



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
2017-2018

&


REPORT ON THE BEER AND
WINE STORE PLEBISCITE FOR
CAMBRIDGE BAY AND
RANKIN INLET




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September 1, 2018

Hon. Joe Enook
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut
926 Federal Road
Iqaluit, NU
X0A 0H0

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In accordance with the requirement of the *Nunavut Elections Act*, I am pleased to provide you with the annual report of the Chief Electoral Officer for 2017-2018.

Respectfully,



Dustin J. Fredlund
Chief Electoral Officer

Overview

This annual report covers the activities of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer for the 2017-2018 fiscal year. Included in this document is the Plebiscite Report for the Beer and Wine Store Plebiscites that took place in Cambridge Bay and Rankin Inlet on May 1, 2017.

On October 30, 2017, Elections Nunavut administered the fifth Nunavut General Election. The comprehensive report on the conduct and administration of that election can be found in the report titled *Report on the Conduct of the Fifth Nunavut General Election*.

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Activities 2017-2018

Public Engagement

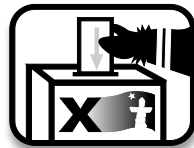
Elections Nunavut's mandate is to promote awareness of the voting process, and to encourage Nunavut residents to participate in determining the outcome of elections and plebiscites.

Beer and Wine Store Public Meetings

Elections Nunavut representatives attended Town Hall meetings hosted by the Department of Finance during April in Cambridge Bay and Rankin Inlet. Staff were available to answer any questions the public might have prior to voting in the subsequent plebiscites.

2017 General Election Outreach

Several initiatives were instituted to inform and encourage voter participation in the General Election. More detail can be found in the appropriate sections.



Legislation

Harmonizing the Local Authorities Elections Act with the Nunavut Elections Act – Bill 49

In early June, legislation was passed to repeal the *Local Authorities Election Act*, and to amend the *Nunavut Elections Act*. This moves the shared responsibility to administer

Municipal and District Education Authority (DEA) elections to Elections Nunavut and the local authority. New rules begin in October 2018 with revisions in some term lengths for municipal and DEA council members until the new fixed election date of the 4th Monday in October – October 28th, 2019. From that time forward, terms of all DEA and municipal councils will be 4 years, with elections for all positions to be held at the end of the term. Rules concerning candidates and the election process have been changed to more closely reflect the rules currently in place for territorial elections.

Throughout 2017, The Chief Electoral Officer attended various Mayors meetings, the AGM of the Nunavut Association of Municipalities as well as local District Education Authority meetings in Iqaluit and Rankin Inlet to provide information on the changes to local elections.

Amendment to the Summary Conviction Procedures Regulations

An amendment to the *Summary Conviction Procedures Regulations* was passed to allow for fines of \$230.00 to be issued to candidates and financial agents who fail to prepare and file a financial return prior to the end of the post-election period. This provision was in effect for the first time in the 2017 General Election.

Plebiscite Report

Beer and Wine Stores in Cambridge Bay and Rankin Inlet

On March 27, 2017, the Minister of Finance issued instructions to the Chief Electoral Officer to hold a plebiscite on May 1, 2017 to determine the opinion of voters in Cambridge Bay and Rankin Inlet about opening a beer and wine store in their respective communities.

The voters in Cambridge Bay and Rankin Inlet voted in favour of the question, with 'YES' securing 83% of the votes in Cambridge Bay and 75% of the votes in Rankin Inlet.

Background

The municipalities of Cambridge Bay and Rankin Inlet each provided the Minister Responsible for the Nunavut Liquor Commission (The Minister of Finance) a petition signed by community members requesting a plebiscite on the possibility of opening a Beer and Wine Store in their communities.

Plebiscite Instructions

As the Plebiscite Authority, the Minister of Finance instructed that the plebiscite results would be non-binding but would guide in the decision to proceed or not with the opening of a beer and wine store in Cambridge Bay and/or Rankin Inlet. The instructions also defined that voter eligibility would be the same as for MLA elections.

Details of the Proposed Beer and Wine Store

- The proposed beer and wine store would be Government of Nunavut (GN) operated. The store would only sell a variety of beer and wine.
- A maximum quantity of beer and wine (to be determined at a later date) could be purchased daily for consumption within the municipality.
- Individuals would be required to set up a permanent account at the store.
- Photo ID would be required for all purchases.
- For any beer and wine being transported to other communities, the purchaser would be responsible to comply with whatever restrictions normally apply in their community.

Public Engagement

The Department of Finance and Elections Nunavut hosted town hall meetings in Cambridge Bay (April 19, 2017) and Rankin Inlet (April 6, 2017) to provide a forum for an exchange of information on the plebiscite question and voting opportunities.



Elections Nunavut provided public information about the plebiscite question and different voting options through local radio, newspapers, cable TV, mail-outs and on social media.

Registration and Information Office

The Returning Officers in Cambridge Bay and Rankin Inlet had offices open to the public from April 18-24 to provide information about the plebiscites and to register voters or update voter information.

Voting Opportunities

Any individual who was a Canadian Citizen, 18 years or older on May 1, not disqualified from voting, a resident of Nunavut for more than one year and a resident of the community on May 1 was eligible to vote.

Early Voting

A mobile poll was offered on the morning of April 24, 2017 in both Rankin Inlet and Cambridge Bay to those who would be unable to get to their community voting location.

An advance poll was available to all voters in Rankin Inlet and Cambridge Bay during the afternoon of April 24, 2017.

Special ballot (mail-in) voting was an option for eligible voters who would be away from their community during the plebiscite period. These voters included students, those away for work or leisure, and inmates in correctional institutions.

Plebiscite Day

Regular voting took place on May 1, 2017 for all eligible voters who had not already voted earlier.

Registered Groups

There were no registered plebiscite groups.

Complaints, Investigations & Prosecutions

There were no complaints, investigations or prosecutions.

Adaptations to the *Plebiscites Act*

The Chief Electoral Officer was not required to exercise his power to adapt the Act for unusual circumstances.

Plebiscite Results Cambridge Bay



**Returning
Officer**

Gailene Pigalak
Box 1114

Cambridge Bay, NU
X0B 0C0



**Assistant Returning
Officer**

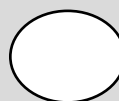
Nancy Angulalik
Box 1180

Cambridge Bay, NU
X0B 0C0

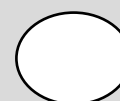
Voters in Cambridge Bay answered the following question:

**“Are you in favour of a beer and wine store
opening in the Municipality of Cambridge Bay?”**

YES



NO



Plebiscite Results

| Polling Station | YES | NO | Rejected Ballots | Total Votes | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Early Polls | 30 | 2 | 0 | 32 | - | - |
| Plebiscite Day A-K | 156 | 30 | 0 | 186 | - | - |
| Plebiscite Day L-Z | 163 | 39 | 0 | 202 | - | - |
| Total Votes | 349 | 71 | 0 | 420 | 825 | 50.9% |

Rankin Inlet



Returning Officer

Lynette Didur
Box 411
Rankin Inlet, NU
X0C 0G0



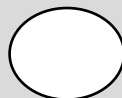
Assistant Returning Officer

Terrie Kusugak
Box 118
Rankin Inlet, NU
X0C 0G0

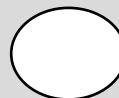
Voters in Rankin Inlet answered the following question:

“Are you in favour of a beer and wine store opening in the Municipality of Rankin Inlet?”

YES



NO



Plebiscite Results

| Polling Station | YES | NO | Rejected Ballots | Total Votes | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Early Polls | 42 | 9 | 1 | 52 | - | - |
| Plebiscite Day A-J | 116 | 39 | 0 | 155 | - | - |
| Plebiscite Day K-O | 113 | 28 | 1 | 142 | - | - |
| Plebiscite Day P-Z | 101 | 51 | 4 | 156 | - | - |
| Total Votes | 372 | 127 | 6 | 505 | 1311 | 38.5% |

Local Option Liquor Plebiscite

Elections Nunavut conducts liquor plebiscites on behalf of the Department of Finance, Liquor Management Division. These local option liquor plebiscites are administered according to the *Local Authorities Elections Act* (not the *Plebiscites Act*) and are initiated by petition of 20 or more voters in a specific community. To effect a change, at least 60% of the total valid votes cast must be in favour of the proposed rules.

Baker Lake

On January 22, 2018 voters in Baker Lake were asked, “Are you in favour of ending the current system of liquor restriction in Baker Lake and having an unrestricted system where only the general liquor laws of Nunavut apply?”



Residents were eligible to vote at this plebiscite if they:

- were a Canadian Citizen
- were at least 19 years old by January 22
- had been a resident of Baker Lake for 12 months on January 22

Of the 302 voters who cast a ballot, 179 or 60.1% said “Yes” while 119 or 39.9% said “No”. Four ballots were rejected. The voter turnout in Baker Lake was 32%. For historical reference, the voter turnout in the 2007 local options liquor plebiscite in Baker Lake was 25%.

Because 60% or more of the votes cast were in favour, the current system of liquor restriction in Baker Lake will be abolished, the Baker Lake Alcohol Education Committee will be dissolved, and the community will be subject only to the general liquor laws that apply in Nunavut.

Baker Lake Liquor Plebiscite 2018

| Advance Vote – January 15 Regular Voting Day – January 22 | Explanation of the Question |
|--|--|
| <p>A liquor plebiscite will be held in Baker Lake.</p> <p>Regular Voting Day will take place on January 22 from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. at the Jessie Oonark Centre.</p> <p>You are eligible to vote at this plebiscite if you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ are a Canadian Citizen✓ will be at least 19 years old by January 22✓ will have been a resident of Baker Lake for 12 months on January 22 <p>The Advance Vote for the liquor plebiscite will take place on January 15 at the Jessie Oonark Centre from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.</p> <p>If you are unable to vote on either January 15 or January 22 you can vote by proxy.</p> <p>Proxy forms are available from Elections Nunavut.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plebiscite Ballot</p> <p>Are you in favour of ending the current system of liquor restriction in Baker Lake and having an unrestricted system where only the general liquor laws of Nunavut apply?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> | <p><u>If 60% or more of the votes cast are "YES":</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The current system of liquor restriction in Baker Lake will be abolished, and the Baker Lake Liquor Restriction Regulations, registered as regulation numbered R-026-2004, and the Declaration of Restricted Area (Baker Lake), registered as regulation numbered R-024-2004, will be repealed.2. The Baker Lake Alcohol Education Committee, established under the Baker Lake Liquor Restriction Regulations, will be dissolved.3. There will be no restrictions on liquor in Baker Lake, except for the general liquor laws that apply in Nunavut. <p><u>If more than 40% of the votes cast are "NO":</u></p> <p>The current system of liquor restriction in Baker Lake will continue, and the Baker Lake Alcohol Education Committee will continue to exist.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"><div style="text-align: center;"><p>For more information about the Liquor Act call 1.855.844.5488</p></div><div style="text-align: center;"><p>For more information on plebiscite administration call Elections Nunavut 1.800.267.4394</p></div></div> |

2017 General Election

The *Report on the Conduct of the Fifth Nunavut General Election* provides a comprehensive report on the administration of the 2017 General Election. This report can be accessed through Elections Nunavut's website (www.elections.nu.ca), or by contacting Elections Nunavut directly.



Hiring and Training of Elections Staff

Twenty-Two Returning Officers and 39 Assistant Returning Officers were hired in the lead-up to the 2017 General Election. Training was provided to everyone through four, 3-day courses held during August and September.

Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers were responsible for hiring and training the short-term staff they would need for Advance, Mobile, and Election Day Polls. Forty-Two high school students were part of this workforce in their home communities through an initiative with the Department of Education to encourage students of 15 years and older to apply for certain of these positions.

Information Technology & Communication

Information Technology was provided to each constituency in the form of laptop computers for each Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer, with connectivity provided in each community through 4G or classic 3G wireless modems depending on the service provided by Qiniq. Printers and scanners completed the primary computer components for Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer needs.

Mobile phones were provided to 15 Returning Officers, and 7 land lines were ordered for RO offices where mobile service was not available. Skype headsets and access were available to use on the laptops as backup for telephone communications.

Geographical Information Systems

A local Inuit owned company that specializes in Geographic Information Systems updated the current maps and database for the 2017 General Election, and produced work-sheet maps for Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers to confirm information about specific buildings in their communities. Community maps were verified with details sent by 12 communities during the election period, and additional revisions will be made for 5 other communities from updates received after the election.

Voter Outreach

Several avenues were used to encourage eligible voters to participate and to inform them how to do so in the 2017 election. These included:

- Poster series: “Save the Date”, “Get on the Voter’s List”, “Importance of Young Voters”
- Registration events in communities
- Website, Facebook, and Twitter updates
- Newspaper advertisements
- News organization interviews
- Information provided through local radio stations
- Contact with education, medical, corrections facilities, and corporations with requests to their networks to publicize voting options (especially special ballots).

The CEO visited students in the Nunavut Sivuniksavut program in Ottawa in mid-September. Students could ask questions, and were offered Registration and Special Ballot forms to complete in preparation for the 2017 General Election.

Youth Engagement

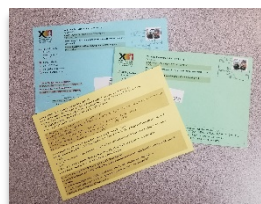
Three school classes in Rankin Inlet were welcomed at Elections Nunavut headquarters during the election period. They were given information about elections, and participated in imitation votes. Returning Officers in other communities were encouraged to reach out to local schools as well.



The CIVIX-*Student Vote* program partnered with Elections Nunavut for the first time to offer schools throughout Nunavut a program to inform youth about the election, encourage discussion with family members, and participate in a parallel “vote” for the real candidates in their constituencies.

In-House Printing

Training manuals, job-aid sheets, and paper copies of online forms and pamphlets to support Returning Officers and staff were printed in-house in the period before the election. In addition, over 17,000 Voter Information Cards were printed and sent to Returning Officers to be ready for mailing to registered voters 34 days prior to the Election.



Logistics

Provisioning each community election worker with the materials and supplies needed to run a temporary office and administer election activities requires detail in planning, acquisition, preparation and cargo tracking to ensure nothing is missed.

The return of ballot boxes, equipment and supplies from each community also required tracking and check-off. Equipment was checked and stored, and materials in good condition were restocked for future use.

Updates of the Voters List

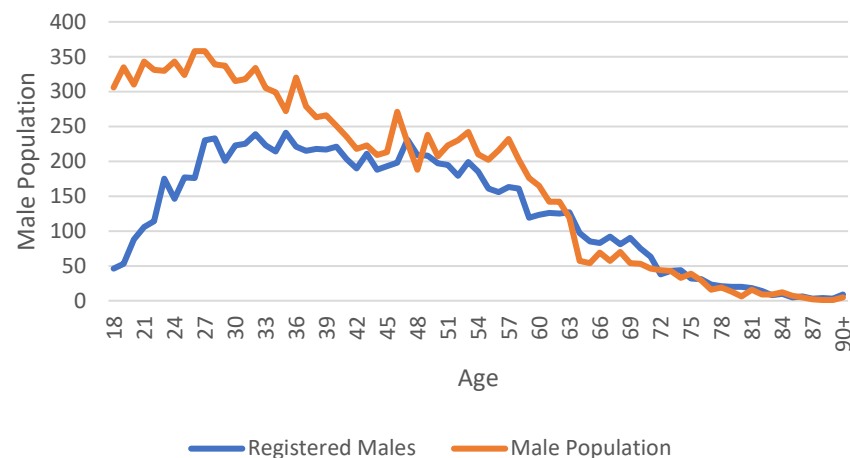
Eligible voters were encouraged to register or update their information for the voters list during the election period by completing forms available online, or through Returning Officers offices. Voter data was updated using all the forms received prior to printing accurate voters lists for the start of voting, and Elections Nunavut staff continued to process additions and corrections to the database from forms received after voters lists were printed.

Percent of Registered Voters by Age^{1,2,4}

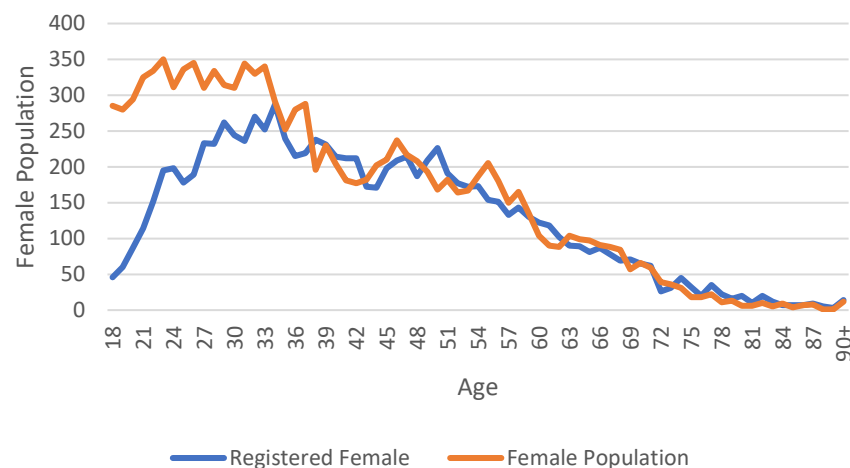
| Age | Registered Voters % |
|-----|---------------------|
| 18 | 16% |
| 19 | 18% |
| 20 | 29% |
| 21 | 33% |
| 22 | 40% |
| 23 | 54% |
| 24 | 53% |
| 25 | 54% |
| 26 | 52% |
| 27 | 69% |
| 28 | 69% |
| 29 | 71% |
| 30 | 75% |
| 31 | 70% |
| 32 | 77% |
| 33 | 74% |
| 34 | 85% |
| 35 | 92% |

Data obtained post-election revealed a significant reduction in voter registration of young people. Leading up to the Sixth General Election, Elections Nunavut will be focusing voter registration efforts towards this age group.

Male Population² Vs. Registered Male Population by Age^{1,3,4}



Female Population² Vs. Registered Female Population by Age^{1,3,4}



1. Registered Voter data obtained from Elections Nunavut's Final Voters List.
2. Population data obtained from Nunavut's Bureau of Statistics: Population Estimates by Sex and Single Years of Age, 1996 to 2017
3. Registered and eligible voters over the age of 90 are categorically combined
4. This data includes all residents of Nunavut, including a small segment that would not qualify to vote due to residency requirements.

Election and Post-Election Financial Activities

Elections Nunavut staff participated in weekly conference calls to answer questions and provide support to candidate financial agents during the election period. Since the election, the office has been reviewing, and clarifying details of the

candidate financial reports received from financial agents. Auditing of these reports has been coordinated with an independent auditor, and the reports will be posted to the Elections Nunavut website to be available for public view.

| Candidate's name and address | Type of Expense | Amount | Total |
|--|-----------------|--------|-------|
| John Doe, 123 Main St, Yellowknife, NT | Travel | 1,000 | |
| | Food & Beverage | 500 | |
| | Other | 835 | |
| | | | 2,335 |

Staff ensured that 191 elections workers were set-up and paid in the Government of Nunavut pay system. Tracking and processing of invoices for office space, polling locations, and all other services and supplies used during the election was ongoing.

Statistics and Reporting

Elections Nunavut complies with legislation to provide a report to the Speaker of the Legislature regarding each General Election. Data has been compiled to present a complete picture of the activities and results of the election for that report.

Administrative Activities

Elections Nunavut Office Staff

Kathy Karlik joined Elections Nunavut in July 2017 for a one-year secondment from the Department of Finance to cover financial and payroll matters for personnel, and for support of candidates and financial agents during the general election.

Information Technology

Servers and individual office computers were upgraded in the Elections Nunavut office, and all data was migrated to the new systems in July 2017.

Website Development and Updates

Elections Nunavut continued to update the new website that was unveiled late in the last fiscal year. New forms, informational documents and archived elections results were added. The website was also used to display timely information related to the general election.

Canadian Elections Resource Library (CERL)



Elections Nunavut continues to contribute funds to a shared library hosted by Elections Manitoba. This forum allows Canadian Electoral Management Bodies to share information and resources in real time.

Conference of Canadian Election Officials (CCEO)

The annual conference of Canadian election officials was held in Regina, SK from July 17-20. All Canadian provincial and territorial Chief Electoral Officers participate in this annual event.

Secretariat for Electoral Coordination (SEC)

Elections Nunavut entered into an MOU with all Provincial, Territorial and Federal Election management bodies to pilot an organization to facilitate collaboration amongst all jurisdictions. The pilot project will be reassessed after two years.

The overall mandate of the SEC will be to coordinate the sharing of information and best practices between jurisdictions and provide support for election innovation.

Council on Governmental Ethics and Law



The Chief Electoral Officer is a member of COGEL and attended the annual conference in Toronto. COGEL is an international body with a mandate for information sharing between various disciplines, including ethics and privacy officers, and election officials.

Department of Education



Elections Nunavut and the Department of Education developed a policy and engagement strategy to directly involve Nunavut students in the 2017 General Election.

Nunavut Association of Municipalities (NAM)



The Chief Electoral Officer continues to provide resources to NAM in preparation for the 2019 municipal elections.

Department of Finance



Elections Nunavut and the Department of Finance worked together in administering two plebiscites under the *Plebiscites Act* and one local option liquor plebiscite under the *Liquor Act*.

Nunavummi Disabilities Makinnasuaqtiit Society (NDMS)



In preparation for the 2017 General Election, Elections Nunavut engaged NDMS to provide information to their network on candidate and voting opportunities during the election periods.

Vital Statistics

The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer continues to obtain information on registered voters who are deceased or have relinquished their Nunavut health insurance because they have left the Territory. This information enables Elections Nunavut to make updates to the voters list to reflect these changes.



The sharing of information is guided by a Memorandum of Understanding between Elections Nunavut and the Department of Health.

Planned Activities 2018-2019

Preparation for 2019 Municipal and DEA Elections

Plans in the coming year include preparations for management and support of the October 28, 2019 Municipal and District Education Authority elections. The passage of Bill 49 means that stakeholders who have been involved in these elections in the past may need more information and support regarding rule and policy changes.

Development of manuals and information guides

Technical and informational documents will need to be developed to guide Municipal and DEA elections workers and candidates in the processes and timelines required to comply with the *Nunavut Elections Act*. Elections Nunavut staff plan to consult with municipal workers who have administered elections previously under the *Local Authorities Elections Act* to ensure changes can be easily understood and implemented.

Consultation / Information sessions with Municipalities and DEAs

Plans are being developed to meet with groups involved with municipalities and DEA elections to discuss and share information regarding the changes in processes and rules for local elections.

Local Option Liquor Plebiscites

Elections Nunavut will administer a Liquor Plebiscite in the Municipality of Kugluktuk on October 22, 2018 on behalf of the Department of Finance, Liquor Management Division. This is in response to a petition signed by more than the minimum of 20 eligible voters residing in the community.

Enforcement Issues

Three candidates and their 3 financial agents who participated in the 2017 General Election failed to request an extension, or submit completed financial returns by the end of the post-election period on December 29th, 2017 regardless of actions by Elections Nunavut to offer assistance. Changes in the *Nunavut Elections Act* and the *Summary Convictions Procedures Regulations* enacted in 2017 enable the RCMP to issue fines to those allegedly not in compliance.

At the time of printing, a financial return had been received late from the candidate George Kuksuk from the constituency of Arviat North - Whale Cove.

Other Legislative Projects in Progress

Recommendations to Change the *Nunavut Elections Act*



Recommendations have been detailed in the *Report on the Conduct of the Fifth Nunavut General Election* to make the following changes to the *Nunavut Elections Act*:

- Repeal Proxy Voting
- Expand Emergency Voting to allow for more circumstances
- Include a deadline to apply for a Special Mail-in Ballot
- Allow earlier counting of Special Ballots on Election Day
- Limit the amount of total of anonymous contributions to Candidates
- Deadline to open Campaign Bank Accounts
- Minor adjustments to wording in several sections of the *Nunavut Elections Act*.

Appropriateness of the Tariff of Fees

Recommendations have been detailed in the *Report on the Conduct of the Fifth Nunavut General Election* to make the following changes to the Tariff of Fees:

- Increase the pay of all election officers to keep in line with inflation.
- Recognize the greater responsibility of a Returning Officer who has more than one community in their constituency.
- Recognize the greater responsibility of an Assistant Returning Officer in a separate community.
- Simplify the payment schedule to ensure election officers are paid in a more effective manner.
- Specify pay for Supervisory Deputy Returning officers.

Supplementary Legislative Recommendations

Provisional Voters List

As noted in the report, the number of young voters on the voters list is minimal. The percentage of eligible young voters in Nunavut on the voters list ranges from 16% to 29%. The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer (OCEO) believes that engaging this demographic throughout their adolescence prior to leaving secondary school will improve youth voter registration, and subsequently improve voter participation.

Other provincial and territorial electoral management bodies have recognized the value of registering 16 and 17-year olds who would be qualified to vote if they were 18. Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Yukon permit persons aged 16 and 17 to be placed on the registrar (voters list) or provisional registrar, and are automatically eligible to vote at age 18. In New Brunswick and Quebec, people who will turn 18 within six months of the election can register. Saskatchewan allows people who will become eligible to vote in the next election to be included on the registrar.

The Chief Electoral Officer recommends that the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut allow the provisional registration of Nunavummiut when they reach 16 years of age. When the person reaches the age of 18, their name would be automatically entered onto the voters list. The OCEO would

work in collaboration with the schools, Vital Statistics and Motor Vehicles to promote and engage the participation of youth in this initiative.

| Jurisdiction | Pre-Registration of Persons Under 18 |
|----------------------|---|
| Prince Edward Island | 16- and 17-year-olds may be placed on the register of electors |
| Nova Scotia | 16- and 17-year-olds may be placed on the register of electors |
| New Brunswick | May include persons who will become eligible to be electors within six months |
| Quebec | May include persons who will become eligible to be electors within six months |
| Ontario | The CEO is required to establish a provisional register for those 16 and 17 years old who wish to be added |
| Saskatchewan | May include persons who will be eligible to vote at the next general election after the date the information is collected |
| Alberta | Permits the collection of information for those at least 16 years of age |
| Yukon | 16- and 17-year-olds do not have to be eligible to vote at the next election to be placed on the register of electors |

Requirement for an Audit

Currently, the *Nunavut Elections Act* requires all financial returns to be audited by a qualified auditor. The auditor reports to the Chief Electoral Officer on whether the financial return is presented fairly and follows the rules in the *Nunavut Elections Act*. Elections Nunavut is the only Federal, Provincial or Territorial Electoral Management Body in Canada who secures and pays for the services of an auditor to audit financial returns.

Many candidates in previous Territorial General Elections and by-elections did not collect contributions or incur any expenses, or had only minimal amounts of contributions or expenses in their campaigns. In the past four General Elections, 49% of all candidates did not receive any contributions or make any expenditures or received or expended less than \$500. (see figure 1).

The audit of these campaign financial returns does not provide any further significant information to the public about the campaign, and is an internal cost that Elections Nunavut could eliminate. All **short** and **long** form financial returns would continue to be required to be submitted to the Chief Electoral Officer in accordance with the Act and would be made publicly available for viewing.

Short Form Financial Return is used when a candidate received no contributions and made no campaign expenditures.

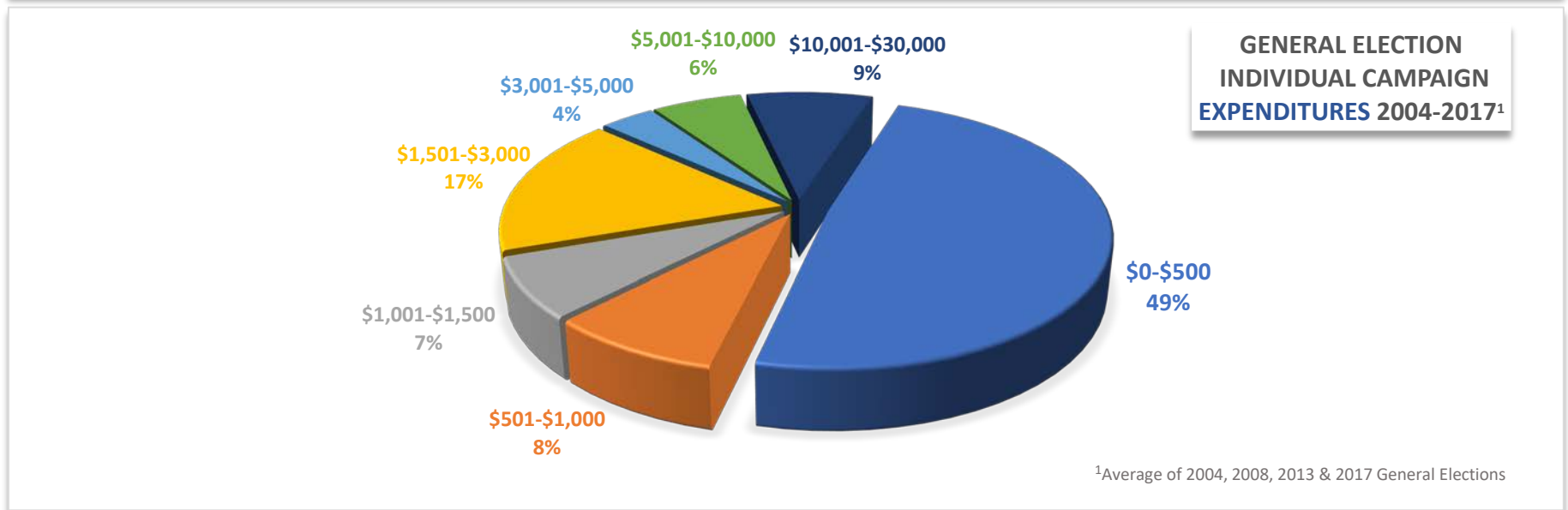
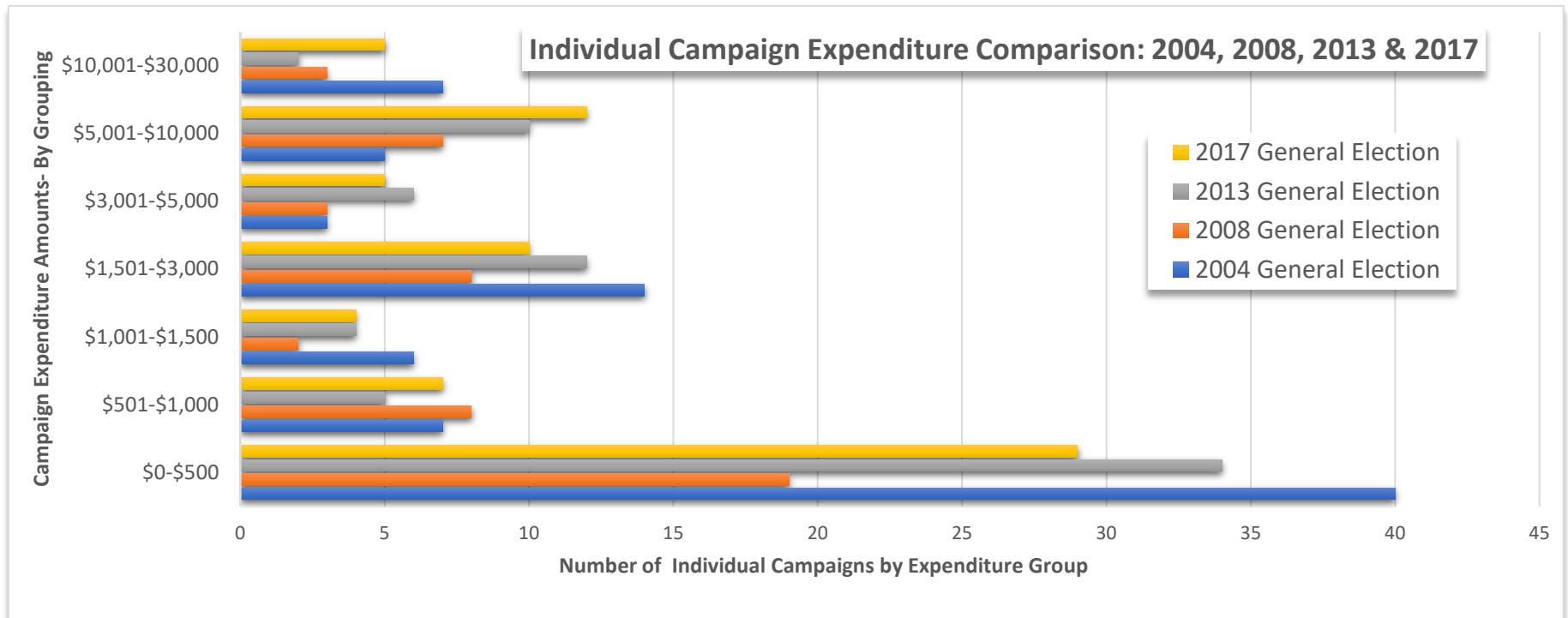
Long Form Financial Return is used when a candidate received contributions and/or made campaign expenditures.

The Chief Electoral Officer recommends that Section 181.1 of the *Nunavut Elections Act* be amended,

- to remove the requirement for an audit of financial returns where a campaign did not receive any contributions or incur any expenses during the pre-election and election periods, and
- to remove the requirement for an audit of financial returns where a campaign received less than \$500 in contributions and incurred less than \$500 in expenditures during the pre-election and election periods.

| Jurisdiction | Audit Requirement |
|-------------------|---|
| Nova Scotia | No audit required unless election expenses incurred is greater than \$10,000 |
| British Columbia | No audit required unless contributions or election expenses incurred is greater than \$10,000 |
| Yukon | No Audit Required |
| NWT | No Audit Required |
| NFLD and Labrador | Audit Required |
| PEI | Audit Required |
| Quebec | Political Party Require Audit |
| Ontario | Audit Required |
| Alberta | Audit Required |
| Saskatchewan | Audit Required |
| Nunavut | Audit Required |
| New Brunswick | Audit Required |
| Canada | Audit Required |

Figure 1: Individual Campaign Expenditure Comparison: 2004, 2008, 2013 & 2017



Appendix A: Summary of the Administration of Local Authority Elections in 2019

Repealing of the *Local Authorities Elections Act*

On April 1, 2019, the *Local Authorities Elections Act* will be repealed and the *Nunavut Elections Act* will guide all future DEA elections. There will be no more elections under the *Local Authorities Elections Act* after October 1, 2018. Many of the new rules will be the same as the elections held for MLAs.

The next General Election for the local authorities will be on October 28, 2019.

Important Changes to Local Elections

- ✓ All municipal / DEA elections will be governed by the *Nunavut Elections Act*
- ✓ New rules begin October 2018
- ✓ All elections for municipal councils, DEAs and the Legislative Assembly will follow same rules as much as possible
- ✓ The *Local Authorities Elections Act* will be repealed
- ✓ Chief Electoral Officer gives legal advice and oversees the election process
- ✓ Returning Officer (RO) continues to be appointed by municipal council / DEA
- ✓ Other election officials appointed by the RO, except for voter registration clerks who will be appointed by Elections Nunavut
- ✓ Election officers, candidates and voters will use Elections Nunavut brochures, guides, forms, ballot boxes, voting screens and other election materials
- ✓ Elections Nunavut keeps an electronic voter registration database
- ✓ Elections Nunavut produces the voters lists
- ✓ Elections Nunavut prepares and translates ballots and sends them to the RO electronically, ready for printing
- ✓ Change in residency rules for voters and candidates:
 - resident in community and resident in Nunavut for at least 12 months (don't need to be resident in the community 12 months)
- ✓ No nominations — Candidates file a declaration of candidacy during the first five days of the election period
- ✓ Changes in eligibility rules for candidates for municipal council:
 - Municipal employees can obtain leave to run for election
 - Justices of the Peace can obtain leave to run for election

- ✓ No change to the disqualification of candidates for municipal council who owe money to the municipality:
 - A person owes taxes to the municipality
 - A person owes the municipality more than \$500, for more than 90 days
 - A person has a controlling interest in a business and the business owes the municipality more than \$500
- ✓ Standard election date for all municipal / DEA elections – 4th Monday in October
- ✓ Standard term of office – four years for all members of municipal councils / DEAs
- ✓ General elections every four years for all municipal councils / DEAs
- ✓ Vacancies for councillors / DEAs filled by:
 - appointing a runner-up from the previous election
 - public call for applicants and appointing an eligible person
- ✓ Vacancies for mayor filled by appointing a councillor or holding a by-election
- ✓ No by-elections, except as an option for mayors
- ✓ Voting hours: 9 am to 7 pm local time on Election Day
- ✓ Eligible voters can register to vote on Election Day if their name isn't on the voters list

- ✓ Mobile poll and advance vote are one week before Election Day
- ✓ Other special voting methods available when requested and appropriate (e.g. large community):
 - voting in the RO's office
 - special ballot
 - proxy voting
 - voting by telecommunications device
- ✓ Joint municipal / DEA elections possible
- ✓ Chief Electoral Officer may authorize the use of vote tabulation machines
- ✓ Administrative recount supervised by Chief Electoral Officer if there is a tie vote or a difference within 2%
- ✓ Candidates may apply for judicial recount by a justice of the peace
- ✓ Tie votes to be decided by a draw of names
- ✓ Elections Nunavut issues official election results, including acclamations
- ✓ Election results posted on Elections Nunavut website

Role of **Elections Nunavut** for Elections in 2019

Elections Nunavut will be responsible for:

- ✓ providing general direction and supervision over the administration of the local authority's elections.
- ✓ providing legal advice to the local authorities and all election officers.
- ✓ providing guides and election material (ballot boxes, forms, voting screens, posters) to the local authority in all of Nunavut's official languages. Training manuals are being developed for the local authority's Returning Officers to assist with this transition.
- ✓ providing ballots to every local authority's Returning Officer to be printed for the election.
- ✓ producing the voters list and polling record and providing it to every local authority's Returning Officer.
- ✓ hiring and paying Registration Clerks to update the voters list.
- ✓ effectively communicating with the local authorities and election officers.
- ✓ publishing election results.

Role of **Local Authorities** for Elections in 2019

The local authorities can continue to run elections in partnership with each other.

The **Local Authority** will be responsible for:

- ✓ entering into an agreement each other if joint elections are desired.
- ✓ appointing and paying the Returning Officer and all election officials for the local authority election.
- ✓ securing, paying for, and managing voting offices and locations.
- ✓ effectively communicating with Elections Nunavut and election officers.

Appendix B: Budget Summary

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer



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Legislative Assembly of Nunavut
Assemblée législative du Nunavut

BUDGET REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 2018

Year 2017-2018

| | Budget | Spent | Balance |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Permanent Salaries | 796,000 | 766,476 | |
| Casual Wages | 274,000 | 159,530 | |
| TOTAL | 1,070,000 | 926,006 | 143,994 |
| Grants (CIVIX) | 25,000 | 24,500 | |
| TOTAL | 25,000 | 24,500 | 500 |
| Elections-General | | | |
| Travel & Transportation | 258,000 | 230,260 | 27,740 |
| Materials & Supplies | 154,000 | 50,092 | 103,908 |
| Purchased Services | 377,000 | 326,243 | 50,757 |
| Utilities | | 389 | (389) |
| Service Contracts | 782,000 | 1,046,879 | (264,879) |
| Fees and Payments | 56,000 | 24,020 | 31,980 |
| Other Expenses | 77,000 | 1,002 | 75,998 |
| Tangible Assets | | 2,640 | (2,640) |
| Computer Hardware & Software | 27,000 | 24,274 | 2,726 |
| TOTAL | 1,731,000 | 1,705,799 | 25,201 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 2,826,000 | 2,656,305 | 169,695 |

