



HCM Election News

THE UNITED TOWNSHIPS OF
HEAD, CLARA & MARIA

HCMVotes 2018

People often say that, in a democracy, decisions are made by a majority of the people. Of course, that is not true.

Decisions are made by a majority of those who make themselves heard and who vote - a very different thing.

2018 is looking to be an exciting year for municipal elections simply due to the number of candidates. As of the date of writing, there are 2 people vying for the position of Head of Council, or Mayor, and an astonishing (for Head, Clara & Maria anyway) (7) seven for the four remaining positions on Council; and this with two weeks to go.

Nominations close on Friday July 27th. Forms and payment may only be accepted from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on that date. Withdrawals must also be made by that time. Anyone attempting to file after 2:00 p.m. or 14:00 h on Friday, July 27th will be turned away. Nominations may be accepted until the 27th while the municipal office is open and qualified staff is present. As we are entering into vacation period, and are short staffed, if you plan on filing on a Friday, please call ahead to ensure someone will be present to assist you.

As of 4:00 p.m. or 16:00 h on Monday, July 30, 2018, Nominations will be certified, the list of candidates then becomes official, any acclamations are made and proxies are able to be signed. For rules considering proxies please review the details inside.

As it seems that there will be an election required for Head, Clara & Maria for 2018; on Saturday, September 22 an advanced poll will be held at the Stonecliffe Community Centre from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. as well as voting day—October 22 from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

The information contained within this newsletter will provide you with the information necessary to be able to place a vote for your candidate. If you require additional assistance please feel free to contact the municipal office at 613-586-2526.

Thank you for your interest in your municipal and school board elections.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Eligibility to Vote	2-3
Where to Vote & Are you on the Voter's List	4-5
Proxies and	5-7
Campaign Contribution Limits	8-9
Enforcement and Penalties	9-11
Six Awesome Reasons to Run For Council	11
Five Terrible Reasons to Run for Municipal Office	14-17
Council and Staff Contact Information	20

Municipal Elections 2018

In addition to an advance poll, voting places will be opened on Monday, October 22, 2018 between 10:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. at the Municipal Community Centre for the purpose of voting for any positions which have not been acclaimed including: Mayor, Council members and School Board Trustees. A full description of candidates and specifics for voting will be included in a newsletter to be created closer to voting day.

Watch for future notices.



As with most things municipal, there are a large number of rules and regulations to follow in order to run for office, vote and/or financially support a candidate. This document provides a brief overview of some of the items that candidates, voter's and contributors need to ensure they follow when involved in an election campaign. Please refer to the

legislation for complete information.

Failure to comply may result in the candidate losing their seat, fines or maybe not being able to run in the next election. Consequences for voter's and donor's in contravention of the Municipal Elections Act may include fines or jail time, as to be determined by a judge.

This newsletter will also provide some guidance on what questions to ask when considering whether or not to file nomination papers or how to select your candidates come voting day.

Eligibility to vote

Municipal council election

You are eligible to vote in the election for municipal council if you meet all of the following requirements:

- you are a Canadian citizen
- you are aged 18 or older

**COUNCIL
MEETING**

- you qualify to vote in the municipality
- You are not prohibited from voting

There are 3 ways that you can qualify to vote in a municipality:

1. *As a resident elector if you live in the municipality.* You may own, rent, live in shared accommodation where you do not pay rent or live in the municipality but do not have a fixed address. Being a resident elector is the most common type of eligibility.

2. *As a non-resident elector if you own or rent property in a municipality, but it's not the one where you live.* You can only be a resident elector in 1 municipality. However, you can be a non-resident elector in any other municipality (or municipalities) where you own or rent property.

3. *As the spouse of a non-resident elector if your spouse owns or rents property in the municipality or municipalities other than the one where you live.* Neither you nor your spouse qualify as a non-resident elector if you do not personally own or rent the property in the municipality. For example, if the property is owned by your business or your cottage is owned by a trust, you would not qualify as a non-resident elector.



Students

There is a special rule for students who may be living away from home while they attend school. If you are a student and consider your “home” to be the place where you live when you are not attending school (i.e. you plan on returning there), then you are eligible to vote in both your “home” municipality and in the municipality where you currently live while attending school.

Voting in more than 1 municipality

If you qualify to vote in more than one municipality, you can vote in all of those municipal elections. For example, if you qualify as a resident elector in 1 municipality, and a non-resident elector in 3 other municipalities, you can vote in all 4 of those municipal elections.

Persons prohibited from voting?

(3) The following are prohibited from voting:

1. A person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment in a penal or correctional institution.
2. A corporation.
3. A person acting as executor or trustee or in any other representative capacity, except as a voting proxy in accordance with section 44.
4. A person who was convicted of the corrupt practice described in subsection 90 (3), if voting day in the current election is less than five years after voting day in the election in respect of which he or she was convicted. 1996, c. 32, Sched., s. 17 (3); 2006, c. 9, Sched. H, s. 4.

Where do I Vote?

Polls for all communities will be opened at the same voting location at the Township Hall/Community Centre in Stonecliffe on Election Day as well as on Advance Voting Day.

There will not be a separate poll in Deux Rivieres; all voter's will be required to travel to Stonecliffe to place their vote.

This is due to one of the main principals of municipal elections; **the secrecy and confidentiality of the individual vote.**

Due to the total number of electors within the municipality, with a poll open for only Deux Rivieres voters, it is a possibility that an elector's vote becomes known. Because of this, it has been determined that one voting location (the Community Centre in Stonecliffe) will be used for all voting subdivisions and polling stations.

Two separate polling stations will be set up to facilitate voting. One will be responsible for Polling divisions 001(Mackey) and 004 (Deux Rivieres); with the second responsible for 002 (Stonecliffe and Bissett Creek, already combined).

We apologize for this inconvenience but do need to ensure that legislated election principals are adhered to.



Are You On The Voter's List?

The preliminary list of voters will be modified and available for review in the municipal office as of September 1, 2018. Availability will be advertised. If you would like to confirm that you are on the voter's list now and take steps to correct any errors before September; please log on to voterlookup.ca to update your information.

This is a tool provided by MPAC to help Ontario municipalities ensure that the voter's list is as accurate as possible. (If you are viewing an electronic version of this newsletter, click on the pic beside to go to their site.)

In September, individuals will be provided with the opportunity to verify their information in the traditional manner in the municipal office. The voter's list will be available from September 4 to and including October 22, 2018 while the municipal office is open.



Appointing a voting proxy

If, for any reason, you will be unable to personally cast your ballot, you may appoint someone to go to the voting place and cast a ballot on your behalf. This person is called your voting proxy.

To appoint a voting proxy, you and the person you want to vote for you must fill out 2 copies of the [Appointment for Voting Proxy Form \(Form 3\)](#). You may also locate a form by searching the Ontario government's "Central Forms Repository" and searching for "Appointment for

Voting Proxy—Form 3". Links to forms may also be located on the municipal website under [http://](http://www.townshipofheadclaramaria.ca/departments/elections/)

www.townshipofheadclaramaria.ca/departments/elections/.

The form will need to be certified by the Clerk prior to your appointee being able to vote. Please have the person voting for you bring the form to the Clerk's office for certi-



fication. Box D **must be signed** by the person you have appointed **in front of the Clerk**. If the form is not completed properly (including being signed by your proxy prior to being presented to the Clerk or designate) the form will not be certified and your proxy will not be given a ballot. Please follow the instructions on the form.

You must know who you want to appoint as your proxy when you fill out and sign the form. The person you want to appoint must be eligible to vote in the election, and should be someone you trust to mark the ballot in the way you have instructed them to.

The earliest that you can appoint a proxy is Tuesday, July 31, 2018. Proxy forms for certification will be accepted right up until and including Voting day at 5:00 p.m.

Although proxies may be appointed this early, it might be prudent to wait before signing a proxy to ensure that you have heard from all candidates and are confident in how you are placing your vote.

All Candidate's Meeting

Although details are to be confirmed, it is anticipated that an "All Candidates Meeting" will be held to provide candidates with the opportunity to speak to members of the public and to have elector's understand the platforms of the candidates to ensure that they select the individual who they wish to represent them on council.



Being a voting proxy

If someone has appointed you as their voting proxy you must take the form with the completed statutory declaration that you are the person appointed as voting proxy to the municipal clerk to have it certified. Once the Clerk has determined that the form is complete and that both individuals are eligible voters, the form will be certified. You will then take your certified copy to the deputy returning officer (DRO) and swear the oath printed on the bottom of the form. At that point, you will receive a ballot and may cast a vote on behalf of the person who appointed you **as instructed by them**.

If you are appointed as the proxy for one family member you may also be appointed as the proxy for additional family members. Family member refers to a spouse, sibling, parent, child,

grandparent or grandchild. There is no limit to the number of times you may be appointed, but it must only be for family members. You cannot be appointed as a proxy for a non-family member and a family member at the same time.

If you are appointed as the proxy for a person who is not a family member, you can act as the proxy for this 1 person only. You cannot be a proxy for anyone else.

Power of attorney or executors

The only way to vote on someone else's behalf is to be appointed as their voting proxy.

You cannot vote on someone's behalf if you only have legal or medical power of attorney or are acting as a person's executor or in any other representative capacity.



Note*** A document that is filed with an election official under this Act and that is required to be signed shall bear only original signatures. The forms are to be completed in duplicate however; the Clerk will accept a single form as printed from the municipal or ministry website if properly endorsed and create a copy for municipal records. You will require the original to take to the DRO on voting day.



Office Hours for Voter's List Amendments and Proxies

The Clerk's office is opened Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 8:30—4:00 and on the dates and times of the advance and regular polls to allow electors to make additions to the Voter's List as well as to have Proxies certified.

Due to staff absences, and summer vacation over July and August, there may not always be qualified staff on hand to accept your documents. If you plan to attend the municipal office for these purposes on a Friday during the summer months, please call ahead to ensure that staff are available to serve you.

Taking time off to vote

You are entitled to have three consecutive hours in which to vote on voting day. If your job requires you to work hours that would not give you a three-hour period in which to

vote, you are allowed to be absent from your job for enough time to give you that three-hour period.

Please note: This does not mean that you are entitled to take three hours off of work. Voting hours are normally from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. If your working hours are from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., you could be entitled to leave one hour early so that you would have from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. to vote. Your employer may decide when it would be most convenient for you to be absent in order to vote. For example, if you work from noon to 6 p.m., your employer may decide that you should come in at 1 p.m., rather than leave work at 5 p.m.



Campaign Contributions

Any person who is a resident of Ontario may make a contribution to a candidate's campaign.

Contribution limit

You may contribute a maximum of \$1,200 to a single candidate. This amount includes the value of any goods or services donated to the campaign. You may not contribute more than \$5,000 in total to candidates running for offices on the same council or school board. If you buy a ticket to a candidate's fundraiser, the cost of the ticket is a contribution.

Any contribution of money must come directly from the contributor. You are not permitted to pool contributions from others and then forward that money to a candidate's campaign. If a contribution is made from a joint account, it must be clear which person is making the contribution.



Contributions greater than \$25 may not 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.

If the total value of the contributions you've made to a candidate is greater than \$100, your name and address will be recorded in the candidate's financial statement. The candidate's fi-

financial statement is a public document.

Contributions to municipal council and school board candidates are not tax deductible. If the candidate has a surplus at the end of their campaign, they must turn that money over to the municipality. They are not permitted to return unused contributions to the contributors.

Review of contributions—New for 2018

Contributions reported on candidates' financial statements will be reviewed by the municipal clerk to check that they are within the rules.

If the financial statements show that a contributor gave more than \$1,200 to a candidate, or if they show that a contributor gave more than \$5,000 total to candidates running for the same municipality or school board, the clerk will report this to the compliance audit committee.



The compliance audit committee will hold a meeting, and determine whether the municipality (or school board) should begin court proceedings against the contributor. If you want to contribute to a candidate, you should make sure that you know what the contribution limits are, and keep track of your donations to ensure that you don't end up giving more than is permitted.

Enforcement and penalties

Enforcement of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* is done through the courts. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs does not have a role in investigating elections or in determining penalties.

If you are an eligible voter and you feel that the election was not valid (either the election of a specific candidate or candidates, or the entire election), you can apply to the Superior Court of Justice to determine whether the election was valid. The application must be made within 90 days after voting day.

Any person can begin court proceedings against a person, trade union or corporation who

they believe committed an offence in relation to an election. Only the court can decide whether the person, trade union or corporation is guilty of committing an offence, and only the court may determine the penalty.

Municipal Elections Offences

It is an offence to do, or attempt to do, any of the following:

- vote if you are not an eligible elector
- vote more times than you are permitted to vote
- vote in a voting place where you are not entitled to vote
- persuade a person who is not an eligible elector to vote
- cast a vote yourself after you have appointed a proxy
- vote as a proxy if the person who appointed you has cancelled the appointment, become ineligible to vote or died
- give a ballot to someone if you are not authorized to do so
- switch the ballot you were given with a different piece of paper to be placed in the ballot box
- take a ballot away from the voting place
- handle a ballot box or ballots if you are not authorized to do so
- bribe a person (using money, valuables, or offers of office or employment) to vote a certain way or to not vote at all, or give someone else money so that they can bribe the person
- accept a bribe to vote a certain way or to not vote at all
- bribe a person to become a candidate, decide to not become a candidate, or withdraw from being a candidate
- It is also an offence to break the rules relating to campaign finance – for example, to make a contribution without being eligible to do so, to contribute more than the limit or to contribute money that is not yours.



General penalties

If a person is convicted of committing an offence, they may be subject to the following penalties:

- a fine of up to \$25,000
- ineligibility to vote or run in the next regular election
- up to 6 months in prison
- If a corporation or trade union is convicted of committing an offence, they may be subject to a fine of up to \$50,000.

These penalties would be determined by the court.



This newsletter provides some of the information that should be considered by candidates, voters and supporters. Please review the legislation and municipal policy for specifics.

So Who Do I Vote For?

The following are articles which question why someone should or should not run for council, the same questions might be asked by a voter of a candidate when making their selection coming election day. For your consideration...

[Six Awesome Reasons to Run for Municipal Office](#)

by [Danielle Klooster—Organizational development specialist & business coach](#)



After the astonishing readership given to my last blog post, Five Terrible Reasons to Run for Municipal Office, I feel compelled to spend some time discussing what I believe to be the right reasons to step up to the plate.

Here are my top six awesome reasons to run for municipal office:

1) You care deeply about your community and want to make a positive impact.

Perhaps this sounds cheesy and a wee bit Pollyanna, but I really and truly believe that this ought to be a candidate's number one motivator. To be honest, I know far too many elected officials who run with more of a "Pinky and The Brain" plan (world domination) than consuming passion and

yourself look silly and/or perpetuate misinformation and ignorance by opining without the facts.

If you're going to be an effective Councillor, you're going to do everything in your power to make informed, constructive decisions.

If you're a good citizen, you want voters to be properly informed too.

4) You are prepared to be part of a team.

This is a biggie. Whether you intend to become Mayor or Councillor, you are asking to join a team. You are there to make a contribution, and you should definitely do that. But you have one vote and a duty to make decisions.

At the Council table, you have five basic functions:

- Inform yourself
- Debate
- Carefully consider the information, opinions and positions of your fellow Councillors and administration
- Vote
- Accept the decision of the group



TEAMWORK

You're not there to be the official opposition – there's no such thing in municipal politics. If you are there for the right reasons, you care more about making good progress for your community than you do about the public's perception, your voting record, or grandstanding to score popularity points. Councils have to make some tough decisions at times that people may not understand or like. You have a responsibility to engage citizens and consider their input, absolutely. But you still need to do the right thing, even if it's not popular. A note to voters: just say no to seat-warmers and lone rangers.



5) You're a long-term thinker, prepared to build for the future.

Perhaps as many as half of your decisions on Council will be to lay the foundations for things you won't be around to see come to fruition. Even the immediate and seemingly short-term decisions you make can have lasting consequences. If you're more of a fly-by-the-seat-of-your-pants and live-for-the-moment type of person, it's unlikely that Council is the place for you. It's not so much about action-packed excitement; it's more about developing good policy and keeping the poop flowing through the pipes.

6) You can remain committed to serving the community and doing what you believe is best, no matter what.

We end where we began. In fact, you may have noticed that it's kind of a running theme through this post: be fully committed. Love your community. Never forget that you are a steward of the public trust, and that you took an oath to act in the public interest.

Good leaders – as opposed to good politicians – are willing to sacrifice personal gain for the good of the community.

It's entirely likely that you will be criticized and perhaps even maligned. For some reason, some people have this odd belief that as soon as a person becomes a public figure, it's okay to heap upon them personal insults and engage in sometimes vicious character assassination. I'm sorry to have to tell you this, but you need to be prepared — it could happen to you. If you can't speak to people in a respectful manner when they're being completely ill-mannered toward you... if you can't stay the course in the face of conflict and criticism... you should reconsider your candidacy.

Don't get me wrong: most people are really decent. They are thinking people, reasonable people, supportive people. Their engagement and encouragement, along with your personal satisfaction in a job well done, makes it all worthwhile. But if you think it's all going to be sunshine and roses and everyone is just going to love you all the time, you're going to have a very difficult time.



Five Terrible Reasons to Run for Municipal Office—
Danielle Klooster

Ever wonder what motivates a person to run for municipal council? It seems that, in many Alberta communities this year, there are a record number of candidates for Council, as well as many mayoral hopefuls. I've heard a lot of different reasons for why people choose to run, many of them misguided and some even mendacious. Here are my top five bad reasons to run:

1) **"People are ready for change!"** Newsflash: everyone says that, every election. Sometimes it's true and sometimes it's just percep-

tion. Often times, when voters go behind that screen, they get a bit scared of change (which is natural) and they go for the known quantity.



That aside, it is my opinion that you just plain need a better reason to run. If the best you can do is “Hey, I’m new!”... I mean, come on. You need to understand budgets, financial statements, water, sewer, garbage, road construction, residential/commercial/industrial development, the role of governance, Inter-municipal relations, by-laws, social and economic development and more.

Have you done your homework on this stuff? Do you have INFORMED positions? Do you have proven leadership experience? Have you ever even sat on a board? As a voter I need to know about what qualifies you for the job and what you stand for. Simply representing “change” is woefully inadequate.

Furthermore, as of the day you are sworn in, you officially cease being “change” and become part of the institution — *it’s what you’re signing up for*. And if you think that folks are magically going to like you better than the last group, think again. The moment you sit down to the council table, you officially become “them”. This I promise.

2) “I’m going to clean house!”

Uh, no you’re not.

If you envision yourself walking into the municipal office and taking over operations, firing a bunch of people, and generally sticking your nose into administration’s business, you’re in for a rude awakening. If you want to manage your town or city, apply for the job.

The CAO’s job is *management*; your role as a Councillor is *governance*. You don’t get to direct the staff. You are not the bylaw officer, the public works foreman or the HR Director. In fact, you have only one employee – the CAO. And guess what? In many communities, the CAO has an employment contract. You can’t just ditch this guy so you can take over running the place. And even if you get a new guy, you still don’t have the right to manage the municipality. Besides, removal would take a majority vote of Council and would cost the rate payers a whole bunch of money.

You don’t have to like the Town Manager or any of the staff but as a councillor you are legally bound to do things properly (spoiler alert: you’re going to take an oath to that effect if you get elected).



3) **“I’m going to fix the [insert pet peeve such as snow removal/pot holes/bike lanes] situation!”** Another very misguided statement that reveals a fundamental lack of understanding of how councils function.

It’s an interesting dichotomy, of course, since candidates run as individuals but then have to work as a team, once elected, in order to get anything accomplished.

The truth of the matter is that you have NO POWER outside of council chambers. Even around the council table, your power extends only to the amount of influence you can leverage during debate, and to your (ONE) vote. I would add that, while it’s true that you have no power outside of chambers, you are ALWAYS a representative of the municipality.

You ought never overstep your bounds or ram through your personal agenda. You have a responsibility to consider all matters related to the strategic and fiscal direction of your municipality, and your job, as one member of a team, is to find ways to work together to make wise, informed, responsible decisions for the benefit of all. You are one of a group of decision-makers; no more, no less.

You won’t have the ability to unilaterally wave a magic wand and fix all of the potholes (though people will think you can).

When you make promises you can’t keep, you perpetuate the stereotype of politician. So stop it.

4) **“We have to get rid of the current corrupt/secretive/self-serving/incompetent bunch!”** Ah, the ever popular “anti” campaign... this tactic, sadly, is often successful. It resonates with coffee klatches and angry people. The problem is that, while it may get you elected, it’s a poor foundation for being an effective mayor or member of council.

The day after you “get rid” of the last bunch, you have to actually *do* something. Any ideas on what that will be? No? Hmm, that’s really sad. It’s sad because you have a whole bunch of really important decisions in front of you; stuff that was already in motion, that the previous council (that you thought was so useless) was working hard to deliberate over and consider that perhaps you should have put some time into understanding. An individual with a personal grievance who runs for office is not just in danger of being an ineffective Councillor — these folks can be downright destructive.

I’ve said it before and I’ll say it again: anybody can tear

down; tell me what you are going to *build*.



5) **“I’m going to make lowering taxes my number one priority!”** This may well be the most irresponsible thing I hear come from the mouths of candidates. If all you want to do is find ways to save people money, then let’s abolish property taxes right now and we can all go home. After all, what’s the point of even having taxes if the only thing we care about is not spending any money?

My point is this: yes, fiscal accountability and responsible spending are very, very important. And no one likes paying taxes, me included. But the number one responsibility of the councillor is NOT fiscal responsibility — it is rather to build community infrastructure for future generations.

Shame on you if in 5, 10 or 25 years there is no water or sewer capacity or the roads are falling to pieces or there are insufficient playgrounds and recreation opportunities because you were busy pinching pennies.

Ultimately, there are good councillors and bad councillors in every community. Some mayors and councillors who should never be in office do get elected, and sometimes people are justifiably upset by actions and decisions. I get that. But I have yet to see a municipal council – at least in this province – that is a wholly evil empire. But, to the voter: can we at least agree to make informed decisions at the polls, instead of vilifying the entire group without, in many cases, even a basic understanding of the role, the decisions, the full story? How about those critical thinking skills, gang?



Why should you actually run for Council? You should run because you wish to serve your community, to provide good leadership, to plan and build for the future. You should run because you have a contribution to make, ideas to be shared, passion that won’t abate and a commitment to do the right thing no matter what. You should run if you understand that you will have to sacrifice popularity and family time, and that you will have to sometimes make decisions that benefit the community as a whole but don’t benefit you personally. You should run if you want a better future for your grandchildren, and your grandchildren’s grandchildren.

If any of the five terrible reasons I mentioned frame up your election campaign, take heart; it’s not too late. You can withdraw from the race now and free up a seat for people with the right motivation. Or you can reflect on your intentions and set a new course

Click on the logo below (if viewing an electronic version of this newsletter) to link to the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs Voters' guide for the 2018 election for full details on areas of interest for voters. Otherwise search the Ministry of Municipal Affairs page for Ontario for a copy of this document. It includes detailed information on the topics below. Watch for details about accessible elections, candidates, election workers, scrutineers and more in a later newsletter.

2018

Voters' guide

for Ontario municipal council and school board elections

Table of Contents

Quick links	1
General information	2
Eligibility to vote	3
How to vote in your municipality	7
Voters' list and identification	8
Questions on the ballot	10
Supporting a candidate's campaign	11
Third party advertising	13
Supporting a third party advertiser	14
After the election	16
Enforcement and penalties	18
By-elections	20
Acceptable documents for voter identification	22
Where to find forms	23
Contact us	24

[Content and Copyright]

The preceding information is gathered from a number of sources including the Ministry of Municipal Affairs website, their Voter's and Candidate's Guides, the HCM Municipal Elections Policy and the Municipal Elections Act. Individual articles have been shared with permission from the appropriate Blog authors. Sources have been provided where appropriate.

Acceptable documents for voter identification

You must present one of the following documents showing your name and address:

- Ontario driver's licence
- Ontario Health Card (photo card)
- Ontario Photo Card
- Ontario motor vehicle permit (vehicle portion)
- cancelled personalized cheque
- mortgage statement, lease or rental agreement relating to property in Ontario
- insurance policy or insurance statement
- loan agreement or other financial agreement with a financial institution
- document issued or certified by a court in Ontario
- any other document from the government of Canada, Ontario or a municipality in Ontario or from an agency or such a government
- any document from a Band Council in Ontario established under the *Indian Act* (Canada)
- income tax assessment notice
- child tax benefit statement
- statement of employment insurance benefits paid T4E
- statement of old age security T4A (OAS)
- statement of Canada Pension Plan benefits T4A (P)
- Canada Pension Plan statement of contributions
- statement of direct deposit for Ontario Works
- statement of direct deposit for Ontario Disability Support Program
- Workplace Safety and Insurance Board statement of benefits T5007
- property tax assessment
- credit card statement, bank account statement, or RRSP, RRIF, RHOSP or T5 statement
- CNIB Card or a card from another registered charitable organization that provides services to persons with disabilities
- hospital card or record
- document showing campus residence, issued by the office or officials responsible for student residence at a post-secondary institution
- document showing residence at a long-term care home under the Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007, issued by the Administrator for the home
- utility bill for hydro, water, gas, telephone or cable TV or a bill from a public utilities commission
- cheque stub, T4 statement or pay receipt issued by an employer
- transcript or report card from a post-secondary school

ELECTION WORKERS

For those who are interested in working for the municipality for the elections in October and the Advance poll in September we will be advertising for and accepting applications later in August. Things to consider:

- Are you a candidate or the spouse of a candidate running in the 2018 Municipal Election?
- Have you worked on a federal, provincial, or municipal election before?
- Attendance at an election training session is mandatory for all election personnel. Training sessions will be held in September during the day time.

A complete ad will be circulated in August—watch for details and time lines.



**THE UNITED
TOWNSHIPS OF HEAD,
CLARA & MARIA**

15 Township Road
Stonecliffe, Ontario
K0J 2K0

Melinda, Noella, Bill, Wilfred (Terry), Crystal, Steffany
Phone: 613-586-2526 Fax: 613-586-2596

hmcclerkmreith@gmail.com (Melinda)
hcmtreasurernlebreton@gmail.com (Noella)
hcminfocfischer@gmail.com (Crystal)
hcmrecsrauche@gmail.com (Steffany)
hcmcbo@gmail.com (Bob - not checked daily)
Bob—CBO/Community Fire Safety Officer
613-586-2526 or 613-401-6955



WE'RE ON THE WEB
www.townshipsofheadclaramaria.ca

EMAIL LIST If you would like to be on our community email list please contact the Municipal Office. It is the intent of staff to keep email addresses secure by using Blind Carbon Copy however; we can not guarantee confidentiality.



C O U N C I L C O N T A C T I N F O

Mayor Robert Reid

home—613-586-9384
robbie1_400@hotmail.com

Councillors

Calvin Chartrand

home—613-639-3106
chartrandc@hotmail.com

Cathy McKay

home—613-584-9673
hcmcmckay@gmail.com

Nancy Rose

home—613-633-6560
nwrose-orr@hotmail.com

Ernie Villeneuve

home—613-602-2814
hcmvilleneuve@gmail.com

