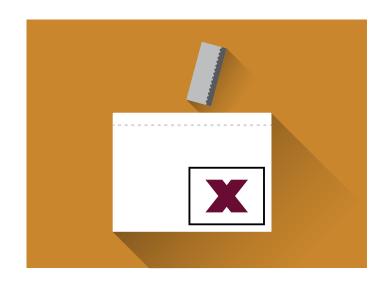


Community Leader Handbook

Indigenous electors



Visit elections.ca for the official information you need to vote 1-800-463-6868 / elections.ca / ■ TTY 1-800-361-8935



EC 90344 (05/2024)

About this guide



This handbook contains all the basic information on when, where and the ways to register and vote in a federal election. It also has specific information for Indigenous electors.

Other information products

There are many products you can use to spread the word about the federal election. Examples include:

- Guide to the federal election*
- List of accepted ID to register and vote*
- Infographics, flyers and videos
- *Available in braille, large print and DAISY formats (English and French only), as well as in multiple Indigenous languages: Atikamekw, Blackfoot, Denesuline, Gwich'in, Innu (Montagnais), Inuktitut, Michif, Mi'kmaq, Mohawk, Moose Cree, Nisga'a, Ojibway, Oji-Cree, Plains Cree, Saulteaux and Stoney.

Visit **elections.ca** to download resources or call **1-800-463-6868** or **1-800-361-8935** (TTY) to request printed copies.

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About federal elections



In a federal election, Canadians vote to elect a member of Parliament (MP) to represent them in the House of Commons. MPs debate and pass laws on Canadians' behalf.

One MP represents the people of one riding. There are currently 338 ridings in Canada.

Candidates can represent a political party, or they can be independent, meaning they have no association with a political party. After all the votes are counted for each riding, the political party with the most MPs in the House of Commons usually forms the government. The leader of that party becomes the prime minister of Canada.

To register and vote in a federal election, a person must:

- be a Canadian citizen
- be at least 18 years old on election day
- prove their identity and address

Registering to vote



To vote in a federal election, electors must be registered. Most Canadians who are eligible to vote are already registered, but they may not be if they've recently moved, recently become a Canadian citizen, or never voted before.

All registered electors will get a voter information card in the mail about two weeks before election day. It tells them where and when they can vote.



Confirm place of residence

An elector's **place of residence** or **home address** is where they ordinarily live, where they think of as home or have adopted as home. Once they have confirmed their place of residence, they must make sure they're registered at that address.



Temporary absence

If an elector leaves home temporarily (for school, work or any other reason) but intends to return to it, it can remain their place of residence.

Once they've decided on their place of residence, they must bring ID with that address when they go to register and vote.

Ways to register



Online

To register or update their address information online, electors can use the **Online Voter Registration Service** at **elections.ca**. If they register online, they may be asked for the number from:

- their driver's licence
- their provincial or territorial ID card (Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan or Yukon)



In person

To register in person, electors will need to bring accepted ID with them. After an election is called, they can register and vote in person at:

- any Elections Canada office across the country by the Tuesday before election day, 6 p.m.
- their assigned polling station on election day or advance polling days

To find the addresses for these locations or to view the list of accepted ID, visit **elections.ca**.

Ways to vote

Electors can vote almost any time during the election period.

They may choose the voting option that works best for them.



Vote on election day at their assigned polling station

Electors' assigned polling stations will be open for 12 hours (hours vary by time zone).



Vote on advance polling days at their assigned polling station

Electors' assigned advance polling stations will be open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on the Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday the week before election day.



Vote at any Elections Canada office across the country

Electors can go to any Elections Canada office by the Tuesday before election day, 6 p.m. They will vote using the special ballot process. After the election is called, electors may visit **elections.ca** or call us to find the office nearest them.

For information about the accessibility of any Elections Canada office, call us at 1-800-463-6868 or 1-800-361-8935 (TTY).



Vote by mail

After the election has been called, electors living in Canada may apply to vote by mail. Deadlines apply. Electors can apply to vote by mail online or by contacting any Elections Canada office. Once their application is accepted, Elections Canada will send them a special ballot voting kit in the mail. The deadline to apply to vote by mail is the Tuesday before election day, 6 p.m.

Electors should apply as soon as possible to allow enough time for their special ballot voting kit to reach them and for them to return their completed ballot to Elections Canada by election day, or it cannot be counted.

Once electors apply to vote by mail, they can't change their mind and vote at advance polls or on election day.

Electors can apply to vote by mail:

- online at elections.ca
- at any Elections Canada office across the country
- by calling us at **1-800-463-6868** to request an application form



Questions about the voting process

If electors have any questions about the voting process, they can call us at 1-800-463-6868 or 1-800-361-8935 (TTY), or reach out to their local Elections Canada office.

Heritage and Indigenous language interpretation

To answer questions from electors who do not speak English or French, Elections Canada works closely with CanTalk, a real-time language interpretation service available in multiple Indigenous languages. When an elector who does not speak English or French calls Elections Canada, we connect with CanTalk to request simultaneous interpretation services. Visit cantalk.com/our-languages to see the list of available languages.

If an interpreter is not available at the time of the call, CanTalk will suggest a time for a callback. Interpretation services are subject to availability.



Voting at a polling station

Here's what happens when an elector votes at their assigned polling station on election day or advance polling days.

- An election worker greets the elector and shows them to the right table.
- The elector shows their proof of identity and address to an election worker.
- An election worker checks their name on the list of electors and gives them a folded ballot.
- The elector goes behind the voting screen, marks their ballot in the circle beside the name of their chosen candidate, and refolds the ballot to keep it secret.
- The elector returns their ballot to the election worker, who removes the tab so that the elector's ballot can't be traced back to them.
- The elector puts their ballot in the ballot box.

Election workers are there to help. If an elector needs anything to make their voting experience easier, they can speak to an election worker when they go to vote. For example, they can:

- Let an election worker know if they requested language or sign language interpretation ahead of time.
- Request one of the many voting assistance tools and services available.
- Let an election worker know if they've brought someone with them, or if they need someone to help them mark their ballot, or if they've brought a personal mobile device to read the ballot behind the voting screen.

Voting early at an Elections Canada office

Voting early at an Elections Canada office is different than voting on election day or advance polling days. Here, electors will vote using the special ballot process.

- An election worker greets the elector at the counter and asks for proof of identity and address.
- The election worker adds, updates or confirms the elector's information and asks them to verify it on the computer screen.
- The elector is given a ballot and instructions. They may ask for the list of candidates for their riding if they need it.
- The elector goes behind the voting screen, marks their ballot and returns to the election worker.
- The election worker gives them two envelopes. First, the elector puts their ballot in the unmarked inner envelope and seals it. Then, the elector puts that envelope in the outer envelope and seals it.
- The elector reads the declaration on this outer envelope and signs it.
- 7 The elector puts their envelope in the ballot box.

Keeping votes secret when counting special ballots

When it's time to count the ballots, the election worker will remove all the unmarked inner envelopes from their signed outer envelopes. The election worker will then return **only** the unmarked inner envelopes to the ballot box and mix them up. This way, no ballot can be traced back to the person who cast it and their vote remains secret.

Most accessible tools and services are offered at Elections Canada offices. However, the list of candidates in braille is available only on election day. See the Accessibility tab for the complete list of tools and services.

ID to vote

Electors have three options to prove their identity and address when they go to vote.

Option 1



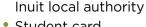
Show one ID card issued by a Canadian government (federal, provincial/territorial or local) with their photo, name and current address. For example: their driver's licence.

Show two pieces of ID. Both must have their name, and at least one must have

Option 2

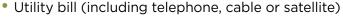


Examples: Indian status card, band membership card, Métis card or card issued by an



their current address.





- Licence or card issued for fishing, trapping or hunting
- Correspondence issued by a school, college or university

An elector doesn't have these? No problem!

There are other pieces of accepted ID. Check out the full list, available in some Indigenous languages, at elections.ca. For other formats, such as large print, braille and DAISY, call us at 1-800-463-6868 or 1-800-361-8935 (TTY).

Electors can also use their voter information card as a proof of address if their name and address are spelled correctly on the card. They will still need to bring one other piece of ID with their name.



Option 3





If an elector doesn't have ID documents, they can still vote if they declare their identity and address in writing and have someone who knows them and who is assigned to their polling station youch for them.

The voucher must be able to prove their identity and address. A person can vouch for only one person (except in long-term care facilities).

We accept ID cards and documents issued in their original formats. We do not accept photocopies or scanned versions of documents that were not issued electronically. For documents issued electronically (such as e-statements or e-invoices), we accept printouts or electors may show them on a mobile device.

We accept expired pieces of ID to prove identity. We also accept different pieces of ID from the same source if the documents serve different purposes. For example, we accept an invoice and a transcript from the same school.

For a piece of ID to be accepted, it must be issued with the elector's name and/or current address. They can't be added by hand unless they are added by the issuer of the document, like a residence administrator. For example, a current or expired Canadian passport may be used as a proof of identity (i.e. name) but not as a proof of address. This is because the passport holder writes their address by hand in the passport.

Letter of confirmation of residence

Some electors may have difficulty proving their address. If they are living or receiving services at any of the following places, one option is to ask for a letter of confirmation of residence:

- First Nations band or reserve or an Inuit local authority
- Community-based residential facility
- Student residence

If an elector needs to use a letter of confirmation of residence, they should:

Contact the establishment as soon as possible after the election is called. They may issue
a letter of confirmation on their official letterhead or use the Elections Canada template
Letter of Confirmation of Residence available at elections.ca.

The elector will still need to show a second piece of ID with their name.

Note: In Nunavut, documents in Inuktitut are also accepted.



Accessibility



All electors are assigned to a polling station for election day and advance polling days. Once the election is called, electors can make sure their assigned polling stations meet their accessibility needs by:

- checking their voter information card
- visiting **elections.ca** and entering their postal code into the Voter Information Service box
- calling us at 1-800-463-6868 or 1-800-361-8935 (TTY)

Elections Canada also welcomes Video Relay Service (VRS) calls. Visit srvcanadavrs.ca to know more.

If an elector's assigned polling station doesn't meet their accessibility needs, or if they live in a community where there is no polling station within a reasonable distance from their home, they should call the Elections Canada office in their riding. We will help them find an alternate polling station or discuss other ways they may be able to vote.

For a full list of the accessibility criteria we use when we select polling stations, visit **elections.ca**.



To request voting assistance in advance, including language and sign language interpretation, electors are encouraged to call the Elections Canada office in their riding by the Tuesday before election day, 6 p.m. The number can be found:

- on their voter information card
- by visiting **elections.ca** and entering their postal code into the Voter Information Service box
- by calling us at **1-800-463-6868** or **1-800-361-8935 (TTY)**

Electors can also bring an interpreter to help them vote. Interpreters need to make a solemn declaration, may assist more than one elector and do not have to be an eligible elector.

For all the official information on voting, electors may visit **elections.ca**. The website is fully accessible and has voting information in multiple languages, including American Sign Language and Quebec Sign Language. Electors can also order products in other formats, including large print, braille and DAISY.

Voting assistance tools and services

We offer many tools and services to make voting in the federal election easier. If an elector requires assistance during the voting process, they can call Elections Canada, visit any Elections Canada office across the country, or speak to an election worker when they go to vote.

Voting assistance tools and services available on election day:



Ballot with candidate names in large print



Language and sign language interpretation and other assistance (upon request in advance)



Large-print and braille lists of candidates



Assistance marking the ballot (electors can bring someone they know or ask an election worker)



Tactile and braille voting template



Large-grip pencil (electors can also bring their own pen or pencil)



Magnifiers



Signature guide

Note: Braille lists of candidates are available only on election day. Large print is available on advance polling days and on election day.

Electors are also welcome to bring help when they vote. This could include bringing their service animal or using an assistive device, such as a mobile device or smartphone.

Feedback is important to us



We welcome electors' feedback on their voting experience, including on accessible tools and services. To let us know how we're doing, electors can:

- Complete the Feedback on Accessibility and Voter Experience form at elections.ca or when they go to vote
- Speak with an election worker or call us at 1-800-463-6868 or 1-800-361-8935 (TTY)



Working at an election



Over 200,000 Canadians across the country are hired during an election. Jobs are paid and training is provided.

To work at an election, a person must:

- be a Canadian citizen
- be at least 16 years old on election day
- remain non-partisan

Learn more and apply online at elections.ca.