

Resident

Who is eligible to vote as a resident elector?

To vote in the 2018 General Local Election as a resident elector, you must meet ALL of the following requirements:

- ✓ you are age 18 or older on the day you vote
- ✓ you are a Canadian citizen
- ✓ you have been a resident of BC for at least 6 months immediately before the day you vote
 - April 9, 2018 or earlier if you vote in advance on **October 10th**
 - April 19, 2018 or earlier if you vote on general voting day **October 20th**
- ✓ you have been a resident of the Village of Valemount for at least 30 days immediately before the day you vote
 - September 9, 2018 or earlier if you vote in advance on **October 10th**
 - September 19, 2018 or earlier if you vote on general voting day **October 20th**
- ✓ you are not disqualified by law from voting
- ✓ you must be registered to vote

What does “resident” mean?

Section 52 of the *Local Government Act* contains rules for determining residence:

- 1) The following rules apply to determine the area in which a person is a resident:
 - a) a person is a resident of the area where the person lives and to which, whenever absent, the person intends to return;
 - b) a person may be the resident of only one area at a time for the purposes of this Part;
 - c) a person does not change the area in which the person is a resident until the person has a new area in which the person is a resident;
 - d) a person does not cease being a resident of an area by leaving the area for temporary purposes only.
- 2) As an exception to subsection (1), if a person establishes for the purposes of attending an educational institution a new area in which the person is a resident that is away from the usual area in which the person is a resident, the person may choose for the purposes of this Part either the usual area or the new area as the area in which the person is a resident.

How do resident electors register to vote?

You can only register at the time of voting by completing an application form. You will be asked to provide two pieces of identification that prove who you are and where you live. One of them must have your signature on it.

If the two pieces of identification do not provide proof of residence, you may make a solemn declaration as to your place of residence.

What are acceptable documents for voter registration?

Acceptable documents for providing proof of identity and residence are as follows:

- BC Driver's License
- BC Identification Card issued by the Motor Vehicle Branch
- BC Services Card
- ICBC Owner's Certificate of Insurance and Vehicle Licence
- BC Care Card or BC Gold Care Card
- Ministry of Social Development & Economic Security Request for Continued Assistance (Form SDES8)
- Social Insurance Card
- Citizenship Card
- Property tax notice
- Credit card or debit card
- Utility bill (electricity, natural gas, water, telephone or cable services)
- Birth certificate
- Canadian passport

Non-Resident

Who is eligible to vote as a non- resident property elector?

If you own property in the Village of Valemount and live elsewhere in BC, you may be eligible to vote as a non-resident property elector.

To vote in the 2018 General Local Election as a non-resident property elector, you must meet ALL of the following requirements:

- ✓ you are not entitled to register as a resident elector
- ✓ you have not registered as a non-resident property elector in relation to any other property in the Village of Valemount
- ✓ you are age 18 or older on the day you vote
- ✓ you are a Canadian citizen
- ✓ you have been a resident of BC for at least 6 months immediately before the day you vote
 - April 9, 2018 or earlier if you vote in advance on **October 10th**
 - April 19, 2018 or earlier if you vote on general voting day **October 20th**
- ✓ you have been a registered owner of property in the Village of Valemount for at least 30 days immediately before the day you vote
 - September 9, 2018 or earlier if you vote in advance on **October 10th**
 - September 19, 2018 or earlier if you vote on general voting day **October 20th**
- ✓ the only persons who are registered owners of the property are individuals who are not holding the property in trust for a corporation or other trust
- ✓ **if there is more than one registered owner on title**, you have received the written consent of a majority of the other owners, authorizing you to be registered as the non-resident property elector
- ✓ you are not disqualified by law from voting
- ✓ you must be registered to vote

What does “registered owner of property” mean?

This means whichever of the following is applicable:

- a) the owner of a registered estate in fee simple of the property, unless another person holds an interest in the property referred to in paragraphs (b) to (d);
- b) the holder of the last registered agreement for sale, unless another person holds an interest in the property referred to in paragraph (c) or (d);
- c) the tenant for life under a registered life interest in the property, unless another person holds an interest in the property referred to in paragraph (d);
- d) the holder of a registered lease of the property for a term of at least 99 years

What if the property is registered in my company’s name?

You are not eligible to vote as a non-resident property elector if the property is registered in your company’s name. You are also not eligible to vote if you are holding the property in trust for a corporation or another trust.

What if I own property with other people?

If there is more than one property owner on title, only one may register as the non-resident property elector. The person registering must have the written consent of that number of owners who, together with the person registering, are a majority (if there are two persons on title, both must sign; if there are four persons on title, at least three must sign). In this instance, a Consent of Registered Owners for Non-Resident Property Elector Registration form must be submitted before registration can take place.

What if I own property with someone else, and that person is living on the property?

The person living on the property may qualify as a resident elector because he or she is a resident of Valemount. As a non-resident property owner, you are also eligible to vote as the property’s non-resident property elector, but you will still need the written consent of the other owner.

What if I own more than one piece of property?

You may only vote as a non-resident property elector in relation to one piece of property in any jurisdiction. In other words, even if you own two pieces of property in the Village of Valemount, you may only vote once.

How do non-resident property owners register?

You can only register at the time of voting by completing an application form. You will be asked to provide two pieces of identification that prove who you are and where you live. One of them must have your signature on it.

You will also need to prove that you are entitled to register in relation to the property by providing a copy of proof of ownership. If there is more than one registered owner on title, you will also need to submit a Consent of Registered Owners for Non-Resident Property Elector Registration form which can be found on our website www.valemount.ca.

What are acceptable documents for voter registration?

Acceptable documents for providing proof of identity and residence are:

- BC Driver’s License
- BC Identification Card issued by the Motor Vehicle Branch
- BC Services Card
- ICBC Owner’s Certificate of Insurance and Vehicle Licence
- BC Care Card or BC Gold Care Card

- Ministry of Social Development & Economic Security Request for Continued Assistance (Form SDES8)
- Social Insurance card
- Citizenship Card
- Property tax notice
- Credit card or debit card
- Utility bill (electricity, natural gas, water, telephone or cable services)
- Birth certificate
- Canadian passport

Acceptable documents for providing proof of ownership are:

- property tax notice
- assessment notice
- certificate of title

Who is disqualified from voting?

You may not vote in a British Columbia local government election if you:

- have been convicted of an indictable offence and are in custody;
- are involuntarily confined to a psychiatric or other institution because you were acquitted of, or found not criminally responsible for, an offence under the *Criminal Code* on account of mental disorder ; or
- have been found guilty of an election offence