

NANTON

VOTES



A Candidate's Guide to
the 2017 Municipal
Election

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INTRODUCTION

This handbook has been developed to assist candidates in preparing for the October 16, 2017 general municipal election. Based on questions most frequently asked by potential candidates prior to nomination day, the handbook contains information on positions to be elected, candidate eligibility, nomination procedures, the election process, and applicable legislation.

This handbook is intended to provide a **GENERAL** overview of basic information candidates should know about legislation governing general municipal elections and the election process. It is **NOT** a substitute for the actual legislation. It is the candidate's responsibility to become familiar with the applicable legislation.

2017 GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION

The Town of Nanton conducts a general municipal election every four years for the following municipal offices:

- Chief Elected Official (Mayor)
- Councillors (7)

Candidates running in the October 2017 election are running for a four year term.

At the same time, if required and on behalf of the public and separate schools, the Town conducts elections for their respective school trustees.

The mayor and councillors are elected “at-large”, meaning each person elected represents the Town as a whole and not a particular ward or section of the Town.

All general municipal elections in Alberta are conducted under the authority of the *Local Authorities Election Act*. You should be aware of the contents of this Act, as there may be penalties (including fines, imprisonment and disqualification from elected office) if you are found to be in breach of its provisions.

As this information is not inclusive of all the information contained within the relevant pieces of legislation, any person wishing a complete copy of the *Local Authorities Election Act*, the *Municipal Government Act*, the *School Act*, or any other piece of legislation should contact:

Alberta Queen's Printer
10611 – 98 Avenue
5th Floor, Park Plaza
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2P7
Telephone: 780-427-4952
Fax: 780-452-0668
Website: www.qp.alberta.ca

If you have any questions respecting this material or the election process, please contact:

Kevin Miller, Returning Officer
Town of Nanton
1907 – 21 Avenue
Nanton, Alberta T0L 1R0
Telephone: 403-646-2029
Fax: 403-646-2653
E-mail: elections@nanton.ca

Please note that this is an information package only and it has no legislative sanction. For certainty, please consult the relevant statutes, regulations, bylaws or legal counsel.

PURPOSES, POWERS AND CAPACITY OF MUNICIPALITIES

Within Canada, there are three levels of government:

Federal - elected representatives are referred to as Members of Parliament (MPs)

Provincial - elected representatives are referred to as Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs)

Local - elected representatives are referred to as Mayor and Councillors.

Individuals elected to the federal and provincial governments represent a particular political party (e.g. Liberal, Conservative, Alliance, NDP, etc.) with the party having the most elected representatives forming the government. Local government is typically not based on party politics.

As outlined in the book *Government and Politics in Alberta* by A. Tupper and R. Gibbons, local government is a creation of the provincial government.

“Alberta’s municipalities are legally subordinate to the provincial government as is the case of municipalities in all of the provinces. Under the Constitution Act, national and provincial governments have separate spheres of power with local government falling under the purview of the provinces. Thus, constitutionally a province can create, change and abolish municipalities at will.”

Part 1 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA) outlines the purpose, powers and capacity of a municipality. The purpose of a municipality is to:

- Provide good government;
- Provide services, facilities, or other things that, in the opinion of council, are necessary or desirable for all or a part of the municipality; and
- Develop and maintain safe and viable communities.

REGISTRATION OF CANDIDATES

Fundraising Registration

The *Local Authorities Election Act Section 147.21* requires every candidate to register with the Town of Nanton prior to accepting campaign contributions. Additionally, if you are self-funding your campaign with more than \$10,000, you also must register with the Town.

This includes gift-in-kind donations, but does not include volunteer labour.

NOMINATIONS

Nomination Day

Nomination day for the offices of Chief Elected Official, Councillor, and Public School Trustee is **Monday, September 18, 2017.**

Nomination Form

Every nomination of a candidate, according to Section 27 of the *Local Authorities Election Act*, shall be in the prescribed form and signed by at least 5 electors eligible to vote in that election and resident in the local jurisdiction on the date of signing the nomination. To ensure validity of nominations, a candidate may submit more than the required 5 electors' signatures. An elector is someone who:

- is at least 18 years old,
- is a Canadian citizen,
- has resided in Alberta for the 6 consecutive months immediately preceding election day and is a resident of Nanton on election day, and
- if a nomination is not signed by at least the minimum number of electors required to sign the nomination, the Returning Officer shall not accept it for filing.

The nomination shall be accompanied with a written acceptance signed in the prescribed form by the person nominated, stating:

- that the person is eligible to be elected to the office,
- the name, address and telephone number of the person's official agent, and
- that the person will accept the office if elected.

In accordance with Section 151 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* it is an offence for a candidate to sign a candidate's acceptance form that contains a false statement. The offence is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.

A candidate in the Town of Nanton does not require a deposit to file a nomination paper.

A Nomination Paper and Candidate's Acceptance Form(Form 3) must be provided.

Filing of Nomination

Nominations for the offices of Chief Elected Official and Councillor will be received by the Returning Officer between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon on nomination day **Monday, September 18, 2017** at the Town Office, located at 1907 – 21 Avenue, Nanton.

The person who is nominated as a candidate is responsible for ensuring that the nomination filed meets the requirements of the *Local Authorities Election Act*.

Any person may file a nomination described in Section 27 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* with the Returning Officer.

The Returning Officer cannot accept nominations before 10:00 a.m. or after 12:00 noon on nomination day. Facsimiles will not be accepted. Be sure nomination papers are filed on time.

After 12:00 noon on nomination day, a person may request to examine the filed nomination papers during regular business hours in the presence of the Returning Officer. Business hours are from 8:30 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Withdrawal of Nomination

Within 24 hours after the close of the nomination period, a candidate may withdraw their nomination, provided that more than the required number of candidates has been nominated for the office the candidate is seeking. The Returning Office cannot accept a withdrawal if it would result in less than the required number of candidates for that office.

If a candidate wishes to withdraw, a written notice must be provided to the Returning Officer no later than 12:00 noon, Tuesday, September 19, 2017.

Election by Acclamation

If at the close of nominations the number of persons nominated for any office is the same as the number required to be elected, the Returning Officer shall declare the persons nominated to be elected to the offices for which they were nominated.

RELEASE OF INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC

Candidates

Throughout the election campaign, the Returning Officer receives numerous requests for candidates' contact information. These come from the news media, organizers of election forums and the general public. In addition, the Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs requires contact information for candidates.

In order for the Returning Officer to release contact information, candidates are asked to complete a Release of Candidate Information form, and provide it to the Returning Officer with their nomination paper.

The contact information provided by candidates on this form will be released to the news media upon request and provided in response to any inquiries.

Official Agents

For reasons mentioned above, official agents are asked to complete a Release of Official Agent Information Form.

QUALIFICATION OF A CANDIDATE

Section 21 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* outlines qualification of a candidate. Generally, a person is eligible to be nominated as a candidate if on nomination day the person:

- is at least 18 years old,
- is a Canadian citizen,
- has resided in Alberta for the 6 consecutive months immediately preceding election day and is a resident of Nanton on election day,
- has resided in Nanton for the 6 consecutive months immediately preceding nomination day and,
- is not otherwise ineligible or disqualified.

The nomination form requires the candidate to make an affidavit saying that the candidate is eligible to be elected, not disqualified from office, that the candidate will accept the office if elected and that relevant sections of the *Local Authorities Election Act* have been read and understood. The candidate must swear or affirm the affidavit before the Returning Officer or a Commissioner for Oaths.

The nomination form must also include the candidate's official agent information, if applicable.

The person who is nominated as a candidate is responsible for ensuring that the nomination filed meets the requirements of the *Local Authorities Election Act*. The Returning Officer is not responsible for reviewing the validity of information contained in nomination papers. If a nomination is challenged, the courts will assess eligibility.

In accordance with Section 151 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* it is an offence for a candidate to sign a candidate's acceptance form that contains a false statement. The offence is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00.

Under the Criminal Code of Canada, it is an offence to make a false affidavit and it is punishable by up to 2 years imprisonment.

Ineligibility for Nomination as a Candidate

Sections 22 and 23 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* detail instances a person is not eligible to be nominated as a candidate in a general municipal election.

A person is not eligible to be nominated as a candidate if on nomination day:

- the person is the auditor for the Town of Nanton;
- the person is an employee of the Town of Nanton, unless he/she takes a leave of absence;
- the person's property taxes are more than \$50.00 in arrears;
- the person is indebted to the Town of Nanton for any debt exceeding \$500.00 for more than 90 days;
- the person has, within the previous 10 years, been convicted of an offence under the *Local Authorities Election Act*, the *Election Act* or the *Canada Elections Act* (Canada).
- the person has not met the campaign reporting requirements from a previous election campaign. This change will apply to all campaign periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The change will not apply to campaign reporting for by-elections in 2013 or for the 2013 general election.

As the foregoing information does not detail all instances of ineligibility, candidates are encouraged to consult the *Local Authorities Election Act*. It is the candidate's responsibility to ensure the candidate is not in violation of conditions of eligibility.

CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING

Advertising

In accordance with Section 148(5) of the *Local Authorities Election Act*, candidates are not permitted to use a facsimile or representation of the ballot produced for election day in their advertising. The use of only the candidate's name and an "X" beside it does not constitute a form of the ballot.

Violations under Section 148 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* could result in a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or to imprisonment for not more than 6 months or to both fine and imprisonment.

Candidate advertising on election day is not permitted inside or on the outside of a voting station. The Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer(s) at the voting station will remove advertising, which contravenes Section 152 of the *Local Authorities Election Act*.

Violations under Section 152 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* could result in a fine of not more than \$500.00.

Placement of Election Signage

Election Signage must comply with the Town of Nanton Land Use Bylaw. Copies of this bylaw are available from the Town Office or from the Town Website at www.nanton.ca.

Signs should be confined to private property when possible.

Signs should not interfere with the flow of pedestrian or vehicle traffic.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

The *Local Authorities Election Act* has been amended to address new rules for dealing with campaign financing and disclosure. It can be accessed by visiting www.qp.alberta.ca.

The legislation is binding on all candidates running for municipal election in Alberta. It is very important that candidates become familiar with the legislation, as they are responsible for ensuring that their campaign complies with the provincial laws.

The material that follows is provided for information only. This summary is not intended to replace the candidate's responsibility for reading and understanding this legislation, or to seek appropriate legal or accounting advice from professionals as required. The candidate is responsible for ensuring that his or her campaign complies with all provincial laws.

In accordance with Part 5.1 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* any money up to and including \$10,000.00 paid by a candidate out of the candidate's own funds for the purposes of the candidate's election campaign is not a campaign contribution for the purposes of this part.

If a candidate's entire election campaign is funded exclusively out of his or her own pocket then the candidate is not required to

- open and deposit the funds in a campaign account at a financial institution in the name of that candidate's election campaign or of the candidate;
- file a disclosure statement with the municipality setting out the total amount contributed by the candidate to his or her own campaign; or
- file a disclosure statement with the municipality listing the campaign expenses incurred during the candidate's election.

Form 21, Campaign Disclosure Statement and Financial Statement.

If a candidate's election campaign is funded exclusively from campaign contributions from any person, corporation, trade union or employee organization or is funded from a combination of money paid by the candidate out of the candidate's own funds and campaign contributions from any person, corporation, trade union or employee organization, then, on or before March 1 immediately following a general election or, in the case of a by-election, within 120 days after the by-election, a candidate shall file with the municipality a disclosure statement in the prescribed form which must include the following:

- the total amount of all campaign contributions received during the campaign period that did not exceed \$100.00 in the aggregate from any single contributor;

- the total amount contributed, together with the contributor's name and address, for each contributor whose contributions during the campaign period exceeded \$100.00 in the aggregate;
- the total amount of money paid by the candidate out of the candidate's own funds,
- the total amount of any campaign surplus, including any surplus from previous campaigns; and
- a financial statement setting out the total amount of revenue and expenses.

If a candidate contravenes Section 147.4 and who fails to,

- comply with that section within 30 days after the time period provided for in that section, and
- pay the municipality a late filing fee of \$500.00, is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00.

If a candidate does not file nomination papers before the next general election, the candidate shall, within 6 months after the date of the next general election,

- if there is a surplus, donate the amount of money disclosed under subsection 147.4(1)(d) to a registered charity within the meaning of subsection 248(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) or to the municipality where the candidate was declared elected in a previous general election, or
- if there is a deficit eliminate the deficit.

Municipal candidates will be required to clear campaign deficits if they are not running in the next general election. This change came into force on December 10, 2012. Compliance with this requirement is due within 6 months after the date of the next general election.

ADVANCE POLLS

Date and times of advance polls (if any) are to be determined.

Any person eligible to vote under Section 47(1) of The *Local Authorities Election Act* is eligible to vote at an advance poll.

ELECTION DAY

Election day is Monday, October 16, 2017 at the Nanton Community Centre.

Voting

Voting stations will open promptly at 10:00 a.m. and will remain open continuously until 8:00 p.m.

When the voting station is declared closed at 8:00 p.m., any elector in the voting station who wishes to vote shall be permitted to do so, but no other person shall be allowed to enter the voting station.

Elector Eligibility

A person is eligible to vote in the general municipal election if the person:

- is at least 18 years old,
- is a Canadian citizen, and
- has resided in Alberta for the 6 consecutive months immediately preceding election day and the person's place of residence is located within Town on election day.

Every person who attends at a voting station for the purpose of voting shall make a statement, in the prescribed form that the person is eligible to vote as an elector before being given a ballot.

Voter identification will be required for municipal elections where a list of electors is not prepared. The identification requirement is set by the Elector Identification Bylaw #1247/13,

which sets a uniform standard of one piece of picture identification or one piece of identification authorized by the Chief Electoral Officer under the Election Act as indicated for the purposes of Section 95(1)(a)(ii) of that Act that establishes the elector's name and current civic address. Supporting documents such as utility bills, debit cards, and other pieces identifying a person will be considered by election staff on voting day.

The Town of Nanton does not compile a voters list.

OFFICIAL AGENT

A candidate may, when filing nomination papers, appoint an elector to be their official agent, as per Section 68.1 of the *Local Authorities Election Act*.

A person who has, within the previous 10 years, been convicted of an offence under the *Local Authorities Election Act*, the Election Act or the Canada Elections Act (Canada) is not eligible to be appointed as an official agent.

No candidate shall act as an official agent for any other candidate.

The duties of an official agent are those assigned to the official agent by the candidate. An official agent is no longer required to take an official oath before performing the duties of that office.

The official agent must present identification (Form 7A), provided by the candidate and signed by the Returning Officer or a Deputy Returning Officer at each voting station attended.

If it becomes necessary to appoint a new official agent, the candidate shall immediately notify the Returning Officer in writing of the contact information of the new official agent.

The Returning Officer will provide the required number of Forms 7A, if requested by the candidate.

CAMPAIGN WORKER

Section 52 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* states a candidate, official agent or campaign worker who has produced identification that meets the requirements of the regulations, indicating that the person is a candidate, official agent or campaign worker shall not be obstructed or interfered with, the free access of the candidate, official agent or campaign worker accessing each residence in a building containing two or more residences. In effect, a campaign worker must be granted access to areas such as condo buildings for the purpose they fill as a campaign worker.

The required Campaign Worker Proof of Identification (Form 7B) must be completed. This form must be signed by the candidate.

SCRUTINEERS

Scrutineers are to be at least 18 years old and must present, to the deputy, a written notice, in a form acceptable to the returning officer,

- signed by the candidate, and
- stating that the person presenting the notice is to represent that candidate as the candidate's scrutineer at the voting station.

A person who has, within the previous 10 years, been convicted of an offence under the *Local Authorities Election Act*, the *Election Act* or the *Canada Elections Act* (Canada) is not eligible to be appointed as a scrutineer.

Before a person is recognized as a scrutineer, the person shall make and subscribe before the presiding deputy at the voting station a Statement of Scrutineer (Form 10).

VOTING STATION ATTENDANCE

Voting Hours

As stated in Section 69(3) of the *Local Authorities Election Act*, an official agent or a scrutineer shall not be present while the candidate is present in a voting station during voting hours.

Section 69(3.1) states an official agent and a scrutineer shall not be present at the same time in a voting station during voting hours.

The same official agent or scrutineer does not have to remain at the same voting station during the whole of voting hours. Official agents and scrutineers may change voting stations throughout the day.

The Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer may designate the place or places at a voting station where a candidate, official agent or scrutineer of a candidate may observe the election procedure.

The candidate, official agent or scrutineer are not permitted to observe the marking of a ballot by an elector.

The Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer shall also ensure that the candidate, official agent or scrutineer can observe any person making a statement on voter eligibility.

A candidate, official agent or scrutineer may make objections to an elector being permitted to vote as per Section 54(1). A deputy shall note in the voting register the reason for the objection and the name of the candidate, official agent or scrutineer making the objection, however the elector is permitted to cast a vote. A judge in a judicial recount may evaluate objections.

A candidate, official agent or scrutineer may only make an objection under subsection (1) at the time the person makes the statement.

Ballot Count Attendance

Candidates, agents or scrutineers observing the counting of ballots must be present in the voting station before 8:00 p.m., the close of voting. No one is permitted to enter the voting station after 8:00 p.m.

Candidates, official agents and scrutineers are permitted to observe the process of counting the ballots; however, Section 85(2) stipulates that only one is permitted to be present at each voting station.

Candidates, official agents and scrutineers are permitted to make objections to a ballot being counted as valid or a ballot being rejected. The objection is recorded and the deputy makes the decision on the validity of the ballot. Objections are considered when determining a recount either by a Returning Officer or a judicial recount.

ELECTION RESULTS

Unofficial Election Results

Following the close of voting stations at 8:00 p.m., unofficial election results will be available for the convenience of candidates and the public through the following sources:

- Town of Nanton web site located at: www.nanton.ca
- Twitter @TownofNanton or www.twitter.com/TownofNanton
- Facebook: www.facebook.com/TownofNanton

Due to the nature of manually counting votes, it is difficult to determine when the unofficial election results will be available. Your patience is requested while the election staff work towards providing the most timely and accurate results possible.

Official Election Results

At noon on Friday, October 20, 2017 the Returning Officer will post the official election results at the Town Office and on the Town's web site.

RECOUNTS

Recounts Before Official Results

Recounts called immediately after Election Day must be completed before the posting of the official results of the election. Therefore recounts called immediately after Election Day must be completed before noon on Friday, October 20, 2017.

Returning Officer Recount

On Tuesday, following election day, the Returning Officer examines the ballot account from every voting station in conjunction with the unofficial results. If there are sufficient "valid ballots objected to" or "rejected ballots other than those on which no vote has been cast" to affect the result of the election or the Returning Officer is of the opinion that there may have been an administrative or technical error that may cause an error in the count of votes, then the Returning Officer may make a recount.

Candidate or Agent Recount Request

A candidate, official agent or scrutineer may make application to the Returning Officer within 44 hours (4:00 p.m. Wednesday, October 18, 2017) of the close of voting stations and no later.

The application must show grounds that the Returning Officer considers reasonable for alleging that the record of the result of the count of votes at any voting station is inaccurate.

If the candidate, official agent or scrutineer feels that a recount should be made under these circumstances, it is requested that contact be made with the Returning Officer as soon as possible.

Candidate Notification on Recount

Candidates who may be affected by a recount will receive 12 hours notice of the recount.

Recount Procedures

The procedure for a recount is the same as for Election Day. After completion of the recount, if necessary, the Returning Officer adjusts the ballot account for the voting station.

Judicial Recount

At any time within 19 days after the close of the voting stations on election day, any elector may apply to the Court by notice of motion for a recount. Sections 103 to 115 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* outline the recount procedure. It is suggested that legal advice be consulted on these sections if a judicial recount request is considered, as the Town of Nanton will not provide guidance on these sections of the Act.

Chief Elected Official (CEO)

Term of Office

The term of office for the Chief Elected Official (Mayor) is 4 years.

Duties of Chief Elected Official

The CEO is the Mayor of the Town of Nanton and has duties that encompass those of both Councillor and Chief Elected Official.

Section 153 of the Municipal Government Act outlines general duties of Councillors, which are as follows:

- consider and promote the welfare and interests of the Town of Nanton;
- develop and evaluate policies and programs of the Town of Nanton;
- participate in council meetings, council committee meetings and meetings of other bodies as appointed by Council;
- obtain information about the operation or administration of the Town of Nanton from the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO);
- keep in confidence matters discussed in private at a council or council committee meeting until discussed at a public meeting;
- perform any other duty or function imposed on Councillors by the Municipal Government Act, or any other enactment or by Council.

In addition to performing the duties of a Councillor, Section 154 of the Municipal Government Act outlines duties the chief elected official must perform:

- preside at council meetings;
- perform other duties imposed by the Municipal Government Act, any other enactment or by bylaw.

Remuneration

As of January 1, 2017 the Chief Elected Official's remuneration is \$16,607.50 / yr (one third of an elected official's remuneration is currently non-taxable).

OFFICE OF COUNCILLOR

Term of Office

The term of office for a Councillor is 4 years.

Number of Councillors

6 positions are available for the office of Councillor.

Duties of a Councillor

Section 153 of the Municipal Government Act outlines general duties of Councillors, which are as follows:

- consider and promote the welfare and interests of the Town of Nanton;
- develop and evaluate policies and programs of the Town of Nanton;
- participate in council meetings, council committee meetings and meetings of other bodies as appointed by Council;
- obtain information about the operation or administration of the Town of Nanton from the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO);
- keep matters discussed in private at a council or council committee meeting confidential until discussed at a public meeting;
- perform other duties and functions imposed by the Municipal Government Act, or any other enactment or by Council.

Remuneration

As of January 1, 2013 Councillor remuneration is \$11,686.74 / yr (one third of an elected official's remuneration is currently non-taxable).

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR ELECTED OFFICE

Time Commitment

The Municipal Government Act provides an outline of duties for members of Council; however, the Act does not indicate the number of hours per week members should spend in performing their duties. In fact, the number of hours per week will vary from municipality to municipality and from time to time throughout the year. The amount of time spent varies from one member of Council to another depending on the number of boards, committees and commissions he or she represents and the scope or breadth of work for each one. There are certain minimum duties that need to be performed should a candidate be elected to Council. These include:

Council Orientation

In order for the new Council to become fully acquainted with the scope of the Town of Nanton, an orientation program will be provided to all of Council, with the first session held on October 23, 2017. The orientation session will cover topics such as governance, leadership, relationships, roles and responsibilities of elected officials and legal issues. The orientation is a must to attend as it will assist those elected in the decision making process. Following the orientation a get-to-know reception will be held for the newly elected Council, spouses, and Administration.

A second session on Roles & Responsibilities with renowned municipal administrator George Cuff will be held Thursday November 2nd along with other councillors within the region.

Attendance at Council Meetings

Regular meetings of Council are held every first and third Monday of the month commencing at 7:00 p.m. and ending approximately 3 hours later. In preparation for the meeting, an agenda package is prepared for Council members and is generally available for pick up by

4:30 p.m. on the Thursday prior to the meeting to allow time for reading and reviewing the issues.

Reading and reviewing the agenda package beforehand allows members of Council to prepare for discussions of the issues at the meeting. The Council agenda will also be made available for Council to download onto a computer or mobile device.

Attendance at Committee Meetings

Annually, at the organizational meeting, Council makes appointments of members of Council to a number of boards, committees and commissions. These boards, committees and commissions may be Council committees (that is, established by Town Council) or external committees (entities which are established externally but to which Council has the authority to make appointments to). The majority of meetings are monthly; however, the time commitment will vary depending on the committee.

Council committees include the following:

Governance Services Committee

Services Committee

Finance Committee

Municipal Planning Commission

Subdivision and Development Appeal Board

External committees include the following:

Nanton Quality of Life Foundation (FCSS)

Nanton Health Centre Management Committee

Nanton Physician Attraction & Retention Committee

Nanton Health Clinic Construction Committee

Nanton Thelma Fanning Library Board

Foothills Regional Services Commission

Assessment Review Board

Nanton & District Chamber of Commerce

Oldman River Regional Services Commission

Community Futures Highwood

Alberta Southwest Regional Alliance

Highwood Public Advisory Committee

Foothills Regional Emergency Services Commission

Deputy Mayor Responsibilities

In the event the Mayor, through illness, absence or other cause, is unable to perform the duties of the Mayor's office, each member of Council (other than the Mayor) is appointed as the Deputy Mayor for two 4 month periods during the four-year term. In the absence of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor chairs Council meetings, attends ceremonies, banquets, speaking engagements and the like. If the Deputy Mayor is not available, the Acting Mayor or another member of Council may be called upon to carry out these public relation duties.

Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA)

AUMA was founded in 1905 and has a two-pronged mandate - as an advocate for urban Alberta municipalities and as a service provider for its members. The Town of Nanton is a member of AUMA.

The mission of AUMA states that they will provide leadership in advocating local government interests to the provincial government and other organizations.

In order to achieve this mandate, the Association is dedicated to enhancing leadership in municipal governance by developing and maintaining responsive and professional relations with member municipalities, the provincial government and the general public, and by providing services to member municipalities that support and strengthen their contributions to the well-being of urban communities. AUMA represents a unified voice to the provincial government on behalf of urban municipalities.

Every fall an AUMA convention is held that attracts approximately 1,200 delegates from urban councils and administration. The convention held during election years is strongly geared towards newly elected Council members. For this reason, all successful candidates are strongly encouraged to set aside time to attend this convention.

The 2017 AUMA Convention will be held Wednesday, November 21, 2017 through to Friday, November 24, 2017 in Calgary. Please mark these dates in your calendar. A travel allowance to attend this convention is provided within the budget.

CANDIDATES INFORMATION SESSION

Alberta Municipal Affairs will be holding a number of interactive sessions for potential candidates and official agents throughout the province. The sessions are tentatively scheduled for the last week in August and the first week in September. Further details on these sessions will be provided at a later date.

The Town will be hosting an information session on Thursday September 7, for all potential candidates. This session runs from 7:00 pm for approximately 1 to 1.5 hours at the curling rink lounge. There is no cost to attend, but all participants must be registered by September 5, 2017. This guide will serve as the textbook for the evening.