

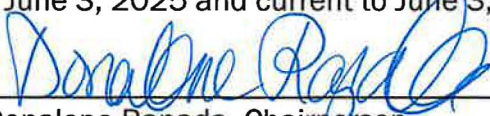


ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Enacted under the Election and Referendum Law, section 5.5.3

Enacted by the Squamish Nation Electoral Commission on November 5, 2019,
amended June 3, 2025 and current to June 3, 2025.

Signed


Donalene Rapada, Chairperson,
Squamish Nation Electoral Commission

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION	9
PART 1 - DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION.....	9
Short title	9
Application.....	9
Definitions	9
Incorporated definitions	17
Posting of notice or information.....	17
Delivery of notice or information.....	17
Interpretation	18
Amounts owing to the Electoral Commission	19
CHAPTER 2 - PREPARING FOR A VOTE	21
PART 1 - DATES AND VOTING METHODS	21
Electronic voting days.....	21
PART 2 - REFERENDUM PETITION	21
Starting a referendum petition	21
Notice of referendum petition process	22
Filing a referendum petition.....	22
Who may sign a referendum petition.....	23
PART 3 - ELECTION AND REFERENDUM NOTICES.....	23
Notice of election.....	23
Notice of referendum.....	24
Notice of voting methods.....	24
PART 4 - VOTERS AND VOTERS LIST	25
Voters list	25
Posting the voters list	25
Access to voters list during a vote.....	25
Corrections to voters list.....	26
Correcting the voters list	26
Appeal to Electoral Commission	26
Corrected voters list	27
PART 5 - NOMINATION PROCESS	27
Nomination.....	27
Nomination package.....	27
PART 6 - VOTING INFORMATION	28
Election information package	28
Referendum information package	29
All candidates meeting.....	30
CHAPTER 3 - CONDUCTING THE VOTE.....	31

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

PART 1 - REGISTERED CAMPAIGN	31
Deemed registration information	31
Campaign registration information	32
Registration prohibition	33
Register of registered campaigns.....	33
Change in registration information	33
Registration expiration	34
Registration suspension	34
Deregistration of campaign.....	35
Notice of suspension or deregistration	35
Financial reports required on deregistration	35
Assets of deregistered campaign to be held in trust	36
Disposition of assets of a deregistered campaign	37
PART 2 - CAMPAIGN FINANCES	37
Appointment of financial agent.....	37
Obligations of financial agent.....	38
Requirement for financial agent	38
Campaign contributions	39
Contributions that are not campaign contributions.....	40
Restrictions on campaign contributions.....	40
Return of prohibited campaign contributions	42
Record of campaign contributions.....	43
Receipts.....	44
Campaign expenses	44
Expenses that are not a campaign expense.....	45
Restrictions on campaign expenses	46
Campaign expense limits.....	46
Campaign reports.....	46
Auditing of reports.....	48
Publication of campaign financing summary	48
PART 3 - CAMPAIGNING	49
Ethical campaigning.....	49
PART 4 - BALLOTS AND BALLOT DEPOSITORIES	49
Style of ballot in an election.....	49
Style of ballot in a referendum	50
Ballot depositories	50
Ballots and other materials.....	51
Electronic voting system.....	51
PART 5 - VOTING IN PERSON	51
Application of this Part	51
Voting places	51
Voting hours.....	52
Suspension of voting.....	52
Rules for voting places.....	53
Individuals who must be present at a voting place	53
Individuals who may be present at a voting place	53
Requirements before eligible voter may be given a ballot	54
Voting in person	54

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

How to vote by paper ballot	55
One individual to a voting compartment	55
Individuals needing assistance to mark their ballots	55
Replacement of spoiled ballot	56
PART 6 - VOTING BY MAIL-IN BALLOT	56
Application of this Part	56
On-reserve eligible voter request.....	56
Mail-in ballot	57
Voting by mail-in ballot	57
Witness	57
Individuals needing assistance to mark their mail-in ballot.....	58
Replacement of spoiled or lost mail-in ballot.....	58
PART 7 - VOTING BY ELECTRONIC BALLOT	58
Application of this Part	58
Electronic voting hours.....	58
Suspension of electronic voting	59
Instructions for electronic voting	59
Electronic voting system.....	59
How to vote by electronic ballot	60
Replacement PIN	61
List of individuals who voted	61
PART 8 - SECURING, COUNTING AND DISPOSING OF BALLOTS	61
Definitions and applicability.....	61
Mechanical counting.....	62
Sealing of ballot depositories.....	62
Procedures for depositing mail-in ballots.....	63
Appointment of scrutineer	64
Who may be present at counting.....	64
Procedures for counting ballots	64
Rules for accepting and rejecting ballots.....	65
Objections to acceptance or rejection of ballots.....	65
Election automatic recount	66
Procedures for counting electronic ballots.....	66
Rules for accepting and rejecting electronic ballots	67
Combining ballot counts.....	67
PART 9 - VOTING OFFENCES.....	68
Offences in relation to campaign finances.....	68
Complaint alleging an offence	69
Electoral Commission determination.....	69
Right of appeal	70
Timing of removal.....	70
CHAPTER 4 - CONFIRMING THE VOTE	71
PART 1 - VOTING RESULTS.....	71
Vote recount	71
Application to set aside vote.....	71

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Disposition of voting materials	71
PART 2 - REMOVAL AND RECALL FROM OFFICE.....	72
Filing a complaint	72
Squamish elected official response	73
Consideration of complaint	73
Starting a recall petition	74
Notice of recall petition process	75
Filing a recall petition.....	75
Who may sign a recall petition	76
CHAPTER 5 - VOTING ADMINISTRATION.....	77
PART 1 - VOTING PERSONNEL	77
Chief voting officer	77
Electronic voting officer	77
Deputy voting officers	77
Voting staff	77
Individuals ineligible for appointment as voting personnel	77
Impartiality of voting officers	78
Duties and powers of voting officers	79
Resignation of voting officers.....	79
Removal of voting officer	80
PART 2 - ELECTORAL COMMISSION	80
Replacement	80
Proceedings not invalid.....	80
Chairperson.....	80
Decisions by motion	81
Electoral Commission policy.....	81
Procedural rules.....	82
PART 3 - CONDUCTING A HEARING	83
Review of a decision	83
Representation.....	83
Language	83
Power to require attendance	83
Conduct of hearing	84
Order	85
Costs	85
Technical irregularity.....	85
Not compellable	86
PART 4 - FEES AND FORMS	86
Fees.....	86
Forms.....	86
Format of forms.....	86
Completion of forms.....	87
Abbreviations on forms	87
Signing forms under seal	87
English language.....	88

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

CHAPTER 6 - COUNCIL AND PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY.....	89
PART 1 - COUNCIL.....	89
Special meeting notice.....	89
PART 2 - PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY.....	89
Multiple locations.....	89
Connection	89
Hear and be heard	90
Deemed present	90
Documents.....	90
Notice requirements	90
Technical failures	90
Council chairperson is responsible.....	90
Contractor.....	91
Co-facilitator.....	91
SCHEDULE 1 – FEES	93
SCHEDULE 2 – FORMS	95
Form EC-1 Nomination Form	97
Form EC-2 Nomination Package Checklist.....	99
Form EC-3 Nominee Acceptance & Oath.....	101
Form EC-4 Sponsorship Form	103
Form EC-4A Nomination Sponsorship Sheet	105
Form EC-5 Nominee Autobiography	107
Form EC-6 Nominee Election Statement.....	109
Form EC-7 Nominee Declaration	111
Form EC-8 Nominee Name Application.....	113
Form EC-9 Candidate Campaign Registration.....	115
Form EC-10 Campaign Registration Application	119
Form EC-11 Campaign Financial Report	123
Form EC-12 Recount Application.....	125
Form EC-13 Challenge Application.....	127
Form EC-14 Removal Application	129
Form EC-15 Recall Application	131
Form EC-16 Recall Petition	133
Form EC-17 Review Request.....	135
Form EC-18 Lost Ballot Replacement Application.....	137
Form EC-19 Referendum Application	139
Form EC-20 Referendum Petition	141
Form EC-21 Offence Accusation	143
Form EC-22 Additional Information	145

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

PART 1 - DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

Short title

1.1.1 This Regulation may be cited as the Election and Referendum Administration Regulation.

Application

1.1.2 This Regulation prescribes

- (a) requirements for the better implementation and administration of the Law,
- (b) the forms required under the Law and Regulation,
- (c) the manner in which forms must be completed, and
- (d) the applicable fees under the Law and Regulation.

Definitions

1.1.3 In the Law and Regulation,

- (a) “accusation” means the form by that name approved by the Electoral Commission;
- (b) “all candidates meeting” means a meeting of Squamish eligible voters held in accordance with section 2.6.3;
- (c) “applicable fee” means a fee required under section 5.4.1 and set out in Schedule 1;
- (d) “applicant” means an eligible voter that delivers a review request in accordance with section 5.3.1 of the Law and section 5.3.1;
- (e) “attachment” means an attachment to a form allowed under, and in the form required by, section 5.4.2(c);
- (f) “ballot” means a piece of paper, digital screen, machine or other device by which an eligible voter indicates his or her choice in an election or referendum and that is prepared in accordance with section 3.4.1, 3.4.2 or 3.6.3;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (g) “ballot depository” means a receptacle or electronic voting system secured in accordance with section 3.4.3 or 3.4.5, where a ballot is deposited and stored immediately after an eligible voter has marked or indicated his or her choice in an election or referendum;
- (h) “band manager” means the elected office referred to in section 1.2.1(a)(ii)(C) of the Law;
- (i) “by-election” means an election other than a regular election;
- (j) “campaign” means a person described in section 3.1.1 of the Law or promoting an objective described in that section;
- (k) “campaigning” means taking any action to further an objective described in section 3.1.1 of the Law;
- (l) “campaign contribution” means an amount of money or the value of any property or service described in section 3.2.4;
- (m) “campaign expense” means the value of property or a service described in section 3.2.10;
- (n) “campaign period” means the period that is within the 120 days before general voting day or the 60 days before general voting day in a by-election;
- (o) “candidate” means a nominee whose nomination has been confirmed in accordance with section 2.3.4 of the Law;
- (p) “candidate’s name” means the legal name of a candidate as set out on an identification card, such as a birth certificate, driver’s licence or other documentation, issued by a Governmental Authority;
- (q) “chief voting officer” means an individual appointed under section 5.1.1;
- (r) “Chief Joe Mathias Centre” means the Squamish Nation community and recreational hall located at 100 Capilano Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia on Capilano Indian Reserve #5;
- (s) “commission member” means an individual appointed to the Electoral Commission in accordance with section 5.1.4 of the Law or section 5.2.1;
- (t) “commission chairperson” means the commission member appointed as the commission chairperson in accordance with section 5.2.3(a);

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (u) “contributor” means a person who makes a campaign contribution to a registered campaign;
- (v) “Council” means the council of the Squamish Nation within the meaning of subparagraph 2(1) of the Indian Act, as elected from time to time under the Law;
- (w) “Council chairperson” means the Councillor elected to that office in accordance with the Law from time to time;
- (x) “Councillor” means a Squamish member elected to Council;
- (y) “deputy voting officer” means an individual appointed under section 5.1.3;
- (z) “deregistered campaign” means a registered campaign that has ceased to be registered under section 3.1.6 or 3.1.8;
- (aa) “election” means a regular election or a by-election;
- (bb) “Electoral Commission” means the commission established in accordance with Chapter 5 Part 1 of the Law;
- (cc) “electronic ballot” means an image of a ballot on a display screen or a machine or other device forming a component of the electronic voting system developed in accordance with section 3.7.5;
- (dd) “electronic voting officer” means the person appointed under section 5.1.2;
- (ee) “electronic voting system” means the technology, including software, for electronic voting and the database where electronic ballots are recorded, designed in accordance with section 3.4.5 and 3.7.5(d);
- (ff) “electronic voting” means voting via the internet, telephone or other electronic device on electronic voting days in accordance with Chapter 3 Part 7;
- (gg) “electronic voting days” means the dates fixed by the Electoral Commission for electronic voting in accordance with section 2.1.1 and “electronic voting day” means any one of those days;
- (hh) “eligible voter” means an individual whose name is on the most recent voters list;
- (ii) “event” means, for the purposes of Part 2 of Chapter 4 of this Regulation and Part 3 of Chapter 4 of the Act, an event directly involving or relating to an elected official;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (jj) “form” means a form required by section 5.4.2,
- (kk) “Form EC-##”, where “##” is a number between 1 and 22, means the applicable form with that number in Schedule 2;
- (ll) “financial agent” means the person appointed to that office in accordance with section 3.1.8 of the Law and section 3.2.1;
- (mm) “general voting” means voting in person on the general voting day in accordance with Chapter 3 Part 5;
- (nn) “general voting day” means the last day on which voting in an election or referendum is allowed under the Law and Regulation;
- (oo) “Governmental Authority” means any federal, provincial, state, municipal, county, local or regional government, court, office, official or governmental or regulatory authority, domestic or foreign (including international organizations formed by or participated in by any national, provincial or state government or representatives thereof) or other political subdivision of any of them including any aboriginal, indigenous or First Nation government, office, official or governmental or regulatory authority or any entity, authority, agency or court or person exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions on behalf of any of them and includes any department, commission, bureau, board, administrative agency or regulatory body of any of the foregoing;
- (pp) “Indian Act” means the Indian Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5;
- (qq) “individual” means a natural person;
- (rr) “informant” means an eligible voter that files an accusation with the Electoral Commission under section 3.9.2;
- (ss) “intimidate” includes
 - (i) to use or threaten to use force, violence or restraint against a person,
 - (ii) to inflict injury, harm, damage or loss on a person or property or to threaten to do any of the foregoing, or
 - (iii) to otherwise intimidate a person or threaten to do anything that is otherwise intimidation of a person;
- (tt) “mail-in ballot” means a ballot prepared in accordance with section 3.6.3;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (uu) “member number” means the number used by the membership registrar to identify a Squamish member;
- (vv) “membership registrar” means the individual holding the office of “registrar” appointed under section 16 of the Membership Law;
- (ww) “motion” means a motion approved at a duly called meeting of the applicable decision-making body, where quorum is established, by a simple majority of 50% plus one of those present and voting at that meeting;
- (xx) “nomination fee” means the fee required under section 2.5.2(a)(x);
- (yy) “nomination package” means the documents filed in accordance with section 2.3.3 of the Law and section 2.5.2;
- (zz) “nomination sponsorship sheet” means the form by that name approved by the Electoral Commission under 2.3.2(c) of the Law;
- (aaa) “nominee” means a Squamish member who is eligible under section 2.3.1 of the Law to become a candidate and has been nominated to stand as a candidate for any elected office to be filled in an election in accordance with the Law and Regulation;
- (bbb) “on-reserve eligible voter” means an eligible voter who is ordinarily resident on a Squamish reserve;
- (ccc) “ordinarily resident” means, when referring to the place where an individual is ordinarily resident, the place where, for at least 180 days in a calendar year, an individual usually lives and sleeps, and to which, when away, he or she intends to return, without regard to where the individual takes his or her meals or is employed and, for certainty, an individual cannot be ordinarily resident in two places at the same time;
- (ddd) “person” includes an individual or a natural person, legal personal representative, corporation, body corporate, firm, partnership, trust, trustee, syndicate, joint venture, joint stock company or unincorporated organization;
- (eee) “petitioner” means an eligible voter whose recall statement has been approved by the Electoral Commission and who is permitted to canvass for signatures of eligible voters on a recall petition in accordance with Chapter 4 Part 2;
- (fff) “PIN” means a unique personal identification number issued to an eligible voter for electronic voting;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (ggg) “privacy envelope” means an envelope within which a mail-in ballot must be placed in accordance with section 3.6.4 and identified only with the words “Privacy Envelope” and the date of the applicable general voting day;
- (hhh) “promoter” means an eligible voter whose referendum statement has been approved by the Electoral Commission and who is permitted to canvass for signatures of eligible voters on a referendum petition in accordance with Chapter 2 Part 2;
- (iii) “recall petition” means the form by that name approved by the Electoral Commission;
- (jjj) “recall statement” means the statement submitted by an eligible voter and approved by the Electoral Commission in accordance with section 4.2.4(c);
- (kkk) “referendum” means a vote on a question required in accordance with section 2.1.3 of the Law held in accordance with the Law and Regulation;
- (III) “referendum petition” means the form by that name approved by the Electoral Commission;
- (mmm) “referendum statement” means the statement submitted by an eligible voter and approved by the Electoral Commission in accordance with section 2.2.1(c);
- (mmm) “register of registered campaigns” means the list of registered campaigns maintained by the Electoral Commission in accordance with section 3.1.1;
- (nnn) “registered campaign” means a campaign registered with the Electoral Commission in accordance with section 3.1.1 or 3.1.2;
- (ooo) “regular election” means an election held under section 2.1.1 of the Law;
- (ppp) “review request” means the form by that name approved by the Electoral Commission under section 5.3.1(b) of the Law;
- (qqq) “scrutineer” means an individual appointed to represent a candidate or registered campaign under section 3.8.5;
- (rrr) “secured” means to seal a ballot depository to protect the confidentiality of its contents and to prevent unauthorized access by any person;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (sss) “spoiled ballot” includes a ballot marked by an eligible voter indicating a refusal to cast a vote regarding the vote;
- (ttt) “spouse” means
 - (i) an individual who is united to another individual by marriage under traditional laws of the Squamish Nation,
 - (ii) an individual who is united to another individual by marriage under the laws of Canada or British Columbia or of the jurisdiction within which they were married, if that marriage is recognized under the laws of Canada and British Columbia,
 - (iii) an individual who is united to another individual by a marriage of at least two years that, although not a legal marriage, is valid by common law, or
 - (iv) an individual who has lived and cohabited with another individual in a marriage-like relationship, including a marriage-like relationship between individuals of the same gender, for a period of at least two years;
- (uuu) “Squamish member” means a member of the Squamish Nation within the meaning of section 2 of the Membership Law;
- (vvv) “Squamish membership register” means the list of Squamish members maintained by the membership registrar under section 16(f) of the Membership Law;
- (www) “Squamish Nation” means the indigenous people with aboriginal rights and title recognized and affirmed under section 35 the Constitution Act, 1982 (Canada), being Schedule B to the Canada Act 1982 (U.K.) c. 11, and includes the “band” known as the Squamish Nation, as represented by its Council, within the meaning of subsection 2(1) of the Indian Act;
- (xxx) “Squamish Nation administration” means the administrative departments of the Squamish Nation and their staff as decided by Council from time to time;
- (yyy) “Squamish Nation administration offices” means the primary administrative offices of the Squamish Nation as decided by Council from time to time;
- (zzz) “Squamish reserve” means a tract of land, the legal title of which is vested in Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, that has been set apart for the use and benefit of the Squamish Nation as “lands

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

reserved for Indians” as provided for in section 91(24) of the Constitution Act, 1867 (U.K.), 30 & 31 Victoria, c. 3, reprinted in RSC 1985, App. II, No. 5 (Canada);

(aaaa) “sworn statement” means a statement in the form approved by the chief voting officer that is sworn or affirmed in the presence of

- (i) a voting officer, or
- (ii) a solicitor, notary public or other individual authorized by the Evidence Act (British Columbia) to take affidavits for use in British Columbia;

(bbbb) “Totem Hall” means the Squamish Nation community and recreational hall located at 1380 Stawamus Road, Squamish, British Columbia on Stawamus Indian Reserve #24;

(cccc) “vote” means a regular election, by-election or referendum or voting in a regular election, by-election or referendum, as the context requires;

(dddd) “voter declaration form” means a document that sets out

- (i) the name of an eligible voter,
- (ii) the member number of the eligible voter or, if the eligible voter does not have a member number, the date of birth of the eligible voter,
- (iii) a statement that the eligible voter has read and understands the nature of the vote and has voted freely and without compulsion, and
- (iv) the name, address and telephone number of a witness to the signature of the eligible voter;

(eeee) “voters list” means the list prepared under section 2.4.1 and maintained in accordance with sections 2.4.4 to 2.4.7;

(ffff) “voting hours” means the hours established for voting under section 3.5.3;

(gggg) “voting instructions” means instructions for voting approved by the Electoral Commission;

(hhhh) “voting officer” means the chief voting officer, the electronic voting officer or a deputy voting officer;

(iiii) “voting personnel” means a voting officer or voting staff;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

(jjjj) “voting place” means the place identified under section 3.5.2 where an eligible voter may vote in person;

(kkkk) “voting staff” means an individual appointed under section 5.1.4.

Incorporated definitions

1.1.4 Words or expressions defined in the Law that are also used in the Regulation will, except where the context requires otherwise or is otherwise indicated, have the same meaning as those words or expressions defined in the Law.

Posting of notice or information

1.1.5 To satisfy a requirement in the Law or Regulation to post a notice or other information, that notice or other information must be

- (a) headed “SQUAMISH NATION OFFICIAL NOTICE”,
- (b) posted in a conspicuous place accessible to Squamish members at the Squamish Nation administrative office, Chief Joe Mathias Centre, Totem Hall and on the official Squamish Nation website, and
- (c) posted until the end, as applicable, of
 - (i) the time stated for it to be posted, or
 - (ii) general voting day.

Delivery of notice or information

1.1.6 (a) To satisfy a requirement in the Law or Regulation to deliver a notice or other information, that notice or other information must be in writing and delivered

- (i) by hand to that individual,
 - (ii) by email to the email address provided by that individual for that purpose,
 - (iii) by mail to the last known address of that individual, or
 - (iv) by facsimile to the last known facsimile number of that individual.
- (b) A notice or other information delivered under subsection (a) is deemed to have been received
- (i) on the date on which it was delivered, if delivered by hand,

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (ii) on the date it was sent, if delivered by email, provided the individual sending the email did not receive notification that the email was undeliverable,
- (iii) seven days after the date on which it was deposited at a Canada Post office, if delivered by mail, or
- (iv) on the date on which the sender obtained written confirmation that the facsimile has been transmitted, if delivered by facsimile.

Interpretation

1.1.7 (a) In the Law and Regulation, the following interpretation principles apply:

- (i) unless it is otherwise clear from the context, “including” means “including, but not limited to,” and “includes” means “includes, but is not limited to”;
- (ii) headings and subheadings are for convenience only, do not form a part of the Law or Regulation and in no way define, limit, alter or enlarge the scope or meaning of any provision of the Law or Regulation;
- (iii) unless it is otherwise clear from the context, a reference to a Schedule or Appendix means a Schedule or Appendix attached to the Law or Regulation, as applicable;
- (iv) unless it is otherwise clear from the context, wherever the singular or masculine is used it will be construed as if the plural or feminine or neuter, as the case may be, had been used and vice versa;
- (v) a reference to a statute includes every regulation made under it and any law enacted in substitution for, or in replacement of, it;
- (vi) unless otherwise indicated, a reference to a numbered or lettered Chapter, Part, section, subsection, paragraph or sub-paragraph in the Law or a Regulation is a reference to the Chapter, Part, section, subsection, paragraph or sub-paragraph with corresponding number or letter in the Law or that Regulation;
- (vii) where a word is defined in the Law or a Regulation or is described in the Law or a Regulation, other parts of speech or grammatical forms of the same word have corresponding meanings;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (viii) the word “will” or “must” denotes an obligation that, unless the Law or a Regulation provides otherwise, must be carried out as soon as practicable after the event that gives rise to the obligation and the word “may” is to be construed as permissive, but the use of the words “may not” is to be construed as disempowering; and
 - (ix) the word “or” is not exclusive and is used in its inclusive sense, meaning either A or B, or both A and B, while the word “and” is used in its joint sense, meaning A and B, but not either alone.
- (b) The Regulation is divided into the following divisions represented and referred to by the number or letter and name as indicated in ascending order:

CHAPTER 1;

PART 1;

- 1.1 (section);
- (a) (subsection);
- (i) (paragraph); and
- (A) (subparagraph).

Amounts owing to the Electoral Commission

- 1.1.8** (a) An amount owing to the Electoral Commission in accordance with a Regulation constitutes a debt that is due and payable on demand within 30 days.
- (b) The commission chairperson may, after seeking the advice of the Electoral Commission, write off or forgive all or a portion of any debt or obligation owed to the Electoral Commission.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

CHAPTER 2 - PREPARING FOR A VOTE

PART 1 - DATES AND VOTING METHODS

Electronic voting days

- 2.1.1** (a) If the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that electronic voting will be available in a vote, the Electoral Commission must, before a notice is posted in accordance with section 2.3.3, establish the electronic voting days for that vote in accordance with subsection (b).
- (b) If the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that electronic voting will be available in a vote, the Electoral Commission may decide the number of days and when electronic voting will be available, provided electronic voting is available no less than 24 hours.

PART 2 - REFERENDUM PETITION

Starting a referendum petition

- 2.2.1** (a) An eligible voter may canvass for the signatures of other eligible voters on a referendum petition if, before the date on which he or she begins canvassing, the eligible voter has, in Form EC-19,
- (i) applied to register his or her name and address for service with the Electoral Commission,
 - (ii) delivered a statement prepared in accordance with subsection (b) to, and that statement has been accepted by, the Electoral Commission, and
 - (iii) submitted to the Electoral Commission the applicable fee.
- (b) The statement referred to in subsection (a)(ii) must
- (i) not exceed 200 words,
 - (ii) set out a description of a matter referred to in section 2.1.3(a)(i) of the Law in general terms to be submitted to eligible voters in the referendum,
 - (iii) not contain any words or statements that the Electoral Commission decides
 - (A) are profane or merely express an opinion,

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (B) are irrelevant to a matter referred to in section 2.1.3(a)(i) of the Law to be submitted to eligible voters, or
 - (C) express a view that only an unreasonable individual could hold, and
- (iv) include a solemn declaration by that eligible voter that the matter to be submitted to eligible voters in the referendum is a matter referred to in section 2.1.3(a)(i) of the Law.
- (c) The Electoral Commission must review the statement referred to in subsection (a)(ii) within 14 days of its receipt and, if that statement is not approved, must inform that eligible voter of the particulars why that statement was not approved and give that eligible voter seven days to correct the deficiencies in that statement and resubmit it to the Electoral Commission for approval.

Notice of referendum petition process

- 2.2.2** (a) If a promoter, in accordance with section 2.2.1, is
- (i) registered with the Electoral Commission, and
 - (ii) the statement required under section 2.2.1(a)(ii) has been accepted by the Electoral Commission,
- the Electoral Commission must post in accordance with section 1.1.5 notice of the referendum petition.
- (b) The notice required under section (a) must set out the name of the promoter and the description of the matter referred to in section 2.1.3(a)(i) of the Law in general terms to be submitted to eligible voters in the referendum.
 - (c) When a promoter canvasses for the signatures of eligible voters on a referendum petition, the promoter must only provide an eligible voter with a copy of the referendum petition and the referendum statement.

Filing a referendum petition

- 2.2.3** (a) Subject to section 2.1.3(a) of the Law, an eligible voter may file a referendum petition in accordance with subsection (b).
- (b) A promoter must deliver sufficient referendum petitions to the Electoral Commission in Form EC-20 that contain the following:

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (i) the referendum statement;
 - (ii) the name and residential address of the promoter;
 - (iii) a solemn declaration by the promoter that he or she is not disqualified under the Law or Regulation from filing the referendum petition;
 - (iv) the signatures of the number of eligible voters required by section 2.1.3(a) of the Law who have each signed the petition in accordance with section 2.2.4; and
 - (v) any other information required by the Electoral Commission.
- (c) The promoter must pay to the Electoral Commission the applicable fee at the time of filing the referendum petition under subsection (b).

Who may sign a referendum petition

- 2.2.4** (a) In order to sign a referendum petition, an individual must be an eligible voter on the date that he or she signs the referendum petition.
- (b) An individual must only sign a referendum petition once.
- (c) An individual who signs a referendum petition must indicate on that referendum petition
- (i) his or her residential address and member number, and
 - (ii) the date he or she signed that referendum petition.

PART 3 - ELECTION AND REFERENDUM NOTICES

Notice of election

- 2.3.1** A notice under section 2.1.4(a) of the Law must include
- (a) the date, time and location of the all candidates meeting,
 - (b) the elected offices for which nominations may be made,
 - (c) information about the nomination process, including how an eligible voter may make and sponsor a nomination,
 - (d) that eligible voters will be mailed voting materials, if applicable, and information prepared in accordance with section 2.6.1 at least 30 days before general voting day for that election,

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (e) information regarding when and where the voters list will be posted and what steps an eligible voter may take if his or her name does not appear on the voters list, and
- (f) the name of and contact information for the chief voting officer.

Notice of referendum

2.3.2 A notice under section 2.1.4(b) of the Law must include

- (a) the matter in general terms to be submitted to eligible voters as required by section 2.1.4(b) of the Law,
- (b) that eligible voters will be mailed voting materials, if applicable, and information prepared in accordance with section 2.6.2 at least 30 days before general voting day for that referendum,
- (c) information regarding when and where the voters list will be posted and what steps an eligible voter may take if his or her name does not appear on the voters list, and
- (d) the name and contact information of the chief voting officer for that referendum.

Notice of voting methods

2.3.3 At least 60 days before general voting day, the Electoral Commission must post in accordance with section 1.1.5 the following:

- (a) how eligible voters may vote,
- (b) if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting in person at a voting place will be available during that vote, the date for that general voting day, the voting place and voting hours in that vote,
- (c) if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting by mail-in ballot will be available during that vote, that voting by mail-in ballot is permitted for that vote if an eligible voter's mail-in ballot is received by the chief voting officer on or before general voting day in that vote,
- (d) if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting by electronic voting will be available during that vote, the dates for electronic voting days and voting hours for electronic voting in that vote, and

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (e) any other information that the chief voting officer considers necessary or desirable for the better administration of the vote.

PART 4 - VOTERS AND VOTERS LIST

Voters list

- 2.4.1** (a) The chief voting officer must prepare a list of Squamish members entitled to vote under section 2.2.1 of the Law based on the Squamish membership register provided by the membership registrar under subsection (c).
- (b) At least
- (i) 80 days before the date of a regular election or referendum, or
 - (ii) in the case of a by-election, as soon as practicable after the date for the by-election has been decided,
- the membership registrar must provide the chief voting officer with a copy of the Squamish membership register with the date of birth and address of each individual named on that list.
- (c) The voters list must be arranged in alphabetical order by last name and contain the name, date of birth and address of each individual who is entitled to vote under section 2.2.1 of the Law.

Posting the voters list

- 2.4.2** At least 60 days before general voting day, the chief voting officer must post the voters list in accordance with section 1.1.5 containing only the names of eligible voters.

Access to voters list during a vote

- 2.4.3** (a) The chief voting officer must, on request and without charge, provide a candidate in an election or a registered campaign in a referendum with a printed or electronic copy of the most recent voters list containing only the names of eligible voters.
- (b) The chief voting officer must, in accordance with any policy approved by the Electoral Commission, make available for inspection by Squamish members at the Squamish Nation administration offices and at Totem Hall, copies of the most recent voters list containing only the names of eligible voters.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Corrections to voters list

2.4.4 An individual who is entitled to vote under section 2.2.1 of the Law whose name

- (a) does not appear on the voters list, or
- (b) is incorrectly set out on the voters list

may in person, or by telephone, courier, mail, fax or email, request the chief voting officer to revise the voters list.

Correcting the voters list

- 2.4.5** (a) If a request is made under section 2.4.4 by an individual who is entitled to vote under section 2.2.1 of the Law,
- (i) the chief voting officer must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, inform the membership registrar of the request,
 - (ii) the membership registrar must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, consider the request and provide the chief voting officer with
 - (A) whatever information the membership registrar considers necessary or advisable in order for the chief voting officer to make a decision regarding the request, and
 - (B) his or her recommendation regarding the request, and
 - (iii) if, after considering the information and recommendation provided by the membership registrar under paragraph (ii), the chief voting officer is satisfied that the voters list should be corrected, the chief voting officer must make the necessary correction.
- (b) The chief voting officer must maintain a written record of all requests under section 2.4.4 along with the chief voting officer's decision in relation to the request and reasons for the decision.

Appeal to Electoral Commission

- 2.4.6** (a) If an individual who makes a request under section 2.4.4 is dissatisfied with the decision of the chief voting officer under section 2.4.5, that individual may appeal that decision to the Electoral Commission.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (b) In considering an appeal under subsection (a), the Electoral Commission may either uphold the decision of the chief voting officer or replace that decision with its own decision and amend the voters list accordingly.

Corrected voters list

- 2.4.7** If a request to correct the voters list is approved in accordance with section 2.4.5 or after a successful appeal under section 2.4.6, the chief voting officer must post a corrected voters list containing only the names of eligible voters in accordance with section 1.1.5 as soon as is reasonably practicable.

PART 5 - NOMINATION PROCESS

Nomination

- 2.5.1** A nomination made under section 2.3.2 of the Law [*Candidate nomination*] must be made in Form EC-1.

Nomination package

- 2.5.2** (a) At least 75 days before general voting day in an election, a nominee who wishes to stand as a candidate must file with the Electoral Commission a nomination package and checklist in Form EC-2 with attachments approved by the Electoral Commission, which must include the following:
- (i) a written acceptance of the nomination with an oath or affirmation by the nominee that he or she is eligible to hold the applicable elected office in accordance with section 2.3.1 of the Law in Form EC-3;
 - (ii) sufficient nomination sponsorship sheets in Form EC-4A completed in accordance with section 2.3.2(c) of the Law containing at least the number of names and signatures of eligible voters required by section 2.3.2(b) of the Law;
 - (iii) a brief autobiography of no more than 100 words in Form EC-5;
 - (iv) a written statement in Form EC-6 of no more than two pages regarding why he or she wishes to hold the elected office he or she is nominated for and what he or she will contribute to the governance of the Squamish Nation if elected to that office;
 - (v) the nominee's professional resume up to a maximum of two pages;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (vi) two written references recommending the nominee as a candidate;
 - (vii) a declaration in Form EC-7 that the nominee has read the policies and laws of the Squamish Nation designated by the Electoral Commission;
 - (viii) if the nominee has a driver's licence, the nominee's driver record or driver's abstract from the applicable Governmental Authority;
 - (ix) the nominee's criminal record check, police information check and vulnerable sector check, or equivalent, from the applicable Governmental Authority; and
 - (x) the applicable fee.
- (b) When filing a nomination package with the Electoral Commission, a nominee may request in Form EC-8 that his or her name on the ballot include
- (i) the name that nominee is commonly known as, or
 - (ii) the maiden name of the nominee.
- (c) A nomination package is deemed complete and filed with the Electoral Commission when all the required information is received by the commission chairperson or his or her designate.
- (d) An eligible voter may, on reasonable notice to the commission chairperson, review a candidate's nomination package in the presence of the commission chairperson or his or her designate.

PART 6 - VOTING INFORMATION

Election information package

- 2.6.1** At least 30 days before a general voting day in an election, the chief voting officer must deliver in accordance with section 1.1.6 to every eligible voter an information package regarding that election, including
- (a) a list including the names of each candidate in that election with his or her picture, if available, and brief biography of no more than 100 words, if provided by the candidate,
 - (b) if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting in person at a voting place will be available during that

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

election, instructions for voting in person on general voting day in that referendum,

- (c) if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting by mail-in ballot will be available during that election, a mail-in ballot with instructions on how to vote by mail-in ballot in that election if the recipient is an off-reserve eligible voter,
- (d) if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting by electronic voting will be available during that election, instructions on how to vote by electronic voting, including the website address and telephone number, if applicable, for casting an electronic ballot in that election, with a PIN, and
- (e) any other information that the chief voting officer considers necessary or advisable for the better administration of that election.

Referendum information package

2.6.2 At least 30 days before general voting day in a referendum, the chief voting officer must deliver in accordance with section 1.1.6 to every eligible voter for whom an address has been provided

- (a) a copy of the questions to be asked in that referendum,
- (b) an information package regarding the question in the referendum,
- (c) if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting in person at a voting place will be available during that referendum, instructions for voting in person on general voting day in that referendum,
- (d) if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting by mail-in ballot will be available during that referendum, a mail-in ballot with instructions on how to vote by mail-in ballot in that referendum if the recipient is an off-reserve eligible voter,
- (e) if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting by electronic voting will be available during that referendum, instructions on how to vote by electronic voting, including the website address and telephone number, if applicable, for casting an electronic ballot in that referendum, with a PIN, and
- (f) any other information that the chief voting officer considers necessary or desirable for the better administration of that referendum.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

All candidates meeting

- 2.6.3** (a) An all candidates meeting must be held, in public, at least 14 days before general voting day.
- (b) Notice of the all candidates meeting must be posted in accordance with section 1.1.5.
- (c) The Electoral Commission must
- (i) make the necessary arrangements for holding the all candidates meeting, and
 - (ii) ensure each candidate's statement of motivation for candidacy is available to any eligible voter upon request.
- (d) The Electoral Commission may, upon the written request of a Squamish member if there has been a death in the immediate family of that Squamish member and after considering the recommendation of the membership registrar on the matter, postpone the all candidates meeting for not more than five days.

CHAPTER 3 - CONDUCTING THE VOTE

PART 1 - REGISTERED CAMPAIGN

Deemed registration information

- 3.1.1** (a) A candidate must provide the Electoral Commission with the following information in Form EC-9 in accordance with section 3.1.5(b) of the Law for his or her registered campaign:
- (i) the name and mailing address of each individual that is working for the registered campaign;
 - (ii) the address of the location where records of the registered campaign are maintained;
 - (iii) the address to which, and the name of the person to whom, communication to the registered campaign may be sent;
 - (iv) the name and address of the financial agent appointed in accordance with section 3.1.8 of the Law and section 3.2.1(a) and a copy of the appointment and consent of that individual under section 3.2.1(a);
 - (v) the name and address of each bank or credit union used by the registered campaign and the applicable number for each account into which campaign contributions will be deposited;
 - (vi) the name of each individual with signing authority for the registered campaign and responsible for each account used by the registered campaign referred to in paragraph (v);
 - (vii) a statement of the assets and liabilities of the registered campaign as of a date that is not earlier than 90 days before the date the information is submitted to the Electoral Commission;
 - (viii) a solemn declaration of the financial agent for the campaign as to the accuracy of the statement submitted under paragraph (vii); and
 - (ix) any other information to be included with the information under this subsection required by a policy approved by the Electoral Commission.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (b) The commission chairperson may require an application for registration under this section to be in a form specified by the commission chairperson.

Campaign registration information

- 3.1.2** (a) An application to be registered as a registered campaign must be in Form EC-10 and include the following:
- (i) the full name of the campaign;
 - (ii) the usual name of the campaign, if different from the full name provided under paragraph (i), and any abbreviations, acronyms or other names used by the campaign;
 - (iii) the name of the leader of the campaign;
 - (iv) if the campaign is not a single person, the name and mailing address of each person working for the campaign;
 - (v) the address of the location where records of the campaign are maintained;
 - (vi) the address to which, and the name of the individual to whom, communication to the campaign may be sent;
 - (vii) the name and address of the financial agent for the campaign and a copy of the appointment and consent of that person under section 3.2.1(a);
 - (viii) the name and address of each bank or credit union used by the campaign and the applicable number for each account into which campaign contributions will be deposited;
 - (ix) the name of each individual with signing authority for the campaign and responsible for each account used by the campaign referred to in paragraph (viii);
 - (x) a statement of the assets and liabilities of the campaign as of a date that is not earlier than 90 days before the date the application is submitted to the Electoral Commission;
 - (xi) a solemn declaration of the financial agent of the campaign as to the accuracy of the statement submitted under paragraph (x);
 - (xii) a solemn declaration of the leader of the campaign that it has as a primary objective one of the objectives listed in section

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

3.1.1 of the Law and any additional evidence necessary to satisfy the Electoral Commission of that objective; and

(xiii) any other information required by a policy approved by the Electoral Commission.

(b) The commission chairperson may require an application for registration under this section to be in a form specified by the commission chairperson.

Registration prohibition

3.1.3 A campaign must not be registered if, in the opinion of the Electoral Commission, any of the forms of identification referred to in section 3.1.4 is likely to be confused with a form of identification for another campaign that

- (a) is currently registered,
- (b) has an earlier application for registration pending before the Electoral Commission, or
- (c) was registered by a different person at any time during the previous five years.

Register of registered campaigns

3.1.4 The Electoral Commission must maintain and make available to eligible voters for their review at the Squamish Nation administration offices a register of registered campaigns containing the following information:

- (a) the name and address of each registered campaign;
- (b) the identification number assigned by the Electoral Commission for that registered campaign;
- (c) the name of the leader of the campaign; and
- (d) the name and address of the financial agent for each registered campaign.

Change in registration information

3.1.5 (a) If there is a change in the information referred to in section 3.1.1 or 3.1.2 for a registered campaign, the registered campaign must file with the commission chairperson notice in writing of the change signed by the leader of the registered campaign within 15 days after the change occurs.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (b) On being satisfied that a notice under subsection (a) is authorized by the registered campaign for which it is made, the commission chairperson must amend the register of registered campaigns or other record to reflect the change.
- (c) On request by the commission chairperson, a registered campaign must provide any information or evidence the commission chairperson considers necessary to confirm that the information referred to in section 3.1.1 or 3.1.2 currently filed with the Electoral Commission is correct.

Registration expiration

3.1.6 The registration of a registered campaign expires 60 days after the applicable general voting day or on the first anniversary of the date of registration for that registered campaign, whichever date is sooner.

Registration suspension

- 3.1.7** (a) The Electoral Commission may suspend the registration of a registered campaign if the registered campaign
- (i) does not file notice of a change in accordance with section 3.1.5(a), and that suspension continues until the date that notice is filed in accordance with section 3.1.5(a), or
 - (ii) violates the Law or a Regulation, and that suspension continues until the commission chairperson is satisfied that the violation has ceased and has given notice in writing to the registered campaign that the suspension has ended, including the date that suspension ended.
- (b) If the registration of a registered campaign is suspended under this section,
- (i) during the period of the suspension, the registered campaign must not do anything otherwise authorized by the Law or a Regulation for a registered campaign, and
 - (ii) despite paragraph (i), after the suspension is ended, the registered campaign must not accept, or issue a receipt in relation to, a campaign contribution made to the registered campaign during the period of the suspension.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Deregistration of campaign

- 3.1.8** (a) A registered campaign may apply to the commission chairperson for deregistration if
- (i) it has filed all of the reports required by section 3.1.10,
 - (ii) it does not have campaign expenses greater than the amount permitted by section 3.2.13 or, if it does, has paid the penalty required by section 3.9.1(b)(i), and
 - (iii) the application is in writing and is signed by the leader of the registered campaign.
- (b) On being satisfied that an application for deregistration is authorized by the registered campaign for which it is made and it qualifies for deregistration under subsection (a), the commission chairperson must deregister the registered campaign.
- (c) The Electoral Commission may cancel the registration of a registered campaign if the registered campaign violates the Law or a Regulation more than one time.
- (d) In an election, the registered campaign of a candidate is deemed to have been deregistered on the date the candidate ceases to be a candidate.

Notice of suspension or deregistration

- 3.1.9** (a) The commission chairperson must specify and record in the register of registered campaigns the effective date of a suspension or deregistration of a registered campaign.
- (b) The commission chairperson must
- (i) post a notice in accordance with section 1.1.5 for each suspension or deregistration of a registered campaign, and
 - (ii) deliver a notice in accordance with section 1.1.6 to a registered campaign that is deregistered or suspended, setting out the effective date and the reasons for the suspension or deregistration.

Financial reports required on deregistration

- 3.1.10** (a) A registered campaign that is deregistered must file with the Electoral Commission within 90 days of deregistration the following reports:

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (i) a financial report prepared in accordance with section 3.2.14 for the period from the date of the last report under that section up to and including the last day the registered campaign was registered;
 - (ii) a report of the financial activity of the registered campaign between the end of the period referred to in paragraph (i) and the date, as applicable, on which the funds of the registered campaign are transferred under section 3.1.11 or on which the organization reports to the Electoral Commission that there are no funds to be transferred; and
 - (iii) any other report the Electoral Commission requires the person to file.
- (b) The reports required under subsection (a)(i) and (a)(ii) must be audited, except in the case of a registered campaign that has
 - (i) incurred \$5,000 or less in campaign expenses, and
 - (ii) received \$5,000 or less in campaign contributions,during the period from the date of the last report filed under section 3.2.14 up to and including the last day the registered campaign was registered.
- (c) In addition to the requirements under subsection (b), the Electoral Commission may require any other report under subsection (a) to be audited.

Assets of deregistered campaign to be held in trust

- 3.1.11** (a) A registered campaign that is deregistered must, within 60 days of deregistration,
- (i) transfer to the Electoral Commission all the funds of the registered campaign that are not required to pay its outstanding debts, and
 - (ii) order its financial affairs as expeditiously as possible for the purpose of complying with paragraph (i).
- (b) Funds received by the Electoral Commission under subsection (a), including accumulated interest, must be held in trust by the Electoral Commission to be dealt with in accordance with section 3.1.12.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Disposition of assets of a deregistered campaign

3.1.12 Funds of a registered campaign that is deregistered must be dealt with as follows:

- (a) if the registered campaign reregisters within three years of the date of its deregistration, the Electoral Commission must pay the funds to the registered campaign; and
- (b) if the funds are not paid out under subsection (a), the Electoral Commission must deposit those funds into the Electoral Commission general revenue fund.

PART 2 - CAMPAIGN FINANCES**Appointment of financial agent**

3.2.1 (a) The appointment of a financial agent must be made in writing and must

- (i) include the name, mailing address and telephone number of the person appointed and the effective date of that appointment,
 - (ii) be signed by the leader of the registered campaign, and
 - (iii) be accompanied by a signed consent of the person appointed to act as financial agent.
- (b) The following persons may not be appointed as a financial agent for a registered campaign:
- (i) a commission member;
 - (ii) someone who has been appointed as voting personnel for that vote;
 - (iii) an individual who does not have full capacity to enter into contracts; and
 - (iv) an individual who, at any time within the previous 10 years, has been convicted of fraud, bribery or an offence under the Law, a Regulation or any similar law of another jurisdiction.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Obligations of financial agent

- 3.2.2** (a) A financial agent must administer in accordance with the Law and Regulation the finances of the registered campaign for whom the financial agent is acting.
- (b) Without limiting subsection (a), a financial agent must do the following:
- (i) ensure that all campaign contributions, income, campaign expenses, loans and other expenditures of the registered campaign for whom the financial agent is acting are properly recorded to allow compliance with the reporting requirements of the Law, the Regulation and the Income Tax Act (Canada);
 - (ii) ensure that all money received by or on behalf of the registered campaign for whom the financial agent is acting is deposited in an account in a bank or credit union and that all expenditures of the registered campaign are paid from that account;
 - (iii) ensure that all records required to be kept for the purposes of this Part by the financial agent or the registered campaign for whom the financial agent is acting are maintained in British Columbia;
 - (iv) ensure that all financial records and receipts of the registered campaign for whom the financial agent is acting are retained for at least five years from the date of filing any report under the Law or Regulation in relation to those records; and
 - (v) make every reasonable effort to ensure that every expenditure greater than \$25 that is incurred by the registered campaign for whom the financial agent is acting is documented by a statement setting out the particulars of the expenditure.
- (c) For the purposes of subsection (b)(ii), a financial agent must ensure that a separate account is established for each registered campaign for whom the financial agent is acting.

Requirement for financial agent

- 3.2.3** If a person ceases to be the financial agent for a registered campaign for any reason, the registered campaign must appoint a new financial agent in accordance with section 3.1.8 of the Law and section 3.2.1 within seven days.

Campaign contributions

- 3.2.4** (a) Subject to section 3.2.5, a campaign contribution is an amount of money or the value of any property or service, as described in this section, provided without compensation by way of donation, advance, deposit, discount or otherwise to a registered campaign or to another person for the benefit, directly or indirectly, of a registered campaign.
- (b) If property or a service is
- (i) provided to a registered campaign at less than market value, or
 - (ii) acquired from a registered campaign at greater than market value,
- the difference between the market value of the property or service at the time provided and the amount charged is a campaign contribution.
- (c) If a charge per individual is made for a fundraising function, the amount, if any, by which the charge per individual for that fundraising function exceeds the reasonably estimated cost of the function apportioned on a per individual basis is the campaign contribution in respect of that charge.
- (d) If the amount paid for property or a service offered for sale at a fundraising function is greater than its market value, the difference between the amount paid and the market value at the time it is agreed to be paid is a campaign contribution.
- (e) The value of in-kind property or in-kind service, or both, donated by a person for sale at a fundraising function is a campaign contribution.
- (f) A loan to a registered campaign is a campaign contribution if it is forgiven or written off.
- (g) If a loan to a registered campaign is made at a rate of interest that is less than the prime rate of the principal banker to the Squamish Nation at the time the rate of interest for the loan is fixed, the benefit of the difference between the amount of interest that would be payable at that prime rate and the amount of interest being charged for the loan is a campaign contribution.
- (h) The amount of a debt owed as follows is a campaign contribution if it remains unpaid for six months after becoming due and no legal proceedings to recover the debt have been commenced by the creditor:

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (i) a debt owed by a registered campaign; or
- (ii) a debt owed by a registered campaign in relation to a campaign expense.

Contributions that are not campaign contributions

3.2.5 The value of the following is not a campaign contribution:

- (a) service provided by a volunteer, being an individual who
 - (i) voluntarily performs the service, and
 - (ii) receives no compensation, directly or indirectly, in relation to the service or the time spent providing the service;
- (b) property of a volunteer if it is provided or used in relation to the service of the individual as a volunteer;
- (c) property or service provided by a commission member, voting personnel or any other member of the staff of the Electoral Commission or chief voting officer in his or her official capacity;
- (d) publishing without charge news, an editorial, an interview, a column, a letter or a commentary in a bona fide periodical publication or a radio or television program;
- (e) broadcasting time provided, without charge, as part of a bona fide public affairs program; or
- (f) producing, promoting or distributing a publication for no less than its market value, if the publication was planned to be sold regardless of the vote.

Restrictions on campaign contributions

3.2.6 (a) A person must not do any of the following:

- (i) make a campaign contribution to a registered campaign except by making it to the financial agent of that registered campaign;
- (ii) make a campaign contribution without disclosing to the financial agent the information that the financial agent is required to record under section 3.2.8(a);
- (iii) make a campaign contribution of money in an amount greater than \$25, except by means of

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (A) a cheque with the name of the person legibly shown on it and drawn on an account in the person's name maintained in a bank or credit union,
 - (B) a money order with the name of the person legibly shown on it and signed by that person,
 - (C) a credit card in the name of the person, or
 - (D) an electronic transfer of funds from an account in the person's name maintained in a bank or credit union;
- (iv) make a campaign contribution with the money, other property or services of another person;
- (v) make a campaign contribution indirectly by giving money, other property or a service to another person
 - (A) for that person to make as a campaign contribution, or
 - (B) as consideration for that person making a campaign contribution;
- (vi) make an anonymous campaign contribution unless the contribution
 - (A) is provided in response to a general solicitation for funds at a function held on behalf of or in relation to a registered campaign, and
 - (B) has a value of less than \$25.
- (b) The following must not make a campaign contribution:
 - (i) the Squamish Nation;
 - (ii) a Governmental Authority;
 - (iii) except for an eligible voter, a person that is not ordinarily resident in Canada;
 - (iv) a corporation recognized under the Canada Business Corporations Act (Canada) or the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia);
 - (v) a firm or partnership;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (vi) an employers' organization, as defined in Part 1 of the Canada Labour Code (Canada), or an employer's organization, as defined in the Labour Relations Code (British Columbia);
 - (vii) a trade union, as defined in Part 1 of the Canada Labour Code (Canada) or in the Labour Relations Code (British Columbia);
 - (viii) a charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada) or a society, as defined in the Societies Act (British Columbia);
 - (ix) a political party or electoral district association registered under the Canada Elections Act (Canada);
 - (x) a political party or constituency association registered under the Election Act (British Columbia);
 - (xi) an unincorporated organization engaged primarily in a business or commercial activity; and
 - (xii) a campaign that is not registered in accordance with the Law and Regulation.
- (c) A registered campaign must not accept campaign contributions except through its financial agent.
 - (d) A financial agent must not accept a campaign contribution from a person referred to in subsection (b) or that the financial agent has reason to believe is made in violation of the Law or Regulation.
 - (e) A financial agent must not accept anonymous campaign contributions during a campaign period in excess of \$1,000.

Return of prohibited campaign contributions

- 3.2.7** (a) If a financial agent becomes aware that a campaign contribution was made or accepted in violation of the Law or Regulation, the financial agent must return to the contributor
- (i) the campaign contribution, or
 - (ii) an amount equal to the value of the campaign contribution,
- within seven days after the financial agent becomes aware of the violation.
- (b) If a financial agent is not able to comply with subsection (a), as soon as practicable the financial agent must instead pay the amount referred to in that subsection to the Electoral Commission.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (c) A financial agent must use his or her best efforts to obtain the contributor's copy of any receipt issued for a campaign contribution referred to in subsection (a) and, if the receipt is obtained, the financial agent must
 - (i) clearly mark the receipt as void, and
 - (ii) retain the receipt for at least five years from the date the receipt was obtained.
- (d) If a financial agent is unable to void the receipt referred to in subsection (c), the financial agent must notify the Electoral Commission.
- (e) If an account maintained by a financial agent for a registered campaign contains insufficient funds to make a payment required under subsection (a) or (b), the leader of the registered campaign for whom the financial agent is appointed must provide the necessary funds to meet the deficiency.

Record of campaign contributions

- 3.2.8** (a) A financial agent must record the following for each campaign contribution made to the registered campaign for whom the financial agent is acting:
- (i) the value of the campaign contribution;
 - (ii) the date the campaign contribution was made; and
 - (iii) the full name and address of the contributor.
- (b) In the case of anonymous campaign contributions permitted under section 3.2.6(a)(vi), the financial agent must record the following:
- (i) a description of the function at which the anonymous campaign contributions were collected;
 - (ii) the date of the function;
 - (iii) the number of people in attendance at the function; and
 - (iv) the total amount of anonymous campaign contributions accepted.
- (c) In the case of a loan referred to in section 3.2.4(g), at the time the loan is made the financial agent must record the following:

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (i) the information referred to in subsection (a);
 - (ii) the amount of the loan;
 - (iii) the rate of interest charged for the loan; and
 - (iv) the date the loan is due.
- (d) For a fundraising function held by or on behalf of an registered campaign, the financial agent must record the following:
 - (i) a description of the function;
 - (ii) the date of the function; and
 - (iii) the cost, the gross income and the net income or loss arising from the function.

Receipts

- 3.2.9** (a) A financial agent must not issue receipts except in accordance with the Regulation.
- (b) Before receipts are issued in respect of a registered campaign, the financial agent of the registered campaign must receive from the Electoral Commission a registered campaign identification number that must be included on all receipts issued for the registered campaign.
- (c) The financial agent of a registered campaign must provide to the Electoral Commission a copy of each receipt issued for a campaign contribution to the registered campaign.

Campaign expenses

- 3.2.10** (a) Subject to section 3.2.11, a campaign expense is the value of property or a service used during a campaign period by or on behalf of a registered campaign, as described in this section,
- (i) to promote or oppose, directly or indirectly, the election of a candidate, or
 - (ii) to promote or oppose, directly or indirectly, a particular response to a question put to eligible voters in a referendum.
- (b) A campaign expense includes an expense incurred by an individual, or a person on behalf of that individual, who becomes a candidate before that individual in fact became a candidate.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (c) A deficit incurred in holding a fundraising function during a campaign period is a campaign expense.
- (d) The value of any property or service is
 - (i) the price actually paid for the property or service, or
 - (ii) the market value of the property or service, if no price is paid or if the price paid is lower than the market value.
- (e) If the property is a capital asset, the value of the property is the market value of using the property.
- (f) For the purposes of this section, the value of free advertising space in a periodical publication and free broadcasting time provided to a registered campaign, if the space or time is also made available on an equitable basis to all other registered campaigns, is nil.

Expenses that are not a campaign expense

- 3.2.11** (a) In an election, the following expenses incurred by a candidate are not a campaign expense:
- (i) payments for the care of a child or other family member for whom the candidate is normally directly responsible;
 - (ii) the cost of travelling to, within or from where the candidate is ordinarily resident to a Squamish reserve;
 - (iii) the cost of lodging, meals and incidental charges while travelling as referred to in paragraph (ii);
 - (iv) the cost of renting a temporary residence if it is necessary for the election; and
 - (v) expenses incurred as a result of any disability of the candidate, including the cost of any individual required to assist the candidate in performing the functions necessary for seeking election.
- (b) The value of the following is not a campaign expense:
- (i) a service or property referred to in section 3.2.5;
 - (ii) goods produced by an individual as a volunteer from the property of the individual; and

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (iii) in an election, a service provided by a candidate in relation to that election and goods produced by a candidate in relation to that election from the property of the candidate.

Restrictions on campaign expenses

- 3.2.12** (a) A person must not incur a campaign expense unless authorized by this section.
- (b) A registered campaign must not incur a campaign expense except through its financial agent or an individual authorized in writing by the financial agent.
 - (c) A person must not pay a campaign expense unless
 - (i) the payment is either
 - (A) made out of the property of the registered campaign for whom it is incurred, or
 - (B) reimbursed from the property described in subparagraph (A) on the production of receipts, and
 - (ii) the person paying the expense is the financial agent or an individual authorized in writing by the financial agent.

Campaign expense limits

- 3.2.13** (a) A registered campaign must not incur a campaign expense if it will result in the campaign expenses of the registered campaign exceeding the applicable campaign expenses limit under this section.
- (b) In respect of an election, the total value of campaign expenses incurred by a registered campaign during the campaign period must not exceed \$10,000.
 - (c) In respect of a referendum, the total value of campaign expenses incurred by a registered campaign during the campaign period must not exceed \$20,000.

Campaign reports

- 3.2.14** (a) A registered campaign must, for each calendar month during a campaign period that it is a registered campaign, prepare and provide to the Electoral Commission a report in Form EC-11 containing the following information:
- (i) for campaign contributions,

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (A) the information required to be recorded under section 3.2.8(a), other than the address of the contributor, for each contributor who, during the period covered by the report, made one or more campaign contributions that in total have a value of more than \$250,
 - (B) the information required to be recorded under section 3.2.8(b) for anonymous campaign contributions, and
 - (C) for contributions not referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B), the aggregate value of the campaign contributions received and the total number of contributors from whom they were received;
 - (ii) for campaign expenses,
 - (A) the information required to be recorded under section 3.2.8(c) for the applicable loan to the registered campaign,
 - (B) the information required under section 3.2.8(d) for a fundraising function, and
 - (C) the other campaign expenses incurred by the registered campaign; and
 - (iii) the total amount of all receipts issued for campaign contributions.
- (b) On request by the commission chairperson, a contributor must file with the Electoral Commission a solemn declaration that the contributor has not violated this Part.
 - (c) A report under this section must be prepared in accordance with a policy approved by the Electoral Commission or, if such a policy has not been approved by the Electoral Commission, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and must be filed with
 - (i) a signed declaration of the financial agent for the registered campaign as to its accuracy, and
 - (ii) at the request of the Electoral Commission, a report of the auditor prepared under section 3.2.15 if the value of the campaign contributions or campaign expenses to be reported is greater than \$5,000.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (d) After examining a report for which no report of the auditor is filed, the Electoral Commission may require a report of the auditor for the applicable reporting period and may establish a time limit by which the financial agent must provide the report to the Electoral Commission.

Auditing of reports

- 3.2.15** (a) For every report that is required to be audited under this Part, the auditor for the registered campaign must make a report to the financial agent.
- (b) Subject to any guidelines issued by the Electoral Commission, the auditor must
 - (i) conduct an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and
 - (ii) perform the tests and other procedures as in the auditor's judgment are necessary to decide whether the report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - (c) An auditor must make any additional reports the auditor considers necessary if
 - (i) the auditor has not received all the information and explanations required from the financial agent or the registered campaign on whose behalf the report has been prepared, or
 - (ii) proper accounting records have not been kept by the financial agent.
 - (d) The financial agent must give the auditor access at all reasonable times to the records of the financial agent and must provide the auditor with any information the auditor considers necessary or desirable to enable the auditor to give a report under this section.

Publication of campaign financing summary

- 3.2.16** (a) After each vote, the Electoral Commission must publish a report respecting the finances of the registered campaigns for that vote.
- (b) The report under subsection (a) must include the following:
 - (i) a summary of the information included in the reports for all the registered campaigns for that vote;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (ii) a statement of the applicable campaign expenses limit for the registered campaigns; and
- (iii) a list of registered campaigns that
 - (A) failed to file the required reports,
 - (B) filed the required reports after the time period for filing established under this Part, or
 - (C) exceeded the applicable campaign expenses limit.

PART 3 - CAMPAIGNING

Ethical campaigning

- 3.3.1** A campaign, and every person participating in a campaign including, for certainty, a candidate during an election, must conduct themselves
- (a) according to the requirements of the Law and Regulation, including this section,
 - (b) with respect for the right and freedom of every other person to organize and conduct a campaign,
 - (c) non-violently, without intimidation towards an eligible voter, his or her family members or an opposing candidate, campaign or the media and without the use of language inciting a supporter of their campaign to violence or the threat of violence,
 - (d) without coercion, threat of violence, voter fraud or vote buying,
 - (e) with respect for the freedom of the media to cover and report on a campaign and to express opinions on a campaign,
 - (f) with respect for voting personnel and not interfering with the performance of their duties or the exercise of their powers, and
 - (g) subject to any right of review under the Law, accepting and complying with the results of a vote and any decision of the Electoral Commission or the Appeal Tribunal.

PART 4 - BALLOTS AND BALLOT DEPOSITORIES

Style of ballot in an election

- 3.4.1** (a) A ballot in an election must be in the form approved by both the chief voting officer and the Electoral Commission and must

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (i) list every candidate by the candidate's name in alphabetical order by surname for each elected office to be voted on in that election,
 - (ii) if required by the Electoral Commission, include a photograph of the candidate opposite each candidate's name on the ballot, and
 - (iii) provide a space opposite each candidate's name for the eligible voter to enter a mark indicating his or her vote.
- (b) If requested in accordance with section 2.5.2(b) and if approved by the Electoral Commission, a candidate's name on a ballot may also include
 - (i) the name that candidate is commonly known as enclosed in quotation marks, or
 - (ii) the maiden name of the candidate enclosed in parentheses.
- (c) A ballot in an election must be designed so that the eligible voter's identity cannot be ascertained after the ballot has been deposited in a ballot depository.

Style of ballot in a referendum

- 3.4.2** (a) A ballot in a referendum must
- (i) state each question approved by the Electoral Commission under section 2.1.6 of the Law, and
 - (ii) provide an opportunity opposite each referendum question for the eligible voter to indicate his or her vote as either "YES" or "NO" in response to a referendum question, or
 - (iii) provide an opportunity for the eligible voter to rank in priority a selection of different options in response to a referendum question.
- (b) A ballot in a referendum must be designed so that the eligible voter's identity cannot be ascertained after the ballot has been deposited in a ballot depository.

Ballot depositories

- 3.4.3** A ballot depository must be an appropriate receptacle that is constructed or designed so

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (a) it can be secured and ballots inserted or recorded without being able to view the contents of the ballot or how the eligible voter has voted and the ballot cannot be withdrawn or deleted until the ballots are counted in accordance with Chapter 3 Part 3 of the Law and Chapter 3 Part 8 of this Regulation,
- (b) it cannot be opened, its contents viewed or tampered with by anyone other than a voting officer, and
- (c) the securing mechanism or process clearly indicates that the ballot depository is no longer secured if it has been opened or viewed by anyone other than a voting officer.

Ballots and other materials

3.4.4 Before the beginning of voting on general voting day, the chief voting officer must deliver, or cause to be delivered, to each voting place

- (a) sufficient ballots,
- (b) as many ballot depositories as are required, secured in accordance with section 3.8.3, and
- (c) sufficient copies of voting instructions, markers and other materials for the marking of the ballots by eligible voters.

Electronic voting system

3.4.5 The electronic voting system must be designed to

- (a) be able to be electronically secured,
- (b) permit electronic ballots to be recorded but not deleted, and
- (c) not be accessed by anyone other than the electronic voting officer.

PART 5 - VOTING IN PERSON

Application of this Part

3.5.1 This Part applies to voting in an election or referendum if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting in person at a voting place will be available during that vote.

Voting places

3.5.2 The voting places for in person voting on general voting day are

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (a) Totem Hall, and
- (b) Chief Joe Mathias Centre.

Voting hours

- 3.5.3** (a) Subject to subsection (b), the voting hours for general voting must be from 9:00 am until 9:00 pm.
- (b) The chief voting officer may extend the hours for general voting to 10:00 pm if, in the view of the chief voting officer, weather conditions warrant it.

Suspension of voting

- 3.5.4** (a) Voting at a voting place may be suspended by the responsible voting officer if that voting officer considers that
- (i) the health or safety of individuals is at risk, or
 - (ii) the integrity of the voting is at risk.
- (b) If the responsible voting officer suspends voting under subsection (a), that voting officer must
- (i) immediately notify the chief voting officer and the commission chairperson of the suspension, and
 - (ii) follow any directions given by the chief voting officer, after consulting with the commission chairperson, in relation to the suspension.
- (c) Voting may be suspended under subsection (a)
- (i) to a later time on the same day at the same voting place,
 - (ii) to a later time on the same day at another location not more than 15 kilometres away, or
 - (iii) to a day, time and place to be set by the chief voting officer, after consulting with the commission chairperson.
- (d) While voting is suspended under subsection (a), the responsible voting officer must make all reasonable efforts to ensure
- (i) the ballot depositories, ballots and other voting materials are secured, and

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (ii) the integrity of the voting is not compromised.
- (e) The responsible voting officer must give notice to individuals affected by any suspension of voting under this section as directed by the chief voting officer or, in the absence of such direction, in any manner the responsible voting officer considers appropriate.

Rules for voting places

3.5.5 The chief voting officer may make rules in relation to the maintenance of peace and order at a voting place and cause those rules to be enforced.

Individuals who must be present at a voting place

3.5.6 At least one voting officer and one other voting personnel must be present at all times at each voting place while voting is being carried out.

Individuals who may be present at a voting place

3.5.7 Only the following individuals may be present at a voting place while voting is being carried out under this Part:

- (a) voting personnel authorized to be present at the voting place;
- (b) individuals who are
 - (i) present at the voting place to vote,
 - (ii) assisting an eligible voter present to vote, or
 - (iii) in the care of an eligible voter present to vote;
- (c) an individual acting as a translator;
- (d) two scrutineers for
 - (i) each candidate in the election, or
 - (ii) each registered campaign in a referendum; and
- (e) one additional scrutineer for each candidate in the election or registered campaign in a referendum temporarily present at the voting place for the purpose of conveying information to and from a scrutineer referred to in subsection (d).

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Requirements before eligible voter may be given a ballot

3.5.8 An individual who is entitled to vote under section 2.2.1 of the Law must meet the following requirements in order to obtain a ballot under this Part:

- (a) that individual's name must appear on the voters list; or
- (b) that individual's name must be added to the voters list in accordance with section 3.5.9(b); and
- (c) that eligible voter must sign the voters list in the space provided next to his or her name.

Voting in person

- 3.5.9** (a) When an eligible voter wishes to vote in person at a voting place, voting personnel must
- (i) verify that the eligible voter's name is on the voters list and, if requested by the voting personnel, the eligible voter must provide identification so that the eligible voter can be reliably identified by the voting personnel as an eligible voter and the individual that they claim to be,
 - (ii) verify on the voters list whether or not the eligible voter has already voted,
 - (iii) if the individual is an eligible voter and has not already voted in that vote, provide a ballot, initialed by a voting officer on the back of the ballot, to the eligible voter in a manner that ensures the privacy of the ballot and protects the privacy of the eligible voter's vote,
 - (iv) provide to the eligible voter, in the form approved by the chief voting officer, written instructions for marking the ballot, and
 - (v) indicate on the voters list that the eligible voter has voted as soon as the ballot is deposited in the ballot depository.
- (b) If an individual wishes to vote in person under this Part but his or her name is not on the voters list, a voting officer may add that individual's name to the voters list and issue that individual a ballot in accordance with subsection (a) and allow him or her to vote only if he or she first confirms with the membership registrar that the individual is entitled to vote under section 2.2.1 of the Law.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

How to vote by paper ballot

- 3.5.10** (a) When voting in person, an eligible voter must
- (i) preserve the privacy of his or her ballot by marking that ballot in the voting compartment provided, screened from observation by others, in accordance with the voting instructions, and
 - (ii) as soon as he or she has finished voting, leave the voting place without delay.
- (b) Voting personnel may, and if requested by an eligible voter must, explain to the eligible voter the proper method for voting in person.

One individual to a voting compartment

- 3.5.11** While an eligible voter is in a voting compartment to mark a ballot, no other individual may observe or be in a position to observe the ballot being marked except
- (a) an individual assisting the eligible voter under section 3.5.12, or
 - (b) if a voting officer permits, an individual who is in the care of the eligible voter.

Individuals needing assistance to mark their ballots

- 3.5.12** (a) An eligible voter who is unable to mark a ballot because of physical disability may be assisted in voting by a voting officer.
- (b) A voting officer who assists an eligible voter under subsection (a) must
- (i) preserve the privacy of the ballot of the eligible voter being assisted,
 - (ii) mark the ballot by placing a mark in accordance with the voting instructions clearly indicating the eligible voter's choice on the ballot in accordance with the wishes of the eligible voter, and
 - (iii) refrain from influencing or attempting in any manner to influence the eligible voter as to how the eligible voter should vote.
- (c) A voting officer must indicate on the voters list opposite the name of the eligible voter receiving assistance
- (i) the fact that

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (A) the eligible voter's ballot was marked by another individual at the request of the eligible voter, or
- (B) another individual accompanied the eligible voter in the voting compartment,
- (ii) the name of the individual assisting or accompanying the eligible voter, and
- (iii) the reason for which the eligible voter requested assistance or another individual to accompany the eligible voter.

Replacement of spoiled ballot

- 3.5.13** (a) If an eligible voter unintentionally spoils a ballot before it is deposited in a ballot depository, the eligible voter may obtain a replacement ballot by giving the spoiled ballot to a voting officer.
- (b) If a voting officer receives a spoiled ballot in accordance with subsection (a), he or she must, subject to subsection (c), immediately
- (i) mark that ballot as spoiled,
 - (ii) provide that eligible voter with a replacement ballot, and
 - (iii) retain the spoiled ballot until it is dealt with in accordance with section 4.1.3.
- (c) A voting officer may refuse to issue a replacement ballot if that voting officer decides that eligible voter has intentionally spoiled the ballot.

PART 6 - VOTING BY MAIL-IN BALLOT

Application of this Part

- 3.6.1** This Part applies to voting in an election or referendum if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting by mail-in ballot will be available during that vote.

On-reserve eligible voter request

- 3.6.2** An on-reserve eligible voter may request a mail-in ballot from the chief voting officer and if the chief voting officer receives such a request in a timely manner prior to the vote, the chief voting officer must make, or cause to be made, reasonable efforts to deliver a mail-in ballot to that on-reserve eligible voter.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Mail-in ballot

3.6.3 All mail-in ballots delivered to eligible voters by the chief voting officer in accordance with the Law and Regulation require

- (a) the chief voting officer's initials to be signed on the back of the mail-in ballot prior to being delivered,
- (b) a privacy envelope,
- (c) a voter declaration form, and
- (d) a pre-addressed postage-paid return envelope addressed to the attention of the chief voting officer.

Voting by mail-in ballot

3.6.4 An eligible voter may vote by mail-in ballot received from the chief voting officer by

- (a) marking the mail-in ballot in accordance with the voting instructions clearly indicating the eligible voter's choice on the mail-in ballot,
- (b) folding the mail-in ballot in a manner that conceals the choices and any marks, but exposes the chief voting officer's initials on the back of the mail-in ballot,
- (c) placing the mail-in ballot in the privacy envelope and sealing that privacy envelope,
- (d) completing and signing the voter declaration form in the presence of a witness who is at least 18 years of age,
- (e) placing the privacy envelope and the completed, signed and witnessed voter declaration form in the pre-addressed return envelope, and
- (f) subject to section 3.8.4(d), hand delivering or mailing the pre-addressed return envelope to the chief voting officer.

Witness

3.6.5 A witness referred to in section 3.6.4(d) must attest to

- (a) the fact that the individual completing and signing the voter declaration form is the individual whose name is set out in the form, or
- (b) where the eligible voter enlisted the assistance of another individual under section 3.6.6, the fact that the eligible voter is the individual

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

whose name is set out in the voter declaration form and that the mail-in ballot was marked according to the directions of the eligible voter.

Individuals needing assistance to mark their mail-in ballot

3.6.6 Where an eligible voter is unable to vote in the manner set out in section 3.6.4 because of a physical disability, the eligible voter may enlist the assistance of another individual to mark the mail-in ballot in accordance with the voting instructions clearly indicating the eligible voter's choice on the mail-in ballot and completing and signing the voter declaration form in accordance with section 3.6.4.

Replacement of spoiled or lost mail-in ballot

- 3.6.7** (a) If an eligible voter unintentionally spoils a mail-in ballot, the eligible voter may obtain a replacement mail-in ballot from the chief voting officer by delivering the spoiled mail-in ballot to the chief voting officer.
- (b) If the chief voting officer receives a spoiled mail-in ballot in accordance with subsection (a) he or she must as soon as practicable after receipt of the spoiled mail-in ballot
- (i) mark the mail-in ballot as spoiled,
 - (ii) provide that eligible voter with a replacement mail-in ballot, and
 - (iii) retain the spoiled mail-in ballot until it is dealt with in accordance with section 4.1.3.
- (c) An eligible voter who loses a mail-in ballot may obtain another mail-in ballot by delivering to the chief voting officer a sworn statement in Form EC-18 stating that the eligible voter has lost the mail-in ballot.

PART 7 - VOTING BY ELECTRONIC BALLOT

Application of this Part

3.7.1 This Part applies to voting in an election or referendum if the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting by electronic voting will be available during that vote.

Electronic voting hours

3.7.2 The chief voting officer may set the voting hours for electronic voting which at minimum must be from 9:00 am until 9:00 pm on each electronic voting day.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Suspension of electronic voting

- 3.7.3** (a) Electronic voting may be suspended by the electronic voting officer if the electronic voting officer considers that the integrity of the voting is at risk.
- (a) If the electronic voting officer suspends voting under subsection (a), the electronic voting officer must
- (i) immediately notify the chief voting officer and the commission chairperson of the suspension, and
 - (ii) follow any directions given by the chief voting officer, after consulting with the commission chairperson, in relation to the suspension.
- (b) Voting may be suspended under subsection (a)
- (i) to a later time on the same day, or
 - (ii) to a day and time to be set by the chief voting officer, after consulting with the commission chairperson.
- (c) While voting is suspended under subsection (a), the electronic voting officer must make all reasonable efforts to ensure
- (i) the electronic voting system is secured and other electronic voting data is secured, and
 - (ii) the integrity of the voting is not compromised.
- (d) The chief voting officer must give notice to the commission chairperson and individuals affected by any suspension of voting under this section as directed by the commission chairperson or, in the absence of such direction, in any manner the chief voting officer considers necessary or advisable in the circumstances.

Instructions for electronic voting

- 3.7.4** The Electoral Commission, with the assistance of the electronic voting officer, must approve voting instructions regarding how an eligible voter may vote by electronic voting.

Electronic voting system

- 3.7.5** (a) The electronic voting officer is responsible for

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (i) acquiring the technology, including software, for electronic voting, and
 - (ii) administering, maintaining, monitoring and performing audits of the electronic voting system.
- (b) Only the electronic voting officer may have access to the electronic voting system beyond the access necessary to vote by electronic voting.
- (c) The electronic voting officer must ensure the integrity of the electronic voting system and that the electronic voting system is secured at all times, free from any tampering, during electronic voting and until the end of the retention period under section 4.1.3.
- (d) The electronic voting system must
 - (i) request the PIN issued to the eligible voter and at least one other piece of information unique to the eligible voter so that the eligible voter can be reliably identified as an eligible voter and the individual that they claim to be,
 - (ii) verify on the voters list whether or not the eligible voter has already voted,
 - (iii) if the individual is an eligible voter and has not already voted in that vote, provide an electronic ballot to the eligible voter,
 - (iv) provide the eligible voter with the applicable voting instructions for marking the electronic ballot,
 - (v) permit the eligible voter to mark the electronic ballot and record it in the electronic voting system, and
 - (vi) indicate on the voters list that the eligible voter has voted as soon as the electronic ballot is recorded in the electronic voting system.

How to vote by electronic ballot

- 3.7.6** (a) When using electronic voting, an eligible voter must preserve the privacy of his or her ballot by marking that ballot in a manner that is screened from observation by others, in accordance with the voting instructions.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (b) A voting officer may, and if requested by an eligible voter must, explain to the eligible voter the proper method for voting by an electronic ballot.

Replacement PIN

- 3.7.7** (a) If an eligible voter did not receive a PIN, has lost his or her PIN or the PIN does not work, the chief voting officer, after seeking the advice of the electronic voting officer, may direct the electronic voting officer to issue a new PIN to the eligible voter to allow him or her to vote only if
- (i) the chief voting officer is satisfied that the individual is an eligible voter who has not already voted in that vote, and
 - (ii) if applicable, the electronic voting officer has cancelled the original PIN assigned to that eligible voter such that the original PIN cannot be used for electronic voting.
- (b) The electronic voting officer must maintain a record of the original and any replacement PIN assigned to each eligible voter until the end of the retention period under section 4.1.3.

List of individuals who voted

- 3.7.8** (a) As soon as reasonably practicable after the close of electronic voting, the electronic voting officer must cause the electronic voting system to
- (i) generate a list of all eligible voters who voted by electronic voting, and
 - (ii) draw a line on the voters list through the name or place a mark by the name of all the eligible voters who voted by electronic voting.
- (b) A printed and electronic copy of the list created under subsection (a) must be delivered to the chief voting officer within 24 hours of the close of electronic voting and the chief voting officer must, as soon as reasonably practicable, place a mark on the voters list opposite the name of each eligible voter who voted by electronic voting indicating the eligible voter has voted in that vote.

PART 8 - SECURING, COUNTING AND DISPOSING OF BALLOTS

Definitions and applicability

- 3.8.1** (a) In this Part, “ballot” includes a mail-in ballot.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (b) Sections 3.8.3, 3.8.4, 3.8.7, 3.8.8 and 3.8.9 only apply if the applicable ballot depository is not a machine or other device that has the ability to count a ballot when it is deposited.

Mechanical counting

3.8.2 If the applicable ballot depository is a machine or other device that has the ability to count a ballot when it is deposited, the applicable voting officer must ensure that the secrecy of that count is maintained until the end of general voting and the ballot counts of all the ballot depositories are combined with the electronic voting results under section 3.8.13.

Sealing of ballot depositories

- 3.8.3** (a) Before any marked ballot is deposited in a ballot depository, the chief voting officer must, in the presence of at least one other voting personnel and one eligible voter
- (i) inspect the ballot depository to ensure that it is empty, and
 - (ii) secure the ballot depository in such a manner that ballots can be deposited but not withdrawn and the ballot depository cannot be opened without breaking the security seal.
- (b) After one or more marked ballots have been deposited in a ballot depository, a voting officer must, in the presence of at least one other voting personnel and one eligible voter, secure the deposit slot of the ballot depository with a security seal at the following times in a manner that prevents the deposit of additional ballots:
- (i) when the ballot depository appears to be full;
 - (ii) at the close of general voting;
 - (iii) between each deposit of mail-in ballots; and
 - (iv) if voting is suspended under section 3.5.4.
- (c) Before additional ballots may be deposited in a ballot depository secured under subsection (b), a voting officer must, in the presence of at least one other voting personnel and one eligible voter, remove the seal of the ballot depository deposit slot.
- (d) The voting officer, other voting personnel and eligible voter who witnessed the securing of a ballot depository or its deposit slot must write their initials on each security seal that secures a ballot depository or a deposit slot for a ballot depository.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Procedures for depositing mail-in ballots

- 3.8.4** (a) Upon receipt of a pre-addressed return envelope sent or delivered by an eligible voter under section 3.6.4(f), the chief voting officer must ensure the envelope and its contents are secure at all times, free from any tampering, from when it is retrieved from the post office box designated by the Electoral Commission for that purpose, or received by hand by the chief voting officer, until the envelope is opened in accordance with subsection (b).
- (b) Subject to subsection (e), the chief voting officer must, in the presence of a deputy voting officer, open each pre-addressed return envelope received under section 3.6.4(f), provided the envelope was received before the end of voting hours on general voting day, and
- (i) set aside the unopened privacy envelope if
 - (A) it was not accompanied by a voter declaration form or the voter declaration form is not signed or witnessed in accordance with Chapter 3 Part 6,
 - (B) the name of the individual set out in the voter declaration form is not on the voters list, or
 - (C) the voters list shows that the eligible voter has already voted in that vote,
 - (ii) if the privacy envelope is not set aside in accordance with paragraph (i), open the privacy envelope and, without unfolding the mail-in ballot, examine the mail-in ballot and set aside any mail-in ballot that does not have the initials of the chief voting officer on the back, and
 - (iii) if the mail-in ballot is not set aside in accordance with paragraph (ii), place a mark on the voters list opposite the name of the eligible voter set out in the voter declaration form indicating the eligible voter has voted in that vote and deposit the unfolded mail-in ballot in a ballot depository secured in accordance with section 3.8.3.
- (c) A mail-in ballot set aside by the chief voting officer under subsection (b) is void and must not be counted as a vote cast.
- (d) A mail-in ballot that is not received by the chief voting officer before the end of voting hours on general voting day is void and must not be counted as a vote cast.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (e) If applicable, the chief voting officer must not deposit a mail-in ballot into a ballot depository in accordance with this section until the voters list has been updated in accordance with section 3.7.8(b) after the close of electronic voting.

Appointment of scrutineer

3.8.5 A candidate in an election, or a registered campaign in a referendum, may appoint in writing delivered to the chief voting officer an eligible voter as a scrutineer to observe the conduct of voting and counting of ballots in that vote.

Who may be present at counting

- 3.8.6** (a) A scrutineer present during the counting of ballots in accordance with section 3.3.3(b)(ii) of the Law must remain at all times in the area designated by the chief voting officer as the scrutineer area, unless asked to leave by a voting officer, and must maintain a respectful, peaceful and orderly decorum and demonstrate due regard for the personal safety and security of others at all times during the counting of ballots.
- (b) An eligible voter present during the counting of ballots in accordance with section 3.3.3(b)(iii) of the Law must remain at all times in the area designated by the chief voting officer as the eligible voter area, unless asked to leave by a voting officer, and must remain silent and maintain a respectful, peaceful and orderly decorum and demonstrate due regard for the personal safety and security of others at all times during the counting of ballots.
- (c) A voting officer may cause
- (i) a scrutineer who fails to comply with subsection (a), or
 - (ii) an eligible voter who fails to comply with subsection (b), to be removed from the premises where the ballots are counted and the scrutineer or eligible voter, as applicable, must leave those premises if asked to do so by a voting officer.
- (d) The applicable voting officer may make rulings in relation to the maintenance of peace and order at the counting of ballots and cause those rulings to be enforced.

Procedures for counting ballots

3.8.7 (a) A voting officer, and no other individual, must open each ballot depository one at a time by breaking the seals of that ballot depository

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

and removing every ballot in that ballot depository one at a time to be counted in accordance with section 3.3.5 of the Law and this section and before proceeding to open and count the ballots in another ballot depository.

- (b) As each ballot is counted, it must be placed in such a manner that individuals present in the counting area are able to see how the ballot is marked.
- (c) The chief voting officer must endorse each ballot to indicate whether
 - (i) the ballot was accepted as valid in accordance with section 3.8.8,
 - (ii) the ballot was rejected in accordance with section 3.8.8, or
 - (iii) the acceptance or rejection of the vote was objected to in accordance with section 3.8.9.

Rules for accepting and rejecting ballots

- 3.8.8** (a) Subject to subsection (b), a voting officer must accept and count as a valid vote each vote made on a ballot.
- (b) A vote made on a ballot must be rejected as invalid if
- (i) the ballot does not have the initials of a voting officer on the back of the ballot,
 - (ii) the marks on the ballot are not sufficiently clear so as to make it reasonably possible to decide the eligible voter's intention,
 - (iii) there are no marks on the ballot,
 - (iv) there are more marks on the ballot than there are candidates to be elected, or
 - (v) the ballot is marked in such a manner that the eligible voter can reasonably be identified.

Objections to acceptance or rejection of ballots

- 3.8.9** (a) A scrutineer may object to the decision of a voting officer to accept or reject a vote made on a ballot.
- (b) If an objection is made under subsection (a), a voting officer must record the objection and endorse the back of the ballot with the details of the objection.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (c) An objection must be made at the time the ballot is considered by the voting officer.

Election automatic recount

3.8.10 In an election, the chief voting officer must conduct a recount for any office for which there are five votes or fewer separating the elected candidate and the next closest non-elected candidate for that office.

Procedures for counting electronic ballots

- 3.8.11** (a) If the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that voting by electronic voting will be available during a vote, all electronic ballots recorded in an electronic voting system must be counted in accordance with this section.
- (b) At the close of electronic voting, the electronic voting officer must cause the electronic voting system to generate a report that contains
- (i) a count of the total number of eligible voters who voted by electronic voting,
 - (ii) in an election,
 - (A) for each candidate in that election, a separate count of the total number of votes accepted in accordance with section 3.8.12, and
 - (B) for each elected office to be filled in that election, a separate count of the total number of votes rejected in accordance with section 3.8.12,
 - (iii) in a referendum,
 - (A) a separate count of the total number of eligible voters who cast a vote by electronic voting in respect of each question in the referendum, and
 - (B) a separate count of the total for each response in respect of each question in the referendum,
 - (iv) a separate count of valid electronic ballots and spoiled electronic ballots completed during electronic voting, and
 - (v) any other information the chief voting officer may reasonably require.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (c) The electronic voting officer must certify and provide a copy of the report generated in accordance with subsection (b) to the chief voting officer with the list of eligible voters who voted by electronic voting required under section 3.7.8.

Rules for accepting and rejecting electronic ballots

3.8.12 The electronic voting system must be designed so that

- (a) subject to subsection (b), each vote made on an electronic ballot is accepted and counted as a valid vote,
- (b) a vote made on an electronic ballot is rejected as invalid if it is recorded in the electronic voting system without any marks,
- (c) in an election,
 - (i) an eligible voter is prompted if they are about to record an electronic ballot in the electronic voting system without any mark for an elected office to be filled in that election and is given the opportunity to return and mark his or her choice for that elected office before recording the electronic ballot in the electronic voting system, and
 - (ii) an eligible voter cannot make more marks on the ballot than there are candidates to be elected, and
- (d) in a referendum, an eligible voter is prompted if they are about to record an electronic ballot in the electronic voting system without any mark for a question in the referendum and is given the opportunity to return and mark his or her choice for that question before recording the electronic ballot in the electronic voting system.

Combining ballot counts

3.8.13 The chief voting officer must, before announcing the result of a vote under Chapter 4 of the Law, combine, as applicable, the results from

- (a) each ballot depository that is a machine or other device that has the ability to count a ballot when it is deposited,
- (b) the counting of ballots in accordance with section 3.3.5 of the Law and section 3.8.7, and
- (c) the counting of electronic ballots in accordance with section 3.8.11.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

PART 9 - VOTING OFFENCES**Offences in relation to campaign finances**

- 3.9.1** (a) If a registered campaign fails to file a report within the time period established under the Regulation,
- (i) that registered campaign may file the report upon payment to the Electoral Commission of the applicable fee for late filing, and
 - (ii) the Electoral Commission may, where the leader of that registered campaign is a candidate who is declared elected in an election,
 - (A) remove that Squamish elected official from his or her office, or
 - (B) disqualify that Squamish elected official from being a candidate in an election for six years from the date of that election.
- (b) If a registered campaign incurs expenses in excess of the applicable campaign limit established in accordance with the Regulation,
- (i) that registered campaign must pay to the Electoral Commission a penalty of double the amount by which the expenses exceed the limit, and
 - (ii) the Electoral Commission may, where the leader of the registered campaign is a candidate who is declared elected in an election,
 - (A) remove that Squamish elected official from his or her office, or
 - (B) disqualify that Squamish elected official from being a candidate in an election for six years from the date of that election.
- (c) The applicable registered campaign may request a review of a decision under subsection (a) or (b) by the Appeal Tribunal in accordance with Chapter 5 Part 3 of the Law within 30 days after that decision was delivered by the commission chairperson to the applicable registered campaign.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (d) On the hearing of an appeal under subsection (c), the Appeal Tribunal may grant relief from a penalty if the Appeal Tribunal considers that, in relation to the non-compliance, the financial agent and, if applicable, the candidate have acted in good faith.

Complaint alleging an offence

- 3.9.2** (a) An eligible voter may file an accusation with the Electoral Commission in Form EC-21 alleging an offence under the Law has occurred.
- (b) An accusation under subsection (a) must include
- (i) the name of the person the informant alleges committed an offence,
 - (ii) the section of the Law the informant alleges that person's conduct was contrary to,
 - (iii) a description of the conduct the informant alleges was contrary to the Law, and
 - (iv) all supporting documents which the informant relies on to substantiate that the allegations are true and reliable.

Electoral Commission determination

- 3.9.3** (a) If an accusation is filed under section 3.9.2, the Electoral Commission must investigate the alleged offence and determine in accordance with section 3.4.19(b) of the Law whether or not an offence did occur.
- (b) If the Electoral Commission determines under subsection (a) that the alleged offence did occur, the Electoral Commission may impose any penalty the Electoral Commission considers appropriate in the circumstances, including one or more of the following:
- (i) reprimanding that person;
 - (ii) requiring that person to publically acknowledge his or her conduct was contrary to the Law;
 - (iii) subject to section 3.4.18(a) of the Law, requiring that person to pay a fine in an amount determined by the Electoral Commission;
 - (iv) if applicable and if it is warranted in the circumstances, removing a Squamish elected official from his or her elected office; or

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (v) disqualifying that individual from being a candidate in an election for six years from the date the offence is proven.

Right of appeal

3.9.4 A person who the Electoral Commission determines has committed an offence under the Law may request a review of that decision, including any penalty imposed by the Electoral Commission in relation to that offence, by the Appeal Tribunal in accordance with Chapter 5 Part 3 of the Law within 30 days after that decision was delivered by the commission chairperson to the applicable person.

Timing of removal

- 3.9.5**
- (a) Subject to subsection (b), if the Electoral Commission removes a Squamish elected official from his or her elected office under section 3.9.1 or 3.9.3 and no review is requested in accordance with section 3.9.1(c) or 3.9.4, as applicable, that Squamish elected official ceases to hold office 30 days after that decision was delivered by the commission chairperson to that person.
 - (b) If the Appeal Tribunal, in response to a review request made under section 3.9.1(c) or 3.9.4, orders that the alleged offence did occur and that removing the Squamish elected official from his or her elected office is an appropriate penalty, that Squamish elected official ceases to hold office as of the date of that order and that office becomes vacant as of that date.
 - (c) If a Squamish elected official has been removed from his or her elected office under section 3.9.1 or 3.9.3 and a review of that decision has been requested under section 3.9.1(c) or 3.9.4, as applicable, that Squamish elected official is suspended from his or her office with pay from the date of that decision pending the outcome of that review by the Appeal Tribunal in accordance with Chapter 5 Part 4 of the Law.
 - (d) For certainty, when an elected office becomes vacant under this section, Chapter 2 Part 4 of the Law applies.

CHAPTER 4 - CONFIRMING THE VOTE

PART 1 - VOTING RESULTS

Vote recount

- 4.1.1** An application for the recount of a vote under section 4.2.1 of the Law [*Vote recount*] must be made in Form EC-12.

Application to set aside vote

- 4.1.2** An application to challenge the validity of a vote and to have that vote set aside under section 4.2.5 of the Law [*Application to set aside vote*] must be made in Form EC-13.

Disposition of voting materials

- 4.1.3** (a) The chief voting officer must maintain all ballots, including spoiled ballots, voters lists and other materials specific to an election or referendum, except information required to be maintained by the electronic voting officer under subsection (b), in a secure location, free from any interference
- (i) for 90 days after general voting day,
 - (ii) until the conclusion of any application for a recount under section 4.2.1 of the Law, or
 - (iii) until the conclusion of any application to set aside the vote under section 4.2.5 of the Law,
- whichever is later.
- (b) The electronic voting officer must ensure the integrity of all information specific to electronic voting in an election or referendum, including any information required to be collected or maintained under Chapter 3 Part 7, and that such information is secure at all times, free from any tampering until the end of the retention period referred to in subsection (a).
- (c) At the end of the retention period under subsection (a), the chief voting officer must,
- (i) in the presence of at least one witness, destroy the materials retained by the chief voting officer under subsection (a), and

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (ii) direct the electronic voting officer to destroy the information retained by the electronic voting officer under subsection (b).

PART 2 - REMOVAL AND RECALL FROM OFFICE

Filing a complaint

- 4.2.1** (a) An eligible voter may file a complaint in Form EC-14 alleging a Squamish elected official should be removed from office because an event referred to in section 4.3.2 of the Law has occurred by delivering a complaint to the Electoral Commission and attaching to that complaint
- (i) a statement prepared in accordance with subsection (b) setting out the facts on which the complaint is based,
 - (ii) all supporting documents which the complainant relies on to establish the allegations are true and reliable, and
 - (iii) the applicable fee.
- (b) The statement referred to in subsection (a)(i) must
- (i) not exceed 200 words,
 - (ii) set out the name of the applicable Squamish elected official who is the subject of the complaint and a statement of facts setting out the details of the specific event that has occurred so that the Squamish elected official is no longer eligible to hold or to be declared elected to the applicable elected office,
 - (iii) not contain any words or statements that the Electoral Commission decides
 - (A) are profane or merely express an opinion,
 - (B) are irrelevant to the complaint, or
 - (C) express a view that only an unreasonable individual could hold, and
 - (iv) include a solemn declaration by that eligible voter that the statement is true based on his or her information or belief.
- (c) The Electoral Commission must review the statement referred to in subsection (a)(i) within 14 days of its receipt and, if that statement is not approved, must inform that eligible voter of the particulars why that statement was not approved and give that eligible voter seven days to

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

correct the deficiencies in that statement and resubmit it to the Electoral Commission for approval.

Squamish elected official response

- 4.2.2** (a) The Electoral Commission must, without delay, forward a copy of a complaint received in accordance with sections 4.2.1(a) and 4.2.1(b) to the Squamish elected official named in that complaint.
- (b) A Squamish elected official named in a complaint may, within seven days after receiving a copy of that complaint under subsection (a), file a written response with the Electoral Commission.
- (c) The written response under subsection (b) must
- (i) not exceed 200 words,
 - (ii) include a statement of facts setting out why the complaint is not true,
 - (iii) not contain any words or statements that the Electoral Commission decides
 - (A) are profane or merely express an opinion,
 - (B) are irrelevant to the complaint, or
 - (C) express a view that only an unreasonable individual could hold, and
 - (iv) include a solemn declaration by the Squamish elected official named in the complaint that the written response is true based on his or her information or belief.
- (d) The written response provided under subsection (b) must include all supporting documents which the Squamish elected official named in the complaint relies on to establish that the allegations are not true.

Consideration of complaint

- 4.2.3** (a) The Electoral Commission will consider a complaint and supporting documents received in accordance with section 4.2.1 and any written response or supporting documents received in accordance with section 4.2.2 and make a decision regarding that complaint within 30 days of receiving that complaint.
- (b) The Electoral Commission may, but is not required to, receive oral evidence from the complainant, the Squamish elected official named

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

in a complaint or any other individual that the Electoral Commission decides is necessary or desirable in the circumstances in order to better render its decision regarding that complaint.

- (c) For certainty, the Electoral Commission may render its decision regarding a complaint based solely on the documentary evidence it receives under section 4.2.1 or section 4.2.2 in relation to that complaint.

Starting a recall petition

- 4.2.4** (a) An eligible voter may canvass for the signatures of other eligible voters on a recall petition if, before the date on which he or she begins canvassing, the eligible voter has applied to do so in Form EC-15 to
- (i) register his or her name and address for service with the Electoral Commission,
 - (ii) deliver a statement prepared in accordance with subsection (b) to, and that statement has been accepted by, the Electoral Commission setting out why, in the opinion of that eligible voter, the recall of the applicable Squamish elected official is warranted, and
 - (iii) submitting to the Electoral Commission the applicable fee.
- (b) The statement referred to in subsection (a)(ii) must
- (i) not exceed 200 words,
 - (ii) set out the name of the applicable Squamish elected official who is the subject of the recall and a statement of facts setting out the specific conduct that is unbecoming a Squamish elected official,
 - (iii) not contain any words or statements that the Electoral Commission decides
 - (A) are profane or merely express an opinion,
 - (B) are irrelevant to the good governance of the Squamish Nation, or
 - (C) express a view that only an unreasonable individual could hold, and

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (iv) include a solemn declaration by that eligible voter that the statement is true based on his or her information or belief.
- (c) The Electoral Commission must review the statement referred to in subsection (a)(ii) within 14 days of its receipt and, if that statement is not approved, must inform that eligible voter of the particulars why that statement was not approved and give that eligible voter seven days to correct the deficiencies in that statement and resubmit it to the Electoral Commission for approval.

Notice of recall petition process

- 4.2.5** (a) If a petitioner, in accordance with section 4.2.4, is
- (i) registered with the Electoral Commission, and
 - (ii) the statement required under section 4.2.4(a)(ii) has been accepted by the Electoral Commission,
- the Electoral Commission must post in accordance with section 1.1.5 notice of the recall.
- (b) The notice required under section (a) must set out the name of the petitioner, the name of the applicable Squamish elected official and the recall statement.
 - (c) When a petitioner canvasses for the signatures of eligible voters on a recall petition, the petitioner must only provide an eligible voter with a copy of the recall petition and the recall statement.

Filing a recall petition

- 4.2.6** (a) Subject to section 4.3.5 of the Law, an eligible voter may file a recall petition in accordance with subsection (b).
- (b) A petitioner must deliver a recall petition in Form EC-16 to the Electoral Commission and that recall petition must contain the following:
 - (i) the name of the Squamish elected official who is the subject of the recall;
 - (ii) the name and residential address of the petitioner;
 - (iii) the applicable recall statement;
 - (iv) a solemn declaration by the petitioner that he or she is not disqualified under the Law or Regulation from filing the petition;

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (v) the signatures of the number of eligible voters required by section 4.3.5(a) of the Law who have each signed the petition in accordance with section 4.2.7; and
 - (vi) any other information required by the Electoral Commission.
- (c) The petitioner must pay to the Electoral Commission the applicable fee at the time of filing the petition under subsection (b).

Who may sign a recall petition

- 4.2.7** (a) In order to sign a recall petition, an individual
- (i) must have been an eligible voter on the applicable general voting day, and
 - (ii) must be an eligible voter on the date that he or she signs the recall petition.
- (b) An individual must only sign a recall petition once.
- (c) An individual who signs a recall petition must indicate on that recall petition
- (i) his or her residential address and member number, and
 - (ii) the date he or she signed that recall petition.

CHAPTER 5 - VOTING ADMINISTRATION

PART 1 - VOTING PERSONNEL

Chief voting officer

- 5.1.1** Subject to section 5.1.5, the Electoral Commission must appoint an individual to act as the chief voting officer at least 90 days before the general voting day for that vote.

Electronic voting officer

- 5.1.2** If the Electoral Commission has decided under section 2.1.5 of the Law that electronic voting will be available in a vote, the Electoral Commission must appoint a person to act as electronic voting officer at least 90 days before the general voting day for that vote.

Deputy voting officers

- 5.1.3** (a) As soon as practicable after being appointed under section 5.1.1, the chief voting officer must appoint a deputy voting officer.
- (b) The chief voting officer may, at any time, appoint one or more additional deputy voting officers or a replacement deputy voting officer if a deputy voting officer resigns or is unable to perform his or her duties.

Voting staff

- 5.1.4** (a) The chief voting officer may appoint one or more voting staff to assist in the conduct of an election or referendum.
- (b) A voting staff must, as directed by the chief voting officer, perform the duties required of him or her by a policy approved by the Electoral Commission, if any, and by the chief voting officer.

Individuals ineligible for appointment as voting personnel

- 5.1.5** (a) The following individuals must not be appointed, accept an appointment or continue to act as voting personnel:
- (i) a Squamish elected official;
 - (ii) a commission member;
 - (iii) in the case of an election,

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (A) an individual who is a candidate or a scrutineer in that election,
 - (B) an individual who is a member of a candidate's immediate family, or
 - (C) an individual who is, or has been, an employee of, or holds a position in or has made a campaign contribution in relation to the candidacy of, any individual who is, intends to be or was a candidate in that election;
- (iv) in the case of a referendum,
 - (A) an individual who, in the opinion of the commission chairperson, has a vested interest in the outcome of the referendum or has campaigned either in favour or against a question that is being put to the eligible voters in that referendum, or
 - (B) an individual who is, or has been, an employee of, or holds a position in or has made a campaign contribution in relation to, a registered campaign; or
- (v) an individual who has been convicted of an offence under the Law or Regulation within the past 10 years.
- (b) An individual that ceases to be eligible to be voting personnel must immediately resign from that office.

Impartiality of voting officers

- 5.1.6** (a) Every voting officer must make a solemn declaration before the commission chairperson that he or she
- (i) will faithfully and impartially perform his or her duties and exercise his or her powers in accordance with the Law and Regulation,
 - (ii) has not accepted and will not accept any incentive to subvert a vote,
 - (iii) will preserve the privacy of all ballots,
 - (iv) will not tamper with or alter any ballot, and
 - (v) will not in any way influence or subvert, or attempt to influence or subvert, the voting process or the voting results.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (b) In order to ensure his or her impartiality, including the appearance of impartiality, an eligible voter must not vote during an election or referendum if he or she is a voting officer for that election or referendum.

Duties and powers of voting officers

- 5.1.7** (a) A voting officer must perform his or her duties and exercise his or her powers in accordance with the Law and Regulation.
- (b) A voting officer must use all means reasonably necessary to ensure that a vote is carried out fairly and impartially, that peace and order is maintained at each voting place and that eligible voters are provided relevant and necessary information regarding the vote.
 - (c) In addition to any other duties, the chief voting officer must ensure that each voting personnel performs his or her duties and exercises his or her powers fairly and impartially.
 - (d) The deputy voting officer, or the first deputy voting officer appointed under section 5.1.3 if there is more than one deputy voting officer, must perform the duties and exercise the powers of the chief voting officer in the absence of the chief voting officer or in circumstances where the chief voting officer is unable to perform the duties or exercise the powers of that office.

Resignation of voting officers

- 5.1.8** (a) Subject to subsection (b),
- (i) the chief voting officer may resign by providing the commission chairperson written notice at least 30 days prior to the date the resignation is to take effect,
 - (ii) the electronic voting officer may resign by providing the commission chairperson, with a copy to the chief voting officer, written notice at least 30 days prior to the date the resignation is to take effect, and
 - (iii) a deputy voting officer may resign by providing the chief voting officer written notice at least seven days prior to the date the resignation is to take effect.
- (b) A voting officer may not resign later than 30 days before a vote.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Removal of voting officer

- 5.1.9** The Electoral Commission may, as it decides is necessary or desirable and on whatever information it decides is reasonable in the circumstances, investigate and suspend, on specified terms, or remove a voting officer from his or her office.

PART 2 - ELECTORAL COMMISSION**Replacement**

- 5.2.1** (a) If a commission member is removed under section 5.1.5 of the Law, Council must, by motion and without delay, appoint an individual eligible under section 5.1.3 of the Law to fill the applicable vacant position on the Electoral Commission under section 5.1.4 of the Law as the replacement for that removed commission member.
- (b) The term of office for a commission member replacement appointed under subsection (a) is from the date of his or her appointment until the expiration of the term of the commission member he or she is replacing.

Proceedings not invalid

- 5.2.2** An act or proceeding of the Electoral Commission is not invalid merely because there is less than the required number of commission members in office.

Chairperson

- 5.2.3** (a) The commission members
- (i) must, every four years at the first meeting of the Electoral Commission after appointments are made under section 5.1.4 of the Law, and
 - (ii) may, from time to time, choose from amongst themselves a chairperson.
- (b) For certainty, the appointment of a chairperson under subsection (a) is at the pleasure of the commission members.
- (c) The commission chairperson must ensure major initiatives of the Electoral Commission have proper and timely understanding, consideration, oversight and approval.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (d) Subject to subsection (e), the commission chairperson serves as the primary contact and spokesperson for the Electoral Commission to Council and Squamish members on all matters pertaining to the Electoral Commission.
- (e) The commission chairperson may, in writing and from time to time, designate another commission member as the primary contact or spokesperson for the Electoral Commission to Council and Squamish members on any matter pertaining to the Electoral Commission.
- (f) At the request of the Council chairperson, the commission chairperson will attend at and report to a meeting of Council or a meeting of the People's Assembly on the activities and operations of the Electoral Commission.
- (g) In addition to the specific responsibilities of the commission chairperson under the commission terms of reference, the Law and Regulation, the role of the commission chairperson is to ensure that the Electoral Commission is organized properly, functions effectively and meets its obligations and responsibilities.
- (h) If the commission chairperson cannot or refuses, within 48 hours after being requested to do so in writing by at least three commission members, to perform the duties or exercise the powers of the commission chairperson, the membership registrar must perform the duties and may exercise the powers of the commission chairperson.

Decisions by motion

5.2.4 Any approval, decision or action permitted or required under the Law or Regulation to be taken by the Electoral Commission may be taken only by the Electoral Commission acting by motion.

Electoral Commission policy

- 5.2.5**
- (a) The Electoral Commission may approve policies which it considers necessary or advisable for the purposes of performing its duties and exercising its powers under the Law or Regulation.
 - (b) Without limiting subsection (a), the Electoral Commission may make policies in relation to
 - (i) requests and appeals to the Electoral Commission and its consideration of those requests and appeals,
 - (ii) the filing of documents with the Electoral Commission or the chief voting officer,

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (iii) the nomination package and other documents required to be filed with the Electoral Commission in connection with the nomination of an individual as a candidate,
- (iv) ballots, privacy envelopes, ballot depositories, reports or other voting materials,
- (v) the rules and procedures to be followed in counting or recounting ballots, including the circumstances in which
 - (A) ballots must be rejected, or
 - (B) privacy envelopes must not be opened,
- (vi) the terms and conditions of the appointment, employment, resignation and removal from office of
 - (A) the chief voting officer, or
 - (B) any other voting personnel,
- (vii) the verification of mail-in ballots and electronic ballots,
- (viii) maintaining the privacy of ballots,
- (ix) how voting is to be conducted, including
 - (A) how eligible voters are to be contacted on matters relating to electronic voting, and
 - (B) how electronic voting materials, including electronic ballots, are to be destroyed,
- (x) ensuring that an eligible voter only votes once in each election,
- (xi) any other matter regulating voting by mail-in ballot and electronic voting and to protect the integrity of the election or referendum, and
- (xii) the preparation, printing and security of mail-in ballots and electronic ballots.

Procedural rules

5.2.6 The Electoral Commission must adopt, and may amend or replace from time to time, a rules of order and procedure policy to govern meetings of the Electoral Commission.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

PART 3 - CONDUCTING A HEARING

Review of a decision

5.3.1 A request for a review of a decision under section 5.3.1 of the Law may be made by an eligible voter filing a review request in Form EC-17.

Representation

5.3.2 Parties to the review may, at their own expense, be represented by legal counsel or an agent at the hearing of a review.

Language

5.3.3 (a) Subject to subsection (b), the hearing of a review must be conducted in English.

(b) If the Appeal Tribunal chairperson is satisfied that one of the parties to the review or a witness is unable to understand evidence or submissions presented in English at the hearing, the Appeal Tribunal chairperson may order that simultaneous translation into and from the Squamish language be provided at the hearing.

Power to require attendance

5.3.4 (a) On a review, the Appeal Tribunal chairperson may, by reasonable written notice, require the applicant, a Squamish Nation employee, an eligible voter or a registered campaign representative

(i) to attend as a witness before the Appeal Tribunal, at a place and time specified in the notice, and

(ii) to bring and produce before the Appeal Tribunal, subject to subsection (b), all records relevant to the subject matter of the review that are in the person's custody or under the person's control.

(b) A person's obligation to bring and produce records under subsection (a)(ii) is subject to applicable freedom of information and protection of privacy laws.

(c) A person named in and served with a written notice under subsection (a) must

(i) attend before the Appeal Tribunal,

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (ii) unless the Appeal Tribunal chairperson directs otherwise, answer on oath or affirmation all questions relevant to the subject matter of the review, and
 - (iii) produce all records in accordance with the notice.
- (d) If an applicant fails or refuses to attend, take an oath or affirmation, answer questions or produce the records required in the notice under subsection (a), the Appeal Tribunal may make
 - (i) an order dismissing the applicant's review request and include in that order an order under section 5.3.7 requiring the applicant to pay the costs of the other parties to the review, or
 - (ii) an order based upon the information before it.

Conduct of hearing

- 5.3.5** (a) Subject to the Law and Regulation, the Appeal Tribunal may decide the practice and procedure for the conduct of a hearing for a review before the Appeal Tribunal.
- (b) The Appeal Tribunal must conduct each hearing of a review as expeditiously and informally as possible but must give each of the parties to the review a reasonable opportunity
- (i) to hear the evidence and submissions of the other parties to the review,
 - (ii) to present relevant evidence,
 - (iii) to question witnesses, and
 - (iv) to make submissions.
- (c) Subject to subsection (d), the Appeal Tribunal may receive and accept on oath or by affirmation, by affidavit or otherwise, evidence that the Appeal Tribunal considers relevant and credible, whether or not the evidence would be admissible in a court of law.
- (d) Despite any other provision of the Law or Regulation, the Appeal Tribunal may only receive relevant evidence respecting the decision that is the subject of a review request and must not conduct a new inquiry into matters that formed the basis of that decision.
- (e) The Appeal Tribunal may retain, call or hear a technical expert or advisor when it is in the interest of the Squamish Nation to do so.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (f) The Appeal Tribunal must arrange for the recording of an oral hearing and, on request of any one of the parties to the review and after payment of any fees set by the Electoral Commission by the party making the request, must provide a transcript of that recording.

Order

- 5.3.6** (a) On the request of the parties to the review, the Appeal Tribunal may substitute its own decision for the decision under review if the Appeal Tribunal has made an order under section 5.4.3 of the Law setting aside the decision.
- (b) The Appeal Tribunal must attempt to reach its order by consensus but if consensus is not possible, an order must be made by a majority of the adjudicators.
 - (c) The Appeal Tribunal's order must be in writing and signed by the Appeal Tribunal chairperson.
 - (d) Subject to subsection (e), the Appeal Tribunal is not required to give written reasons for an order made under the Law or Regulation.
 - (e) If the decision of the Appeal Tribunal is not unanimous, or if any of the parties to the review have, by written notice, requested the Appeal Tribunal to do so, the Appeal Tribunal must give written reasons for the order made.
 - (f) Copies of all orders made and written reasons given, if any, by the Appeal Tribunal must be delivered in accordance with section 1.1.6 by the Appeal Tribunal chairperson to the parties to the review as soon as practicable.

Costs

- 5.3.7** (a) After conducting the hearing of a review, the Appeal Tribunal may make an order requiring a party to the review to pay all or part of the costs of another one or more of the parties to the review.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the Appeal Tribunal may specify the amount of costs or the manner in which they are to be decided and is not limited to costs that a court may award a party in a civil action before the courts of Canada.

Technical irregularity

- 5.3.8** A proceeding under this Part is not invalid because of any defect in form or any technical irregularity.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Not compellable

- 5.3.9** Except in a judicial review of an order made under the Law or Regulation, neither the Appeal Tribunal nor an adjudicator may be compelled in a civil proceeding to give evidence or to produce a record respecting information obtained in proceedings conducted under the Law or Regulation.

PART 4 - FEES AND FORMS**Fees**

- 5.4.1** (a) A person making an application, request or delivering information required by the Law or Regulation to be made, delivered or filed with the Electoral Commission must pay the applicable fee calculated in accordance with, and at the rates set out in, Schedule 1.
- (b) The fees set out in Schedule 1 are non-refundable.

Forms

- 5.4.2** (a) Forms numbered EC-1 to EC-22 in Schedule 2 are prescribed for the purposes of the Law and Regulation.
- (b) A person making an application, request or delivering information required by the Law or Regulation to be made, delivered or filed with the Electoral Commission must do so using the applicable form and in the manner required by this Regulation.
- (c) Other than documents required under section 2.5.2(a) for which no form is indicated under that section, nothing may be attached to a form except one or more additional information pages in Form EC-22.
- (d) Every form and attachment must be signed and fully completed in accordance with the Law and Regulation with all relevant information included and no field left blank, unless that field is indicated by the Electoral Commission to be optional.
- (e) A form that is an oath or sworn statement in Form EC-3 or Form EC-18 must be sworn on oath or affirmation before a voting officer, solicitor, notary public, or other person authorized by the Evidence Act (British Columbia) to take affidavits for use in British Columbia.

Format of forms

- 5.4.3** (a) The space provided for the completion of any item of the form or an attachment may be expanded or reduced as the circumstances require so long as

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

- (i) the expansion does not make the form longer than two pages or result in printing part of an item on one page with the balance of the item on another page, or
 - (ii) in the case of an attachment in Form EC-22, the expansion does not make the form longer than five pages.
- (b) Nothing in subsection (a) operates to limit the effect of section 5.4.2(c).

Completion of forms

- 5.4.4** (a) A form and each attachment must be on durable paper 27.9 cm (8.5 inches) by 21.5 cm (11 inches) in size.
- (b) A form and each attachment must be completed
- (i) by printing or typing in legible characters of 10 or 12 pitch, but not smaller than 12 point, and
 - (ii) by printing or typing in black or dark ink that is compatible for electronic scanning, optical character recognition or micrographic technology of the kind used by the Electoral Commission.
- (c) A form must contain a blank space not less than 4 cm (1.5 inches) deep and 6 cm (2.4 inches) wide in the top right corner of the first page for use by the Electoral Commission.
- (d) The name, address and professional capacity of the individual witnessing the signature of a person on a form must be typed or printed immediately below the signature of the individual.

Abbreviations on forms

- 5.4.5** An abbreviation of any word on a form must not be used unless
- (a) the abbreviation is permitted by the chairperson, and
 - (b) the abbreviation does not obscure the meaning, intent or legal effect of the form.

Signing forms under seal

- 5.4.6** Where a form is executed under seal, the seal must be affixed in a way that does not render the form or any part of it illegible.

English language

- 5.4.7 Every form must, unless the nature of the form makes it impractical, be in the English language or may be in the Squamish language, provided an English language translation is provided with that form.

CHAPTER 6 - COUNCIL AND PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY

PART 1 - COUNCIL

Special meeting notice

- 6.1.1** In accordance with section 6.4.5(c) of the Law, the notice required under section 6.4.2 of the Law may be delivered, and the required consent received, by the Council chairperson
- (a) verbally in person or by telephone to a Councillor,
 - (b) by email to and from a Councillor to the email address provided by that Councillor for that purpose, provided the notice is given by the Council chairperson within the timeframe referred to in section 6.4.2 of the Law and the consent from that Councillor is received by the Council chairperson verbally, by telephone or by email at least three hours before that special meeting,
 - (c) by telephone voicemail, provided the notice is given by the Council chairperson within the timeframe referred to in section 6.4.2 of the Law and the consent from that Councillor is received by the Council chairperson verbally, by telephone or by email at least three hours before that special meeting, or
 - (d) a combination of one or more of these methods, provided the notice is given by the Council chairperson within the timeframe referred to in section 6.4.2 of the Law and the consent from that Councillor is received by the Council chairperson verbally, by telephone or by email at least three hours before that special meeting.

PART 2 - PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY

Multiple locations

- 6.2.1** In accordance with section 6.5.2(b) of the Law, a People's Assembly may be held in multiple locations simultaneously.

Connection

- 6.2.2** If a People's Assembly is held in multiple locations simultaneously, all locations must be connected to each other by means of telephone, internet or other communication device.

Hear and be heard

6.2.3 The connection described in section 6.2.2 must permit every person participating in a People's Assembly to

- (a) hear all other persons participating in that meeting, and
- (b) be heard by all other persons participating in that meeting.

Deemed present

6.2.4 An eligible voter in attendance at a location connected to a People's Assembly under section 6.2.2 is present at that meeting for the purpose of the calculation of quorum and is entitled to speak, vote and make motions at that meeting in accordance with the Law and Regulation.

Documents

6.2.5 Every eligible voter in attendance at a location connected to a People's Assembly under section 6.2.2 must have a copy of, or otherwise be able to view any, annual budget, audited financial statement or other document discussed at that meeting.

Notice requirements

6.2.6 If a People's Assembly is held in multiple locations simultaneously, notice of that meeting posted in accordance with section 6.5.2(a) of the Law must indicate

- (a) the date and time of the meeting,
- (b) all locations that will be connected under section 6.2.2, and
- (c) the means by which those locations will be connected.

Technical failures

6.2.7 A technical failure that prevents one or more persons from participating or voting at a People's Assembly does not invalidate anything done at that meeting unless that technical failure results in a failure to maintain quorum for that meeting.

Council chairperson is responsible

6.2.8 The Council chairperson is responsible for ensuring the provisions of this Part are satisfied and must take all reasonable measures to ensure that

- (a) the means of connection under section 6.2.2 is in working order prior to a People's Assembly,
- (b) technical issues with that connection that occur during a People's Assembly are resolved as soon as is reasonably practicable as they arise, and
- (c) no person entitled to participate in a People's Assembly is unable to participate in that meeting due to a problem with that connection.

Contractor

6.2.9 The Council chairperson may retain a contractor to oversee the installation and operation of the means of connection under section 6.2.2.

Co-facilitator

- 6.2.10** (a) If a People's Assembly is held in multiple locations simultaneously, the facilitator appointed under section 6.5.3 of the Law must appoint a co-facilitator for each location.
- (b) Each co-facilitator appointed under subsection (a)
 - (i) must attend that location during the meeting in order to assist to serve as co-facilitator at that location, and
 - (ii) is subordinate to, and must take direction from, the facilitator appointed under section 6.5.3 of the Law.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

SCHEDULE 1 – FEES

Section references are to sections in the Election and Referendum Administration Regulation.

Fee Category	Section	Fee Amount	Comment
Referendum canvasser registration application fee	2.2.1(a)(iii)	\$100	Certified Cheque, money order or cash
Referendum petition processing fee	2.2.3(c)	\$200	Certified Cheque, money order or cash
Candidate nomination fee	2.5.1(xi)	\$150	Certified Cheque, money order or cash
Campaign report late filing fee	3.9.1(a)(i)	\$100	Certified Cheque, money order or cash
Removal complaint processing fee	4.2.1(a)(iii)	\$100	Certified Cheque, money order or cash
Recall petition canvasser processing fee	4.2.4(a)(iii)	\$100	Certified Cheque, money order or cash
Recall petition filing fee	4.2.6(c)	\$500	Certified Cheque, money order or cash

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

SCHEDULE 2 – FORMS

Form EC-1 Nomination Form.....	97
Form EC-2 Nomination Package Checklist.....	99
Form EC-3 Nominee Acceptance & Oath.....	101
Form EC-4 Sponsorship Form	103
Form EC-4A Nomination Sponsorship Sheet	105
Form EC-5 Nominee Autobiography.....	107
Form EC-6 Nominee Election Statement.....	109
Form EC-7 Nominee Declaration	111
Form EC-8 Nominee Name Application	113
Form EC-9 Candidate Campaign Registration	115
Form EC-10 Campaign Registration Application.....	119
Form EC-11 Campaign Financial Report	123
Form EC-12 Recount Application	125
Form EC-13 Challenge Application	127
Form EC-14 Removal Application	129
Form EC-15 Recall Application.....	131
Form EC-16 Recall Petition	133
Form EC-17 Review Request.....	135
Form EC-18 Lost Ballot Replacement Application	137
Form EC-19 Referendum Application	139
Form EC-20 Referendum Petition.....	141
Form EC-21 Offence Accusation	143
Form EC-22 Additional Information	145

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-1 Nomination Form

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.3.2 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.5.1 Form EC-1 NOMINATION FORM		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
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I, the nominator named below and in accordance with section 2.3.2(a) [Candidate nomination] of the *Election and Referendum Law*, hereby nominate the following named person (Nominee) to run as a candidate in the upcoming election for Squamish Nation Council:

NOMINEE'S (CANDIDATE'S)

FULL LEGAL NAME: _____

NOMINEE'S (CANDIDATE'S) CONTACT INFORMATION:

SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

NOMINATOR'S (ELIGIBLE VOTER'S) CONTACT INFORMATION:

Nominator's (eligible voter's) full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Phone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

ELECTED OFFICE FOR WHICH NOMINEE IS NOMINATED FOR:

(select only one option)

☐ Council chairperson ☐ Councillor ☐ Band Manager

ELIGIBLE VOTER (NOMINATOR) DECLARATION

I, the above named Nominator, solemnly declare that:

1. to the best of my knowledge, the nominee is eligible to be a candidate under section 2.3.1 [Eligibility of candidates] of the *Election and Referendum Law*; and
2. I am an eligible voter of the Squamish Nation entitled under section 2.2.1 [Eligible voters] of the *Election and Referendum Law* to vote in the upcoming election for Squamish Nation Council.

I acknowledge that this nomination form is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

_____)	_____)
Witness Signature)	Nominator Signature)
_____)	_____)
Witness Print Name)	_____)
_____)	_____)
Witness Address)	Date Signed)
_____)	_____)

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-2 Nomination Package Checklist

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.3.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.5.2 Form EC-2 NOMINATION PACKAGE CHECKLIST		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
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The following are required to be delivered to the Electoral Commission before your nomination package will be considered complete. Please check all the boxes and sign and include this form with your Nomination Package.

- ☐ Form EC-3 (Nominee Acceptance & Oath) sworn before a lawyer, notary or commissioner for taking affidavits in British Columbia (sections 2.5.2(a)(i) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)
- ☐ Sufficient nomination sponsorship sheet packages (Form EC-4 (Sponsorship Form)) completed in accordance with section 2.3.3 [Candidate nomination] of the Election and Referendum Law containing at least the number of names and signatures of eligible voters required by section 2.3.2(b) [Candidate nomination] of the Law (section 2.5.2(a)(ii) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)
- ☐ Form EC-5 (Nominee Autobiography) (section 2.5.2(a)(iii) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)
- ☐ Form EC-6 (Nominee Election Statement) (section 2.5.2(a)(iv) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)
- ☐ Nominee's professional resume up to a maximum of two pages (section 2.5.2(a)(v) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)
- ☐ Two written references recommending the nominee as a candidate (section 2.5.2(a)(vi) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)
- ☐ Form EC-7 (Nominee Declaration) (section 2.5.2(a)(vii) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)
- ☐ If the nominee has a driver's licence, the nominee's driving record or driver's abstract from the applicable Governmental Authority (section 2.5.2(a)(viii) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)
- ☐ Nominee's criminal record check, police information check and vulnerable sector check, or equivalent, from the applicable Governmental Authority (section 2.5.2(a)(ix) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)
- ☐ A non-refundable nomination fee in the amount of \$150, payable in cash or by money order or certified cheque to the Squamish Nation (section 2.5.2(a)(x) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)
- ☐ Form EC-8 (Nominee Name Application) (optional) (section 2.5.2(b) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation)

I hereby certify that my nomination package is complete:

Print name of nominee: _____

Nominee Signature: _____ Date: _____

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-3 Nominee Acceptance & Oath

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.3.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.5.2 Form EC-3 NOMINEE ACCEPTANCE & OATH		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
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WRITTEN ACCEPTANCE AND OATH BY NOMINEE

I, _____ (full legal name), of _____ (street address), in the city of _____ (city), in the Province/State of _____ (Province/State), hereby accept my nomination to run for elected office as

(select only one option)

☐ Council chairperson ☐ Councillor ☐ Band Manager

in the Squamish Nation for the upcoming election with general voting day to be held on _____ (date of general voting day).

I MAKE OATH OR AFFIRM THAT:

1. I am eligible to hold the applicable elected office in accordance with section 2.3.1 [Eligibility of candidates] of the Squamish Nation Election and Referendum Law.

[See the reverse for details of section 2.3.1 [Eligibility of candidates].]

SWORN OR AFFIRMED BEFORE ME)
 at _____ (city),)
 in the Province/State of)
 _____,)
 on _____ (date).)

 (Nominee's signature)

 [Signature])

 [Print Name])

A Squamish Nation voting officer or a Commissioner for taking affidavits for British Columbia)

Form EÇ-3

Squamish Nation Election and Referendum Law**Eligibility of candidates**

- 2.3.1 (a)** Subject to this Law, any Squamish member is eligible to hold any elected office and may be nominated as a candidate for, and continue to hold if elected, that elected office if
- (i) that Squamish member
 - (A) is at least 18 years of age on the general voting day in the election for that elected office,
 - (B) is in good standing with the Squamish Nation,
 - (C) is not a commission member or the spouse of a commission member,
 - (D) has not been appointed as voting personnel or is not a member of the immediate family of someone who has been appointed as voting personnel in the election for that elected office
 - (E) is not a nominee for another elected office in the election for that elected office,
 - (F) has not filed for bankruptcy or, if he or she has filed for bankruptcy, has been discharged from those bankruptcy proceedings for a period of at least two years,
 - (G) is not mentally or physically incapable of holding the elected office,
 - (H) has not been convicted of theft, fraud or bribery in any jurisdiction,
 - (I) has not been convicted of an indictable offence involving sexual assault or assault against an individual under the age of 18,
 - (J) has not been convicted of any other indictable offence in the previous 10 years, unless as part of his or her defence in those proceedings he or she reasonably argued he or she was exercising an aboriginal right,
 - (K) has not been charged with an impaired driving offence in any jurisdiction in the previous 10 years,
 - (L) has not ever been removed from an elected office in accordance with 4.3.2(a)(i) [removal due to ineligibility to hold office], 4.3.2(a)(ii) [removal due to repeated absences] or 4.3.2(b) [removal due to unbecoming conduct],
 - (M) has not been found to have committed an offence under this Law or convicted of an offence under any similar election law or referendum law, and
 - (N) has not ceased to be a Squamish member, and
 - (ii) that Squamish member is not engaging in, and has not in the previous eight years engaged in, conduct that is unbecoming a Squamish elected official as defined in section 1.2.1(a)(i) [conduct that is unbecoming a Squamish elected official].
- (b) For certainty, a Squamish member who holds an elected office must not, during his or her term in that office, become ineligible to hold that elected office and, if he or she becomes ineligible during that term, is deemed to have resigned from that elected office on the date the event referred to in subsection 0 arises that makes him or her ineligible to hold that office.
- (c) If a Squamish Nation employee assumes an elected office, that Squamish Nation employee must resign his or her employment with the Squamish Nation within 30 days after his or her election to that office.

Page 2 of 2

1395-9905-1278, v. 9

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-4 Sponsorship Form

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.3.2 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.5.2 Form EC-4 SPONSORSHIP FORM		Date received: File no: Package No: (for Electoral Commission use only)
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NOMINEE'S NAME: _____

NOMINATOR'S CONTACT INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Phone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

NOMINEE'S CONTACT INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

ELECTED OFFICE FOR WHICH NOMINEE IS NOMINATED FOR:

(SELECT ONLY ONE OPTION)

☐ Council chairperson
 ☐ Councillor
 ☐ Band Manager

We acknowledge that this sponsorship form is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and the *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

Signature of Nominator: _____ Date: _____

Signature of Nominee: _____ Date: _____

Form EC-4

Nomination Sponsorship Signatures			
1			
	Full Legal Name	Residential Address	Signature
	SN Membership Number	Phone Number	Date
2			
	Full Legal Name	Residential Address	Signature
	SN Membership Number	Phone Number	Date
3			
	Full Legal Name	Residential Address	Signature
	SN Membership Number	Phone Number	Date
4			
	Full Legal Name	Residential Address	Signature
	SN Membership Number	Phone Number	Date
5			
	Full Legal Name	Residential Address	Signature
	SN Membership Number	Phone Number	Date
6			
	Full Legal Name	Residential Address	Signature
	SN Membership Number	Phone Number	Date
7			
	Full Legal Name	Residential Address	Signature
	SN Membership Number	Phone Number	Date
8			
	Full Legal Name	Residential Address	Signature
	SN Membership Number	Phone Number	Date
9			
	Full Legal Name	Residential Address	Signature
	SN Membership Number	Phone Number	Date
10			
	Full Legal Name	Residential Address	Signature
	SN Membership Number	Phone Number	Date

Continuing with 9 additional signature pages.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-4A Nomination Sponsorship Sheet

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.3.2 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.5.2 Form EC-4A NOMINATION SPONSORSHIP SHEET		Date received: File no: Package No: (for Electoral Commission use only)
--	--	--

NOMINEE'S NAME: _____

NOMINEE'S CONTACT INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

ELECTED OFFICE FOR WHICH NOMINEE IS NOMINATED FOR:

(SELECT ONLY ONE OPTION)

☐ Council chairperson
 ☐ Councillor
 ☐ Band Manager

SPONSOR'S CONTACT INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Phone number:	
Residential address:	
Email address (optional):	

I acknowledge that this sponsorship sheet is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and the *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

Signature of Nominee: _____ Date: _____

Signature of Sponsor: _____ Date: _____

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.3.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.5.2 Form EC-5 NOMINEE AUTOBIOGRAPHY		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
---	---	---

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

[illegible]

EC-5

[illegible]

[Please be sure to type or print clearly]

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information)]

I hereby submit the above as my autobiography in accordance with section 2.5.1(a)(iv) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation.

Nominee Signature: _____ Date: _____

Form EC-6 Nominee Election Statement

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.3.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.5.2 Form EC-6 NOMINEE ELECTION STATEMENT		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
--	---	---

NOMINEE'S CONTACT INFORMATION

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

Please provide a statement of why you wish to hold the elected office you have been nominated for and what you will contribute to the governance of the Squamish Nation if you are elected. Please note that if you become a candidate in the upcoming election, your election statement will be provided to all Squamish Nation eligible voters and may be published by the Electoral Commission during the election to inform eligible voters about the candidates.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

EC-6

This image shows a full page of blank white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for writing or drawing. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

[Please be sure to type or print clearly]

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information)]

I hereby submit the above as my election statement in accordance with section 2.5.1(a)(v) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation.

Nominee Signature: _____ Date: _____

Form EC-7 Nominee Declaration

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.3.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.5.2 Form EC-7 NOMINEE DECLARATION		Date received: File no: (for Electoral Commission use only)
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NOMINEE'S CONTACT INFORMATION

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

I, the above-named nominee, hereby solemnly declare that

1. I have read the policies and laws of the Squamish Nation designated by the Electoral Commission; and
2. I make this solemn declaration in accordance with section 2.5.1(a)(viii) [*Nomination package*] of the *Election and Referendum Regulation*.

_____	)	_____
Witness Signature	)	Nominee's Signature
_____	)	
Witness Print Name	)	
_____	)	
Witness Address	)	Date Signed
_____	)	

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-8 Nominee Name Application

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.3.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.5.2 Form EC-8 (Optional) NOMINEE NAME APPLICATION		Date received: File no: (for Electoral Commission use only)
--	---	---

NOMINEE'S CONTACT INFORMATION

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

I, the above named nominee, hereby request in accordance with section 2.5.1(b) [Nomination package] of the Election and Referendum Regulation that my name on the ballot be stated as follows:

☐ my name as I am commonly known: _____
 (print name as you wish it to appear on the ballot)

or

☐ my maiden name: _____
 (print name as you wish it to appear on the ballot).

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-9 Candidate Campaign Registration

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 3.1.5 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 3.1.1 Form EC-9 CANDIDATE CAMPAIGN REGISTRATION		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
---	---	--

Registered Campaign's Main Contact:

Full legal name:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	

Registered Campaign's Record Office:

Address where records of the registered campaign are maintained:	
--	--

Registered Campaign's Financial Agent (appointed in accordance with section 3.1.8 [Financial agent] of the Law. Please include a copy of the appointment and consent of that individual (section 3.2.1(a) [Appointment of financial agent] of the Regulation)):

Full legal name:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	

Registered Campaign's Bank(s) and/or Credit Union(s) (include information for each financial institution used):

Institution name:		Account Number:	
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	
Signing Authority on Account:			
Full legal name:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	

Institution name:		Account number:	
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	
Signing Authority on Account:			
Full legal name:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

Form EC-9

Registrant(s) Contact Information (complete for each individual working for the registered campaign):

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

I acknowledge that this candidate campaign registration is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Form EC-9

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Please list the assets and liabilities of the registered campaign as of a date that is not earlier than 90 days before the date this information is submitted to the Electoral Commission.

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

I solemnly declare that the information contained in this Statement of Assets and Liabilities is true and accurate.

Signature of financial agent: _____ Date: _____

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-10 Campaign Registration Application

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 3.1.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 3.1.2 Form EC-10 CAMPAIGN REGISTRATION APPLICATION		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
--	---	--

I, _____ (name of designated leader of registered campaign) hereby make a request to the Electoral Commission to be registered as a registered campaign under Chapter 3, Part 1 [Campaigns] of the Law.

I solemnly declare that the campaign has as its primary objective the promotion of (select one):

☐ a particular candidate or group of candidates in an election, or

☐ a particular response to a question put to eligible voters in a referendum, and

wants to, or will in fact, receive campaign contributions or incur campaign expenses for that vote.

Signature of campaign leader: _____ Date: _____

Registered Campaign's Main Contact:

Full legal name:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	

Campaign Information:

Full name of campaign:			
Usual name of campaign, if different from above (including abbreviations, acronyms or other names used):			
Campaign leader's full legal name:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	
Email address (optional):			

Registered Campaign's Record Office:

Address where records of the registered campaign are maintained:	
--	--

Registered Campaign's Financial Agent (include a copy of the appointment and consent of that individual under section 3.2.1(a) [Appointment of financial agent] of the Regulation):

Full legal name:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

Form EC-10

Registered Campaign's Bank(s) and/or Credit Union(s) (include information for each financial institution used):

Institution name:		Account number:	
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	
Signing Authority on Account:			
Full legal name:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	

Institution name:		Account number:	
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	
Signing Authority on Account:			
Full legal name:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

Registrant(s) Contact Information (complete for each individual working for the registered campaign):

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

Full legal name:	
Mailing address:	

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

Form EC-10

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Please list the assets and liabilities of the campaign as of a date that is not earlier than 90 days before the date this information is submitted to the Electoral Commission.

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

I solemnly declare that the information contained in this Statement of Assets and Liabilities is true and accurate.

Signature of financial agent: _____

Date:

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-11 Campaign Financial Report

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 3.1.2 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 3.2.14 Form EC-11 CAMPAIGN REPORT		Date received: File no: (for Electoral Commission use only)
---	---	---

Campaign Information:

Full name of campaign:			
Usual name of campaign, if different from above (including abbreviations, acronyms or other names used):			
Campaign leader's full legal name:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	
Email address (optional):			

Reporting Period: Beginning Date: _____ to Ending Date: _____

I solemnly declare that the attached information contained in this Campaign Report, including the details on any attached Form EC-22, for the above reporting period is true and accurate.

Signature of financial agent: _____ Date: _____

Print name of financial agent: _____

Signature of campaign leader: _____ Date: _____

Print name of campaign leader: _____

Form EC-11

STATEMENT OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSES

Please set out the contributions and expenses of the campaign for the reporting period, including the details of those contributions and expenses by attaching the number of Form EC-22s that are necessary to make full disclosure.

Total value of known donor contributions \$ _____
(attach list of contributors with their names, addresses, amounts and dates on Form EC-22 [see section 3.2.8(a) and (c) of the Election and Referendum Administration Regulation]).

Total value of anonymous contributions: \$ _____
(attach on Form EC-22 a description of the function, its date and number of attendees where the anonymous contributions were made as well as the cost, gross income and net income or loss from that function [see section 3.2.8(b) and (d) of the Election and Referendum Administration Regulation]).

Total value of other contributions: \$ _____
(attach on Form EC-22 a description of the contributions and the total number of contributors [see section 3.2.14(i)(C) of the Election and Referendum Administration Regulation]).

Total value of all campaign expenses: \$ _____
(attach on Form EC-22 a description of each expense with totals by category, such as media advertising, signage, services purchased, etc. [see section 3.2.10 through 3.2.13 of the Election and Referendum Administration Regulation]).

Form EC-12 Recount Application

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 4.2.1 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 4.1.1 Form EC-12 RECOUNT APPLICATION		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
--	---	--

I, _____ (name of candidate or registered campaign) hereby apply to the Electoral Commission for a recount of ballots for the election or referendum dated _____ (date of election or referendum) on the following grounds (choose one or more):

☐	Ballots were not correctly accepted or rejected in accordance with the Regulation
☐	Mail-in ballots were not counted and should have been counted in accordance with the Law and the Regulation
☐	The report under section 4.1.1 [Regular election results] or 4.1.2 [By-election results] of the Law did not accurately record the number of votes for a candidate for that office
☐	The report under section 4.1.4 [Referendum results] of the Law did not accurately record the number of votes for a question in that referendum

Briefly explain why the grounds selected above are applicable in these circumstances:

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

I acknowledge that this recount application is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not indication that the requirements have been met.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-13 Challenge Application

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 4.2.5 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 4.1.2 Form EC-13 CHALLENGE APPLICATION		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
--	---	--

I, _____ (name of applicant) hereby apply to the Electoral Commission to challenge the validity of a vote for the election or referendum dated _____ (date of election or referendum) on the following grounds (choose one or more):

- ☐ The vote was not carried out in accordance with the Law in a way that materially affected the result
- ☐ A candidate in an election was ineligible under section 2.3.1 [Eligibility of candidates] of the Law to be a candidate and this fact materially affected the election result
- ☐ There was vote buying, intimidation or other corrupt practice in connection with the vote

Briefly explain why the grounds selected above are applicable in these circumstances:

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

List all supporting documents you are relying on (please attach documents prior to submission):

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

I acknowledge that this challenge application is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and the *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-14 Removal Application

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 4.3.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 4.2.1 Form EC-14 REMOVAL APPLICATION		Date received: File no: Fee of \$100 paid: Yes ☐ <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
--	---	--

I, the applicant named below, hereby apply to the Electoral Commission to remove the following Squamish Nation elected official:

NAME OF SQUAMISH NATION ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____

from office on the following grounds (select one or more):

- ☐ An **event** has occurred so the elected official is no longer eligible to hold the applicable elected office under section 2.3.1(a)(i) [Eligibility of candidates] of the Law;
- ☐ An **event** has occurred so the elected official is no longer eligible to be declared elected under section 4.1.1(a.1) [Regular election results] or section 4.1.2(a.1) [Byelection results]; or
- ☐ The elected official is a Councillor that has been absent, without excuse, from more than four regular meetings in a calendar year, under section 4.3.2(a)(ii) [Basis for removal] of the Law.

Note: "event" is defined in the Election and Referendum Regulation as an event directly involving or relating to the elected official.

APPLICANT'S CONTACT INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

STATEMENT OF FACTS:

Set out the details of the specific event that has occurred making the elected official no longer eligible to hold the applicable elected office.

The statement must not

- exceed 200 words, or
- contain any words or statements that
 - are profane or merely express an opinion,
 - are irrelevant to the complaint, or
 - express a view that only an unreasonable individual could hold.

Form EC-14

[illegible]

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

Please ensure the following are included with your submission:

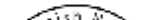
- ☐ All supporting documents you are relying on to establish the allegations are true and reliable
- ☐ A processing fee of \$100

I acknowledge that this removal application is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and the *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

I solemnly declare that the statements made in this application are true based my information or belief.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Form EC-15 Recall Application

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 4.3.5 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 4.2.4 Form EC-15 RECALL APPLICATION		Date received: File no: Fee of \$100 paid: Yes ☐ <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
---	---	--

I, the petitioner named below, hereby apply to the Electoral Commission to recall the following Squamish Nation elected official on the grounds that he or she has engaged in conduct that is unbecoming a Squamish elected official.

NAME OF SQUAMISH NATION ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____

PETITIONER'S CONTACT INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Residential address:	
Email address (optional):	

RECALL STATEMENT:

Explain why, in your opinion, the recall of this Squamish elected official is warranted. Include the name of the Squamish elected official and a statement of facts setting out the specific conduct that is unbecoming a Squamish elected official.

Please note the following:

- the statement should not exceed 200 words; and
- the statement should not contain any words or statements that the Electoral Commission decides
 - o are profane or merely express an opinion,
 - o are irrelevant to the good governance of the Squamish Nation, or
 - o express a view that only an unreasonable individual could hold.

[illegible]

Form EC-15

[illegible]

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

Please ensure the following is included with your submission:

☐ A processing fee of \$100

I acknowledge that this recall application is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and the *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

I solemnly declare that the statement included in this form is true based on my information or belief.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Form EC-16 Recall Petition

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 4.3.5 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 4.2.6 Form EC-16 RECALL PETITION		Date received: File no: Package No: Fee of \$500 paid: Yes ☐ <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
--	---	--

This is a petition to recall _____ (name of elected official) on the grounds that he or she has engaged in conduct that is unbecoming a Squamish elected official.

PETITIONER'S INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
Residential address:	

APPROVED RECALL STATEMENT [to be inserted by Electoral Commission]:

--

Please ensure the following are included with this form:

- ☐ Signatures of at least 30% of all eligible voters including their residential address, membership number and date signed
- ☐ A processing fee of \$500

I acknowledge that this recall application is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and the *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

I solemnly declare that I am not disqualified under the Law or Regulation from filing this recall petition.

Petitioner's signature: _____ Date: _____

Form EC-16

Recall Petition Signatures		
1	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
2	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
3	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
4	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
5	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
6	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
7	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
8	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
9	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
10	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date

1402-5336-2702, v. 4

Page 2 of 11

Continuing with 9 additional signature pages.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-17 Review Request

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 5.3.1 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 5.3.1 Form EC-17 REVIEW REQUEST		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
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I, _____ (name of applicant) hereby request the review of the following decision (identify the decision that is the subject of the review request and the applicable provision of the Election and Referendum Law or other law that establishes the right of review):

APPLICANT'S CONTACT INFORMATION

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

The date I was notified of the decision is: _____

The basis for the review request is:

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

I acknowledge that this review request is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law*, the *Election and Referendum Regulation* and any other applicable law that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-18 Lost Ballot Replacement Application

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 3.2.4 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 3.6.7 Form EC-18 LOST BALLOT REPLACEMENT APPLICATION		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
--	---	--

APPLICANT'S CONTACT INFORMATION

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number :	
Residential address:	
Email address (optional):	

SWORN STATEMENT

I, the applicant named above,

SWEAR OR AFFIRM THAT:

1. I am an eligible voter of the Squamish Nation eligible to vote in the current vote and I reside at the address noted above.
2. I received a mail-in ballot at my residence for the current vote but I cannot locate that mail-in ballot.
3. I have conducted a diligent and thorough search for my mail-in ballot, have been unable to locate my mail-in ballot and believe that it will never be found and has been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken.
4. I have not already voted in the current vote.
5. If my mail-in ballot is found, I will notify the Electoral Commission immediately.
6. I make this statement in support of an application to have the Electoral Commission replace my mail-in ballot.

SWORN OR AFFIRMED BEFORE ME)
 at _____ (city),)
 in the Province/State of)
 _____,)
 on _____ (date).)

(Applicant's signature)

 [Signature])

 [Print Name])

A Squamish Nation voting officer; or a Commissioner
 for taking affidavits for British Columbia)

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-19 Referendum Application

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.1.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.2.1 Form EC-19 REFERENDUM APPLICATION		Date received: File no: Fee of \$100 paid: Yes ☐ <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
---	---	--

I, _____ (name of promoter) hereby apply to the Electoral Commission to approve the statement contained in this application for circulation on a referendum request.

PROMOTER'S CONTACT INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
SN membership number:	
Telephone number:	
Mailing address:	
Email address (optional):	

REFERENDUM STATEMENT:

Describe in general terms the matter referred to in section 2.1.3(a)(i) [Ordering a referendum] of the Law that you propose to submit to eligible voters in a referendum.

Please note the following:

- the statement should not exceed 200 words; and
- the statement should not contain any words or statements that the Electoral Commission decides
 - are profane or merely express an opinion,
 - are irrelevant to a matter referred to in section 2.1.3(a)(i) [*Ordering a referendum*] of the Law to be submitted to eligible voters, or
 - express a view that only an unreasonable individual could hold.

[illegible]

Form EC-19

[illegible]

[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

Please ensure the following is enclosed with you application:

- ☐ A processing fee of \$100

I acknowledge that this referendum application is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and the *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

I solemnly declare that the statement made in this application, which is to be submitted to eligible voters in the referendum, is a matter referred to in 2.1.3(a)(i) (*Ordering a referendum*) of the Law.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Form EC-20 Referendum Petition

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 2.1.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 2.2.3 Form EC-20 REFERENDUM PETITION		Date received: File no: Package No: Fee of \$200 paid: Yes ☐ (for Electoral Commission use only)
--	---	--

This is a request to submit the following statement to a referendum of Squamish Nation eligible voters.

PROMOTOR'S INFORMATION:

Full legal name:	
Residential address:	

APPROVED REFERENDUM STATEMENT [to be inserted by Electoral Commission]:**Please ensure the following are included when this form is submitted:**

- ☐ A processing fee of \$200.
- ☐ Signatures of at least 30% of all eligible voters including their residential address, membership number and date signed.

I acknowledge that this referendum petition is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and the *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

I solemnly declare that I am not disqualified under the Law or Regulation from filing this referendum request.

Promotor's signature: _____ Date: _____

Form EC-20

Referendum Petition Signatures		
1	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
2	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
3	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
4	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
5	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
6	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
7	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
8	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
9	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date
10	Full Legal Name	Residential Street Address
	SN Membership Number	City, Province, Postal Code
		Signature
		Date

1397-3326-9006, v. 6

Page 2 of 11

Continuing with 9 additional signature pages.

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-21 Offence Accusation

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 3.4.19 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 3.9.2 Form EC-21 OFFENCE ACCUSATION		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
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I, _____ (*name of informant*) wish to inform the Electoral Commission that the following person has committed an offence under the *Election and Referendum Law* as described below:

Name of offender:	
Section of the Law the offender's conducted was contrary to:	

Briefly explain the offender's conduct that was contrary to the Law:

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[If insufficient space, use Form EC-22 (Additional Information).]

List all supporting documents you are relying on *[please attach documents to submission]*:

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INFORMANT'S CONTACT INFORMATION:

Full legal name:			
SN membership number:			
Mailing address:		Telephone number:	
Email address (optional):			

I acknowledge that this offence accusation is subject to the requirements of the *Election and Referendum Law* and the *Election and Referendum Regulation* and that acceptance for filing is not an indication that all the requirements have been met.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SQUAMISH NATION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM REGULATION

Form EC-22 Additional Information

SQUAMISH NATION Election and Referendum Law s. 5.5.3 Election and Referendum Regulation s. 5.4.2 Form EC-22 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		Date received: File no: <i>(for Electoral Commission use only)</i>
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I, _____ (name of applicant) submit the following additional information to my form EC _____ (form number) _____ (name of form).

[illegible]

[Please print or type clearly.]

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Page ____ of ____