

Revised April 2018

# Municipal and School Board Election 2018



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## **THIRD PARTY ADVERTISER INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION PACKAGE 2018 MUNICIPAL AND SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION**

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## **Introduction**

This package has been prepared for the purpose of supplying information to individuals, corporations or trade unions intending to register as third party advertisers. The information is intended only as a guide. It contains certain provisions of relevant legislation and does not purport to recite all applicable statutory references. It is the third party advertiser's responsibility to refer to and be informed of the relevant legislation and regulations which can be found online at [www.e-laws.gov.on.ca](http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca). Specific questions regarding the legislative requirements can be directed to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs ([mea.info@ontario.ca](mailto:mea.info@ontario.ca)).

Included with this Information Package is the Ministry of Municipal Affairs [2018 Guide for Third Party Advertisers Ontario Municipal and School Board Elections](#). The guide provides general information in plain language about the rules contained in the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* and other relevant legislation. This is an incredibly valuable resource for third party advertisers. *The remainder of this Information Package will assume that third party advertisers have read this Guide.*

If you have specific questions about your responsibilities as a third party advertiser you can contact the Ministry at [mea.info@ontario.ca](mailto:mea.info@ontario.ca) or at:

Western Municipal Services Office  
2nd Floor, 659 Exeter Rd  
London ON N6E 1L3  
Telephone: 519-873-4020 or 1-800-265-4736

## **Key Dates**

### **Tuesday, May 1, 2018**

- First day to file a notice of registration and advertise as a third party advertiser
- Campaign period begins once a notice of registration is certified by the Clerk

### **Friday, October 19, 2018**

- Last day to file a notice of registration as a third party advertiser

### **Monday, October 22, 2018**

- Last day for third party advertising period

### **Monday, December 31, 2018**

- Campaign period ends for candidates and registered third parties
- Last day to file an extension of campaign period form

### **Friday March 29, 2019**

- Last day to file financial statement for reporting period ending December 31, 2018 – applies to all candidates and registered third parties
- Last day for candidate or registered third party to notify Clerk of filing extension received from the Superior Court of Justice.

## **Third Party Advertisers**

*The Municipal Elections Act, 1996* now includes rules for third party advertising.

- A third party advertisement is an advertisement in any broadcast, print, electronic or other medium that has the purpose of promoting, supporting or opposing a candidate in the election, or a “yes” or “no” answer to a question on the ballot.
- A third party advertiser is any individual, corporation or trade union that causes an election campaign advertisement to appear.
- Third party advertising is separate from any candidate’s campaign, and must be done independently from a candidate. Any advertisements or materials that are made and distributed by a candidate, or under a candidate’s direction, are part of the candidate’s campaign.

Third party advertisements do not include:

- Advertisements by or under the direction of a candidate.
- Issues-based advertising during the election period.
- Advertising that does not cost money to post or broadcast, such as comments made on social media.

**To become a third party advertiser in the upcoming election, you must register with the City Clerk of the municipality where they want to advertise.**

- Registration opens beginning May 1<sup>st</sup> and closes on October 19, 2018 at 4:30 p.m.
- You may not spend money on your campaign, accept contributions or begin advertising until the City Clerk certifies your registration.

## **Eligibility**

You are eligible to register as a third party advertiser if you are:

- An individual who is normally resident in Ontario
- A corporation that carries on business in Ontario
- A trade union that holds bargaining rights for employees in Ontario

You are not eligible to register as a third party advertiser if you are:

- A candidate whose nomination has been filed under section 33 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*
- A federal political party registered under the Canada Elections Act (Canada) or any federal constituency association or registered candidate at a federal election endorsed by that party
- A provincial political party, constituency association, registered candidate or leadership contestant registered under the Election Finances Act
- The Crown in right of Canada or Ontario, a municipality or local board

Further, third party advertisements are not permitted to be under the direction of a candidate.



## **Information Required by Third Party Advertisements**

Third party advertisers *must identify themselves and provide mandatory information on all advertising* beginning May 1 until the close of voting on October 22, 2018.

Third party advertisements must contain the following information:

- The legal name of the registered third party (if the third party is a corporation or trade union, the name of the corporation or trade union must appear, not the name of the representative who filed the registration)
- The municipality where the third party advertiser is registered
- The telephone number, mailing address or email address at which the registered third party advertiser may be contacted regarding the advertisement

If the City of Woodstock is satisfied that there has been a contravention of advertising requirements under the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, the municipality may require a person to remove the advertisement or discontinue the advertising.

## **Election Signs and Advertising Material**

No election signs or any other election advertising materials are permitted in public parks, on the grounds of City of Woodstock or County of Oxford municipal buildings, or in sight triangles as defined in the Zoning By-law (i.e. erect signs at least 25 metres from intersections). No election advertising is permitted on City assets or in City publications. All election signs and any other election advertising must clearly identify the candidate or third party advertiser. Election signs shall not incorporate any flashing lights or animation. The County of Oxford does not permit election signs in the median portion of Oxford Road 2, east of Oxford Road 4 in Woodstock.

Any signs or advertising materials that do not adhere to the requirements, are deemed to cause visibility problems in any area, or are deemed to constitute a hazard will be removed and the third party advertiser and may be invoiced for the cost of the removals. Any signs that are removed may be picked up at a City or County facility. Locations are available by request.

The Clerk does not permit election advertising material of any nature in, on, or in the immediate vicinity of the premises used as a voting place on voting days. The premise is deemed to include the entire building and the property on which it is located.

All election signs on public property must be removed by **no later than October 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018**.

## **Campaign Finance and Contribution Rules**

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs '2018 Guide for Third Party Advertisers Ontario Municipal and School Board Elections' included in this information package contains a great deal of information about campaign finances and rules that are important for third party advertisers to know. Third party advertisers are responsible for keeping records of the financial activities related to their campaign. The *Municipal Elections Act* does not require the use of any specific



accounting system. Third party advertisers may want to consult with an auditor or an accountant early in the campaign to make sure that they are using a bookkeeping and accounting system that will suit their needs.

Third party advertisers are required to open a separate bank account for their advertising campaign. Personal bank accounts cannot be used for campaign finances. All contributions – including contributions the third party makes to itself – must be deposited into the advertising campaign bank account. All expenses must be paid for from the campaign account. Written proof from the financial institution of the existence of an advertising campaign bank account must be provided to the Clerk before your registration will be certified. If your financial institution will not open a campaign bank account until proof of registration is provided, the Clerk will provide a declaration that registration papers have been filed.

Third party advertisers are required to inform each contributor who contributes to their campaign that a contributor cannot make contributions exceeding,

- (i) a total of \$1,200 to any one registered third party in relation to third party advertisements, and
- (ii) a total of \$5,000 to two or more registered third parties registered in the same municipality in relation to third party advertisements.

To assist third party advertisers with this requirement, copies of sample leaflets which can be provided to contributors will be given to all third party advertisers upon filing a registration. Any contributor who has exceeded the contribution limits will have their name automatically sent to the Compliance Audit Committee for a decision on whether to commence legal proceedings against the contributor.

All third party advertisers will be required to file a [Financial Statement – Auditor’s Report Third Party - Form 8](#), a copy of which is included in this package. Third party advertisers should review the form to ensure they are keeping records of all the information that must be included on the Statement. Third party advertisers are required to keep all of their advertising campaign financial records until December 2022 when the next council or school board takes office.

### **Compliance Audits**

An elector who is entitled to vote in an election and believes on reasonable grounds that a registered third party advertiser has contravened a provision of the *Municipal Elections Act* relating to election advertising campaign finances may apply for a compliance audit of the registered third party’s election advertising campaign finances. The application will be forwarded to the compliance audit committee. The committee will consider the application and decide whether to grant or reject the application. If the application is granted, it will be forwarded to an auditor who will conduct an audit of the registered third party’s election advertising campaign finances to determine whether they have complied with the provisions of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* relating to election advertising campaign finances and shall prepare a report outlining any apparent contravention by the registered third party advertiser. If the report concludes that the registered third party advertiser appears to have contravened a



provision of the Act relating to election advertising campaign finances, the committee shall decide whether to commence a legal proceeding against the candidate for the apparent contravention.

Further, any contributor who has exceeded the contribution limits will have their name automatically sent to the Compliance Audit Committee for a decision on whether to commence legal proceedings against the contributor.

### **Nomination Procedure**

Every third party advertiser must file registration papers with the Clerk in person or by an agent. Nominations can be filed from **Tuesday, May 1, 2018 until 4:30 p.m. on Friday, October 19, 2018**. Third party advertisers are encouraged to make an appointment to register in order to avoid any delays and have the application reviewed immediately. Appointments can be made by calling 519-539-1291 or emailing [clerksinfo@cityofwoodstock.ca](mailto:clerksinfo@cityofwoodstock.ca).

### ***Certification of Registration by Clerk***

The Clerk is required to examine each notice of registration that has been filed. If the Clerk is satisfied that the individual, corporation or trade union is qualified to be registered, the Clerk will certify the registration. If the Clerk is not satisfied that the individual, corporation or trade union is qualified to be nominated, the Clerk will reject the registration. *The Clerk's decision to certify or reject a registration is final.*

### **Nomination Filing Forms**

The following forms are included in this Information Package and are required at the time of filing a registration:

1. Notice of Registration – Third Party – Ministry of Municipal Affairs Form 7
2. Declaration of Qualifications: [\[Corporation\]](#) [\[Individual\]](#) [\[Trade Union\]](#)
3. Consent to Release Information
4. Election Advertising Campaign Bank Account
5. Notice of Filing Requirements and Notice of Penalties
6. Certificate of Maximum Amount of Advertising Campaign Expenses



**2018**

# **Guide for third party advertisers**

**Ontario municipal council and school board elections**

# **2018 Guide for third party advertisers**

## **Ontario municipal council and school board elections**

This guide provides information to those wishing to register as third party advertisers for the 2018 municipal council and school board elections. The information also applies to any by-elections that may be held during the 2018-2022 council and school board term.

This guide is not meant to replace provincial legislation. It provides general information about the rules contained in the [Municipal Elections Act, 1996](#) and other legislation and regulations, such as:

- [Municipal Act, 2001](#)
- [City of Toronto Act, 2006](#)
- [Education Act](#)

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## Quick links

The following links are provided in the electronic version of this guide:

Ontario Central Forms Repository – links to election forms:  
[www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca](http://www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca) (type “municipal election” in Quick Search box)

Ministry of Municipal Affairs – resources for municipal elections:  
[www.ontario.ca/municipalelections](http://www.ontario.ca/municipalelections)

Ministry of Municipal Affairs – election email address:  
[mea.info@ontario.ca](mailto:mea.info@ontario.ca)

## **General information**

Prior to 2018, third party advertising was not regulated for municipal council and school board elections. Those who wanted to advertise or distribute materials supporting or opposing a candidate did not have to identify themselves, were able to spend unlimited amounts of money, and did not have to report their advertising or financial activities to anyone.

Recent changes to the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 created a framework of rules for third party advertising. This guide provides information about who can register to be a third party advertiser, what registration allows them to do, and the rules that third party advertisers must follow.

### **The municipal clerk**

Every municipality has a municipal clerk who is in charge of running the election.

The municipal clerk is the main contact for registered third party advertisers and those who are interested in becoming registered.

The clerk's office is where forms such as the registration form and campaign financial statements must be filed. The clerk is also responsible for providing information about spending limits and filing deadlines to third party advertisers.

If your municipality does not have a website, you could visit or contact the town hall for more information.

A municipality may have specific rules regarding issues such as where and when election signs may be displayed and whether third party advertising activities may occur on municipal property.

Contact your municipal clerk if you have questions about the election in your municipality.

### **What is third party advertising?**

Third party advertising refers to advertisements or other materials that support, promote or oppose a candidate, or support, promote or oppose a "yes" or "no" answer to a question on the ballot. Third party in this context is a person or entity who is not a candidate.

Third party advertising is separate from any candidate's campaign, and must be done independently from a candidate. Any advertisements or materials that are made and distributed by a candidate, or under a candidate's direction, are part of the candidate's campaign.

Third party advertising is a way for those outside of the candidate's campaign to express support of or opposition to candidates (or a "yes" or "no" answer to a question on the ballot) and to try to persuade voters to vote a certain way.

A third party advertisement is an advertisement in any broadcast, print, electronic or other medium that promotes, supports or opposes a candidate, or a "yes" or "no" answer to a question on the ballot. Advertisement includes traditional ads as well as materials such as brochures or signs.

## **What is not a third party advertisement?**

Activities that do not involve spending money, such as discussions or expressing an opinion about a candidate (or an answer to a question on the ballot) are not considered to be third party advertising. Examples include:

- speaking to friends and neighbours
- posting on social media, such as Twitter, Facebook or Instagram
- sending an email to a group or mailing list.

Internal communications from an employer to their employees, a corporation to its shareholders, directors, members or employees or by a trade union to its members or employees are not considered to be third party advertising.

Advertising about an issue, rather than a candidate or a "yes" or "no" answer to a question on the ballot is not considered third party advertising. For example, signs saying "Support local businesses" or "Keep the waterfront green" would not be third party advertising, even if a candidate has made those issues part of their campaign.

## **When do the rules apply?**

The Municipal Elections Act, 1996 sets out a restricted period for third party advertising. This restricted period runs from May 1 in the year of the election to the close of voting on voting day. For the 2018 election, the restricted period is May 1, 2018 to the close of voting on October 22, 2018.

Candidates can begin filing their nominations on May 1. If any individual or group wanted to spend money before May 1 on signs or advertisements supporting someone who intended to become a candidate, or someone who they hoped would become a candidate, the third party advertising rules would not apply. However, once the restricted period begins on May 1, any signs or other advertisements would have to be taken down or discontinued.

## **Who can be a third party advertiser**

Only those who have registered can spend money on third party advertising. The following are eligible to register as a third party advertiser:

- any person who is a resident in Ontario

- a corporation carrying on business in Ontario
- a trade union that holds bargaining rights for employees in Ontario.

If two or more corporations are owned or controlled by the same person or people, or if one corporation controls another, they are considered to be a single corporation. If the same person or people own or control multiple corporations, only one of those corporations may register to be a third party in a municipality.

There is no restriction against family members or campaign staff of candidates registering to be third party advertisers. However, third party advertising must be done independently of the candidate. If a person with close ties to a candidate wishes to register they should consider how these activities may look to the public and how they would be able to demonstrate that they were not working in co-ordination with the candidate.

## **Who cannot be a third party advertiser**

A candidate running for any municipal council or school board office cannot register to be a third party advertiser in any municipality.

Groups, associations or businesses that are not corporations are not eligible to register and may not spend money on third party advertising in municipal elections. For example, neighbourhood associations, clubs or professional associations cannot register and cannot make contributions to third party advertisers. Members may register as individual third party advertisers and may contribute individually.

Candidates in the provincial election cannot register. They may register after the provincial election, when they are no longer candidates.

Federal and provincial political parties cannot register to be third party advertisers. Political parties are not permitted to be financially involved in municipal elections.

## **Registration**

An individual, corporation or trade union must register with the municipal clerk to be a third party advertiser in a municipality. Third parties can register in any lower-tier or single-tier municipality (city, town, township, etc.). Third parties cannot register in an upper-tier municipality (a region or county).

Being registered in a municipality allows the third party to advertise to the voters in that municipality. A third party advertiser can support or oppose any candidate or candidates who will be voted on by the people in that municipality. This includes candidates running for local council, school trustee and candidates running for offices on an upper tier council.

Third party advertisers do not need to decide before they register which candidate or candidates they want to support or oppose, and they do not have to tell the clerk what their intentions are.

A third party can only advertise to voters in the municipality where they are registered. There is no limit on the number of municipalities where a third party can register. If a third party wants to advertise to voters in more than one municipality they must register in each municipality where they wish to advertise.

For example, if a third party wanted to advertise for or against a candidate running for an office that is voted on by people in more than one municipality, such as a school trustee or regional chair, they would need to register in each municipality.

## **Deadline to register**

An individual, corporation or trade union can register to be a third party advertiser beginning on May 1, 2018, and can file a registration until the close of business on Friday, October 19, 2018.

## **Where to register**

An individual or a representative of a corporation or trade union must file a [Notice of Registration \(Form 7\)](#) with the municipal clerk in person or by an agent. It must have an original signature – the form may not be a copy, and may not be scanned and submitted electronically. There is no registration fee.

The municipal clerk must be satisfied that that the individual, corporation or trade union is eligible in order to certify the registration, and may require that identification or additional documents be provided.

A person who is filing as the representative of a corporation or a trade union should make sure that they can provide proof that they are authorized to act on the corporation or trade union's behalf.

## **Registering in more than one municipality**

If a third party advertiser registers in more than one municipality, each of those registrations is considered to be a separate advertising campaign. Once they register, they must keep each advertising campaign separate, and ensure that they follow the rules in each municipality where they are registered:

- The identification required on signs, advertisements and other materials must indicate that the third party is registered in that municipality.
- There must be a separate bank account for each campaign
- Contributions may not be shared between the advertising campaigns – if a contributor has given money to the advertising campaign in municipality A, that money cannot be used to fund expenses in municipality B.

- If the third party wants to use the same signs or the same advertisement in more than one municipality, the separate advertising campaigns can produce a “joint” advertisement. The advertisement would indicate that the third party is registered in both municipality A and municipality B, and each advertising campaign would pay for its share of the expense for the advertisement.
- The third party must file a separate financial statement in each municipality where they were registered. The financial statement must reflect the financial activities relating to advertising in that municipality.

## **Responsibilities of registered third parties**

Third party advertisers are required to follow many of the same financial and reporting rules as candidates.

Unlike candidates, third party advertisers cannot appoint scrutineers to observe the voting, or to be present when votes are counted.

### **Identification on advertising**

A third party advertiser must provide the following information on all of its advertisements, signs and other materials:

- the legal name of the registered third party (if the third party is a corporation or trade union, the name of the corporation or trade union must appear, not the name of the representative who filed the registration)
- the municipality where the third party is registered
- a telephone number, mailing address or email address where the third party can be contacted.

A registered individual cannot act on behalf of a group or organization that is not eligible to register as a third party advertiser. For example, if Chris Smith is the president of a business improvement association (BIA), the signs and materials must identify Chris Smith as the person responsible for the advertising, not the BIA.

If ads are going to be broadcast or published (e.g. on a radio station or in a newspaper), the ad must contain the information required above, and the third party advertiser must also provide the broadcaster or publisher with the following:

- the name of the registered third party
- the name, business address and telephone number of the individual who deals with the broadcaster or publisher under the direction of the registered third party
- the municipality where the third party is registered.

Any additional content of signs is not regulated under the act.

## **Sign bylaws**

A municipality may have rules in place about when signs can be put up, and how signs may be displayed on public property.

The third party is responsible for removing their signs after voting day. The municipality may require a sign deposit or have penalties for failing to remove signs. Contact the municipal clerk for more information.

## **Advertising on voting day**

The Municipal Elections Act, 1996 does not prohibit campaigning or advertising on voting day. While there are restrictions on advertising for federal and provincial elections on voting day, these “blackouts” do not exist for municipal council and school board elections.

The act prohibits campaign material in a voting place. The voting place could include the entire property of a building that has a voting place inside it, including the parking lot. A third party is not allowed to have brochures, buttons, signs or any other advertising material in the voting place.

## **Wrapping up the advertising campaign**

After voting day, the third party advertiser must remove any signs or other advertisements that have been put up, including online ads.

The advertising campaign must end on December 31, 2018, unless it has a deficit and the third party informs the clerk in writing that they are going to extend their campaign. Once the campaign has ended, the third party should close the designated bank account and prepare the financial statement.

**Financial statements must be filed with the clerk by 2 p.m. on Friday, March 29, 2019.**

# Finance rules

## Third party advertising campaign

This guide refers to activities related to third party advertising as the “advertising campaign”.

## Record keeping

Every third party is responsible for keeping financial records related to their advertising campaign. The Municipal Elections Act, 1996 does not require that third parties use any specific accounting system. A third party may want to consult with an auditor or an accountant to make sure that they are using a bookkeeping and accounting system that will suit their needs.

The third party should also look through the [financial statement \(Form 8\)](#) that they will be required to file to make sure that they are keeping records of all the information that must be included on the statement.

Every third party is required to keep all of their advertising campaign financial records until November 15, 2022 when the next council or school board takes office.

A third party must keep the following campaign records:

- the receipts issued for every contribution including when the contribution was accepted and the date the receipt was issued (receipts must also be issued to the third party for any contributions made to their own advertising campaign)
- the value of every contribution, whether it is money, goods or services, and the contributor’s name and address
- all expenses, including the receipts for each expense
- any claim for payment of an expense that the third party disputes or refuses to pay
- the funds raised and expenses incurred from each separate fundraising event or activity
- the terms of any loan received from a bank or other recognized lending institution.

## Advertising campaign period

A registered third party can only accept contributions or incur campaign expenses during their advertising campaign period.

The advertising campaign begins on the day the individual, corporation or trade union is registered as a third party advertiser. Third parties can register beginning on May 1, 2018 until the close of business on Friday October 19, 2018.

As the advertising is meant to influence voters, there is little point in continuing to advertise after voting day. However, the advertising campaign period runs until December 31, 2018. This extra time can be used to accept contributions if the campaign has not paid for all of its expenses.

If a third party is certain that they will not have any more financial activity after voting day, they can end their advertising campaign at any time between voting day and December 31, 2018.

## **Extended campaigns**

If the advertising campaign has a deficit, the third party can extend their campaign in order to do some additional fundraising. A third party can extend their campaign by notifying the clerk using the [Notice of Extension of Campaign Period \(Form 6\)](#) on or before Monday, December 31, 2018. The end date for the extended period will be the earliest of:

- the day the third party notifies the clerk in writing that they will be ending their advertising campaign and not accepting any more contributions
- June 30, 2019

## **Bank account**

Every third party must open a bank account exclusively for the advertising campaign.

An individual cannot use an existing personal bank account for campaign finances, even if they are planning a very small advertising campaign. A corporation or trade union may not use an existing account.

All contributions – including contributions that the third party makes to itself – must be deposited into the third party advertising campaign bank account. All expenses must be paid for from the campaign account.

## **Contributions**

Contributions are any money, goods or services that are given to a third party for use in the campaign, including money and goods that the third party contributes to their own campaign.

If a third party sells tickets to a fundraising event, the cost of the ticket is considered a contribution.

If a third party obtains a loan from a bank or other recognized lending institution and guarantees the loan, and the advertising campaign is unable to repay the full amount, any unpaid balance is considered to be a contribution by the guarantor. If the third party is an individual, either they or their spouse may guarantee a loan.

## **Things that are not contributions**

The value of volunteer labour (for example, if a team of volunteers helps to put up signs) is not considered to be a contribution.

A cash donation of \$25 or less received at a fundraising event is not considered to be a contribution, and the third party may accept such donations without keeping track of who gave them. The total amount of money received from these donations must be reported on the financial statement.

If the third party obtains a campaign loan from a bank or a recognized lending institution, the amount of the loan is not considered to be a contribution.

## **Who can contribute**

A third party can accept contributions from:

- any person who is a resident of Ontario
- corporations carrying on business in Ontario
- trade unions that hold bargaining rights for employees in Ontario.

If the registered third party is an individual, and their spouse is not normally resident in Ontario, the spouse can still make contributions to the third party's advertising campaign. They may not make contributions to any other registered third party, or to any candidates.

Groups such as clubs, associations or ratepayer's groups are not eligible to make contributions. The members of these groups may make individual contributions from their personal funds, as long as they are residents of Ontario.

## **Who cannot contribute**

The following are not allowed to make contributions to third party advertising campaigns:

- a federal political party, constituency association, or a registered candidate in a federal election
- a provincial political party, constituency association, or a registered candidate or leadership contestant
- a federal or provincial government, a municipality or a school board.

## **When contributions can be received**

A third party can only accept contributions once they have registered as a third party advertiser, and cannot accept contributions after the advertising campaign period has finished.

Any contributions received outside the advertising campaign period must be returned to the contributor. If the contribution cannot be returned to the contributor, it must be turned over to the clerk.

## **Contribution limits**

There is no limit on how much a registered third party (and, if the third party is an individual, their spouse) can contribute to their own advertising campaign.

There is a \$1,200 limit that applies to all other contributions. This amount includes the value of any goods or services donated to the third party advertiser. If an individual, corporation or trade union makes more than one contribution (e.g. contributes money, contributes goods, and purchases a ticket to a fundraising event), the total value of all the contributions cannot exceed \$1,200.

The maximum total amount that a contributor can give to third parties registered in the same municipality is \$5,000.

A contribution must come directly from the contributor – pooling contributions from others and giving them to a third party advertiser is not allowed. If a contribution is made from a joint account, it must be clear which person is making the contribution.

Only a contribution that is \$25 or less can be made in cash. All contributions above \$25 must be made by cheque, money order, or by a method that clearly shows where the funds came from (e.g. certain debit, credit or electronic transfer transactions).

Third party advertisers are required to inform every contributor of the contribution limits. Contributors should keep track of their donations to ensure they don't end up giving more than is permitted.

## **Contribution receipts**

Third party advertisers must issue a receipt for every contribution they receive. The receipt should show who made the contribution, the date, and the value. If the contribution was in goods or services, the third party must determine the value of the goods or services and issue a receipt for the full value.

If a third party receives a cheque from a joint personal account, the receipt must be issued only to the person who signed the cheque. The contribution can only come from one person.

Third party advertisers are required to list the names and addresses of every contributor who gives more than \$100 total to the advertising campaign in their financial statement. The financial statement is a public document.

A third party should keep a record of the names and addresses of every contributor, regardless of the value of their contribution, because the same contributor may make multiple contributions that end up totalling more than \$100.

Contribution receipts are not tax receipts. Contributions to third party advertising campaigns cannot be credited against provincial or federal income taxes.

An easy way for third party advertisers to inform contributors of the contribution limits is to include the contribution limits on the receipt that is given for each contribution.

## **Review of contributions**

The contributions that are reported on third party advertisers' financial statements will be reviewed by the municipal clerk to see if any contributors have given too much.

If the contributions reported on the financial statements show that a contributor gave more than \$1,200 to an individual third party advertiser, or if they show that a contributor gave more than \$5,000 to third party advertisers registered in the same municipality, the clerk will report this to the compliance audit committee. The compliance audit committee will hold a meeting and determine whether the municipality will begin court proceedings against the contributor.

## **Returning ineligible contributions**

Third party advertisers are required to return any contribution that was made or accepted in contravention of the act as soon as they learn that it was an ineligible contribution. If the contribution cannot be returned, it must be turned over to the clerk.

Contributions should be returned or paid to the clerk if the contribution is:

- made outside the campaign period
- from an anonymous source (except for donations of \$25 or less at a fundraising event)
- from an ineligible source (e.g. someone who doesn't live in Ontario, a business that is not a corporation, etc.)
- greater than the \$1,200 individual limit or the \$5,000 total limit
- a cash contribution greater than \$25
- from funds that do not belong to the contributor who gave them

## **Refunding unused contributions**

If the advertising campaign ends with a surplus, the third party can withdraw the value of contributions that they made to their own campaign. If the third party is an individual, they can also withdraw the value of contributions made by their spouse. If there is still a

surplus once these contributions have been withdrawn, it must be turned over to the clerk.

A third party advertiser cannot refund any other unused contributions.

## **Contribution rebates**

Some municipalities have established programs to provide rebates to those who make contributions to candidates. These programs only apply to candidates, and do not apply to contributions made to third party advertising campaigns.

## **Fundraising**

Fundraising functions are events or activities held for the primary purpose of raising money for a third party's advertising campaign.

If a third party has created brochures or other advertising materials that include a sentence asking people to make a contribution or providing information about how to contribute, this would not be a fundraising brochure since its primary purpose is to persuade voters to vote a certain way, not to raise money.

Fundraisers can only be held during the advertising campaign period. Third party advertisers must record the gross income, including ticket revenue and other revenue, and the expenses related to each event and activity on their campaign financial statement.

If tickets are sold to the event, the ticket price is considered to be a contribution to the campaign and a receipt must be issued to each person who purchases tickets. If the ticket price is higher than \$25, tickets cannot be paid for in cash.

If the ticket price is more than \$100, these contributions must be included in Table 1 on the [campaign financial statement \(Form 8\)](#). If the ticket price is less than \$100 and a person who buys a ticket makes other contributions, making their total contribution more than \$100, these contributions – including the cost of the ticket – must be recorded in Table 1.

## **Campaign income**

If funds are raised by selling goods or services for more than fair market value, the difference between the fair market value and the amount paid is considered to be a contribution. If the good or service is sold for \$25 or less, the amount paid is considered campaign income, and not a contribution.

### **Examples:**

The campaign has 20 framed prints to sell at a fundraising function. The cost to the campaign is \$20 per print, and they are sold for \$50 each. Each person who purchases a print is making a \$30 contribution to the campaign.

The campaign has 100 t-shirts printed to sell at a fundraiser. The cost to the campaign is \$10 per shirt, and they are sold for \$25 each. Each person who purchases a shirt is not making a contribution. The \$2,500 that was raised by selling the shirts must be recorded as campaign income on the financial statement.

If goods (such as food and drink) are sold at market value, the revenue is not considered to be a contribution, but must still be recorded on the campaign financial statement as campaign income.

## **Expenses**

Campaign expenses are the costs that are incurred during the campaign. These include costs directly related to producing, distributing or publishing advertisements, as well as indirect costs such as hiring someone to keep track of contributions and issue receipts.

Goods and services that are contributed to the campaign are also expenses. They should be treated as if the contributor gave the third party money and the third party went out and purchased the goods and services at fair market value – both the contribution and the expense must be recorded.

### **Example:**

An individual spends \$120 on stakes for putting up signs and donates them to a third party's advertising campaign. The third party should record a contribution of \$120 in goods or services from the individual, and record an expense of \$120.

Expenses must be paid from the campaign bank account. If a credit card is used to pay for purchases, the third party should keep clear records showing that the expense on the credit card was reimbursed from the campaign account.

Any taxes such as HST paid on purchases should be included in the amount of the expense.

Third party advertisers can only incur expenses during their advertising campaign period, except for expenses related to the preparation of an auditor's report. If a third party advertiser is required to include an auditor's report with their financial statement,

they may incur these expenses after the advertising campaign period has ended. These expenses must also be reported on the financial statement.

## **Spending limits**

The general spending limit for a third party's advertising campaign is calculated based on the number of electors who are eligible to vote in the municipality where the third party is registered. The formula to calculate the limit is \$5,000 plus \$0.05 per eligible elector, to a maximum of \$25,000.

### **Examples:**

A third party advertiser registered in a municipality with 50,000 electors would have a spending limit of \$7,500.

A third party advertiser registered in a municipality with 500,000 electors would have a spending limit of \$25,000. \$5000 plus \$0.05 per elector is \$30,000, so the maximum \$25,000 applies.

There is a separate spending limit for expenses related to holding parties and other expressions of appreciation after the close of voting. This spending limit is calculated as ten percent of the amount of the general spending limit.

### **Example:**

A third party's general spending limit is \$20,000. The spending limit for throwing a party on voting night and making expressions of appreciation such as giving gifts to the members of the advertising campaign team would be \$2,000. These expenses do not count toward the \$20,000 general spending limit.

When a third party registers in a municipality, the clerk will give them an estimate of their general spending limit. This estimate will be based on the number of electors in the last election.

On or before September 25, 2018 the clerk must give a final general spending limit that is based on the number of electors on the voters' list for the current election.

If the initial spending limit estimate is different than the final spending limit received in September, the higher of the two becomes the official spending limit. The clerk will also provide the spending limit for expenses related to parties and other expressions of appreciation.

## **Types of expenses**

Most expenses will be subject to the general spending limit.

Expenses are not subject to the spending limit if they are:

- related to holding a fundraising event or activity

- related to a compliance audit
- incurred by a registered third party who is an individual with a disability, and the expenses are directly related to the disability and would not have been incurred if not for the election
- audit and accounting fees

Any materials, events or activities must have fundraising as the primary purpose in order to be exempt from the spending limit. An incidental mention of contributions is not enough to qualify as fundraising.

## **When the spending limit applies**

The spending limit covers expenses that are incurred between the beginning of the advertising campaign (the day the third party is registered) and voting day. Expenses incurred between the day after voting day and the end of the advertising campaign period are not subject to the spending limit.

If a third party incurs an expense before voting day, but doesn't get around to paying for it until after voting day, it would still be subject to the spending limit.

Expenses related to parties and expressions of appreciation after voting are subject to the specific spending limit regardless of whether they are incurred before or after voting day.

## **Advertising campaign financial statement**

Every registered third party advertiser must file a complete and accurate financial statement on time.

The filing deadline is 2 p.m. on March 29, 2019.

Third party advertisers must use [Form 8](#). (Do not use Form 4, as that is the financial statement for candidates.)

If a bookkeeper or accountant completes the financial statement, the third party is still responsible for ensuring that it is complete, accurate and filed on time.

Financial statements do not require original signatures. Contact the clerk for information about whether a financial statement can be filed by a method such as fax or email.

If an individual, corporation or trade union registered in more than one municipality, they must file a separate campaign financial statement with each municipal clerk.

If a third party did not receive any contributions or incur any expenses, they are only required to fill out the first page of the financial statement and sign it.

If a third party received contributions or incurred any expenses, they must complete the relevant parts of the financial statement.

If the advertising campaign contributions or campaign expenses are greater than \$10,000, the financial statement must be audited and the auditor's report included when the financial statement is submitted to the clerk.

## **Filing early**

A third party can file their campaign financial statement after they have ended their advertising campaign. If a third party files a statement early and then discovers that there is an error in it, they can submit a corrected statement at any time before the filing deadline on March 29, 2019. The original statement is deemed to be withdrawn when the corrected statement is filed. A third party cannot withdraw a financial statement without submitting a corrected one at the same time.

## **Applying for an extension**

If a third party will be unable to file the financial statement by the deadline, they may apply for an extension to the Superior Court of Justice **before March 29, 2019**.

## **Grace period for filing**

If a third party has not filed a financial statement by the deadline, they may file the financial statement within 30 days after the deadline if they pay the municipality a \$500 late filing fee. This 30-day grace period ends at 2 p.m. on Monday, April 29, 2019.

## **Penalty for filing late**

If a third party has not filed a financial statement by the end of the 30-day grace period and did not apply to the court for an extension prior to the March 29<sup>th</sup> deadline, the individual, corporation or trade union will not be eligible to register as a third party advertiser in the municipality until after the 2022 election.

If a third party did not file a financial statement by the end of the 30-day grace period, they may still file it for the purposes of having their finances on the record. The clerk will accept the financial statement and make it available to the public. The penalty will still apply.

## **Extended campaigns**

If a third party extends their campaign they must file two financial statements:

- a financial statement reflecting the advertising campaign until December 31, 2018 (due March 29, 2019)
- a supplementary financial statement that includes the information from the primary statement and adds financial information from the extended campaign.

The supplementary financial statement must be filed with the clerk by 2 p.m. on Friday, September 27, 2019. There is also a 30-day grace period for this deadline in which the statement can be filed late provided the \$500 fee is paid.

## **Surplus and deficit**

If the campaign has a surplus after the third party has refunded contributions made by the third party (and, if the third party is an individual, their spouse), the remaining surplus must be paid over to the clerk when the financial statement is filed. The surplus will be held in trust, and the third party can use it if they incur expenses related to a compliance audit. If the surplus is not needed for these expenses, it becomes the property of the municipality.

If the third party's campaign expenses are greater than the campaign income, the campaign will be in deficit.

Note: If the financial statement reports that the advertising campaign ended with a deficit, this is a deficit on paper only. The third party is still obligated to pay any vendors they owe money to. Ending the campaign with a deficit may result in questions being raised about how those vendors were paid.

## **Auditor's report**

A third party must have an auditor review the financial statement and provide a report if:

- the advertising campaign expenses exceed \$10,000, or
- the contributions received exceed a total of \$10,000, or
- both the expenses and contributions exceed \$10,000 each.

The auditor's report must be prepared by an auditor licensed under the Public Accounting Act, 2004. Before a third party hires someone to prepare the report, they should ensure that the person is properly qualified.

A third party can incur expenses relating to the auditor's report after December 31, 2018. These expenses do not count toward the spending limit. These expenses should be included on the financial statement that will be filed.

# Compliance and enforcement

## Automatic penalties

Under the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, a penalty applies automatically if:

- a third party fails to file a financial statement by the end of the 30-day grace period or fails to apply to the court for an extension by the filing deadline
- the financial statement shows that the third party has exceeded a spending limit
- a third party fails to turn over their surplus to the clerk when they file their financial statement.

The penalty is that the individual, corporation or trade union will not be eligible to register as a third party advertiser in the municipality until after the 2022 election.

## Compliance audits

Each municipality and school board must appoint a compliance audit committee.

If an eligible elector believes that a third party has not followed the election finance rules, the elector may apply for a compliance audit of the third party's advertising campaign finances. The application must be in writing, and must set out the reasons why they believe the third party did not follow the rules.

An application for a compliance audit must be submitted to the clerk of the municipality where the third party is registered within 90 days of the deadline to file the advertising campaign financial statement.

The compliance audit committee will consider the application and decide whether to grant or reject the application. The committee's decision may be appealed to the Superior Court of Justice within 15 days after the decision is made.

If the committee grants the application, it will appoint an auditor to conduct a compliance audit of the third party's advertising campaign finances. The auditor is entitled to have access to all of the financial records related to the advertising campaign. The auditor will produce a report, which the third party is entitled to receive.

The compliance audit committee will meet to consider the auditor's report. If the report concludes that there is an apparent contravention of the act, the committee will decide whether to commence legal action.

The compliance audit committee does not have any authority to set penalties. Only the court can decide if a third party contravened the act and, if so, which penalties should apply.

A person who does not want to or who is not able to apply for a compliance audit may decide to commence legal action on their own. A prosecution related to the 2018 election must be commenced before November 15, 2022.

## **Penalties**

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

- a fine of up to \$25,000
- up to six months in prison
- ineligibility to register to be a third party advertiser until after the next regular election
- ineligibility to vote or run in the next regular election (in the case of conviction for bribery or other corrupt practices).

If a corporation or trade union is convicted of committing an offence, they may be subject to a fine of up to \$50,000, and ineligibility to register to be a third party advertiser until after the next regular election.

If any third party advertiser is convicted of exceeding a spending limit, they may also be fined the amount by which they exceeded the limit.

## Completing the financial statement

Third party advertisers must use [Form 8](#).

All registered third party advertisers must complete Box A: Name of Registrant and Box B: Declaration. If the third party did not receive any contributions or incur any expenses, check the box indicating this, and complete the Declaration in Box B. No further information is required.

If the third party did receive contributions or incur any expenses, fill in the information in Box C, Box D, Schedule 1, and Schedule 2 as appropriate. It may be easier to fill out the form by starting with the more detailed sections such as the tables in Schedule 1 before filling in the Statement of Campaign Income and Expenses.

Any contributors that give more than \$100 in total must be identified and recorded in the tables in Schedule 1. There are separate tables for contributions of money or goods and services, contributed by individuals or corporations and trade unions. Record each contribution in the appropriate table.

Contributors that give \$100 or less in total do not have to be individually identified. The total amount contributed from these contributors will be recorded as a lump sum.

If the third party received contributions or incurred expenses in excess of \$10,000, an auditor's report must be included with the financial statement.

The completed financial statement must be submitted to the clerk by **2 p.m. on the last Friday in March (March 29, 2019)**.

Supplementary financial statements must be submitted to the clerk by **2 p.m. on the last Friday in September (September 27, 2019)**.

## Where to find forms

Copies of forms can be obtained from the municipal clerk or downloaded from the Government of Ontario's Central Form Repository at [www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca](http://www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca).

Please note that this list only provides forms applicable to registering and fulfilling requirements for third party advertisers. For an exhaustive list of all forms applicable to municipal elections, please use the direct link.

[Direct link to all forms](#)

[Notice of Registration – Third Party \(Form 7\)](#)

[Financial Statement – Auditor's Report – Third Party \(Form 8\)](#)

[Financial Statement – Subsequent Expenses \(Form 5\)](#)

[Notice of Extension of Campaign Period \(Form 6\)](#)

## Contact us

If you have questions or would like to give feedback on this guide, please contact us at [mea.info@ontario.ca](mailto:mea.info@ontario.ca).

You can also contact your regional Municipal Services Office:

### Central Municipal Services Office

13<sup>th</sup> Floor, 777 Bay St.  
Toronto ON M5G 2E5  
Telephone: 416-585-6226 or 1-800-668-0230

Lower Tier, Upper Tier and Single Tier Municipalities (Barrie, Dufferin, Durham, Halton, Hamilton, Muskoka, Niagara, Orillia, Peel, Simcoe, Toronto, York)

### Eastern Municipal Services Office

Rockwood House  
8 Estate Lane  
Kingston ON K7M 9A8  
Telephone: 613-545-2100 or 1-800-267-9438

Lower Tier, Upper Tier and Single Tier Municipalities (Belleville, Brockville, Cornwall, Dundas/Glengarry, Frontenac, Gananoque, Haliburton, Hastings, Kawartha Lakes, Kingston, Lanark, Leeds and Grenville, Lennox & Addington, Northumberland, Ottawa, Pembroke, Peterborough, Prescott, Prescott-Russell, Prince Edward, Quinte West, Renfrew, Smith Falls and Stormont)

### Northern Municipal Services Office (Sudbury)

Suite 40, 159 Cedar St.  
Sudbury ON P3E 6A5  
Telephone: 705-564-0120 or 1-800-461-1193

Districts (Algoma, Cochrane, Manitoulin, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Sudbury and Timiskaming)

### Northern Municipal Services Office (Thunder Bay)

Suite 223, 435 James St. S  
Thunder Bay ON P7E 6S7  
Telephone: 807-475-1651 or 1-800-465-5027

Districts (Kenora, Rainy River and Thunder Bay)

### Western Municipal Services Office

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 659 Exeter Rd  
London ON N6E 1L3  
Telephone: 519-873-4020 or 1-800-265-4736

Lower Tier, Upper Tier and Single Tier Municipalities (Brant, Brantford, Bruce, Chatham-Kent, Elgin, Essex, Grey, Guelph, Haldimand, Huron, Lambton, London, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, St. Thomas, Stratford, Waterloo, Wellington and Windsor)

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**Instructions:**

All registrants must complete Boxes A, B, C and D and Schedule 1. All registrants must complete Schedule 2 as appropriate. Registrants who receive contributions or incur expenses in excess of \$10,000 must also attach an Auditor's Report.

All surplus funds (after any refund to the registrant or, if the registrant is an individual, their spouse) shall be paid immediately over to the clerk who was responsible for the conduct of the election.

For the campaign period from 

YYYY	MM	DD
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 to 

YYYY	MM	DD
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Initial filing reflecting finances to December 31 (or 45 days after voting day in a by-election)

Supplementary filing including finances after December 31 (or 45 days after voting day in a by-election)

**Box A: Name of Registrant**

Name of Registrant (individual, trade union or corporation)

Official Representative (name of person signing on behalf of trade union or corporation)

Last Name or Single Name

Given Name(s)

Municipality

Spending Limit – General

\$

Spending Limit – Parties and Other Expressions of Appreciation

\$

**Box B: Declaration**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a registrant (or official representative)

declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief that these financial statements and attached supporting schedules are true and correct.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Registrant (or Official Representative)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

Date Filed (yyyy/mm/dd)	Time Filed	Initial of Registrant, Official Representative or Agent (if filed in person)	Signature of Clerk or Designate

**Box C: Statement of Campaign Income and Expenses**

**LOAN**

Name of bank or recognized lending institution \_\_\_\_\_  
Amount borrowed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**INCOME**

Total amount of all contributions (From line 1A in Schedule 1) + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Revenue from items \$25 or less + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Sign deposit refund + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Revenue from fund-raising events not deemed a contribution (From Part III of  
Schedule 2) + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Interest earned by campaign bank account + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Other (provide full details) \_\_\_\_\_  
1. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
**Total Campaign Income (Do not include loan) = \$ \_\_\_\_\_ C1**

**EXPENSES** (Note: include the value of contributions of goods and services)

**Expenses subject to general spending limit**

Advertising + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Brochures/flyers + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Signs (including sign deposit) + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Meetings hosted + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Office expenses incurred until voting day + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone and/or internet expenses incurred until voting day + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Salaries, benefits, honoraria, professional fees incurred until voting day + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Bank charges incurred until voting day + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Interest charged on loan until voting day + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Other (provide full details) \_\_\_\_\_  
1. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
**Total Expenses subject to general spending limit = \$ \_\_\_\_\_ C2**

**EXPENSES**

**Expenses subject to spending limit for parties and other expressions of appreciation**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
**Total Expenses subject to spending limit for parties and other expressions  
of appreciation = \$ \_\_\_\_\_ C3**

**Expenses not subject to spending limit**

Accounting and audit	+ \$	
Cost of fundraising events/activities (list details in Part IV of Schedule 2)	+ \$	
Office expenses incurred after voting day	+ \$	
Phone and/or internet expenses incurred after voting day	+ \$	
Salaries, benefits, honoraria, professional fees incurred after voting day	+ \$	
Bank charges incurred after voting day	+ \$	
Interest charged on loan after voting day	+ \$	
Expenses related to recount	+ \$	
Expenses related to controverted election	+ \$	
Expenses related to compliance audit	+ \$	
Expenses related to a registrant's disability (provide full details)		
1. _____	+ \$	
2. _____	+ \$	
3. _____	+ \$	
4. _____	+ \$	
5. _____	+ \$	
Other (provide full details)		
1. _____	+ \$	
2. _____	+ \$	
3. _____	+ \$	
4. _____	+ \$	
5. _____	+ \$	
<b>Total Expenses not subject to spending limits</b>	<b>= \$</b>	<b>C4</b>
<b>Total Campaign Expenses (C2 + C3 + C4)</b>	<b>= \$</b>	<b>C5</b>

**Box D: Calculation of Surplus or Deficit**

Excess (deficiency) of income over expenses (Income minus Total Expenses) (C1 – C5)	+ \$	<b>D1</b>
If there is a surplus, deduct any refund of registrant's or spouse's contributions to the campaign	- \$	
Surplus (or deficit) for the campaign	= \$	<b>D2</b>

If line D2 shows a surplus, the amount must be paid in trust, at the time the financial statements are filed, to the municipal clerk who was responsible for the conduct of the election.

**Schedule 1 – Contributions**

**Part I – Summary of Contributions**

Contributions in money from registrant and (if individual) spouse	+ \$	
Contribution in goods and services from registrant and (if individual) spouse	+ \$	
Total value of contributions not exceeding \$100 per contributor		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include ticket revenue, contributions in money, goods and services where the total contribution from a contributor is \$100 or less (do not include contributions from registrant or spouse).</li> </ul>	+ \$	
Total value of contributions exceeding \$100 per contributor (from line 1B; list on page 6; details in Tables 1 – 4)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include ticket revenue, contributions in money, goods and services where the total contribution from a contributor exceeds \$100 (do not include contributions from registrant or spouse).</li> </ul>	+ \$	
<b>Less:</b> Contributions returned or payable to the contributor	– \$	
Contributions paid or payable to the clerk, including contributions from anonymous sources exceeding \$25	– \$	
<b>Total Amount of Contributions (record under Income in Box C)</b>	<b>= \$</b>	<b>1A</b>

**Part II – Contributions totalling more than \$100 – individuals other than registrant or spouse**

**Table 1: Monetary contributions from individuals other than registrant or spouse**

Name	Full Address	Date Received	Amount \$ Received	Amount \$ Returned to Contributor or Paid to Clerk
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional information is listed on separate supplementary attachment			<b>Total</b>	

**Table 2: Monetary contributions from corporations or trade unions**

Name (legal and carrying on business as)	Full Address	President or Business Manager	Authorized Representative	Date Received	Amount \$ Received	Amount \$ Returned to Contributor or Paid to Clerk
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional information is listed on separate supplementary attachment					<b>Total</b>	

**Table 3: Contributions in goods or services from individuals other than registrant or spouse**  
 (Note: must also be recorded as expenses in Box C)

Name	Full Address	Description of Goods or Services	Date Received	Value \$	Amount \$ Returned to Contributor or Paid to Clerk	
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional information is listed on separate supplementary attachment					<b>Total</b>	

**Table 4: Contributions in goods or services from corporations or trade unions**  
 (Note: must also be recorded as expenses in Box C)

Name (legal and carrying on business as)	Full Address	President or Business Manager	Authorized Representative	Description of Goods or Services	Date Received	Value \$	Amount \$ Returned to Contributor or Paid to Clerk
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional information is listed on separate supplementary attachment						<b>Total</b>	

**Total Part II Contributions (Add Totals from Tables 1-4)**  
 (Record in Part I – Summary of Contributions)

\$  1B

**Part III – Contributions from registrant or spouse**

**Table 1: Contributions in goods or services**

Description of Goods or Services	Date Received (yyyy/mm/dd)	Value \$
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional information is listed on separate supplementary attachment		<b>Total</b>

**Schedule 2 – Fundraising Events and Activities**

**Fundraising Event/Activity**

Complete a separate schedule for each event or activity held

Additional schedule(s) attached

Description of fundraising event/activity \_\_\_\_\_

Date of event/activity (yyyy/mm/dd) \_\_\_\_\_

**Part I – Ticket Revenue**

Admission charge (per person)

(If there are a range of ticket prices, attach complete breakdown of all ticket sales)

	\$	2A	
Number of tickets sold	X	2B	
<b>Total Part I (2A X 2B) (include in Part 1 of Schedule 1)</b>			= \$ _____

**Part II – Other revenue deemed a contribution**

(e.g. revenue from goods sold in excess of fair market value)

Provide details

1. _____	+	\$	_____	
2. _____	+	\$	_____	
3. _____	+	\$	_____	
4. _____	+	\$	_____	
5. _____	+	\$	_____	
<b>Total Part II (include in Part 1 of Schedule 1)</b>				= \$ _____

**Part III – Other revenue not deemed a contribution**

(e.g. contributions of \$25 or less; market value of goods or services sold)

Provide details

1. _____	+	\$	_____	
2. _____	+	\$	_____	
3. _____	+	\$	_____	
4. _____	+	\$	_____	
5. _____	+	\$	_____	
<b>Total Part III (include under Income in Box C)</b>				= \$ _____

**Part IV – Expenses related to fundraising event or activity**

Provide details

1. _____	+	\$	_____	
2. _____	+	\$	_____	
3. _____	+	\$	_____	
4. _____	+	\$	_____	
5. _____	+	\$	_____	
6. _____	+	\$	_____	
7. _____	+	\$	_____	
8. _____	+	\$	_____	
<b>Total Part IV (include under Expenses in Box C)</b>				= \$ _____

**Auditor's Report***Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (Section 88.25)*

A registrant who has received contributions or incurred expenses in excess of \$10,000 must attach an auditor's report.

Professional Designation of Auditor

Municipality

Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

**Contact Information**

Last Name or Single Name

Given Name(s)

Licence Number

Address

Suite/Unit No.

Street No.

Street Name

Municipality

Province

Postal Code

Telephone No. (including area code)

Email Address

The report must be done in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and must:

- set out the scope of the examination
- provide an opinion as to the completeness and accuracy of the financial statement and whether it is free of material misstatement

 Report is attached

Personal information, if any, collected on this form is obtained under the authority of sections 88.29 and 95 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*. Under section 88 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* (and despite anything in the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*) documents and materials filed with or prepared by the clerk or any other election official under the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* are public records and, until their destruction, may be inspected by any person at the clerk's office at a time when the office is open. Campaign financial statements shall also be made available by the clerk in an electronic format free of charge upon request.

**Notice of Registration -  
Third Party - Form 7**

*Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (Section 88.6)*

**Instruction**

This form may only be filed in person or by an agent; it may not be faxed or emailed. It is the responsibility of the person incurring expenses to file a complete and accurate notice. Please print or type information (except signatures).

**Box A: Notice of Registration (individuals, corporations and trade unions)**

Registration for an individual, corporation or trade union in the following municipality

Name of individual, corporation or trade union (Registrant)

Mailing Address (Registrant)

Suite/Unit No.

Street No.

Street Name

Municipality

Province

Postal Code

Email Address

Telephone No. (including area code)

Telephone No.2 (including area code)

**Box B: Designation of an Official Representative (corporations and trade unions)**

Name of person signing (Official Representative)

Last Name or Single Name

Given Name(s)

Mailing Address (Official Representative)

Suite/Unit No.

Street No.

Street Name

Municipality

Province

Postal Code

Email Address

Telephone No. (including area code)

Telephone No.2 (including area code)

**Box C: Additional Information (corporations)**

Business Name

Ontario Corporation Number

Names of Principal Officers


Additional names are listed on separate supplementary attachment

**Box D: Declaration of Qualification**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, the Registrant (or Official Representative of the Registrant), referred to in this notice, do hereby declare that:

- (1) The information in this notice of registration is, to the best of knowledge and belief, true;
- (2) The Registrant is qualified to be registered as a third party advertiser; and
- (3) I am authorized to sign on behalf of the Registrant (applies only in the case the Registrant is a corporation or trade union)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Registrant (or Official Representative)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

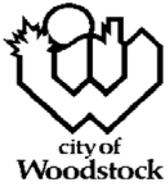
Date Filed (yyyy/mm/dd)	Time Filed	Initial of Registrant (or Official Representative)	Signature of Clerk or Designate
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**Certification by Clerk or Designate**

I, the undersigned clerk of this municipality, do hereby certify that I have examined the notice of registration of the aforesaid registrant filed with me and am satisfied that the registrant is qualified to incur expenses and that the notice of registration complies with the Act.

Signature of Clerk or Designate

Date Certified (yyyy/mm/dd)



**Declaration of Qualifications (Third Party Advertiser)  
2018 Municipal and School Board Election- Corporation**

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I, \_\_\_\_\_, a representative of  
(name of representative)

\_\_\_\_\_, am registering this corporation as a third party advertiser for the  
(name of corporation)

2018 Municipal Election and,

Do solemnly declare that:

1. The corporation I am representing is qualified pursuant to the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, as amended, to be registered as a third party advertiser.
2. Without limiting the generality of paragraph 1, the corporation I am representing is a corporation that carries on business in Ontario.
3. The corporation I am representing, is not ineligible or disqualified under the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act or any other Act to be a registered third party advertiser.
4. Third party advertisements made by the corporation shall not be under the direction of a candidate whose nomination has been filed under section 33 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.
5. I am an authorized representative of the corporation.

AND I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

Declared before me at the City of Woodstock

this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2018

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of representative of third party advertiser)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Clerk or designate)

Personal information on this form is collected under the authority of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* and will be used for the nomination process in the municipal election and will be available for public inspection in the office of the Clerk. Questions about this collection of personal information should be directed to the Clerk at 500 Dundas Street, Woodstock, ON N4S 1C4.





**Declaration of Qualifications (Third Party Advertiser)  
2018 Municipal and School Board Election- Individual**

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I, \_\_\_\_\_, am registering as an individual third party advertiser for the 2018 Municipal Election and,

Do solemnly declare that:

1. I am qualified pursuant to the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, as amended, to be registered as a third party advertiser.
2. Without limiting the generality of paragraph 1, I am an individual who normally resides in Ontario and I am not a candidate whose nomination has been filed under the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.
3. I am not ineligible or disqualified under the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act or any other Act to be a registered third party advertiser.
4. Any third party advertisements which I may make shall not be under the direction of a candidate whose nomination has been filed under section 33 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.

AND I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

Declared before me at the City of Woodstock

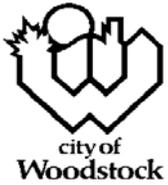
this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2018

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of third party advertiser)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Clerk or designate)

Personal information on this form is collected under the authority of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* and will be used for the nomination process in the municipal election and will be available for public inspection in the office of the Clerk. Questions about this collection of personal information should be directed to the Clerk at 500 Dundas Street, Woodstock, ON N4S 1C4.





**Declaration of Qualifications (Third Party Advertiser)  
2018 Municipal and School Board Election- Trade Union**

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I, \_\_\_\_\_, a representative of  
(name of representative)

\_\_\_\_\_, am registering this trade union as a third party advertiser for the  
(name of trade union)

2018 Municipal Election and,

Do solemnly declare that:

1. The trade union I am representing is qualified pursuant to the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, as amended, to be registered as a third party advertiser.
2. Without limiting the generality of paragraph 1, the trade union I am representing is a trade union that holds bargaining rights for employees in Ontario.
3. The trade union I am representing, is not ineligible or disqualified under the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act or any other Act to be a registered third party advertiser.
4. Third party advertisements made by the trade union shall not be under the direction of a candidate whose nomination has been filed under section 33 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996. 5.
5. I am an authorized representative of the trade union.

AND I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

Declared before me at the City of Woodstock

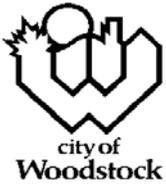
this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2018

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of representative of third party advertiser)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Clerk or designate)

Personal information on this form is collected under the authority of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* and will be used for the nomination process in the municipal election and will be available for public inspection in the office of the Clerk. Questions about this collection of personal information should be directed to the Clerk at 500 Dundas Street, Woodstock, ON N4S 1C4.





## Consent to Release Information 2018 Municipal and School Board Election

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Legal name of Third Party Advertiser: \_\_\_\_\_

The name and one method of contact of every registered Third Party Advertiser will be posted on the City of Woodstock' website. In accordance with the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, as amended, I hereby request Election staff to include on the City of Woodstock's website the following additional information with respect to my registration as a Third Party Advertiser (**include only information you would like made public**):

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. 2: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

Website: \_\_\_\_\_

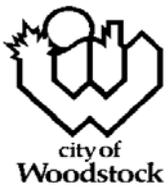
OR

I do not want any additional information included on the City of Woodstock's website. I understand that, despite anything in the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, the information included in the Notice of Registration – Third Party – Form 7 filed with the clerk is a public record under the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* and may be inspected by any person.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Third Party Advertiser's Signature

Personal information on this form is collected under the authority of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, and will be used for authorizing third party advertiser information to be placed on the City of Woodstock's website. Questions about this collection of personal information should be directed to the City Clerk, 500 Dundas Street, Woodstock, Ontario N4S 0A7 (519-539-2382 Ext 2500).





## Election Advertising Campaign Bank Account 2018 Municipal and School Board Election

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### Election Campaign Bank Account

Section 88.26 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996 as amended* states that:

#### Duties of registered third parties

**88.26** (1) A registered third party shall ensure that,

(a) no contributions of money are accepted or expenses are incurred in relation to third party advertisements that appear during an election in a municipality unless one or more campaign accounts are first opened at a financial institution exclusively for the purposes of the election campaign.

As such, you must open a bank account exclusively for the advertising campaign if you accept any contributions (including contributions of money from yourself) or incur any expenses. All contributions (including contributions you make yourself) must be deposited into the campaign bank account. All expenses must be paid from the campaign bank account.

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I have provided the Clerk with written proof of the existence of an election advertising bank account (sufficient written proof shall include the bank account number and opening balance on documentation provided by the financial institution).

OR

I have not provided the Clerk with written proof of the existence of an election advertising bank account and have requested a "Proof of Registration in Order to Open an Election Campaign Bank Account" form. I understand that failure to provide written proof from the financial institution may result in my registration being rejected.

OR

I will not accept contributions of money or incur expenses in accordance with the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 as amended and, as a result, will not be opening an election campaign bank account. If this changes I will provide the Clerk with written proof of the existence of such bank account.

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Third Party Advertiser's Name

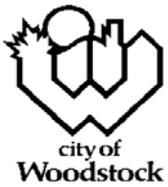
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Third Party Advertiser's (or representative) Signature

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Date





## Notice of Filing Requirements and Notice of Penalties - Registered Third Party 2018 Municipal and School Board Election

All third party advertisers must retain this copy, sign the acknowledgment page, and return the acknowledgment page to the City Clerk's Office before the registration will be certified.

*Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (s.88.29)*

TO:

_____ (Legal name of Registered Third Party)	
_____ (Address)	_____ (Postal Code)

Section 88.29 (7) of the *Municipal Election Act, 1996* states that at least 30 days before the filing date, the clerk shall give notice of the following filing requirements and the penalties set out in subsections 88.27(1) and 92 (4) to every registered third party that registered in the municipality.

TAKE NOTICE THAT EVERY REGISTERED THIRD PARTY SHALL FILE by **March 29, 2019**, with the Clerk with whom they registered, a financial statement and auditor's report in accordance with s.88.29 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*.

### **Financial statements, etc., of registered third parties**

- 88.29 (1)** On or before 2:00 p.m. on the filing date, a registered third party shall file with the Clerk of the municipality in which he, she or it registered a financial statement and auditor's report, each in the prescribed form, reflecting the registered third party's campaign finances in relation to third party advertisements,
- (a) in the case of a regular election, as of December 31 in the year of the election;
  - (b) in the case of a by-election, as of the 45th day after Voting Day.
- (2) If an error is identified in a filed financial statement, the registered third party may withdraw the statement and, at the same time, file a corrected financial statement and auditor's report on or before the applicable filing date under section 88.30.
- (3) If the campaign period for the registered third party in relation to an election in the municipality continues during all or part of the supplementary reporting period, the registered third party shall, before 2:00 pm on the supplementary filing date, file a supplementary financial statement and auditor's report for the supplementary reporting period.
- (4) A supplementary financial statement or auditor's report shall include all the information contained in the initial statement or report filed under subsection (1), updated to reflect the changes to the registered third party's campaign finances during the supplementary reporting period.
- (5) An auditor's report shall be prepared by an auditor licensed under the *Public Accounting Act, 2004*.
- (6) No auditor's report is required if the total contributions received and total expenses incurred in the registered third party's campaign in relation to third party advertisements during an election in the municipality up to the end of the relevant period are each equal to or less than \$10,000.

## **NOTICE OF PENALTIES**

### **88.27(1) Effect of default by registered third party**

Subject to subsection (6) and in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under this Act, an individual, corporation or trade union that is registered as a registered third party in relation to an election in a municipality is not entitled to register in relation to a subsequent election in the municipality until after the next regular election has taken place,

- (a) if the registered third party fails to file a document as required under section 88.29 or 88.32 by the relevant date;
- (b) if a document filed under section 88.29 shows on its face a surplus, as described in section 88.31, and the registered third party fails to pay the amount required by subsection 88.31(4) to the clerk by the relevant date;
- (c) if a document filed under section 88.29 shows on its face that the registered third party has incurred expenses exceeding what is permitted under section 88.21; or
- (d) if a document filed under section 88.32 shows on its face a surplus and the registered third party fails to pay the amount required by that section by the relevant date.

### **92(4) Offences by registered third party**

A registered third party is guilty of an offence and, on conviction, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under this Act, is subject to the penalty described in subsection 88.27(1),

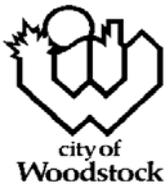
- (a) if the registered third party incurs expenses that exceed the amount determined under section 88.21; or
- (b) if the registered third party files a document under section 88.29 or 88.32 that is incorrect or otherwise does not comply with that section.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Amelia Humphries - City Clerk

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*.



**Notice of Filing Requirements and  
Notice of Penalties – Acknowledgement  
2018 Municipal and School Board Election**

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In accordance with the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996 as amended*, every registered third party is required to file a financial statement.

Section 88.29 (7) of the *Municipal Election Act* states that at least 30 days before the filing date, the clerk shall give notice of the filing requirements set out in section 88.29 and the penalties set out in subsections 88.27 (1) and 92 (4) to every registered third party that registered in the municipality.

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I hereby acknowledge receipt of the notice of filing requirements and penalties related to campaign finances in accordance with Section 88.29 and subsections 88.27(1) and 92(4) of the *Municipal Election Act, 1996 as amended*.

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Legal name of Registered Third Party

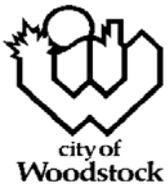
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Registered Third Party's Signature

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Date





**Certificate of Maximum Expenses  
Registered Third Party  
2018 Municipal and School Board Election**

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*All third party advertisers must retain this copy, sign the acknowledgment page, and return the acknowledgment page to the City Clerk's Office before the registration will be certified.*

Section 88.21 (6) of the *Municipal Elections Act* states that during the restricted period for third party advertisements, the expenses of a registered third party in relation to third party advertisements that appear during an election in a municipality shall not exceed an amount calculated in accordance with the prescribed formula.. In accordance with that section, I certify that the maximum amount of expenses for registered third parties is:

$$28,461 \times \$0.05 + \$5,000 = \$6,423.05$$

(This calculation does not apply to expenses described in Paragraphs 3 and 5 to 9 of subsection 88.19 (3) listed on page 2).

Section 88.21 (9) of the *Municipal Elections Act* states that the expenses of a registered third party that are described in paragraph 6 of subsection 88.19 (3) shall not exceed an amount calculated in accordance with the prescribed formula. In accordance with that section, I certify that the maximum amount of the cost of holding parties and making other expressions of appreciation after the close of voting for registered third parties is:

$$\$6,423.05 \times 10\% = \$642.31$$

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "A. Humphries".

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Amelia Humphries - City Clerk

In accordance with MEA, s. 88.21 (15), upon registering the registered third party, the Clerk shall give the individual filing the registration a certificate setting out the applicable maximum amounts.

A certificate of the applicable maximum amounts is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*.



Section 88.19 (3) of the *Municipal Elections Act* states that:

(3) Without restricting the generality of subsections (1) and (2), the following amounts are expenses:

1. The replacement value of goods retained by the person, individual, corporation or trade union from any previous election in the municipality and used in the current election.
2. The value of contributions of goods and services.
3. Audit and accounting fees.
4. Interest on loans under section 88.17.
5. The cost of holding fund-raising functions.
6. The cost of holding parties and making other expressions of appreciation after the close of voting.
7. For a candidate, expenses relating to a recount or a proceeding under section 83 (controverted elections).
8. Expenses relating to a compliance audit.
9. Expenses that are incurred by a candidate with a disability or a registered third party who is an individual with a disability, are directly related to the disability, and would not have been incurred but for the election to which the expenses relate.
10. The cost of election campaign advertisements (within the meaning of section 88.3) or third party advertisements, as the case may be.





**Certificate of Maximum Expenses  
Registered Third Party  
Acknowledgement  
2018 Municipal and School Board Election**

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In accordance with the requirements of subsection 88.21 (15) of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996 as amended*, I hereby acknowledge receipt of the maximum amounts as described in section 88.21 (6) and section 88.21 (9) of the *Municipal Election Act, 1996 as amended*.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Legal name of Registered Third Party

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registered Third Party's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date