

(3) Notwithstanding clauses (1)(c) and (d), a council and a board may enter into any arrangements with respect to the sharing of costs and the provision of services and facilities necessary for the holding of an election.

2015, c.L-30.11, s.33.

Disclosure of campaign contributions and expenses

34 At least 60 days before an election, a council, by bylaw, or a board, by resolution, may do either or both of the following:

- (a) establish disclosure requirements respecting campaign contributions and expenses;
- (b) establish election campaign spending limits.

2015, c.L-30.11, s.34.

Agreement with Chief Electoral Officer

35 For the purposes of carrying out this Act, a council or board may enter into agreements with the Chief Electoral Officer of Saskatchewan with respect to supplies, equipment, services or any other assistance that a council or board may require.

2015, c.L-30.11, s.35

**PART IV
Voters and Candidates**

DIVISION 1

Voters

Eligibility to vote

36(1) A person is eligible to vote in a municipality or school division who, on election day:

- (a) is a Canadian citizen;
- (b) is at least 18 years of age;
- (c) in the case of a municipality other than a resort village or rural municipality, has resided in Saskatchewan for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election and:
 - (i) has resided in the municipality, or on land now in the municipality, for at least three consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election; or
 - (ii) is the owner of assessable land in the municipality, or land now situated in the municipality, for at least three consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election;

- (d) subject to subsection (2), in the case of a school division:
 - (i) has resided in Saskatchewan for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election; and
 - (ii) has resided in the school division, or land now in the school division, for at least three consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election; and
- (e) in the case of a rural municipality:
 - (i) has resided in the rural municipality, or land now in the rural municipality, for at least three consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election;
 - (i.1) is the registered owner of property in the rural municipality, or property now situated in the municipality
 - (ii) is the assessed person with respect to property in the rural municipality, or property now situated in the municipality, pursuant to section 207 of *The Municipalities Act*;
 - (iii) is the occupant of a trailer or mobile home in the municipality, or land now situated in the municipality, that is the object of a permit required pursuant to section 306 of *The Municipalities Act*;
 - (iv) is the spouse of a person mentioned in subclause (ii) or (iii); or
 - (v) is the chief executive officer of a duly incorporated co-operative, corporation or religious association that is assessed on the last revised assessment roll with respect to property in the rural municipality that is not exempt from taxation; and
- (f) in the case of a resort village:
 - (i) has resided in the resort village, or on land now in the resort village, for at least three consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election;
 - (ii) **Repealed.** 2019, c10, s.10.
 - (iii) is the assessed person with respect to property in the resort village, or property now situated in the resort village, pursuant to section 207 of *The Municipalities Act* for at least three consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election; or
 - (iv) is the spouse of a person mentioned in subclause (i), (ii) or (iii).

(2) To be eligible to vote in any election held in a separate school division, the person shall, in addition to the requirement set out in subclause (1)(d), be of the religious faith of the minority that established that separate school division, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, and, on being registered as a voter in that separate school division, that person is not eligible to vote in any other school division.

(3) A person who is registered as a voter in a public school division is not eligible to vote in any other school division.

(4) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations respecting any other matter necessary for determining a person's eligibility to vote.

2015, c.L-30.11, s.36; 2019, c 10, s10.

One vote per voter and exceptions

37(1) Subject to subsection (2), a voter may vote only once during an election.

(2) A person who is eligible to vote in more than one municipality is entitled to vote at the election in each of those municipalities.

2015, c.L-30.11, s.37.

Voting in wards

38(1) If wards are established, a voter may vote:

(a) in the case of a school division, only in the election with respect to the ward in which the voter resides; or

(b) in the case of a municipality, in the ward in which the voter:

(i) resides;

(ii) is the owner of assessable land in the case of a municipality other than a resort village in which the voter does not reside; or

(iii) is the owner or lessee of assessable land in the case of a resort village.

(2) A voter who is the owner of assessable land in more than one ward in a municipality in which the voter does not reside is eligible to vote only in the ward in which the total assessment of the voter's land is highest.

(3) A voter described in subsection (2) shall:

(a) obtain a certificate from the municipal assessor indicating in which ward the voter is eligible to vote; and

(b) present the certificate obtained pursuant to clause (a) to the deputy returning officer when the voter attends the polling place to vote.

2015, c.L-30.11, s.38.

Divisions where voters eligible to vote

39(1) The division of a rural municipality with respect to which a person is eligible to vote is determined in accordance with this section.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if a person is otherwise eligible to vote with respect to more than one division of a rural municipality pursuant to this section:

(a) that person is eligible to vote only with respect to one division in the rural municipality; and

(b) the division with respect to which the person is eligible to vote is determined by establishing which is the first subsection of subsections (3) to (15) to apply to that person.