

2021

SENATE ELECTION AND REFERENDUM VOTE

A REPORT OF THE
CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

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September 26, 2022

Honourable Brad Rutherford, Chair
Standing Committee on Legislative Offices
6th Floor, Federal Building
9820 107 Street
Edmonton, AB T5K 1E7

Dear Mr. Rutherford:

I have the honour and privilege to submit the Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the October 21, 2021 Senate Election and Referendum Vote in accordance with the provisions of section 4(5) of the *Election Act*.

Should you require additional information or clarification on anything contained in the Report, I would be pleased to respond.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Glen Resler".

Glen Resler, CPA, CMA
Chief Electoral Officer and Election Commissioner

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes the proceedings, results, and Elections Alberta's expenses in overseeing the 2021 Senate Election and Referendum Votes. These votes were administered by local authorities during local elections on October 18, 2021. Local authorities provided all voting opportunities, including Election Day voting, advance voting, special ballot voting and institutional voting, as directed by the *Local Authorities Election Act* and resolutions of council. Elections Alberta provided training and support to local jurisdictions and received, tabulated, and announced the provincial results for these votes.

Alberta's electors voted on the following:

- **Senate:** Selection of three senate nominees who may be summoned to the Senate of Canada, to fill a vacancy or vacancies relating to Alberta.
- **Constitutional Referendum:** Should section 36(2) of the *Constitution Act, 1982* – Parliament and the government of Canada's commitment to the principle of making equalization payments – be removed from the constitution?
- **Non-Constitutional Referendum:** Do you want Alberta to adopt year-round Daylight Saving Time, which is summer hours, eliminating the need to change our clocks twice a year?

The official results of the votes were announced on October 26, 2021. Voters selected Pam Davidson, Erika Barootes, and Mykhailo Martyniuk, all aligned with the Conservative Party of Canada, as senate nominees. On the constitutional referendum question, 61.7% voted yes and 38.3% voted no. On the non-constitutional referendum question, 49.8% voted yes and 50.2% voted no. The results of the senate election and both referendum votes were referred to the Government of Alberta on November 5, 2021.

Elections Alberta incurred \$1,158,352 in expenses overseeing the vote, with the majority of expenses for advertising, printing and transporting ballots and other materials, and operating the provincial call centre. Local jurisdictions incurred the expense of administering the votes and were supported by Alberta Municipal Affairs grants for delivering the votes. Local jurisdiction and Alberta Municipal Affairs expenses are not included in this report.

Elections Alberta would like to acknowledge the hard work and effort of those that helped administer the Senate Election and Referendum Votes. Delivering these votes required collaboration between Elections Alberta, Alberta Municipal Affairs, the 290 local jurisdictions providing voting opportunities, as well as numerous vendors and service providers. As this was the first provincial vote delivered during the municipal elections since 1998 there were significant challenges to overcome in establishing processes and building awareness for both returning officers and voters. An overview of the activities in the administration of the Senate Election and Referendum Votes, including recommendations for legislative amendments to improve the delivery of future events, are outlined in this report.

KEY DATES

The election was conducted in compliance with the *Alberta Senate Election Act*, *Referendum Act*, *Local Authorities Election Act* and the *Election Finances and Contributions Disclosure Act*. The following key dates were established, based on the legislation and the Orders in Council.

Friday, January 1, 2021	Start of the campaign period for senate candidates
Wednesday, June 23, 2021	Order in Council 193/2021 issued; Writ of Alberta Senate Election issued
Monday, August 9, 2021	Order in Council 241/2021 and 242/2021 issued authorizing the conduct of a referendum vote
Monday, September 20, 2021	Local Authority Candidate nominations closed (12 p.m.)* Senate Candidate nominations closed (2 p.m.) Election Day for the 2021 Canadian Federal Election*
Wednesday, September 29 – Saturday, October 16, 2021	Advance Voting occurring at various municipalities throughout this time period
Monday, October 4, 2021	Métis Settlement elections*
Monday, October 18, 2021	Senate Election & Referendum Vote Day Election Day for all Alberta Municipalities (except summer villages)*
Tuesday, October 26, 2021	Final date for Municipal Returning Officers to report results to Elections Alberta and completion of tally and announcement of the official results
Friday, December 31, 2021	End of the campaign period for senate candidates
Friday, February 18, 2022	Senate candidate campaign period financial statement filing deadline
Monday, April 18, 2022	Senate election and referendum third party advertiser campaign return filing deadline

* Elections noted in gold were not related to the conduct of the Senate Election and Referendum Vote but are provided for context.

SUMMARY STATISTICS

Officials and Voting Opportunities	
Jurisdictions conducting the vote	290
Municipalities conducting the vote for neighbouring municipalities/jurisdictions	23
Returning Officers	285
Jurisdictions providing advance voting days	191
Jurisdictions providing special ballot	66
Jurisdictions using alternative voting equipment	46

Senate Candidates	
Nominated senate candidates	13
Senate candidate election expense limit during the election period	\$530,342

Third Party Advertisers	
Registered senate election third party advertisers	1
Registered referendum third party advertisers	4
Third party senate election advertising expense limit during the election period	\$31,821
Third party referendum advertising expense limit during the referendum period	\$530,342

Senate Election Voters	
Total voters	1,118,899
Total votes cast (electors could select up to 3 senate candidates)	2,097,921
Valid ballots	905,116
Ballots rejected as blank (Declined)	206,114
Ballots rejected for other reasons	7,669

Constitutional Referendum Voters	
Total voters	1,092,704
Valid ballots	1,041,670
Ballots rejected as blank (Declined)	49,401
Ballots rejected for other reasons	1,633

Non-Constitutional Referendum Voters	
Total voters	1,093,028
Valid ballots	1,068,656
Ballots rejected as blank (Declined)	22,949
Ballots rejected for other reasons	1,423

2 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

LEGISLATION

The 2021 Alberta Senate Election and Referendum Votes were conducted under the authority of four pieces of legislation; the *Alberta Senate Election Act*, *Referendum Act*, *Local Authorities Election Act*, and *Election Finances and Contributions Disclosure Act*.

Alberta Senate Election Act

The *Alberta Senate Election Act* provides the process for conducting a senate election, whether it is held with a provincial or municipal event and what aspects of the *Election Act* or the *Local Authorities Election Act* apply to the conduct of the vote. As the most recent senate election was held in conjunction with local authority elections, the *Local Authorities Election Act* primarily governed the authority's election procedures and only limited portions of the *Election Act* applied.

The *Alberta Senate Election Act* provides the high-level structure for the roles and responsibilities of Elections Alberta, municipalities, Métis Settlements, and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs. It outlines the candidate nomination process and eligibility to run as a candidate. It also provides the timeline and process for results reporting, judicial recounts and appeals.

Three regulations under the *Alberta Senate Election Act* provide further direction on the conduct of the senate election. These include:

- The *Senate Nominee Regulation* prescribes the Writ of Election and outlines the term of a senate nominee.
- The *Referendum, Senate Election, and Local Authorities Election Forms Regulation* provides forms to be used in conducting the vote.
- The *Senate Election Grants Regulation* outlines the process for the Minister of Municipal Affairs to make grants to bodies conducting a senate election vote. Grant amounts for municipalities and Métis Settlements are established in this regulation.

Referendum Act

The *Referendum Act* outlines the process for a constitutional or non-constitutional referendum to be held and the application of other legislation to the conduct of the referendum vote.

Three regulations under the *Referendum Act* provide further direction on the conduct of the referendum vote. These include:

- The *Referendum (General) Regulation* provides the requirements for how to conduct a referendum vote including the roles and responsibilities of Elections Alberta, municipalities, Métis Settlements, and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs.
- The *Referendum, Senate Election, and Local Authorities Election Forms Regulation* provides forms to be used in conducting the vote.
- The *Referendum Payments Regulation* outlines the process for the Minister of Municipal Affairs to make payments to bodies conducting the referendum vote. Payment amounts for municipalities and Métis Settlements are established in this regulation.

Election Finances and Contributions Disclosure Act

The *Election Finances and Contributions Disclosure Act* outlines the requirements for senate candidate registration, contribution rules, election expense limits, and financial reporting. Requirements for third-party advertisers, for both senate election and referendum advertising, are also outlined in this *Act*.

Local Authorities Election Act

The *Local Authorities Election Act* provides direction on how to conduct a local election. Key areas covered in the *Local Authorities Election Act* that applied to the senate election and the referendum include:

- Requirements to notify electors of the election and voting dates;
- Voting opportunities to be provided to electors;
- Voter identification requirements;
- Process for conducting the vote; and
- Process for conducting the count of votes.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The *Alberta Senate Election Act* and *Referendum (General) Regulation* outline the role of Elections Alberta, municipalities, Métis Settlements and Ministry of Municipal Affairs in conducting the senate election and referendum vote.

Elections Alberta

Elections Alberta is responsible for the provincial management of the senate and referendum vote, including:

- Issuing the Election Proclamation to each jurisdiction conducting the vote.
- Reviewing and accepting nomination papers from senate candidates.
- Registering senate election and referendum third-party advertisers.
- Providing senate election and referendum ballots to each jurisdiction conducting the vote unless the jurisdiction passed a bylaw to use alternative voting equipment.
- Receiving the results of the Senate Election and Referendum Vote from each municipality and Métis Settlement and completing the official tabulation of the results on the 8th day following Election Day.
- Following official tabulation, announcing the names of successful senate candidates and the results of the referendum vote.
- Receiving financial reporting from senate candidates and senate election and referendum third-party advertisers for audit and disclosure.
- Conducting investigations into any apparent instances of non-compliance with the *Alberta Senate Election Act*, *Referendum Act* or *Election Finances and Contributions Disclosure Act*.

Municipalities

Municipalities are responsible for conducting the Senate Election and Referendum Votes in their respective jurisdictions. Some municipalities entered into agreements with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs to also conduct these votes in adjacent areas such as First Nations, summer villages or neighbouring jurisdictions. Local authority responsibilities include:

- Providing information to Elections Alberta to allow for the provincial coordination of the event. This includes returning officer contact information, additional voting opportunities, estimated elector counts, supply requirements and election results.
- Publishing the Notice of Election in local newspapers, other publications circulating in the area or through household distribution to inform local electors of the senate election and referendum vote taking place.
- Providing additional voting opportunities for the senate election and referendum vote, including advance voting (mandatory in municipalities greater than 5,000 and in all other instances as directed by a resolution of council) or offering special ballot (absentee, home-bound, and institutionalized voting), where directed by a resolution of council.
- Providing senate election and referendum ballots for electors where a bylaw had been passed to use alternative voting equipment.
- Conducting the senate election and referendum vote on October 18, 2021, following the prescribed process in the *Local Authorities Election Act*.

- Maintaining a record of the number of senate and referendum ballots provided to each election officer issuing ballots.
- Tallying the result of the vote from each voting opportunity provided and sharing the result of the vote with Elections Alberta.
- Retaining the ballot boxes from the senate election and referendum vote for 90-days post-election, or in the case of a recount or appeal, 90-days after the result is determined.
- Referring complaints relating to the senate or referendum vote for investigation or enforcement to the appropriate body.

Métis Settlements

Métis Settlements are responsible for conducting the senate election and referendum vote in their Settlements and have the same responsibilities as municipalities, as noted above. In addition, the legislation also requires Métis Settlements to prepare a list of electors who are residents on the Métis Settlement for the purposes of voting in the senate election and referendum votes.

Ministry of Municipal Affairs

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs is responsible for conducting the vote for electors residing in improvement districts, special areas, summer villages, Lloydminster and First Nations. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs could appoint a returning officer to conduct the vote or enter into agreements with an elected authority or advisory committee to conduct the vote.

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs is also responsible for:

- Providing advice and support on conducting senate elections and referendums under the *Local Authorities Election Act*.
- Payment of grants to municipalities and Métis Settlements that were conducting the vote.

AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT THE VOTES

The Lieutenant Governor in Council passed the following orders to authorize the conduct of the senate election and referendum vote in conjunction with the 2021 local authorities' elections on October 18, 2021.

- Order in Council 193/2021 was issued on June 23, 2021, and authorized the conduct of the senate election, as follows:
 - Number of Persons to be Elected: 3
 - Nomination Date: September 20, 2021
 - Voting Day: October 18, 2021

The Lieutenant Governor in Council issued the Writ of Alberta Senate Election, which was received and endorsed by the Chief Electoral Officer on June 23, 2021.

- Order in Council 241/2021 was issued on August 9, 2021, to conduct a constitutional referendum under section 1 of the *Referendum Act*. The referendum question stated:
 - Should section 36(2) of the *Constitution Act, 1982* – Parliament and the government of Canada's commitment to the principle of making equalization payments – be removed from the constitution?
 - Electors could vote "yes" or "no" on the question.
- Order in Council 242/2021 was issued on August 9, 2021 to conduct a non-constitutional referendum under section 5.1 of the *Referendum Act*. The referendum question stated:
 - Do you want Alberta to adopt year-round Daylight Saving Time, which is summer hours, eliminating the need to change our clocks twice a year?
 - Electors could vote "yes" or "no" on the question.

The Order in Council stated that the result of this referendum question was binding.

3 RETURNING OFFICERS

The following Returning Officers were appointed to conduct the senate election and referendum vote in the jurisdiction(s) noted. Where a council entered into an agreement with the Minister of Municipal Affairs to conduct the election in a neighbouring jurisdiction, the additional areas are also noted in this table and in the reported results.

Table 1: Appointed Returning Officers

Jurisdiction	Returning Officer
Acme	Juanita Waugh
Airdrie	Charlotte Satink
Alberta Beach <i>Includes Summer Village of Castle Island, Summer Village of Sunset Point, Summer Village of Val Quentin</i>	Kathy Skwarchuk
Alix	Michelle White
Alliance	Carmen Frank
Amisk	Kathy Ferguson
Andrew	Roseann Weleschuk
Arrowwood	Wendy Williams
Athabasca	Jeff Dalley
Athabasca County	Leah Blair
Banff <i>Includes Improvement District No. 09 (Banff)</i>	Libbey McDougall
Barnwell	Rachel Schortinghuis
Barons	Laurie Beck
Barrhead	Cheryl Callihoo
Bashaw	Loretta Paget
Bassano	Amanda Davis
Bawlf	Erin Smyl
Beaumont	Chelaine Winter
Beaver County	Margaret Jones
Beaverlodge	Jeff Johnston
Beiseker	Gail Peckham
Bentley	Kathleen McMillin
Berwyn	Greg Gayton
Big Lakes County	Jessica Plante
Big Valley	Tracy Mindus
Birch Hills County	Shelley Braun
Bittern Lake	Jill Tinson
Black Diamond	Verna Staples

Jurisdiction	Returning Officer
Blackfalds	Darolee Bouteiller
Bon Accord	Jessica Caines
Bonnyville <i>Includes Summer Village of Bonnyville Beach, Summer Village of Pelican Narrows</i>	Bill Rogers
Bow Island	David Matz
Bowden	Greg Skotheim
Boyle <i>Includes Summer Village of Bondiss, Summer Village of Mewatha Beach</i>	Warren Griffin
Brazeau County	Donna Palmer
Breton	Terri Wiebe
Brooks	Amanda Peterson
Bruderheim	Sherry Cote
Buffalo Lake Métis Settlement	Shelly Durocher
Calgary	Kate Martin
Calmar	Heather Bryans
Camrose	Kim Isaak
Camrose County	Paul King
Canmore	Cheryl Hyde
Carbon	Shannon Severson
Cardston	Suzanne Pierson
Cardston County <i>Includes Blood Indian Reserve #148, Blood Tribe</i>	Tamara Stephenson
Carmangay	Heather O'Halloran
Caroline	Craig Curtis
Carstairs	Shannon Allison
Castor	Christopher Robblee
Champion	Kathy Perley
Chauvin	Martina Skinner
Chestermere	Noshy Karbani
Chipman	Keiron Willis
Claresholm	Karine Keys
Clear Hills County	Allan Rowe
Clearwater County <i>Includes Big Horn Indian Reserve #144A, O'Chiese First Nation, O'Chiese Indian Reserve #203, Sunchild Cree Indian Reserve #202, Sunchild First Nation</i>	Sabrina Walter
Clive	Tanya Felker
Clyde	Ron Cust
Coaldale	Lana Antony
Coalhurst	Robert Kim Hauta
Cochrane	Jaylene Knight
Cold Lake	Kristy Isert
Consort	Barbara-Lee Kulyk

Jurisdiction	Returning Officer
Coronation	Quinton Flint
County of Barrhead No. 11	Pam Dodds
County of Forty Mile No. 8	Carrie Hougen
County of Grande Prairie No. 1	Carol Gabriel
County of Minburn No. 27	Trudy Shukalak
County of Newell	Layne Johnson
County of Northern Lights	Teresa Tupper
County of Paintearth No. 18	Brenda Hepp
County of St. Paul No. 19	Roxanne Bergheim
County of Stettler No. 6 <i>Includes Summer Village of Rochon Sands, Summer Village of White Sands</i>	Doreen Nixon
County of Two Hills No. 21	Sally Dary
County of Vermilion River	Susan Aldrich
County of Warner No. 5	Jamie Anderson
County of Wetaskiwin No. 10 <i>Includes Ermineskin Indian Reserve #138, Ermineskin Tribe, Louis Bull Indian Reserve #138B, Louis Bull Tribe, Montana First Nation, Montana Indian Reserve #139, Pigeon Lake Indian Reserve #138A, Summer Village of Argentic Beach, Summer Village of Crystal Springs, Summer Village of Grandview, Summer Village of Ma-Me-O Beach, Summer Village of Norris Beach, Summer Village of Poplar Bay</i>	Jeff Chipley
Coutts	Lori Rolfe
Cowley	Cindy Cornish
Cremona	Rudy Friesen
Crossfield	Lindsey Nash
Crowsnest Pass	Barbara Kelly
Cypress County	Tracey Popick
Czar	Bobbi Usselman
Daysland	Janelle Dalen
Delburne	Karen Fegan
Delia	William Wulff
Devon	Tony Kulbisky
Didsbury	Luana Smith
Donalda	Kristie Vallet
Donnelly	Monique Vitanovec
Drayton Valley	Pam Thesen
Drumheller	Darryl Drohomerski
Duchess	Yvonne Cosh
East Prairie Métis Settlement	Joan Haggerty
Eckville	Darcy Webb
Edberg	Courtney Wold
Edgerton	Wesley Laporte
Edmonton	Aileen Giesbrecht

Jurisdiction	Returning Officer
Edson	Michael Passey
Elizabeth Métis Settlement	Sharna Collins
Elk Point	Lynn Proskiw
Elnora	Sharon Westgate
Empress	Debbie Ross
Fairview	Charity Croker
Falher	James Bell
Fishing Lake Métis Settlement	Savannah Durocher
Flagstaff County	Sandra Otto
Foothills County	Heather McInnes
Foremost	Sue Wrightson
Forestburg	Sharon Duncan
Fort Macleod	Kris Holbeck
Fort Saskatchewan	Brenda Molter
Fox Creek	Cindy Lee Nielson
Gibbons	Chris Pinault
Girouxville	Estelle Girard
Glendon	Jennifer Davis
Glenwood	Carrie Kinahan
Grande Prairie	Arlene Karbashewski
Grimshaw	Constance Hampton
Halkirk	Marcy Renschler
Hanna	Rhonda Lund
Hardisty	Jackie Fenton
Hay Lakes	Kathleen (Shannon) Yearwood
Heisler	Heidi Rohe
High Level	Mary (Sandra) Beaton
High Prairie	Brian Martinson
High River	Jody Hipkin
Hill Spring	Janet Edwards
Hines Creek	Kimberley Kuntz
Hinton	Heather Mark
Holden	Christine Mackay
Hughenden	Richard Lavoie
Hussar	Kate Brandt
Improvement District No. 04 (Waterton)	Scott Barton
Innisfail	Erica Vickers
Innisfree	Brooke Magosse
Irma	Rudolph Liebenberg
Irricana	Barrie Hutchinson
Jasper <i>Includes Improvement District No. 12 (Jasper National Park)</i>	Christine Nadon

Jurisdiction	Returning Officer
Killam	Kim Borgel
Kitscoty	Sharon Williams
Kneehill County	Carolyn Van der Kuil
Lac La Biche County <i>Includes Heart Lake First Nation, Heart Lake Indian Reserve #167</i>	Melanie McConnell
Lac Ste. Anne County <i>Includes Alexis Indian Reserve #133, Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation</i>	Christopher Belke
Lacombe	Diane Piche
Lacombe County <i>Includes Summer Village of Birchcliff, Summer Village of Half Moon Bay, Summer Village of Sunbreaker Cove</i>	Michelle Eadie
Lamont	Betty Malica
Lamont County	Debbie McCann
Leduc	Sandra Davis
Leduc County	Joyce Gavan
Legal	Anna Keane
Lethbridge	Bonnie Hilford
Lethbridge County	Larry J. Randle
Linden	Sarah Hardy
Lloydminster	Doug Rodwell
Longview	Susan Bogart
Lougheed	Karen O'Connor
Mackenzie County	Carrie Simpson
Magrath	Carolyn Law
Manning	April Doll
Mannville	Jody Quickstad
Marwayne	Shannon Harrower
Mayerthorpe	Karen Ruth St. Martin
McLennan	Lorraine Willier
Medicine Hat	Angela Cruickshank
Milk River	Kimberly Swanson
Millet	Karen Churchill
Milo	Barb Godkin
Morinville	Melodie Steele
Morrin	Annette Plachner
Mountain View County	Christofer Atchison
Mundare	Colin Zyla

Jurisdiction	Returning Officer
Ministry of Municipal Affairs <i>Includes Cold Lake First Nations, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149A, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149B, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149C, Eden Valley Indian Reserve #216, Frog Lake First Nation, Improvement District No. 24 (Wood Buffalo), Kananaskis Improvement District, Kehewin Cree Nation, Kehewin Indian Reserve #123, Peigan Indian Reserve #147, Piikani Nation, Puskiakiwenin Indian Reserve #122, Special Areas Board, Stoney (Bears paw) First Nation, Stoney (Chiniki) First Nation, Stoney (Wesley) First Nation, Stoney Indian Reserve No. 142, 143 & 144 (Morley), Stoney Nakoda Nation, Summer Village of Birch Cove, Summer Village of Ghost Lake, Unipouheos Indian Reserve #121</i>	Kevin Miller
Municipal District of Acadia No. 34	Jason Wallsmith
Municipal District of Bighorn No. 8	Leslie Rea
Municipal District of Bonnyville No. 87	Esther Quiambao
Municipal District of Fairview No. 136	Sandra Fox
Municipal District of Greenview No. 16	Danielle Leurebourg
Municipal District of Lesser Slave River No. 124	Byron Nagazina
Municipal District of Opportunity No. 17	Lynda Gray
Municipal District of Peace No. 135	Lelia Sumner
Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9	Maureen Webster
Municipal District of Provost No. 52	Lauren Grosky-Ford
Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66	Robert Strauss
Municipal District of Smoky River No. 130	Kelsie Fournier
Municipal District of Spirit River No. 133	Louise Gostick
Municipal District of Taber	Sherry Crombez
Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61	Neil Loonen
Municipal District of Willow Creek No. 26	Derrick Krizsan
Munson	Lyle Cawiezel
Myrnam	Elsie Kiziak
Nampa	Dianne Roshuk
Nanton	Shellah Petersen
Nobleford	Joseph Hutter
Northern Sunrise County	Olive Toews
Okotoks	Catharine Duplessis
Olds	Marcie McKinnon
Onoway <i>Includes Summer Village of Island Lake, Summer Village of Island Lake South, Summer Village of Nakamun Park, Summer Village of Ross Haven, Summer Village of Sandy Beach, Summer Village of Silver Sands, Summer Village of South Baptiste, Summer Village of South View, Summer Village of Sunrise Beach, Summer Village of Sunset Beach, Summer Village of West Baptiste, Summer Village of West Cove, Summer Village of Whispering Hills, Summer Village of Yellowstone</i>	Dwight Moskalyk
Oyen	Steven Kuhn
Paddle Prairie Métis Settlement	Jonathan Parenteau

Jurisdiction	Returning Officer
Paradise Valley	James Warren
Parkland County <i>Includes Enoch Cree Nation #440, Paul First Nation, Stony Plain Indian Reserve #135, Summer Village of Point Alison, Summer Village of Seba Beach, Wabamun Indian Reserve #133A, Wabamun Indian Reserve #133B</i>	Eva Beyer
Peace River	Ruth McCuaig
Peavine Métis Settlement	Hermann Minderlein
Penhold	Bonnie Stearns
Picture Butte	Michelle Overbeeke
Pincher Creek	Laurie Wilgosh
Ponoka	Marvin Beier
Ponoka County <i>Includes Samson Cree Nation, Samson Indian Reserve #137, Samson Indian Reserve #137A</i>	Charlie Cutforth
Provost	David Connauton
Rainbow Lake	Dan Fletcher
Raymond	Kurtis Pratt
Red Deer	Samantha Rodwell
Red Deer County	Nancy Lougheed
Redcliff	Ruth Schaffer
Redwater	Nawaz Panhwer
Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo	Darlene Soucy
Rimbey	Bonnie Rybak
Rocky Mountain House	Renee Hartling
Rocky View County <i>Includes Redwood Meadows, TsuuT'ina Indian Reserve #145, TsuuT'ina Nation</i>	Sherri Bureyko
Rockyford	Elaine Macdonald
Rosalind	Nancy Friend
Rosemary	Sharon Zacharias
Rycroft	Peter Thomas
Ryley	Jessica Whamond
Saddle Hills County	Tracy Lapping
Sedgewick	Jim Fedyk
Sexsmith	Rachel Wueschner
Slave Lake	Joanna Raymond
Smoky Lake	Adam Kozakiewicz
Smoky Lake County <i>Includes Saddle Lake Cree Nation, Whitefish Lake Indian Reserve #128</i>	Michelle Wright
Spirit River	Karly MacDonnell
Spring Lake <i>Includes Summer Village of Betula Beach, Summer Village of Kapasiwin, Summer Village of Lakeview</i>	Emily House
Spruce Grove	Carolynn Grey
St. Albert	David Leflar
St. Paul	Aline Brousseau

Jurisdiction	Returning Officer
Standard	Yvette April
Starland County	Sharon Coles
Stavelly	Candice Greig
Stettler	Graham Scott
Stirling	Scott Donselaar
Stony Plain	LaRae Ellis
Strathcona County	Mavis Nathoo
Strathmore	Kara Rusk
Sturgeon County <i>Includes Alexander First Nation, Alexander Indian Reserve #134</i>	Jesse Sopko
Summer Village of Burnstick Lake	Therese Kleeberger
Summer Village of Golden Days	Joyce Gavan
Summer Village of Gull Lake	Therese Kleeberger
Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay	Norman Briscoe
Summer Village of Larkspur	Gail Drechsler
Summer Village of Parkland Beach	Cyril Fortney
Summer Village of Silver Beach	Shawna Dennis
Summer Village of Sundance Beach	Shawna Dennis
Summer Village of Waiparous	Sherri Bureyko
Sundre	Betty Ann Fountain
Swan Hills	Doug Borg
Sylvan Lake <i>Includes Summer Village of Jarvis Bay, Summer Village of Norglenwold</i>	Mandi Wisheu
Taber	Jeanne Rudolf
Thorhild County	Ryan Maier
Thorsby	Tamara Sloboda
Three Hills	Kristy Sidock
Tofield	Cindy Neufeld
Trochu	Jamie Collins
Turner Valley	Lisa Brown
Two Hills	Gerren Brett Saskiw
Valleyview	Ashley Hanrahan
Vauxhall	Austin Burns
Vegreville	Jenny Cooper
Vermilion	Kevin Lucas
Veteran	Debbie Johnstone
Viking	Don McLeod
Vilna	Earla Wagar
Vulcan	Kim Fath
Vulcan County <i>Includes Lomond</i>	Lansey Middleton
Wainwright	Chelsey Eklund
Warburg	Chris Pankewitz

Jurisdiction	Returning Officer
Warner	Kim Owen
Waskatenau	Bernice Macyk
Wembley	Kiera Kraig
Westlock	Annette Boissonault
Westlock County	Dianne Johnston
Wetaskiwin	Ahsan Ahmed
Wheatland County <i>Includes Siksika Indian Reserve #146, Siksika Nation</i>	Tracy Buteau
Whitecourt	Marlene Kellier-Pinchbeck
Woodlands County	Alicia Bourbeau
Yellowhead County	Tracy Parker
Youngstown	Emma Garlock

Note: The Sovereign Nations of Treaty No. 8 are not reflected in this table as per the request of the Grand Chief Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta.

4 EDUCATION & AWARENESS

Given its unique role in this election event, Elections Alberta’s primary role was in providing education and building awareness regarding the conduct of the senate election and referendum vote. Elections Alberta focused on two primary areas: providing training and resources to local authorities and Métis Settlements and building awareness in the voting public about the senate election and referendum votes. Building awareness of these events was a significant hurdle as:

- The delivery of a provincial vote during a municipal election had not occurred since 1998. Few municipal returning officers, Elections Alberta or Ministry of Municipal Affairs staff had experience with coordinating a provincial vote with a municipal event. All processes and materials were built from scratch, and all challenges and issues needed to be identified and addressed without the benefit of past learnings.
- Electors needed to be knowledgeable about the additional questions they would find on their ballots before arriving to vote and electors that resided in areas that were not having a local election needed to know they were eligible to vote and what voting options were available to them. The advertising period for getting the message out to electors, however, was shortened due to the conduct of the federal election. All advertising started on September 21, 2021 the day after the federal vote, to allow electors to focus on one election prior to receiving messaging on another.
- To prepare local returning officers to conduct the vote, all training was completed prior to the receipt of the Order in Councils for these events. Training was conducted using “what if” scenarios, as final details of the votes (number of senate nominees to be selected, number and format of referendum questions) and whether the votes would occur were not known until the Orders in Council were issued. This overly complicated the training and resulted in several documents and forms not being available to municipalities until after the Orders were issued.

The following sections summarize the education and awareness activities completed by Elections Alberta.

RETURNING OFFICER TRAINING

Municipalities

Elections Alberta partnered with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs to deliver training to municipalities on how to conduct the senate election and referendum vote. While returning officer training is normally delivered through in-person sessions, the materials were broken up into 10 half-day virtual sessions due to pandemic restrictions. Each session was delivered twice, providing two date options, a morning session, and an afternoon session, as well as recording and posting the session online, so that municipalities could access them when needed. Each module had an average of 328 participants attending live. The following table outlines the modules offered, month the content was delivered and the number of participants.

Table 2: Returning Officer Training Sessions

Session	Dates	Participants
Overview of New Legislation	October 2020	333
Municipal Clerks Presentation (Module 1 & 2)	October 2020	140
Module 1: Election Considerations	November 2020	325
Module 2: Nominations	November 2020	339
Module 3: Campaign Finance	February 2021	320
Module 4: Third Party Advertising	February/March 2021	323
Module 5: Senate and Referendum Overview	March 2021	354
Module 6: Voting Opportunities	April 2021	342
Module 7: Election Day	May 2021	370
Module 8: Post-Vote	May 2021	332
Module 9: Offences and Controverted Elections	June 2021	307
Module 10: Elections Database	June 2021	260

In addition to delivering virtual training sessions, Elections Alberta contributed content to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs' *Returning Officer Manual*. For each training session this included information on the application of the *Local Authorities Election Act*, and the modifications required to conduct the senate election and referendum vote in conjunction with a local election.

Elections Alberta also developed a supplemental manual, *Conducting the Senate Election and Referendum Vote as a Stand-Alone Event*, for returning officers that were not holding a local authority election, either due to acclamations or being one of the areas not conducting an election on October 18, 2021. While the *Returning Officer Manual* focused on adding the senate election and referendum vote to an already occurring election, this manual focused on the requirements to conduct only the senate election and referendum vote.

Elections Alberta also partnered with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs to add functionality to the *MA Connect - Elections Database* to support the collection of information from municipalities. Information was collected on:

- Returning officer appointments and the contact information and address of the returning office. This information was used to communicate with returning officers, populate the election proclamation, provide information to electors, and send materials and supplies to the returning officer.
- Supplies required by the municipality to deliver the event, including ballots, posters, forms, and tactile ballot templates for electors with low or no vision.

- Voting opportunities offered by the municipality such as advance vote and special ballot. This information was used to prioritize the shipment of supplies and ballots to municipalities requiring materials for earlier voting dates.
- Whether a bylaw had been passed by a municipality to use alternative voting equipment. Where alternative voting equipment was used the municipality was responsible for providing the ballots.
- Official results of the senate election and referendum vote counts.

Fillable PDF forms were also available to any returning officer that did not have access to or knowledge of how to use the system and these were uploaded on their behalf by Elections Alberta staff into the *Elections Database*.

Modifying existing software allowed the information to be collected and compiled electronically at a minimal cost. It also allowed returning officers to meet the information needs of Elections Alberta and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs in one place, with one login.

Métis Settlements

Elections Alberta partnered with the Métis Settlements General Council to provide information and training to Métis Settlement Administrators. Elections Alberta first met with the General Council in April 2021 and delivered training in-person during the Settlement Election training session in August 2021.

Customized forms and a *Métis Settlement Election Handbook for Senate and Referendum* were developed for returning officers in Métis Settlements to outline procedures to conduct the senate election and referendum vote as a stand-alone vote.

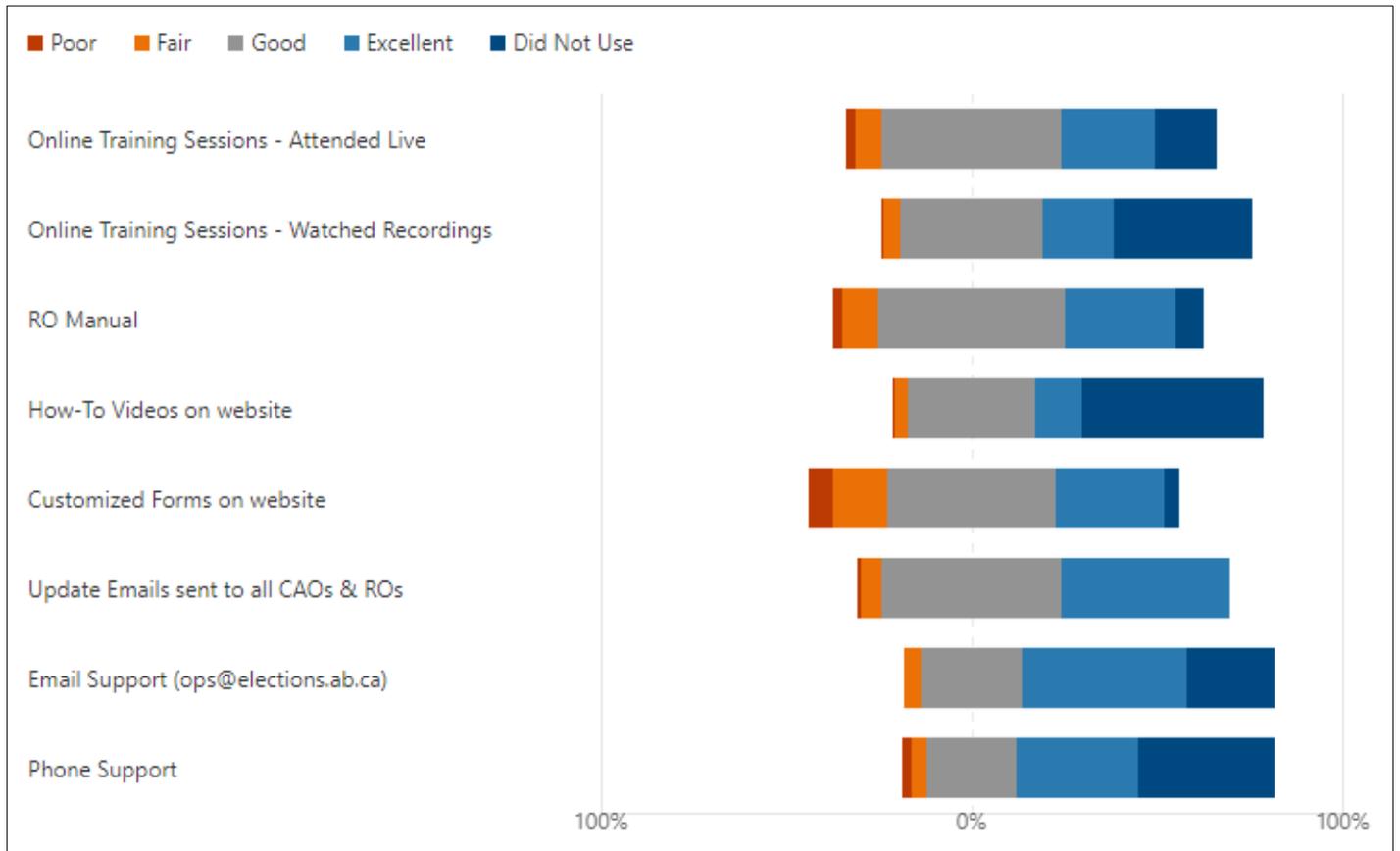
One-on-one support was also available for each returning officer to walk through the requirements of the legislation, and results were reported directly to Elections Alberta, rather than through the *Elections Database*, which required an account with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs to access.

Feedback on Training and Support

Following the election, Returning Officers and Chief Administrative Officers were asked to complete a survey to provide feedback on training, resources, and the conduct of the election. The majority of the 124 responses received were from municipalities that had conducted the senate election and referendum vote as part of their local election, however 16 responses were received from jurisdictions that conducted it as a stand-alone vote and five jurisdictions provided voting opportunities to neighbouring areas such as First Nations or summer villages.

Elections Alberta provided support to returning officers in the form of online training, printed resources, customized forms, email and phone support, as well as regular update emails throughout the election period. Figure 1 outlines the feedback received from survey participants on the supports offered by Elections Alberta.

Figure 1: Feedback on Training and Support



PUBLIC EDUCATION AND ELECTOR RESOURCES

Communicating with electors was a shared role between Elections Alberta and local returning officers. Each jurisdiction conducting the vote was required to publish a Notice of Election in local newspapers or other publication circulating in the area or deliver the notice to each household in the jurisdiction. The Notice of Election included information on the number of senate nominees to be elected, the wording of both referendum questions, the days, times and locations of voting, and identification requirements. Where published in a local newspaper, it was to be published at least once a week in each of the two weeks before the first voting day (election day or advance), or if hand-delivered, it was to be received at least one week before the first voting day.

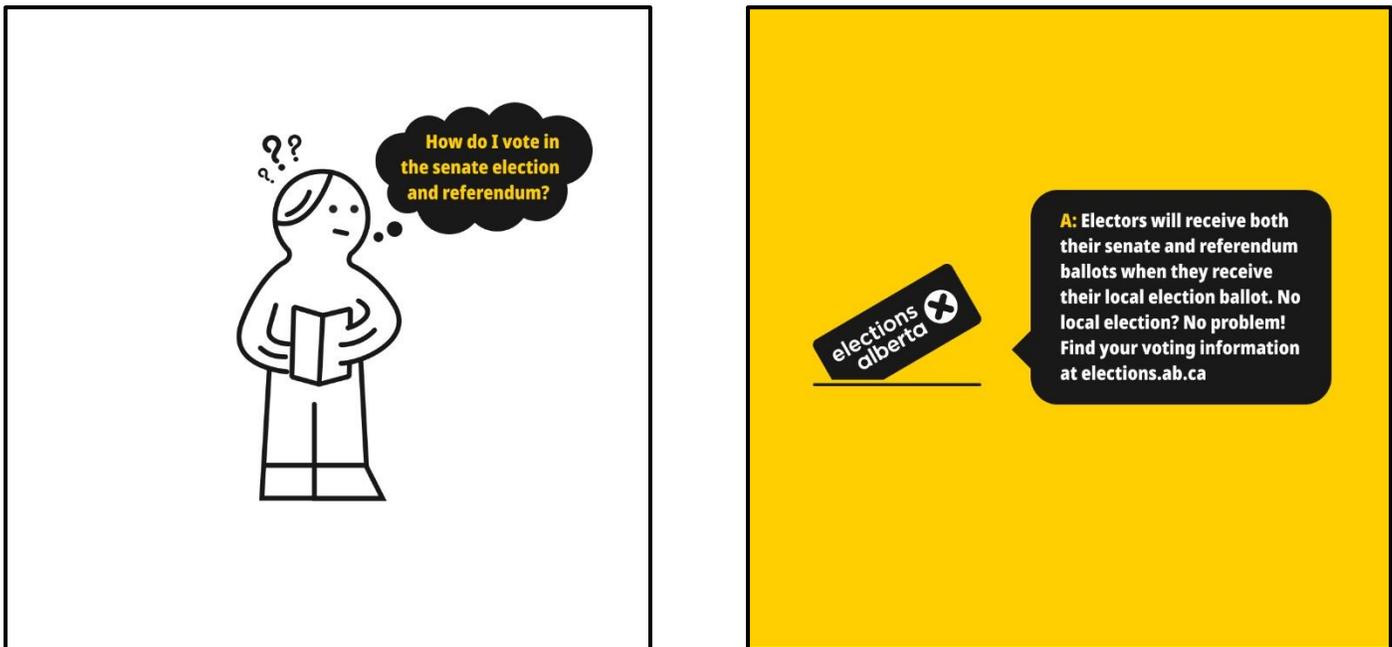
Elections Alberta was responsible for general, public awareness of the vote and conducted provincial-level advertising about the senate election and referendum vote. The advertising included social media advertisements, live media interviews, and a brochure that was mailed to all households in the province.

Social Media Advertising

Social media advertising was completed on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn. The campaign included a series of questions and answers, such as:

- How do I vote in the senate election and referendum?
- Where do I vote?
- Am I eligible to vote?
- What is different about this year's local elections?
- What is a senate election?
- When will the results of the senate election and referendum vote be available?

Figure 2: Sample Social Media Advertisement



The campaign focused on building awareness of the senate election and referendum vote and providing links to the Elections Alberta website for electors to learn more. This campaign ran from September 21, 2021 (the day after the federal election) until October 25, 2021 (the date of the Official Announcement of Results).

Media Interviews

The social media campaign was supplemented with a series of live interviews, primarily on morning shows, to share information about the senate election and referendum vote. The live interviews occurred between October 5 and 14, 2021 and included CTV Edmonton, CTV Calgary, CBC, 660/770, Global Edmonton, Global Calgary and Alberta@Noon. The interviews focused on building awareness of the senate election and referendum vote and sharing how people could learn more about the events prior to arriving at a voting place.

Brochure

To ensure provincial reach, Elections Alberta developed a brochure to be delivered to households across the province. The step-by-step guide broke down the voting process into 5 steps:

Figure 3: Brochure Cover



ELECTION: OCTOBER 18, 2021

**GET ANSWERS TO YOUR ELECTION QUESTIONS
A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO CAST AN INFORMED VOTE**

1. GO TO THE POLLS

This section provided information on when and where to vote and encouraged electors living in jurisdictions without a local election to find out where they could vote.

2. RESPOND 'YES' OR 'NO' TO THE QUESTION ON EQUALIZATION

This section provided the referendum question on equalization, basic information about the question and a QR code to access more information.

3. RESPOND 'YES' OR 'NO' TO THE QUESTION ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

This section provided the referendum question on daylight saving time, basic information about the question and a QR code to access more information.

4. SELECT UP TO THREE SENATE CANDIDATES

This section provided a brief explanation of the senate election, the list of nominated candidates and a QR code to access more information.

5. FIND OUT THE RESULTS

This section provided information on when the results of the vote would be released.

Approximately 1.7 million brochures were printed and delivered to households throughout Alberta. The brochure was finalized on September 20, 2021, after the close of nominations at 2:00 p.m., and printing commenced on September 21, 2021. The brochures were printed at two locations in Alberta to reduce the amount of time needed to print, fold, and bundle them, and were inducted with Canada Post in both Edmonton and Calgary to reduce the transportation time. The delivery timeframe, however, varied significantly across the province with delivery occurring between October 5, 2021 and 14, 2021.

Website

Elections Alberta released a new website design for the senate election and referendum vote. In addition to the standard menu structure, quick links were added throughout the website to help voters, political participants, returning officers and media find key information.

Combined, the website pages dedicated to senate and referendum information received over 900,000 visits, with 571,000 unique pageviews between September 21 and October 18, 2021. Election Day experienced the highest traffic, with 26% of all visits occurring on that day alone.

The following pages experienced the highest volumes between September 21 and October 18, 2021:

Who are the Senate Candidates?

- Unique Pageviews: 214,020
- Total Pageviews: 452,682

What are the Referendum Questions?

- Unique Pageviews: 89,105
- Total Pageviews: 126,180

Sub-Page for Referendum Question: Equalization

- Unique Pageviews: 54,536
- Total Pageviews: 62,663

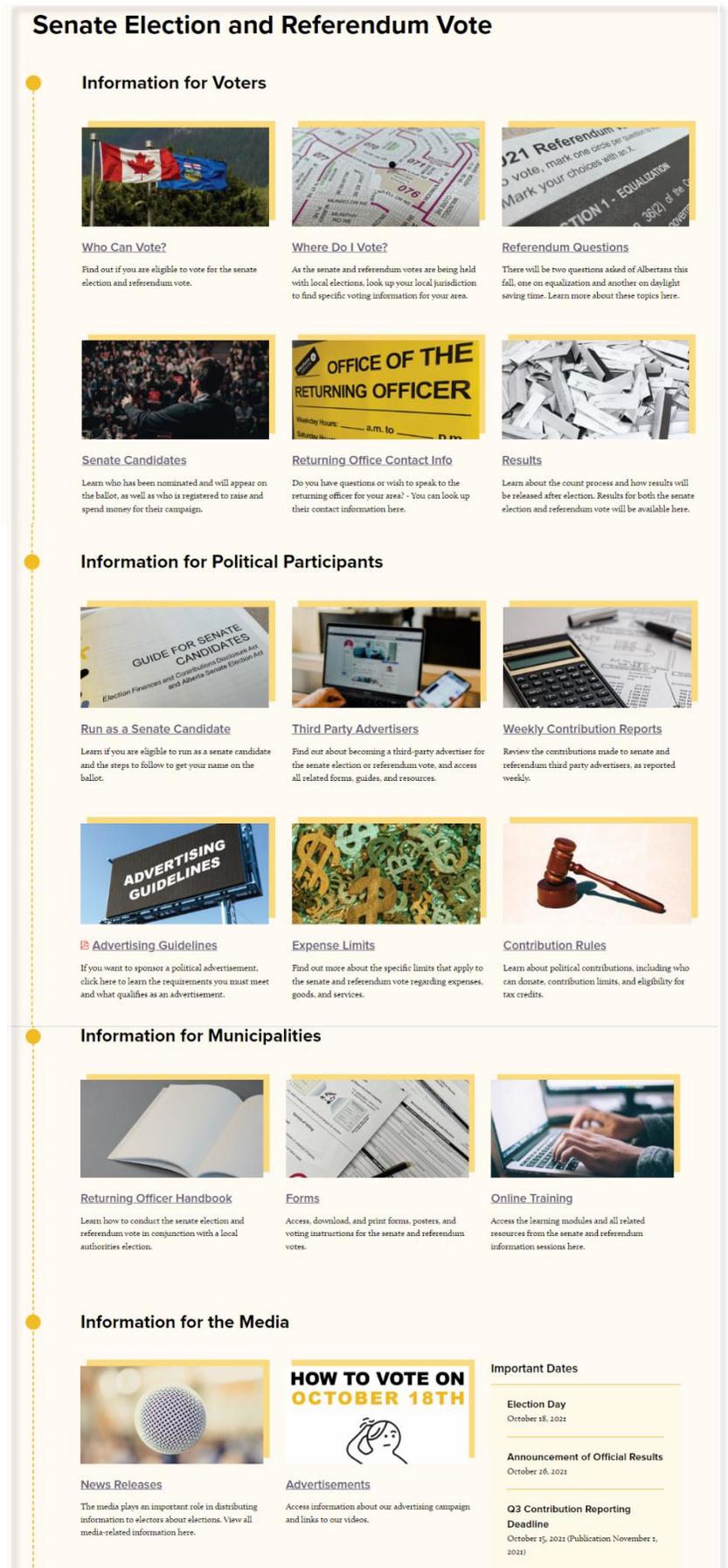
Sub-Page for Referendum Question: Daylight Saving Time

- Unique Pageviews: 52,569
- Total Pageviews: 58,742

Where Do I Vote?

- Unique Pageviews: 40,618
- Total Pageviews: 57,256

Figure 4: Website Layout



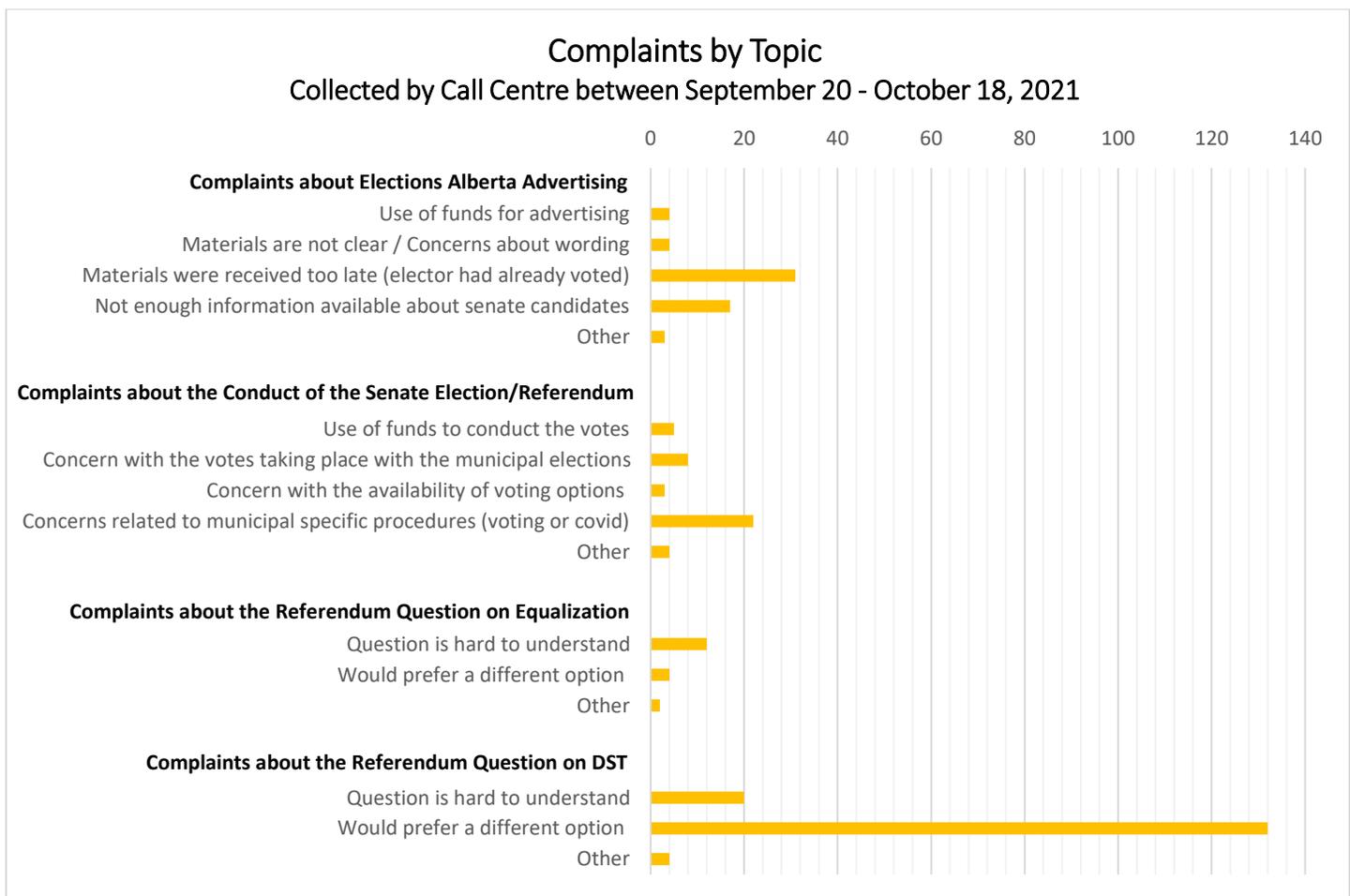
Call Centre

A provincial call centre was established between September 20 and October 18, 2021 to assist voters with their questions related to the senate election and referendum vote. The call centre could:

- Assist electors to determine where they could vote, based on where they resided,
- Assist electors to determine if they were eligible to vote,
- Provide the list of nominated senate candidates,
- Provide the referendum questions, and
- Direct electors to the appropriate contacts for questions or concerns related to the local or school board elections.

The call centre also logged any complaints/concerns that electors expressed about the conduct of the events, the information available or the questions. Four primary categories of complaints were collected, as depicted in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Complaints received by Call Centre



Most complaints received were regarding the wording and options for the referendum question on daylight saving time. Of the 275 complaints logged, 156 related to this referendum question. These electors would have preferred if they could have voted for permanent Standard Time, either as a third option or in lieu of Daylight Saving Time.

Feedback on Public Education and Elector Resources

While a public survey was not completed regarding Elections Alberta's public education and elector resources, feedback was collected through social media comments and call centre complaints. Two main categories of concerns were identified regarding the materials prepared by Elections Alberta: the timing of when the information brochure was received and the content of information available.

Timing the release of information about the senate election and referendum vote was challenging, as the *Local Authorities Election Act* allows municipalities to set the dates and times of advance voting. The first advance voting opportunity was offered on September 29, 2021 and continued daily somewhere in the province, until October 16. While online ads and website content were running throughout the voting period, and municipalities were required to publish the *Notice of Election*, the media interviews and delivery of the brochure did not start until the week of October 5, 2021. For some electors, the information was received too late as they had already voted. Most of the complaints (31) received by the call centre regarding the materials produced by Elections Alberta were that they received them too late.

The second category of concerns was regarding the content of the information, with a variety of concerns reported:

- Additional information should have been provided about the senate candidates. Electors were looking to Elections Alberta to provide one location for all candidate biographies or platform information.
- More information should have been provided in the brochure about the referendum questions. Electors without internet or computer access would have preferred the full content from the Elections Alberta website on the referendum questions be included in the brochure.
- Elections Alberta should not provide information on the referendum questions, that the questions were clear as stated. These electors felt that Elections Alberta did not have a public education role in the referendum or senate election.
- Elections Alberta's information was misleading. These electors were concerned about the wording of the explanation for the referendum question on equalization.

These areas of concern matched Elections Alberta's own concerns over the legislative framework surrounding the conduct of referendum votes. In a referendum vote, the informational role is vital to ensure that electors are provided with information about the question, the responses, and the implications of those choices. In other jurisdictions this role is often legislated to opponent and proponent groups and there are often public funds attached to these roles to ensure that the public is provided with information from at least two perspectives.

The legislative framework in Alberta provides for the following forms of advertising:

- Elections Alberta has a public education role under section 4(2) of the *Election Act*.
- Third Party Advertisers can register to advertise to promote or oppose a referendum question. Four third party advertisers registered to advertise on the referendum question on equalization, while no third parties registered to advertise on the daylight saving time question.
- MLAs can speak in opposition or promotion of the referendum question.

Even though these were government-initiated referendum questions, the government advertising restrictions in section 134.1 of the *Election Act* prevented the government from providing information on these questions after August 19, 2021 (60 days before the referendum vote). The Government of Alberta put up a website with information on August 19, 2021 and could not adjust it thereafter.

Elections Alberta raised concerns, regarding the insufficient education role contained in the legislation in January 2020, to the Ministry of Alberta Justice and Solicitor General and provided information on how referendums in British Columbia and Prince Edward Island addressed this area. No changes were made in the legislation, leaving Elections Alberta as one of the only entities that could publicly provide information to electors during the referendum vote period. In keeping with our mandate to provide stakeholders with the necessary information and means to participate in the democratic process, the decision was made to provide basic informational materials to electors. As expressed by electors who reported their concerns to Elections Alberta, some thought this was not sufficient and more information should have been provided, while others felt this was an overreach and no information should have been provided. Recommendations for legislative change to resolve these concerns and Elections Alberta's role are proposed in section 8.

5 VOTING & THE COUNT

NOMINATED SENATE CANDIDATES

Eligibility

To be eligible for nomination in a senate election, candidates must be qualified under both section 23 of the *Constitution Act (1867)* and section 7 of the *Alberta Senate Election Act*.

Eligibility under section 23 of the *Constitution Act (1867)* includes:

The Qualifications of a Senator shall be as follows:

(1) He shall be of the full age of Thirty Years;

(2) He shall be either a natural-born Subject of the Queen, or a Subject of the Queen naturalized by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Legislature of One of the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, before the Union, or of the Parliament of Canada after the Union;

(3) He shall be legally or equitably seised as of Freehold for his own Use and Benefit of Lands or Tenements held in Free and Common Socage, or seised or possessed for his own Use and Benefit of Lands or Tenements held in Franc-alieu or in Roture, within the Province for which he is appointed, of the Value of Four thousand Dollars, over and above all Rents, Dues, Debts, Charges, Mortgages, and Incumbrances due or payable out of or charged on or affecting the same;

(4) His Real and Personal Property shall be together worth Four thousand Dollars over and above his Debts and Liabilities;

(5) He shall be resident in the Province for which he is appointed;

(6) In the Case of Quebec he shall have his Real Property Qualification in the Electoral Division for which he is appointed, or shall be resident in that Division.

Further, section 7 of the *Alberta Senate Election Act* requires the candidate to:

- Be ordinarily resident in Alberta for the 6 months preceding Election Day,
- Be qualified under Section 23 of the *Constitution Act (1867)*,
- Not be a member of the House of Commons or Senate of Canada,
- Not be a member of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta,
- Not be a candidate in concurrently held election (municipal or provincial),
- Not be an inmate, and
- Not be prohibited from nomination or disqualified as a candidate under the *Election Act*.

Endorsed/Aligned Candidates

Senate candidates could be:

- Endorsed by a registered provincial political party, and/or
- Aligned with a registered federal political party, and/or
- An independent candidate.

Candidates that were aligned with a federal political party had the parties name appear on the ballot. All other candidates were listed on the ballot as independent.

Candidates who were endorsed by a registered provincial political party would have the endorsement listed on the Elections Alberta website. The name of the provincial party was not listed on the ballot, but a separate expense limit applied to the registered political party for advertising to promote their endorsed candidate(s). No candidates were endorsed by a registered provincial political party in the 2021 senate election.

Nomination Process

Once the Writ of Election was issued, on June 23, 2021, prospective senate candidates commenced collecting signatures from electors in Alberta in support of their nomination. Each candidate required at least 500 signatures of support, witnessed by the elector who collected the signatures. The completed original Candidate Nomination Paper and a \$4,000 candidate nomination deposit was required to be filed with Elections Alberta before 2:00 p.m. on September 20, 2021. At the close of nominations, there were 13 senate candidates that appeared on the senate election ballot.

Nominated Senate Candidates

The following table provides details on each senate candidate that was nominated, the date their nomination papers were accepted and their official agent.

Table 3: Nominated Senate Candidates

Senate Candidate	Nomination Information
Erika Barootes Conservative Party of Canada	Nominated: September 14, 2021 Official Agent: David Sparrow
Rick Bonnett Independent	Nominated: September 17, 2021 Official Agent: Timothy D. Rowland
Pam Davidson Conservative Party of Canada	Nominated: September 15, 2021 Official Agent: Ian E. Meaden
Doug A. Horner Independent	Nominated: September 20, 2021 Official Agent: Karen Lynch
Duncan Kinney Independent	Nominated: September 16, 2021 Official Agent: Leslie Bush

Senate Candidate	Nomination Information
Kelly Lorencz People's Party of Canada	Nominated: September 20, 2021 Official Agent: Kerrie Elliott
Mykhailo Martyniuk Conservative Party of Canada	Nominated: September 10, 2021 Official Agent: Sergiy Ivanyuk
Ann M^cCormack People's Party of Canada	Nominated: September 20, 2021 Official Agent: Shirley J. Wonsik
Jeff Nielsen Independent	Nominated: September 16, 2021 Official Agent: Tim Hollman
Karina Pillay Independent	Nominated: September 15, 2021 Official Agent: Nolan Hindmarsh
Chad Jett Thunders Saunders Independent	Nominated: September 3, 2021 Official Agent: Mel Head
Sunil Sookram Independent	Nominated: August 19, 2021 Official Agent: Jessica Deckert-Sookram
Nadine R. Wellwood People's Party of Canada	Nominated: September 20, 2021 Official Agent: Jason Brown

No candidate withdrew following the close of nominations and all 13 candidates appeared on the ballot. Electors were able to select up to three candidates on the ballot.

VOTING

As the senate election and referendum vote were provincial events, all eligible electors in Alberta needed to be provided with the opportunity to cast their ballots. For municipalities, such as cities, towns, villages, and counties, the local council was responsible to appoint a returning officer to conduct the election. This applied even if all local positions (mayor, reeve, councillor, etc.) were filled through acclamation. For Métis Settlements, the Métis council was responsible to appoint a returning officer to conduct the election. For First Nations, Summer Villages, Improvement Districts, special areas and the City of Lloydminster, the Minister of Municipal Affairs was responsible to appoint a returning officer. In some cases, the jurisdiction took on the responsibility, in others a neighbouring jurisdiction offered voting opportunities, and in some the Minister appointed a member of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs staff to this role.

Unlike provincial elections conducted under the *Election Act* the voting options available to each elector differed based on where they resided in the province. The following sections outline the available voting opportunities under the *Local Authorities Election Act* and where they were established.

Election Day

The *Local Authorities Election Act* requires all jurisdictions to provide voting on Election Day. While the *Local Authorities Election Act* allows municipalities to pass a bylaw to hold Election Day on the Saturday immediately preceding Election Day, no municipality passed this bylaw as the *Alberta Senate Election Act* and *Referendum Act* did not include a similar provision, meaning that municipalities that moved their election day would still need to provide voting on Monday, October 18, 2021.

The legislated voting hours are 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., although municipalities could open voting stations earlier by passing a bylaw. Of the 290 jurisdictions conducting the vote, 289 provided Election Day voting opportunities. Where the Ministry of Municipal Affairs oversaw the conduct of the vote, Ministerial Order MSD:066/21 and MSD:085/21 exempted the requirement to hold in-person voting for the municipal authorities and First Nations that the orders applied to.

Advance Voting

All municipalities with a population of greater than 5,000 are required to offer advance voting opportunities. Municipalities with populations less than 5,000 may still provide advance voting by passing a resolution of council. In both cases, the returning officer is responsible for identifying the days and hours of advance voting. The earliest advance voting day was on September 29, 2021 and the latest advance voting day was October 16, 2021. There was an advance vote taking place in a jurisdiction, somewhere in the province, every day between those two dates.

Of the 290 jurisdictions conducting the vote, 191 provided advance voting opportunities, providing approximately 2.8 million electors with the option of advance voting. Approximately 75,000 electors did not have this voting opportunity as they resided in one of the 99 jurisdictions that did not provide advance voting.

Special Ballot

Jurisdictions may offer special ballot voting by passing a resolution of council. The council's resolution would outline the method and time period for applications for special ballot and the time and date for special ballots to be received at the returning office to be accepted and counted. The legislation outlined the reasons for using special ballots and the process of issuing, completing, and accepting a special ballot.

Special ballots could be requested by electors who were unable to vote at an advance vote or on Election Day because of physical disability, absence from the local jurisdiction, or being an election officer, constable, candidate, official agent, or scrutineer who may be located on Election Day at a voting station other than their place of residence. Additionally, as per Ministerial Order MSD:066/21 and MSD:085/21, electors residing in the municipal authorities or First Nations that the orders applied to could only vote by special ballot.

Of the 290 jurisdictions conducting the vote, 66 provided special ballot voting, providing approximately 2.3 million electors with this voting opportunity. Approximately 525,000 electors did not have this voting opportunity as they resided in one of the 224 jurisdictions that did not provide special ballot voting.

Institutional and At Home Voting

Jurisdictions could provide institutional voting stations in treatment centres and supportive living facilities, as well as in-home services to electors, through the passing of a resolution. Use of special ballots may have been available where institutions restricted in-person voting in facilities for the health and safety of residents because of the pandemic. Elections Alberta did not collect information on the number of municipalities that offered these voting options.

Use of Alternative Voting Equipment

Section 84 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* allows municipalities to pass a bylaw to use alternative voting equipment, such as vote tabulators. Where this bylaw was passed it also applied to the conduct of the senate election and referendum vote and the municipality was responsible to provide the ballots and ensure the vote was conducted in accordance with the legislation. Elections Alberta provided detailed instructions on the format of the ballot to ensure that all ballots were consistent in the information provided and in compliance with the legislated requirements. Of the 290 jurisdictions conducting the vote, 46 used alternative voting equipment, representing approximately 2.3 million electors.

Elections Alberta supplied the ballots for the 244 jurisdictions that did not use alternative voting equipment.

Use of a List of Electors

The default voting process in the *Local Authorities Election Act* requires each elector to complete a statement of elector eligibility prior to voting. In this statement electors declare their address, that they have not voted, are eligible to do so and identifies the ballots that are issued. In provincial elections, this process is only used for electors who are not already registered, as electors named on the List of Electors do not need to re-establish their eligibility.

Section 50 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* allows a municipality to use a List of Electors for a local election, and section 49 provides for data sharing between Elections Alberta and municipalities, so that municipalities can benefit from the provincial register of electors. While several municipalities, including Edmonton and Calgary, engaged with Elections Alberta early in the process about using the List of Electors, the requirements in the *Local Authorities Election Act* were not conducive to sharing the data:

1. Municipalities that use a List of Electors must complete an enumeration of electors. This requires significant resources, time and budget to complete in advance of an election. This requirement was the primary reason cited for municipalities not proceeding with a data sharing agreement with Elections Alberta.
2. The *Local Authorities Election Act* does not have clear voting processes for electors who are not on the List of Electors and does not have a mechanism for electors to update their information on the list. Further, the requirement for the prescribed form used for elector registration to be placed in the ballot box upon the close of voting, with no provision for the municipality to access those records, prevents municipalities from updating their register and providing Elections Alberta with updated information for the Provincial Register of Electors.
3. Municipalities that establish a List of Electors are required to provide that list to candidates, however there are insufficient protections in the *Local Authorities Election Act* for the protection and use of the

List of Electors and there are no provisions to allow a municipality or the Minister of Municipal Affairs to prevent access to the list by a candidate. While Elections Alberta and Elections Calgary had been working together on a data sharing agreement and had established a plan to meet the enumeration requirement, ultimately it was this provision that led to Elections Alberta pulling out of the agreement. With the nomination of a candidate that had publicly posted their intent to access and distribute personal information of health care workers, and no ability of the municipality or the Minister to not share the list with this candidate, neither Elections Alberta nor Elections Calgary felt that using a List of Electors in the 2021 Calgary Election was a viable option.

Elections Alberta entered into data sharing agreements with three local authorities to share the List of Electors.

While local jurisdictions must pass a bylaw to use a List of Electors, the *Alberta Senate Election Act* and *Referendum General Regulation* required all Métis Settlements to compile a list of electors for the votes. When connected to the *Local Authorities Election Act* requirements, this mandated an enumeration for all Métis Settlements.

Recommendations for legislative change to resolve the challenges in using a List of Electors are proposed in section 8.

UNOFFICIAL COUNT

The counting of senate election and referendum votes was completed in each jurisdiction that was conducting the vote following the close of voting on Election Day. For jurisdictions using alternative voting equipment, the reports generated by the equipment included vote totals for the senate election and referendum vote. For municipalities that used paper ballots, several counts were completed, one after the other on election night:

- Ballot boxes opened and ballots counted for local contests (mayor, reeve, councillor),
- Ballot boxes opened and ballots counted for school board contests (if administered by the jurisdiction),
- Ballot boxes opened and ballots counted for senate election, and
- Ballot boxes opened and ballots counted for referendum questions.

This was a significant task for election officers that had already worked 11+ hours that day. While municipalities could publicly report the unofficial results of the senate election and referendum vote after the count on election night, many did not.

RESULTS REPORTING

Following the unofficial count, all ballot boxes and Ballot Accounts and Results of the Vote forms completed by election officers are returned to the returning officer. The returning officer was responsible to review the completed forms, consolidate the totals and report to Elections Alberta the results for the jurisdiction prior to the 8th day following the election. A separate Statement of Vote was required to be completed for the senate election and referendum vote totals, and by legislation required the following fields to be completed:

- Number of electors who voted,
- Valid vote totals for each senate candidate, or vote on the referendum question (yes/no),
- Number of rejected ballots, which included all ballots rejected during the count, including those that were blank, and
- Number of *Rejected Ballots on Which No Vote was Cast by an Elector*, also known as “blank ballots”, which represent the electors that declined to vote on that election or question.

The double reporting of blank ballots, both in rejected totals and as a separate total, created confusion for election officers and returning officers in the reporting of the results. Of the 290 jurisdictions reporting results, only 45 were able to submit their results without assistance or prompting. The majority required assistance to accurately report the rejected and blank ballot counts and many required reminders to submit results within the legislated timelines. The timeline for reporting was particularly challenging for municipalities in relation to their duties under the *Local Authorities Election Act*, as outlined in the calendar below.

Figure 6: Timeline for Results Reporting

OCTOBER 2021						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Election Day & Unofficial Count	Receive and verify ballots and counts from voting stations	Deadline to request a recount for local election	Conduct recount of local election ballots, if requested	Declaration of local election results (noon)	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Senate Election and Referendum results to be submitted to Elections Alberta Orientation of Local Council	Official Announcement of Senate Election and Referendum results (11:00 am)				

In many municipalities, the returning officer responsibilities are assumed by the Chief Administrative Officer, or council will appoint another municipal staff member. The deadline for reporting results to Elections Alberta overlapped with when municipal staff were transitioning the previous council out of their roles and providing

orientation to new council members. Several municipalities requested extensions for reporting results that Elections Alberta was not able to grant, as the legislation outlines the date that results are to be submitted.

OFFICIAL TABULATION OF RESULTS

Elections Alberta completed the official tabulation of results on Tuesday, October 26, 2021. All senate candidates and their official agents were invited to observe the tabulation. Three candidates or their representatives attended the tabulation and were provided with printed copies of the Statement of Vote provided by each municipality.

As the results were collected in an electronic database, the result totals were readily available for tabulation. The Statement of Vote was generated for every municipality, one for the senate election and one for each referendum question, and Elections Alberta staff cross referenced every reported line and municipality to ensure that all votes were reported accurately, and all reporting jurisdictions were accounted for.

This process occurred between 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. on October 26, 2021, with the official results posted online at 11:00 a.m.

JUDICIAL RECOUNT

There were no applications for a judicial recount for the senate election or referendum vote. Jurisdictions that conducted the vote were required to retain the ballot boxes from these elections until three months post-election day. All records were to be destroyed as of January 18, 2022.

6 OFFICIAL RESULTS

SENATE NOMINEES

The Chief Electoral Officer announced the official results of the senate election on Tuesday, October 26, 2021. The following senate candidates were declared elected as Senate Nominees:

- Pam Davidson, Conservative Party of Canada
- Erika Barootes, Conservative Party of Canada
- Mykhailo Martyniuk, Conservative Party of Canada

Elections Alberta forwarded the names of the elected candidates to the Government of Alberta on November 5, 2021. The Government of Alberta will submit the names of the nominees to the Queen's Privy Council for Canada when there is a vacancy in the Senate of Canada relating to Alberta. An elected candidate remains a senate nominee until any one of the following occurs:

- The person is appointed to the Senate of Canada,
- The person resigns as a senate nominee or files a disclaimer under section 22 of the *Alberta Senate Election Act*,
- The person is no longer aligned with the registered federal party referred to in their nomination papers,
- A new writ for senate election is issued in Alberta,
- The person becomes a subject or citizen of a foreign power, is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent, or is convicted of treason or a felony, or any infamous crime, or
- The person is no longer eligible under section 7 of the *Alberta Senate Election Act* or section 23 of the *Constitution Act, 1867*.

Provincial Results

The results table below provides the provincial vote count for each nominated senate candidate.

Table 4: Provincial Vote Counts by Senate Candidate

Elected	Senate Candidate	Federal Political Party Alignment	Total Votes	Vote Count Percentage
✓	Pam Davidson	Conservative Party of Canada	382,243	18.22%
✓	Erika Barootes	Conservative Party of Canada	358,002	17.06%
✓	Mykhailo Martyniuk	Conservative Party of Canada	237,228	11.31%
	Doug A. Horner	Independent	179,455	8.55%
	Karina Pillay	Independent	144,168	6.87%
	Duncan Kinney	Independent	128,945	6.15%
	Ann M ^c Cormack	People's Party of Canada	109,812	5.23%
	Kelly Lorencz	People's Party of Canada	107,176	5.11%
	Nadine R. Wellwood	People's Party of Canada	98,401	4.69%
	Jeff Nielsen	Independent	95,768	4.56%
	Rick Bonnett	Independent	93,277	4.45%
	Sunil Sookram	Independent	87,932	4.19%
	Chad Jett Thunders Saunders	Independent	75,514	3.60%

Total Number of Voters

There were 1,118,899 ballots cast in the senate election. Voters could select up to three senate candidates on the ballot, meaning that ballots cast with one, two, or three selections were valid. In total, there were 2,097,921 votes cast for a senate candidate.

Voters could also choose to decline their ballot by placing the blank ballot in the ballot box. In the senate election, 206,114 ballots were left blank.

During the count, the *Local Authorities Election Act* (section 86), directs election officers to reject any ballot:

- a) *that does not bear the initials of the officer,*
- b) *on which more votes are cast than an elector is entitled to cast,*
- c) *on which anything is written or marked by which an elector can be identified,*
- d) *that has been torn, defaced or otherwise dealt with by an elector so that the elector can be identified,*
- e) *that is not marked by an "X", or*
- f) *on which no vote has been cast by an elector.*

In addition to the 206,114 ballots that were rejected because they were blank (f), there were 7,669 that were rejected for other reasons (a-e).

Additionally, some municipalities reported that electors declined to take the senate election ballot, so it was not issued to every voter. The results above do not include voters who declined to take a ballot.

Voter Turnout

Turnout information by municipality is not available, as most municipalities do not use a list of electors and all voters register at the polls. Elections Alberta maintains the provincial List of Electors which, as of April 2021, included 2,822,303 electors. This figure does not include any new registrations that occurred during the municipal elections at the voting stations. The estimated turnout for the senate election, using the provincial List of Electors, was 39.6%.

Local Jurisdiction Results

The table on the following page provides the reported results from each jurisdiction. This information is also available online at <https://officialresults.elections.ab.ca> under Alberta Senate Election - October 18, 2021.

Table 5: Senate Election Results by Jurisdiction

RESULTS TABLE: SENATE ELECTION																
Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes													Rejected	
		Erika Barootes (CPC)	Rick Bonnett (IND)	Pam Davidson (CPC)	Doug A. Horner (IND)	Duncan Kinney (IND)	Kelly Lorenz (PPC)	Mykhailo Martyniuk (CPC)	Ann McCormack (PPC)	Jeff Nielsen (IND)	Karina Pillay (IND)	Chad Jett Thunders Saunders (IND)	Sunil Sookram (IND)	Nadine R. Wellwood (PPC)	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Acme	137	59	18	63	30	13	25	35	27	9	11	7	4	24	9	3
Airdrie	12,074	4,801	732	5,634	1,466	1,037	1,432	3,277	1,537	876	1,250	735	651	1,982	44	178
Alberta Beach <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Castle Island, Summer Village of Sunset Point, Summer Village of Val Quentin</i>	255	115	20	118	61	24	32	77	36	24	28	11	11	26	27	5
Alix	216	83	36	88	46	12	54	62	50	17	13	9	4	40	21	0
Alliance	78	34	9	32	15	7	19	27	14	4	4	3	2	14	11	0
Amisk	60	31	4	41	13	2	16	21	14	3	1	0	0	12	1	0
Andrew	155	52	16	61	36	9	25	38	34	17	11	7	0	18	0	17
Arrowwood	71	24	5	34	9	7	7	23	14	8	5	3	3	9	1	14
Athabasca	730	250	50	266	161	74	67	187	98	57	96	44	48	56	124	19
Athabasca County	1,641	717	145	754	459	143	276	531	335	159	153	74	87	224	66	6
Banff <i>Includes results from Improvement District No. 09 (Banff)</i>	2,093	299	100	312	158	168	92	203	93	112	215	109	156	96	1,134	12
Barnwell	213	99	12	106	30	8	46	77	40	12	4	17	6	37	28	2
Barons	107	41	17	45	19	10	20	29	17	11	10	7	4	17	10	0
Barrhead	1,366	457	131	491	508	95	167	299	160	110	137	60	62	132	174	33
Bashaw	318	137	35	149	49	19	51	101	52	17	22	6	18	47	41	9
Bassano	427	226	39	228	90	25	38	161	38	30	27	11	13	41	57	4
Bawlf	84	45	8	42	13	6	13	35	11	8	7	5	4	11	3	1
Beaumont	4,578	1,443	388	1,475	708	474	449	806	501	363	498	244	306	414	27	0

RESULTS TABLE: SENATE ELECTION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes													Rejected	
		Erika Barootes (CPC)	Rick Bonnett (IND)	Pam Davidson (CPC)	Doug A. Horner (IND)	Duncan Kinney (IND)	Kelly Lorencz (PPC)	Mykhailo Martyniuk (CPC)	Ann M'Cormack (PPC)	Jeff Nielsen (IND)	Karina Pillay (IND)	Chad Jett Thunders Saunders (IND)	Sunil Sookram (IND)	Nadine R. Wellwood (PPC)	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Beaver County	1,217	512	135	533	300	77	152	375	169	147	107	43	59	165	44	21
Beaverlodge	415	227	55	221	94	31	53	162	61	40	35	30	20	40	70	0
Beiseker	243	110	24	112	38	18	28	75	34	19	23	17	5	29	28	7
Bentley	254	114	40	130	44	31	38	82	33	15	27	11	9	34	6	11
Berwyn	68	27	12	34	14	8	9	20	12	8	13	6	8	10	2	0
Big Lakes County	1,133	467	85	494	215	71	191	344	187	87	278	43	29	140	29	17
Big Valley	145	83	18	83	31	16	19	63	23	12	8	8	1	23	8	1
Birch Hills County	309	155	37	156	65	19	63	109	62	28	20	12	11	43	47	1
Bittern Lake	80	48	16	41	17	0	8	33	9	11	14	1	2	9	8	0
Black Diamond	888	338	63	358	123	86	114	249	114	76	85	44	52	69	91	12
Blackfalds	1,459	624	120	640	154	97	215	455	237	101	119	69	71	204	282	54
Bon Accord	361	130	42	150	91	30	42	97	52	34	45	24	27	38	33	0
Bonnyville <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Bonnyville Beach, Summer Village of Pelican Narrows</i>	1,287	641	64	664	208	60	179	469	217	62	83	42	38	144	156	14
Bow Island	289	131	31	148	73	20	38	95	32	26	18	11	12	35	16	2
Bowden	372	176	38	181	51	33	91	136	61	43	24	19	15	55	27	5
Boyle <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Bondiss, Summer Village of Mewatha Beach</i>	253	106	13	108	65	19	27	89	38	12	18	7	6	22	38	4
Brazeau County	2,617	1,312	208	1,353	348	139	508	960	492	149	143	62	63	440	104	115
Breton	164	74	21	72	16	7	30	49	32	19	17	8	7	24	17	2
Brooks	1,873	959	164	994	391	139	209	661	240	183	150	92	93	173	108	28

RESULTS TABLE: SENATE ELECTION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes													Rejected	
		Erika Barootes (CPC)	Rick Bonnett (IND)	Pam Davidson (CPC)	Doug A. Horner (IND)	Duncan Kinney (IND)	Kelly Lorencz (PPC)	Mykhailo Martyniuk (CPC)	Ann M ^c Cormack (PPC)	Jeff Nielsen (IND)	Karina Pillay (IND)	Chad Jett Thunders Saunders (IND)	Sunil Sookram (IND)	Nadine R. Wellwood (PPC)	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Bruderheim	203	87	20	97	46	18	28	67	38	20	22	7	11	23	0	11
Buffalo Lake Métis Settlement	41	9	9	7	10	3	18	4	18	3	2	1	1	16	0	0
Calgary	392,780	132,564	32,471	143,580	51,982	48,313	32,990	83,086	33,053	35,793	59,065	29,909	33,562	31,248	86,950	1,098
Calmar	552	262	51	249	70	42	108	203	94	30	37	32	21	91	57	11
Camrose	5,288	1,541	458	1,710	977	386	407	1,071	450	343	384	232	301	393	1,620	69
Camrose County	2,293	841	298	910	520	149	284	545	306	250	190	78	98	275	34	7
Canmore	4,838	759	237	792	515	481	180	485	215	323	630	369	413	274	2,612	9
Carbon	235	118	11	117	26	10	41	86	36	8	11	6	4	41	29	0
Cardston	912	551	60	600	98	45	100	453	113	99	41	27	42	76	45	9
Cardston County <i>Includes results from Blood Indian Reserve #148, Blood Tribe</i>	2,368	509	67	539	131	33	169	355	153	151	38	15	25	142	41	0
Carmangay	117	47	14	48	26	9	16	33	17	9	11	3	4	13	0	20
Caroline	96	48	5	38	15	8	25	30	21	4	7	6	4	18	8	1
Carstairs	1,214	494	82	508	195	61	206	287	174	119	69	32	43	177	264	0
Castor	309	140	34	137	115	18	38	97	38	35	23	6	14	29	30	3
Champion	103	61	11	58	18	4	18	40	21	14	5	4	7	18	3	2
Chauvin	142	72	9	76	26	4	11	56	10	7	9	7	4	9	24	16
Chestermere	4,730	2,302	381	2,438	539	370	443	1,678	432	445	360	181	239	384	836	45
Chipman	107	39	10	43	16	8	18	32	20	8	6	4	3	18	16	0
Claresholm	1,452	635	139	644	262	107	167	425	177	153	149	79	66	143	248	33
Clear Hills County	472	247	49	249	71	25	110	165	102	33	27	15	8	87	1	3

RESULTS TABLE: SENATE ELECTION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes													Rejected	
		Erika Barootes (CPC)	Rick Bonnett (IND)	Pam Davidson (CPC)	Doug A. Horner (IND)	Duncan Kinney (IND)	Kelly Lorencz (PPC)	Mykhailo Martyniuk (CPC)	Ann M ^c Cormack (PPC)	Jeff Nielsen (IND)	Karina Pillay (IND)	Chad Jett Thunders Saunders (IND)	Sunil Sookram (IND)	Nadine R. Wellwood (PPC)	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Clearwater County <i>Includes results from Big Horn Indian Reserve #144A, O'Chiese First Nation, O'Chiese Indian Reserve #203, Sunchild Cree Indian Reserve #202, Sunchild First Nation</i>	3,672	1,754	292	1,853	473	186	880	1,252	735	293	202	127	95	664	278	30
Clive	151	86	27	95	12	2	30	57	30	10	11	2	7	23	0	1
Clyde	54	19	5	18	12	4	14	13	16	4	4	5	4	13	1	0
Coaldale	2,862	909	176	998	352	158	309	631	276	263	201	96	111	328	721	0
Coalhurst	394	193	38	211	64	63	73	138	63	39	46	31	44	58	9	11
Cochrane	6,844	2,353	435	2,617	894	599	700	1,633	692	521	729	420	452	1,281	0	150
Cold Lake	2,780	1,362	147	1,391	364	185	348	1,064	343	169	273	131	140	330	331	0
Consort	216	121	12	131	59	9	25	95	21	9	4	6	2	17	0	0
Coronation	265	166	16	166	78	15	30	122	34	18	13	8	8	29	0	28
County of Barrhead No. 11	1,676	545	144	677	633	81	339	362	241	170	132	62	68	283	137	21
County of Forty Mile No. 8	399	203	25	212	89	14	73	138	57	43	18	2	9	58	7	0
County of Grande Prairie No. 1	4,895	2,204	455	2,298	803	320	813	1,558	759	326	362	168	147	714	324	66
County of Minburn No. 27	735	349	70	368	159	30	91	287	182	85	50	20	25	164	117	4
County of Newell	1,530	767	133	820	412	68	208	518	209	168	53	37	20	189	112	40
County of Northern Lights	526	253	43	281	132	34	113	177	58	59	49	18	29	56	14	5
County of Paintearth No. 18	355	155	41	161	130	14	72	88	56	53	21	9	15	53	12	1
County of St. Paul No. 19	2,495	1,068	168	1,118	563	128	326	824	506	209	180	57	78	297	83	89
County of Stettler No. 6 <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Rochon Sands, Summer Village of White Sands</i>	1,877	923	199	978	552	95	253	639	256	268	97	42	49	234	129	35

RESULTS TABLE: SENATE ELECTION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes													Rejected	
		Erika Barootes (CPC)	Rick Bonnett (IND)	Pam Davidson (CPC)	Doug A. Horner (IND)	Duncan Kinney (IND)	Kelly Lorencz (PPC)	Mykhailo Martyniuk (CPC)	Ann M ^c Cormack (PPC)	Jeff Nielsen (IND)	Karina Pillay (IND)	Chad Jett Thunders Saunders (IND)	Sunil Sookram (IND)	Nadine R. Wellwood (PPC)	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
County of Two Hills No. 21	751	295	62	305	187	60	79	259	173	96	69	28	17	71	23	1
County of Vermilion River	1,984	928	117	1,009	364	86	331	633	652	194	98	48	76	268	70	40
County of Warner No. 5	428	194	25	215	80	20	63	141	45	75	16	9	11	42	17	2
County of Wetaskiwin No. 10 <i>Includes results from Ermineskin Indian Reserve #138, Ermineskin Tribe, Louis Bull Indian Reserve #138B, Louis Bull Tribe, Montana First Nation, Montana Indian Reserve #139, Pigeon Lake Indian Reserve #138A, Summer Village of Argentia Beach, Summer Village of Crystal Springs, Summer Village of Grandview, Summer Village of Ma-Me-O Beach, Summer Village of Norris Beach, Summer Village of Poplar Bay</i>	2,373	913	372	994	469	146	401	606	378	231	181	52	126	350	41	22
Coutts	74	41	5	40	6	6	16	30	15	3	5	6	2	15	6	0
Cowley	48	19	4	15	6	3	9	14	11	5	8	3	2	9	4	2
Cremona	144	64	12	71	27	11	30	43	22	14	9	7	4	23	17	3
Crossfield	550	279	33	298	82	32	117	212	115	37	34	21	20	141	31	7
Crowsnest Pass	1,749	815	168	840	242	149	233	638	206	140	188	123	117	170	216	15
Cypress County	1,189	710	114	755	230	79	219	490	222	99	77	39	32	199	56	34
Czar	49	24	2	29	19	1	12	19	11	4	3	1	0	10	2	0
Daysland	284	152	28	157	65	18	29	115	30	25	22	7	14	27	18	8
Delburne	152	70	15	89	33	14	27	49	27	16	16	15	8	23	7	3
Delia	53	24	1	27	15	3	10	17	10	5	3	1	2	9	0	0

RESULTS TABLE: SENATE ELECTION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes													Rejected	
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Devon	2,208	663	198	738	423	198	250	494	275	153	229	118	134	253	32	1
Didsbury	1,667	596	119	620	249	93	331	393	273	157	111	76	43	236	348	1
Donalda	96	34	8	30	21	9	19	23	18	11	10	3	1	18	16	1
Donnelly	50	9	11	10	13	6	13	7	10	4	11	4	5	12	0	1
Drayton Valley	1,969	820	126	834	207	102	283	583	243	114	114	70	74	214	50	10
Drumheller	2,631	1,175	191	1,222	665	194	288	880	291	196	222	116	142	240	155	237
Duchess	176	93	18	96	42	11	39	68	39	17	12	4	7	26	5	1
East Prairie Métis Settlement	17	3	2	4	6	4	3	2	3	0	3	2	0	2	1	0
Eckville	272	116	38	124	38	20	55	82	57	25	14	14	2	31	12	28
Edberg	42	18	5	23	7	2	9	15	11	1	1	1	2	10	0	0
Edgerton	147	88	12	91	26	10	20	67	14	7	17	8	8	12	11	0
Edmonton	235,852	54,451	23,595	56,606	45,835	44,914	18,187	33,950	20,207	21,853	41,741	24,133	28,956	16,371	48,197	1,071
Edson	1,768	784	117	685	247	154	205	481	226	112	124	69	76	200	371	9
Elizabeth Métis Settlement	16	5	4	5	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	0	0
Elk Point	475	201	41	206	89	30	61	136	88	43	31	16	18	38	60	10
Elnora	92	48	8	56	16	5	19	31	15	10	8	2	2	12	2	0
Empress	107	41	7	40	38	4	17	20	20	9	7	4	5	11	12	4
Fairview	308	146	36	142	95	28	45	104	54	36	46	21	30	38	2	0
Falher	201	109	15	112	32	19	29	76	23	7	23	3	10	18	20	4
Fishing Lake Métis Settlement	32	7	6	10	11	3	3	4	6	3	8	3	5	5	1	2
Flagstaff County	794	386	91	400	230	45	104	268	90	112	32	20	18	81	51	2
Foothills County	3,422	1,749	313	1,831	746	250	580	1,158	576	411	395	142	211	593	104	3
Foremost	204	106	11	109	27	4	19	68	21	18	9	10	5	13	39	4
Forestburg	171	87	29	83	36	11	18	63	18	13	12	5	8	18	18	2

RESULTS TABLE: SENATE ELECTION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes													Rejected	
		Erika Barootes (CPC)	Rick Bonnett (IND)	Pam Davidson (CPC)	Doug A. Horner (IND)	Duncan Kinney (IND)	Kelly Lorencz (PPC)	Mykhailo Martyniuk (CPC)	Ann M ^c Cormack (PPC)	Jeff Nielsen (IND)	Karina Pillay (IND)	Chad Jett Thunders Saunders (IND)	Sunil Sookram (IND)	Nadine R. Wellwood (PPC)	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Fort Macleod	726	286	67	316	100	48	106	214	98	78	53	46	41	94	119	17
Fort Saskatchewan	6,460	2,254	517	2,343	1,090	643	611	1,697	668	519	735	356	429	570	1,231	9
Fox Creek	443	216	40	217	48	20	73	162	60	23	34	12	12	45	65	7
Gibbons	782	333	58	317	216	58	98	237	107	61	100	49	65	74	77	16
Girouxville	58	30	6	24	14	5	8	20	13	4	11	1	2	6	0	4
Glendon	158	73	6	72	17	6	29	66	26	4	6	3	5	22	18	4
Glenwood	124	56	4	69	11	7	17	45	26	9	4	5	3	17	21	1
Grande Prairie	9,763	3,789	966	3,880	1,302	749	1,228	2,676	1,204	705	1,036	483	585	1,070	1,885	193
Grimshaw	901	161	27	186	88	32	67	119	57	29	41	18	19	46	2	7
Halkirk	39	17	4	15	10	3	6	14	9	5	5	2	2	6	0	3
Hanna	656	308	49	306	259	35	78	174	88	78	41	21	15	79	33	4
Hardisty	149	92	11	91	39	8	24	66	22	8	11	4	7	19	0	0
Hay Lakes	122	46	13	56	19	13	30	35	27	11	14	4	10	22	10	0
Heisler	29	12	6	14	7	1	8	10	7	2	1	2	1	6	0	0
High Level	439	191	43	183	70	44	57	148	61	30	50	25	42	37	55	9
High Prairie	693	230	69	261	93	50	83	173	109	54	162	36	32	78	101	12
High River	5,014	1,661	307	1,751	813	271	464	1,113	462	349	372	169	192	498	841	28
Hill Spring	57	32	6	35	7	3	6	24	6	7	4	5	4	5	0	0
Hines Creek	110	45	24	44	17	12	18	34	21	12	8	7	1	15	7	0
Hinton	2,767	1,148	227	1,098	318	232	348	822	355	175	313	134	165	304	496	123
Holden	109	45	12	45	16	6	18	31	19	4	14	8	6	17	16	0
Hughenden	96	48	6	48	14	8	11	33	14	4	7	4	5	10	10	0
Hussar	68	31	9	34	25	8	13	17	8	16	4	2	3	8	0	1

RESULTS TABLE: SENATE ELECTION

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Improvement District No. 04 (Waterton)	21	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	5	2	1	4	8	1
Innisfail	2,679	496	106	541	222	97	331	362	237	150	89	56	66	208	1,355	0
Innisfree	52	15	8	19	14	5	4	14	7	5	9	3	6	2	7	1
Irma	174	84	5	87	26	7	30	58	33	18	7	3	5	24	16	2
Irricana	374	205	30	212	40	26	47	155	48	30	25	21	10	39	60	6
Jasper <i>Includes results from Improvement District No. 12 (Jasper National Park)</i>	841	163	94	156	143	172	63	103	85	100	184	103	120	58	103	35
Killam	213	116	20	123	55	13	23	85	20	20	13	9	12	13	19	0
Kitscoty	196	101	9	110	37	10	37	78	50	12	17	9	10	26	4	2
Kneehill County	1,275	547	89	644	308	63	230	354	196	221	61	27	29	181	72	6
Lac La Biche County <i>Includes results from Heart Lake First Nation, Heart Lake Indian Reserve #167</i>	3,290	1,152	223	1,193	518	194	424	794	465	211	250	170	165	403	702	41
Lac Ste. Anne County <i>Includes results from Alexis Indian Reserve #133, Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation</i>	4,484	1,179	299	1,372	848	199	464	903	460	298	234	115	116	417	317	47
Lacombe	2,464	838	322	893	386	153	342	587	323	198	234	126	135	308	583	37
Lacombe County <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Birchcliff, Summer Village of Half Moon Bay, Summer Village of Sunbreaker Cove</i>	1,724	888	408	989	468	136	413	563	356	299	145	77	81	324	5	71
Lamont	341	184	37	198	66	38	39	149	46	35	30	13	12	28	33	0

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Lamont County	1,144	494	144	518	249	98	150	425	239	116	91	48	37	146	77	9
Leduc	7,024	2,755	729	2,844	1,278	601	883	1,992	887	589	745	470	448	675	1,178	381
Leduc County	2,652	1,302	293	1,339	604	236	483	895	424	254	254	110	173	392	6	39
Legal	379	137	28	148	78	27	73	94	71	24	34	16	28	58	47	6
Lethbridge	28,293	7,807	1,907	8,731	3,660	3,005	2,488	5,766	2,421	2,734	3,468	1,733	2,179	2,302	8,389	59
Lethbridge County	1,209	219	27	346	77	30	182	141	77	61	34	15	16	172	192	0
Linden	212	98	10	100	33	9	36	74	41	12	11	9	3	33	25	0
Lloydminster	2,152	1,102	106	1,205	288	114	315	809	388	116	146	64	96	261	0	0
Longview	116	46	12	46	19	13	21	31	21	17	14	7	9	18	5	1
Lougheed	71	32	13	34	21	5	5	23	8	7	4	2	0	7	9	0
Mackenzie County	1,301	549	66	613	151	41	316	389	257	56	44	19	23	216	119	0
Magrath	841	446	47	473	93	45	96	325	91	80	27	37	24	79	98	11
Manning	190	108	12	91	29	12	45	68	18	14	9	5	5	16	9	9
Mannville	225	100	15	97	38	19	24	73	52	12	18	9	10	17	24	0
Marwayne	174	70	8	72	12	10	26	54	50	12	7	4	4	27	11	0
Mayerthorpe	191	88	32	103	57	12	29	76	29	23	11	4	9	27	9	2
McLennan	220	67	22	78	50	21	38	37	30	26	34	16	12	32	7	19
Medicine Hat	19,998	5,802	1,156	6,802	2,200	1,258	1,664	3,942	1,786	892	1,413	653	719	1,650	7,036	87
Milk River	433	190	40	192	66	31	62	123	72	42	29	14	20	39	51	25
Millet	483	188	47	191	92	31	62	135	59	53	42	17	34	52	20	3
Milo	65	31	12	29	14	3	10	20	9	2	4	1	1	7	10	0
Morinville	2,639	1,042	188	1,081	619	215	282	757	291	190	291	159	189	275	422	11
Morrin	79	43	4	37	23	0	5	30	6	4	2	4	2	3	6	2
Mountain View County	3,850	1,538	245	1,692	795	202	830	1,032	615	883	225	127	118	625	348	29

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Mundare	352	119	32	134	71	23	45	99	49	22	29	19	15	33	63	0
Ministry of Municipal Affairs <i>Includes results from Cold Lake First Nations, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149A, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149B, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149C, Eden Valley Indian Reserve #216, Frog Lake First Nation, Improvement District No. 24 (Wood Buffalo), Kananaskis Improvement District, Kehewin Cree Nation, Kehewin Indian Reserve #123, Peigan Indian Reserve #147, Piikani Nation, Puskiakiwenin Indian Reserve #122, Special Areas Board, Stoney (Bearspaw) First Nation, Stoney (Chiniki) First Nation, Stoney (Wesley) First Nation, Stoney Indian Reserve No. 142, 143 & 144 (Morley), Stoney Nakoda Nation, Summer Village of Birch Cove, Summer Village of Ghost Lake, Unipouheos Indian Reserve #121</i>	309	69	10	89	80	12	33	42	39	37	12	8	11	46	17	86
Municipal District of Acadia No. 34	111	60	9	60	42	6	8	45	11	13	7	4	2	5	0	0
Municipal District of Bighorn No. 8	448	132	37	139	63	70	49	90	45	56	78	41	56	65	69	19

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Municipal District of Bonnyville No. 87	4,266	1,785	194	1,924	600	169	514	1,392	614	207	196	76	116	485	955	0
Municipal District of Fairview No. 136	440	163	52	194	111	37	86	117	78	58	37	14	13	52	44	6
Municipal District of Greenview No. 16	2,041	1,009	204	1,049	395	105	361	750	359	157	157	58	99	288	96	24
Municipal District of Lesser Slave River No. 124	1,013	350	59	414	196	47	127	231	130	53	331	21	25	112	91	4
Municipal District of Opportunity No. 17	927	279	80	283	122	65	152	182	143	57	174	48	41	127	117	0
Municipal District of Peace No. 135	224	82	21	93	60	25	34	56	27	24	29	12	11	26	6	6
Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9	968	399	104	395	202	86	101	228	110	130	91	61	67	93	139	10
Municipal District of Provost No. 52	607	313	45	337	186	32	94	210	104	68	54	13	14	60	11	1
Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66	17	4	5	6	7	4	4	3	5	1	1	1	1	5	0	0
Municipal District of Smoky River No. 130	813	353	59	393	158	51	131	255	123	72	96	21	31	103	109	5
Municipal District of Spirit River No. 133	174	88	16	92	33	11	28	68	29	11	14	6	4	22	13	3
Municipal District of Taber	967	453	68	467	180	35	158	314	136	96	34	27	17	139	36	187
Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61	1,142	648	65	661	253	74	123	462	159	106	73	29	44	100	0	35
Municipal District of Willow Creek No. 26	1,341	572	113	631	268	78	202	378	208	155	74	35	36	194	124	8
Munson	82	52	4	61	15	5	5	45	9	5	5	3	3	7	37	1
Myrnam	50	14	2	22	11	1	10	13	18	3	2	1	4	7	2	1

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Nampa	48	22	6	19	9	3	16	15	13	4	5	2	1	13	0	0
Nanton	806	299	50	302	106	65	77	204	74	60	73	42	37	79	0	20
Nobleford	204	87	19	118	34	14	75	59	39	31	15	4	11	53	0	5
Northern Sunrise County	328	152	30	175	82	21	53	114	52	28	41	12	19	40	5	13
Okotoks	7,523	3,134	499	3,237	1,056	496	864	2,241	818	624	691	365	420	883	1,689	77
Olds	2,362	805	149	855	420	139	393	529	238	560	144	90	95	264	456	9
Onoway <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Island Lake, Summer Village of Island Lake South, Summer Village of Nakamun Park, Summer Village of Ross Haven, Summer Village of Sandy Beach, Summer Village of Silver Sands, Summer Village of South Baptiste, Summer Village of South View, Summer Village of Sunrise Beach, Summer Village of Sunset Beach, Summer Village of West Baptiste, Summer Village of West Cove, Summer Village of Whispering Hills, Summer Village of Yellowstone</i>	475	192	41	169	139	42	60	137	61	42	45	16	26	52	54	0
Oyen	201	106	16	102	71	13	35	83	30	5	8	2	8	29	2	0
Paddle Prairie Métis Settlement	8	2	2	1	2	2	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Paradise Valley	33	21	2	19	1	1	11	15	7	1	3	0	1	5	0	3

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Parkland County <i>Includes results from Enoch Cree Nation #440, Paul First Nation, Stony Plain Indian Reserve #135, Summer Village of Point Alison, Summer Village of Seba Beach, Wabamun Indian Reserve #133A, Wabamun Indian Reserve #133B</i>	7,836	2,940	616	3,072	2,283	642	1,101	2,097	1,123	574	763	405	421	1,077	991	11
Peace River	1,883	742	153	738	316	173	280	537	235	144	254	118	163	210	307	51
Peavine Métis Settlement	45	23	6	13	4	4	6	14	5	4	7	2	2	3	6	0
Penhold	723	229	57	247	56	40	191	131	110	34	48	27	26	113	249	0
Picture Butte	225	83	17	116	31	19	53	59	32	22	8	13	12	49	23	8
Pincher Creek	816	364	79	391	127	96	95	244	87	64	93	48	65	70	62	13
Ponoka	1,606	340	806	383	282	133	170	204	159	146	115	62	51	144	222	6
Ponoka County <i>Includes results from Samson Cree Nation, Samson Indian Reserve #137, Samson Indian Reserve #137A</i>	1,953	640	828	695	402	134	353	387	316	238	113	52	48	271	24	21
Provost	481	241	40	242	154	29	48	167	55	30	41	11	9	36	21	3
Rainbow Lake	59	40	6	38	3	2	12	24	8	3	2	3	2	7	3	0
Raymond	1,171	638	96	722	147	69	176	505	159	226	52	40	51	145	82	18
Red Deer	21,750	7,227	1,837	7,951	2,945	1,777	3,002	4,896	2,475	1,510	1,959	1,004	1,229	2,464	5,436	23
Red Deer County	6,070	2,564	596	2,800	1,133	329	1,356	1,737	956	669	405	187	229	895	388	504
Redcliff	1,374	637	112	675	174	102	168	489	184	107	121	54	57	136	188	16
Redwater	669	309	48	326	134	49	85	243	122	75	61	39	27	80	0	0

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Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo	13,141	5,841	1,035	5,822	1,193	1,084	1,579	3,678	1,705	1,054	1,066	551	723	1,468	2,214	61
Rimbey	750	235	89	249	70	44	87	146	85	53	38	25	16	67	8	15
Rocky Mountain House	1,709	851	139	856	270	126	263	600	237	114	161	76	72	199	196	33
Rocky View County <i>Includes results from Redwood Meadows, TsuuT'ina Indian Reserve #145, TsuuT'ina Nation</i>	12,453	4,468	694	4,977	1,903	632	1,090	3,151	1,162	913	1,100	448	734	1,337	311	121
Rockyford	116	62	14	57	21	10	13	40	13	9	2	6	3	13	15	0
Rosalind	47	25	3	25	9	1	8	17	7	4	5	3	5	8	0	0
Rosemary	112	56	10	60	22	3	20	37	23	13	9	2	7	19	7	0
Rycroft	159	86	15	75	17	8	33	69	42	8	13	4	4	36	11	1
Ryley	107	42	11	35	20	10	18	30	22	12	17	10	11	17	6	1
Saddle Hills County	659	330	64	340	114	39	125	239	115	49	44	21	21	95	52	2
Sedgewick	323	176	32	183	51	19	29	121	30	28	27	11	12	21	38	1
Sexsmith	337	168	28	178	43	20	73	128	74	17	20	14	10	58	25	4
Slave Lake	1,350	363	92	396	167	78	136	255	132	71	677	43	65	116	0	50
Smoky Lake	487	170	21	191	59	20	52	190	71	27	31	10	21	43	61	9
Smoky Lake County <i>Includes results from Saddle Lake Cree Nation, Whitefish Lake Indian Reserve #128</i>	839	344	49	359	178	35	122	322	176	71	61	62	36	99	9	1
Spirit River	240	145	24	145	43	16	31	120	24	17	17	8	10	19	15	1
Spring Lake <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Betula Beach, Summer Village of Kapasiwin, Summer Village of Lakeview</i>	180	62	13	62	48	18	26	40	34	16	22	14	16	22	23	2

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Spruce Grove	7,960	2,580	578	2,701	2,830	754	873	1,725	949	693	902	476	613	832	1,255	15
St. Albert	50,500	4,304	1,350	4,427	6,260	2,272	1,153	2,855	1,259	1,650	2,802	1,578	1,975	1,210	3,938	24
St. Paul	1,383	510	86	494	273	90	127	362	160	43	111	43	73	110	36	100
Standard	123	65	6	60	18	6	13	49	22	17	10	6	5	12	9	1
Starland County	454	141	28	242	159	21	65	127	62	82	21	11	14	48	17	20
Stavely	194	109	14	97	29	13	30	75	39	14	12	4	5	24	21	2
Stettler	1,362	578	128	573	360	77	146	391	155	120	106	45	71	138	310	4
Stirling	208	97	13	120	24	14	38	69	24	18	5	10	4	31	5	0
Stony Plain	4,328	1,568	353	1,669	1,264	361	501	1,123	529	352	460	224	259	470	736	49
Strathcona County	30,501	10,943	2,852	11,405	6,309	3,675	2,902	7,833	3,523	2,602	4,198	1,917	2,852	2,753	5,469	53
Strathmore	3,632	1,554	267	1,628	497	280	382	983	441	256	279	166	168	354	776	39
Sturgeon County <i>Includes results from Alexander First Nation, Alexander Indian Reserve #134</i>	4,554	1,700	316	1,781	1,452	384	537	1,147	545	449	469	273	287	486	610	135
Summer Village of Burnstick Lake	6	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Summer Village of Golden Days	34	9	3	13	11	3	4	5	7	7	5	1	6	6	5	0
Summer Village of Gull Lake	71	35	10	33	24	3	9	20	15	4	1	2	0	10	3	3
Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay	19	7	2	6	8	2	2	4	5	2	0	0	0	2	3	0
Summer Village of Larkspur	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Summer Village of Parkland Beach	30	14	2	17	4	0	4	13	2	5	1	0	0	4	2	0
Summer Village of Silver Beach	5	3	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summer Village of Sundance Beach	18	7	2	7	6	3	2	3	2	0	3	0	2	3	0	0
Summer Village of Waiparous	18	9	1	11	3	1	1	7	0	2	3	1	1	1	1	0

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Sundre	885	396	71	418	153	74	177	262	158	106	61	52	37	132	88	13
Swan Hills	401	196	45	199	79	38	58	158	54	33	40	21	14	48	41	0
Sylvan Lake <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Jarvis Bay, Summer Village of Norglenwold</i>	3,448	1,543	269	1,662	383	322	648	1,115	626	202	280	191	132	548	411	59
Taber	2,080	794	107	855	241	89	183	575	188	113	104	54	64	159	608	32
Thorhild County	1,204	399	68	407	211	73	135	325	155	99	72	29	22	115	16	15
Thorsby	400	187	44	181	66	36	78	135	74	44	35	18	18	74	5	1
Three Hills	1,105	504	42	607	175	51	221	385	196	78	55	24	42	212	103	14
Tofield	409	166	47	182	80	38	61	124	69	43	66	27	34	56	14	7
Trochu	354	169	34	183	80	22	39	119	39	41	24	14	14	35	27	4
Turner Valley	731	300	41	308	113	58	100	197	101	64	76	51	51	97	141	1
Two Hills	279	95	25	109	48	11	27	84	32	15	24	6	7	18	62	7
Valleyview	447	206	44	239	75	40	45	177	52	37	32	24	21	34	47	0
Vauxhall	174	85	18	80	29	11	30	64	29	14	9	5	7	23	0	4
Vegreville	1,762	737	136	757	288	123	183	616	262	100	133	79	71	142	417	18
Vermilion	1,332	468	41	474	178	54	133	309	340	48	76	37	52	147	0	0
Veteran	31	17	3	16	12	2	5	10	9	1	1	1	0	4	1	0
Viking	381	176	37	187	63	22	39	139	44	26	20	9	11	34	46	25
Vilna	72	38	3	35	22	6	11	27	9	4	9	4	5	7	5	0
Vulcan	314	171	41	162	83	22	35	112	34	38	42	19	21	31	9	0
Vulcan County <i>Includes results from Lomond</i>	755	355	60	363	228	44	105	217	96	167	47	27	20	110	20	4
Wainwright	1,214	642	117	622	220	103	137	477	173	104	122	72	69	106	64	20

RESULTS TABLE: SENATE ELECTION																
Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes													Rejected	
		Erika Barootes (CPC)	Rick Bonnett (IND)	Pam Davidson (CPC)	Doug A. Horner (IND)	Duncan Kinney (IND)	Kelly Lorencz (PPC)	Mykhailo Martyniuk (CPC)	Ann M'Cormack (PPC)	Jeff Nielsen (IND)	Karina Pillay (IND)	Chad Jett Thunders Saunders (IND)	Sunil Sookram (IND)	Nadine R. Wellwood (PPC)	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Warburg	153	76	14	73	21	13	35	53	34	12	16	5	4	32	7	1
Warner	188	74	16	77	31	16	15	51	20	17	6	8	9	14	44	8
Waskatenau	35	22	2	17	7	1	5	17	6	3	2	2	2	6	0	0
Wembley	255	161	19	164	24	11	56	116	54	16	21	10	12	41	0	19
Westlock	781	336	56	361	240	60	104	222	107	62	91	47	51	92	30	9
Westlock County	1,416	607	119	695	529	104	262	394	232	213	129	57	64	217	49	20
Wetaskiwin	3,422	1,284	505	1,327	550	253	448	934	436	384	278	140	251	337	379	37
Wheatland County <i>Includes results from Siksika Indian Reserve #146, Siksika Nation</i>	2,118	1,029	135	1,123	417	93	323	711	324	227	125	67	61	304	159	42
Whitecourt	2,280	956	115	932	260	121	239	655	244	117	173	90	66	198	477	10
Woodlands County	1,536	654	129	668	280	134	227	474	235	118	106	39	28	201	48	26
Yellowhead County	3,168	1,209	196	1,226	478	153	497	880	495	166	184	89	101	416	103	6
Youngstown	32	16	0	14	15	0	4	11	4	5	0	0	2	2	0	0
PROVINCIAL TOTAL / VALID VOTE COUNT PERCENTAGE	1,118,899	358,002 17.1%	93,277 4.4%	382,243 18.2%	179,455 8.6%	128,945 6.1%	107,176 5.1%	237,228 11.3%	109,812 5.2%	95,768 4.6%	144,168 6.9%	75,514 3.6%	87,932 4.2%	98,401 4.7%	206,114	7,669

Note: The Sovereign Nations of Treaty No. 8 are not reflected in this table as per the request of the Grand Chief Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta.

REFERENDUM – EQUALIZATION

The referendum question on equalization asked electors:

Should section 36(2) of the Constitution Act, 1982 – Parliament and the government of Canada’s commitment to the principle of making equalization payments – be removed from the constitution?

Electors could vote “yes” or “no” on the question.

The Chief Electoral Officer announced the official results of the referendum vote on equalization on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, as follows:

- “Yes” – 642,501 votes, representing 61.7% of valid ballots cast
- “No” – 399,169 votes, representing 38.3% of valid ballots cast

Elections Alberta forwarded the results of the referendum on equalization to the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General on November 5, 2021.

Provincial Results

Total Number of Voters

There were 1,092,704 ballots cast in the referendum vote on equalization.

Voters could choose to decline their ballot by not selecting “yes” or “no” on the equalization question. As both referendum questions were on the same ballot, leaving one question blank did not invalidate the ballot, but was recorded as a “blank ballot” for that question. There were 49,401 ballots with no selection made for the referendum question on equalization.

During the count, the *Local Authorities Election Act* (section 86), directs election officers to reject any ballot:

- a) that does not bear the initials of the officer,*
- b) on which more votes are cast than an elector is entitled to cast,*
- c) on which anything is written or marked by which an elector can be identified,*
- d) that has been torn, defaced or otherwise dealt with by an elector so that the elector can be identified,*
- e) that is not marked by an “X”, or*
- f) on which no vote has been cast by an elector.*

In addition to the 49,401 referenda on equalization ballots that were rejected because they were blank (*f*), there were 1,633 that were rejected for other reasons (*a-e*).

Additionally, some municipalities reported that electors declined to take the referendum ballot, so it was not issued to every voter. The results above do not include voters that declined to take the ballot.

Voter Turnout

Turnout information by municipality is not available, as most municipalities do not use a list of electors and all voters register at the polls. Elections Alberta maintains the provincial List of Electors, which as of April 2021 included 2,822,303 electors. This figure does not include any new registrations that occurred during the

municipal elections at the voting stations. The estimated turnout for the referendum vote on equalization, using the provincial List of Electors, was 38.7%.

Local Jurisdiction Results

The table on the following page provides the reported results from each jurisdiction. This information is also available online at <https://officialresults.elections.ab.ca/> under Provincial Referendum – Equalization – October 18, 2021.

Table 6: Equalization Referendum Results by Jurisdiction

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON EQUALIZATION					
Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Acme	137	106	29	2	0
Airdrie	12,029	8,161	3,438	420	10
Alberta Beach <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Castle Island, Summer Village of Sunset Point, Summer Village of Val Quentin</i>	255	192	60	2	1
Alix	215	160	44	11	0
Alliance	78	62	13	3	0
Amisk	60	55	4	0	1
Andrew	150	97	33	18	2
Arrowwood	71	45	19	7	0
Athabasca	730	425	243	50	12
Athabasca County	2,221	1,696	453	66	6
Banff <i>Includes results from Improvement District No. 09 (Banff)</i>	2,093	738	1,039	311	5
Barnwell	213	167	32	14	0
Barons	107	81	20	6	0
Barrhead	1,366	904	362	94	6
Bashaw	318	227	79	11	1
Bassano	427	320	90	17	0
Bawlf	84	57	25	2	0
Beaumont	4,578	2,762	1,481	335	0
Beaver County	1,462	1,148	278	31	5
Beaverlodge	486	362	103	18	3
Beiseker	243	171	65	6	1
Bentley	309	229	65	14	1
Berwyn	67	49	17	1	0
Big Lakes County	1,353	1,065	243	37	8
Big Valley	145	103	40	2	0
Birch Hills County	365	290	50	24	1
Bittern Lake	80	66	10	4	0
Black Diamond	859	610	224	24	1
Blackfalds	1,459	1,130	264	65	0
Bon Accord	361	246	107	5	3
Bonnyville <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Bonnyville Beach, Summer Village of Pelican Narrows</i>	1,290	946	264	77	3
Bow Island	304	203	85	15	1

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON EQUALIZATION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Bowden	367	277	82	8	0
Boyle <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Bondiss, Summer Village of Mewatha Beach</i>	253	179	60	12	2
Brazeau County	2,670	2,273	334	59	4
Breton	166	127	32	4	3
Brooks	2,550	1,811	587	141	11
Bruderheim	203	158	43	1	1
Buffalo Lake Métis Settlement	44	33	11	0	0
Calgary	392,780	218,856	157,244	16,463	217
Calmar	552	422	113	16	1
Camrose	5,288	3,398	1,503	384	3
Camrose County	2,293	1,792	460	34	7
Canmore	4,838	1,565	2,798	474	1
Carbon	235	184	40	11	0
Cardston	1,306	1,008	215	80	3
Cardston County <i>Includes results from Blood Indian Reserve #148, Blood Tribe</i>	1,338	1,108	173	56	1
Carmangay	119	77	36	4	2
Caroline	96	70	21	5	0
Carstairs	1,214	939	235	40	0
Castor	309	231	59	16	3
Champion	125	102	20	1	2
Chauvin	142	118	22	2	0
Chestermere	4,731	3,330	1,139	259	3
Chipman	108	79	28	1	0
Claresholm	1,469	991	391	83	4
Clear Hills County	602	495	91	15	1
Clearwater County <i>Includes results from Big Horn Indian Reserve #144A, O'Chiese First Nation, O'Chiese Indian Reserve #203, Sunchild Cree Indian Reserve #202, Sunchild First Nation</i>	3,676	2,992	581	87	16
Clive	186	165	20	1	0
Clyde	63	34	25	4	0
Coaldale	2,862	1,916	611	335	0
Coalhurst	632	428	179	16	9
Cochrane	6,844	4,395	2,206	240	3
Cold Lake	2,737	1,909	713	112	3

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON EQUALIZATION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Consort	216	172	34	7	3
Coronation	293	231	49	12	1
County of Barrhead No. 11	1,678	1,304	313	55	6
County of Forty Mile No. 8	399	350	42	7	0
County of Grande Prairie No. 1	4,933	3,934	885	98	16
County of Minburn No. 27	719	476	212	29	2
County of Newell	1,528	1,290	202	36	0
County of Northern Lights	713	557	143	10	3
County of Paintearth No. 18	446	376	63	6	1
County of St. Paul No. 19	2,495	1,890	503	102	0
County of Stettler No. 6 <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Rochon Sands, Summer Village of White Sands</i>	1,877	1,587	254	33	3
County of Two Hills No. 21	910	722	183	5	0
County of Vermilion River	2,326	1,937	316	60	13
County of Warner No. 5	428	350	60	17	1
County of Wetaskiwin No. 10 <i>Includes results from Ermineskin Indian Reserve #138, Ermineskin Tribe, Louis Bull Indian Reserve #138B, Louis Bull Tribe, Montana First Nation, Montana Indian Reserve #139, Pigeon Lake Indian Reserve #138A, Summer Village of Argentia Beach, Summer Village of Crystal Springs, Summer Village of Grandview, Summer Village of Ma-Me-O Beach, Summer Village of Norris Beach, Summer Village of Poplar Bay</i>	2,710	2,183	489	38	0
Coutts	74	61	11	2	0
Cowley	48	39	9	0	0
Cremona	144	91	42	8	3
Crossfield	550	444	104	2	0
Crowsnest Pass	1,749	1,215	474	52	8
Cypress County	1,809	1,494	272	41	2
Czar	79	70	8	1	0
Daysland	317	228	70	18	1
Delburne	170	133	37	0	0
Delia	53	43	10	0	0
Devon	2,083	1,395	655	32	1
Didsbury	1,669	1,120	404	143	2
Donalda	95	74	12	8	1
Donnelly	50	32	18	0	0
Drayton Valley	1,849	1,478	327	39	5

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON EQUALIZATION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Drumheller	2,653	1,803	714	50	86
Duchess	176	152	23	1	0
East Prairie Métis Settlement	17	8	8	1	0
Eckville	271	215	52	4	0
Edberg	54	42	11	0	1
Edgerton	147	113	28	1	5
Edmonton	235,852	108,059	116,632	10,997	164
Edson	1,775	1,278	399	91	7
Elizabeth Métis Settlement	20	14	6	0	0
Elk Point	475	310	126	38	1
Elnora	91	70	21	0	0
Empress	104	69	29	6	0
Fairview	428	332	90	6	0
Falher	201	155	41	4	1
Fishing Lake Métis Settlement	32	19	11	1	1
Flagstaff County	793	680	101	12	0
Foothills County	4,199	3,370	809	19	1
Foremost	204	148	43	13	0
Forestburg	184	140	40	4	0
Fort Macleod	726	481	200	44	1
Fort Saskatchewan	6,269	3,983	1,963	322	1
Fox Creek	443	332	94	17	0
Gibbons	782	539	219	23	1
Girouxville	58	47	10	1	0
Glendon	158	121	31	5	1
Glenwood	124	89	31	4	0
Grande Prairie	9,801	6,382	2,804	434	181
Grimshaw	386	279	106	1	0
Halkirk	39	34	5	0	0
Hanna	801	618	141	42	0
Hardisty	228	186	37	5	0
Hay Lakes	122	97	22	1	2
Heisler	29	24	5	0	0
High Level	439	289	132	16	2
High Prairie	693	424	215	53	1
High River	4,241	2,909	1,068	261	3
Hill Spring	76	57	17	2	0
Hines Creek	110	86	20	4	0
Hinton	2,763	1,792	791	164	16

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON EQUALIZATION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Holden	109	78	27	4	0
Hughenden	93	64	25	4	0
Hussar	68	60	8	0	0
Improvement District No. 04 (Waterton)	21	9	12	0	0
Innisfail	2,679	1,364	944	371	0
Innisfree	52	30	17	5	0
Irma	168	145	20	3	0
Irricana	370	281	85	4	0
Jasper <i>Includes results from Improvement District No. 12 (Jasper National Park)</i>	1,363	488	786	86	3
Killam	213	164	47	2	0
Kitscoty	230	183	44	3	0
Kneehill County	1,275	1,047	201	22	5
Lac La Biche County <i>Includes results from Heart Lake First Nation, Heart Lake Indian Reserve #167</i>	3,219	2,283	713	213	10
Lac Ste. Anne County <i>Includes results from Alexis Indian Reserve #133, Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation</i>	3,017	2,350	561	104	2
Lacombe	2,464	1,659	685	119	1
Lacombe County <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Birchcliff, Summer Village of Half Moon Bay, Summer Village of Sunbreaker Cove</i>	2,490	2,021	431	32	6
Lamont	439	317	100	22	0
Lamont County	1,144	601	470	68	5
Leduc	7,007	4,746	1,897	357	7
Leduc County	3,705	2,864	750	65	26
Legal	379	262	102	12	3
Lethbridge	28,293	15,608	10,761	1,892	32
Lethbridge County	1,209	986	188	35	0
Linden	212	158	41	13	0
Lloydminster	2,123	1,813	310	0	0
Longview	150	108	42	0	0
Lougheed	67	46	18	3	0
Mackenzie County	1,293	1,081	152	50	10
Magrath	841	618	179	42	2
Manning	265	189	67	9	0
Mannville	225	159	58	8	0
Marwayne	174	130	40	4	0

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON EQUALIZATION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Mayerthorpe	191	141	45	4	1
McLennan	220	134	72	14	0
Medicine Hat	19,998	12,846	5,667	1,478	7
Milk River	435	309	101	24	1
Millet	505	359	139	7	0
Milo	65	49	14	2	0
Morinville	2,640	1,702	792	141	5
Morrin	77	55	17	3	2
Mountain View County	3,850	3,076	666	104	4
Mundare	352	241	88	23	0
Ministry of Municipal Affairs <i>Includes results from Cold Lake First Nations, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149A, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149B, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149C, Eden Valley Indian Reserve #216, Frog Lake First Nation, Improvement District No. 24 (Wood Buffalo), Kananaskis Improvement District, Kehewin Cree Nation, Kehewin Indian Reserve #123, Peigan Indian Reserve #147, Piikani Nation, Puskiakiwenin Indian Reserve #122, Special Areas Board, Stoney (Bearspaw) First Nation, Stoney (Chiniki) First Nation, Stoney (Wesley) First Nation, Stoney Indian Reserve No. 142, 143 & 144 (Morley), Stoney Nakoda Nation, Summer Village of Birch Cove, Summer Village of Ghost Lake, Unipouheos Indian Reserve #121</i>	314	184	23	5	102
Municipal District of Acadia No. 34	160	137	19	4	0
Municipal District of Bighorn No. 8	449	232	202	12	3
Municipal District of Bonnyville No. 87	4,272	3,427	606	239	0
Municipal District of Fairview No. 136	440	341	84	13	2
Municipal District of Greenview No. 16	2,225	1,746	403	70	6
Municipal District of Lesser Slave River No. 124	1,009	773	203	31	2
Municipal District of Opportunity No. 17	966	520	347	99	0
Municipal District of Peace No. 135	222	164	52	6	0
Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9	958	657	284	17	0
Municipal District of Provost No. 52	698	621	65	10	2
Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66	26	21	4	1	0
Municipal District of Smoky River No. 130	812	613	165	31	3
Municipal District of Spirit River No. 133	177	149	23	5	0
Municipal District of Taber	972	812	120	26	14
Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61	1,380	1,144	209	27	0

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON EQUALIZATION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Municipal District of Willow Creek No. 26	1,342	1,083	207	51	1
Munson	94	80	10	4	0
Myrnam	61	50	11	0	0
Nampa	86	69	15	2	0
Nanton	774	548	206	20	0
Nobleford	256	209	47	0	0
Northern Sunrise County	494	354	127	13	0
Okotoks	7,523	5,170	2,006	346	1
Olds	2,361	1,580	586	194	1
Onoway <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Island Lake, Summer Village of Island Lake South, Summer Village of Nakamun Park, Summer Village of Ross Haven, Summer Village of Sandy Beach, Summer Village of Silver Sands, Summer Village of South Baptiste, Summer Village of South View, Summer Village of Sunrise Beach, Summer Village of Sunset Beach, Summer Village of West Baptiste, Summer Village of West Cove, Summer Village of Whispering Hills, Summer Village of Yellowstone</i>	476	347	117	12	0
Oyen	201	170	28	3	0
Paddle Prairie Métis Settlement	8	7	0	1	0
Paradise Valley	39	31	8	0	0
Parkland County <i>Includes results from Enoch Cree Nation #440, Paul First Nation, Stony Plain Indian Reserve #135, Summer Village of Point Alison, Summer Village of Seba Beach, Wabamun Indian Reserve #133A, Wabamun Indian Reserve #133B</i>	7,836	5,615	1,929	288	4
Peace River	1,886	1,144	628	105	9
Peavine Métis Settlement	45	21	21	3	0
Penhold	834	419	349	66	0
Picture Butte	225	176	43	3	3
Pincher Creek	1,214	788	361	63	2
Ponoka	1,606	1,112	386	108	0
Ponoka County <i>Includes results from Samson Cree Nation, Samson Indian Reserve #137, Samson Indian Reserve #137A</i>	2,320	1,902	351	66	1
Provost	621	523	84	14	0
Rainbow Lake	59	50	9	0	0
Raymond	1,477	1,116	297	59	5
Red Deer	21,750	13,980	6,393	1,370	7

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON EQUALIZATION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Red Deer County	6,020	4,759	1,127	111	23
Redcliff	1,377	984	328	64	1
Redwater	636	491	145	0	0
Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo	12,616	8,776	3,039	779	22
Rimbey	697	293	156	220	28
Rocky Mountain House	1,707	1,245	393	57	12
Rocky View County <i>Includes results from Redwood Meadows, TsuuT'ina Indian Reserve #145, TsuuT'ina Nation</i>	11,520	8,425	2,818	247	30
Rockyford	115	83	27	5	0
Rosalind	67	47	20	0	0
Rosemary	112	90	19	3	0
Rycroft	159	120	37	2	0
Ryley	178	122	48	6	2
Saddle Hills County	727	573	124	25	5
Sedgewick	323	253	57	12	1
Sexsmith	467	357	83	23	4
Slave Lake	1,440	1,054	366	17	3
Smoky Lake	487	271	146	70	0
Smoky Lake County <i>Includes results from Saddle Lake Cree Nation, Whitefish Lake Indian Reserve #128</i>	1,034	763	175	95	1
Spirit River	250	188	50	10	2
Spring Lake <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Betula Beach, Summer Village of Kapasiwin, Summer Village of Lakeview</i>	176	102	71	3	0
Spruce Grove	7,960	4,939	2,659	359	3
St. Albert	17,780	8,945	7,913	919	3
St. Paul	1,367	892	342	69	64
Standard	123	94	26	3	0
Starland County	543	442	79	10	12
Stavely	194	151	37	6	0
Stettler	1,362	1,005	294	33	30
Stirling	208	175	31	1	1
Stony Plain	4,327	2,877	1,175	232	43
Strathcona County	30,501	18,302	10,919	1,264	16
Strathmore	3,631	2,522	875	234	0
Sturgeon County <i>Includes results from Alexander First Nation, Alexander Indian Reserve #134</i>	4,554	3,267	1,145	142	0

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON EQUALIZATION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Summer Village of Burnstick Lake	7	3	3	1	0
Summer Village of Golden Days	42	32	10	0	0
Summer Village of Gull Lake	71	57	13	1	0
Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay	19	13	6	0	0
Summer Village of Larkspur	2	1	1	0	0
Summer Village of Parkland Beach	32	22	9	1	0
Summer Village of Silver Beach	5	5	0	0	0
Summer Village of Sundance Beach	18	11	7	0	0
Summer Village of Waiparous	18	12	5	0	1
Sundre	885	638	207	40	0
Swan Hills	413	314	88	11	0
Sylvan Lake <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Jarvis Bay, Summer Village of Norglenwold</i>	3,448	2,611	739	94	4
Taber	2,081	1,520	350	208	3
Thorhild County	1,147	890	205	51	1
Thorsby	400	278	113	9	0
Three Hills	1,101	840	221	38	2
Tofield	409	281	124	2	2
Trochu	354	269	69	15	1
Turner Valley	731	480	218	31	2
Two Hills	279	179	67	33	0
Valleyview	447	315	116	16	0
Vauxhall	173	122	45	2	4
Vegreville	1,760	1,173	452	128	7
Vermilion	1,158	882	276	0	0
Veteran	56	48	6	1	1
Viking	381	257	80	31	13
Vilna	72	48	24	0	0
Vulcan	454	337	108	8	1
Vulcan County <i>Includes results from Lomond</i>	826	708	108	9	1
Wainwright	1,619	1,128	402	79	10
Warburg	176	133	35	8	0
Warner	184	125	40	18	1
Waskatenau	35	29	6	0	0
Wembley	273	212	55	6	0
Westlock	1,173	795	322	53	3
Westlock County	1,988	1,558	377	52	1

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON EQUALIZATION

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Wetaskiwin	3,422	2,167	971	259	25
Wheatland County <i>Includes results from Siksika Indian Reserve #146, Siksika Nation</i>	2,106	1,690	345	56	15
Whitecourt	2,131	1,620	385	122	4
Woodlands County	1,606	1,324	253	26	3
Yellowhead County	3,061	2,466	525	68	2
Youngstown	38	35	2	0	1
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1,092,704	642,501	399,169	49,401	1,633
VALID VOTE COUNT PERCENTAGE		61.7%	38.3%		

Note: The Sovereign Nations of Treaty No. 8 are not reflected in this table as per the request of the Grand Chief Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta.

REFERENDUM – DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

The referendum question on daylight saving time asked electors:

Do you want Alberta to adopt year-round Daylight Saving Time, which is summer hours, eliminating the need to change our clocks twice a year?

Electors could vote “yes” or “no” on the question.

The Chief Electoral Officer announced the official results of the referendum vote on daylight saving time on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, as follows:

- “Yes” – 531,782 votes, representing 49.8% of valid ballots cast
- “No” – 536,874 votes, representing 50.2% of valid ballots cast

Elections Alberta forwarded the results of the referendum on daylight saving time to the Minister of Service Alberta on November 5, 2021.

Provincial Results

Total Number of Voters

There were 1,093,028 ballots cast in the referendum vote on daylight saving time.

Voters could choose to decline their ballot by not selecting “yes” or “no” on the daylight saving time question. As both referendum questions were on the same ballot, leaving one question blank did not invalidate the ballot, but was recorded as a “blank ballot” for that question. There were 22,949 ballots with no selection made for the referendum question on daylight saving time.

During the count, the *Local Authorities Election Act* (s.86), directs election officers to reject any ballot:

- a) that does not bear the initials of the officer,*
- b) on which more votes are cast than an elector is entitled to cast,*
- c) on which anything is written or marked by which an elector can be identified,*
- d) that has been torn, defaced or otherwise dealt with by an elector so that the elector can be identified,*
- e) that is not marked by an “X”, or*
- f) on which no vote has been cast by an elector.*

In addition to the 22,949 referenda on daylight saving time ballots that were rejected because they were blank (f), there were 1,423 that were rejected for other reasons (a-e).

Additionally, some municipalities reported that electors declined to take the referendum ballot, so it was not issued to every voter. The results above do not include voters that declined to take the ballot.

Voter Turnout

Turnout information by municipality is not available, as most municipalities do not use a list of electors and all voters register at the polls. Elections Alberta maintains the provincial List of Electors, which as of April 2021 included 2,822,303 electors. This figure does not include any new registrations that occurred during the municipal elections at the voting stations. The estimated turnout for the referendum vote on daylight saving time, using the provincial List of Electors, was 38.7%.

Local Jurisdiction Results

The table on the following pages provides the reported results from each jurisdiction. This information is also available online at: <https://officialresults.elections.ab.ca/> under Provincial Referendum – Daylight Saving Time – October 18, 2021.

Table 7: Daylight Saving Time Referendum Results by Jurisdiction

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME					
Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Acme	137	78	59	0	0
Airdrie	12,029	6,215	5,656	154	4
Alberta Beach <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Castle Island, Summer Village of Sunset Point, Summer Village of Val Quentin</i>	255	123	129	3	0
Alix	215	138	75	2	0
Alliance	78	54	24	0	0
Amisk	60	33	25	1	1
Andrew	150	85	56	7	2
Arrowwood	71	39	30	2	0
Athabasca	730	391	312	15	12
Athabasca County	2,232	1,350	831	40	11
Banff <i>Includes results from Improvement District No. 09 (Banff)</i>	2,093	848	1,160	81	4
Barnwell	213	114	95	4	0
Barons	107	75	27	5	0
Barrhead	1,366	719	583	48	16
Bashaw	318	164	147	6	1
Bassano	427	226	193	8	0
Bawlf	84	48	35	1	0
Beaumont	4,578	2,174	2,243	161	0
Beaver County	1,462	797	637	26	2
Beaverlodge	486	230	248	3	5
Beiseker	243	137	102	2	2
Bentley	309	178	122	9	0
Berwyn	67	38	29	0	0
Big Lakes County	1,353	806	525	17	5
Big Valley	145	81	62	2	0
Birch Hills County	365	203	152	10	0
Bittern Lake	80	42	35	3	0
Black Diamond	859	465	377	17	0
Blackfalds	1,459	850	567	42	0
Bon Accord	361	190	165	3	3
Bonnyville <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Bonnyville Beach, Summer Village of Pelican Narrows</i>	1,290	823	435	29	3
Bow Island	304	176	127	1	0

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Bowden	368	211	144	10	3
Boyle <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Bondiss, Summer Village of Mewatha Beach</i>	253	143	101	6	3
Brazeau County	2,670	1,530	1,092	44	4
Breton	166	90	67	6	3
Brooks	2,555	1,338	1,124	82	11
Bruderheim	203	127	75	0	1
Buffalo Lake Métis Settlement	44	22	22	0	0
Calgary	392,780	187,286	198,957	6351	186
Calmar	552	292	248	12	0
Camrose	5,288	2,749	2,430	107	2
Camrose County	2,293	1,164	1,087	30	12
Canmore	4838	1,666	3,032	140	0
Carbon	235	145	83	1	6
Cardston	1,306	736	537	32	1
Cardston County <i>Includes results from Blood Indian Reserve #148, Blood Tribe</i>	1,338	807	500	27	4
Carmangay	119	54	59	4	2
Caroline	96	56	37	3	0
Carstairs	1,214	683	514	17	0
Castor	309	157	141	8	3
Champion	125	64	59	0	2
Chauvin	142	100	40	1	1
Chestermere	4,731	2,479	2,130	121	1
Chipman	108	56	49	3	0
Claresholm	1,469	746	671	50	2
Clear Hills County	602	315	275	11	1
Clearwater County <i>Includes results from Big Horn Indian Reserve #144A, O'Chiese First Nation, O'Chiese Indian Reserve #203, Sunchild Cree Indian Reserve #202, Sunchild First Nation</i>	3,678	2,082	1,513	71	12
Clive	186	106	78	1	1
Clyde	63	28	34	1	0
Coaldale	2,862	1,588	1,115	159	0
Coalhurst	632	345	270	8	9
Cochrane	6,844	3,225	3,499	119	1
Cold Lake	2737	1,802	893	42	0

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Consort	216	142	61	10	3
Coronation	293	167	120	5	1
County of Barrhead No. 11	1,678	869	769	34	6
County of Forty Mile No. 8	399	216	179	3	1
County of Grande Prairie No. 1	4,914	2,294	2,542	59	19
County of Minburn No. 27	719	418	270	31	0
County of Newell	1528	731	772	23	2
County of Northern Lights	713	406	298	7	2
County of Paintearth No. 18	446	236	203	6	1
County of St. Paul No. 19	2,495	1,484	943	67	1
County of Stettler No. 6 <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Rochon Sands, Summer Village of White Sands</i>	1,877	945	899	31	2
County of Two Hills No. 21	950	556	393	1	0
County of Vermilion River	2,326	1,441	842	30	13
County of Warner No. 5	428	230	189	8	1
County of Wetaskiwin No. 10 <i>Includes results from Ermineskin Indian Reserve #138, Ermineskin Tribe, Louis Bull Indian Reserve #138B, Louis Bull Tribe, Montana First Nation, Montana Indian Reserve #139, Pigeon Lake Indian Reserve #138A, Summer Village of Argentia Beach, Summer Village of Crystal Springs, Summer Village of Grandview, Summer Village of Ma-Me-O Beach, Summer Village of Norris Beach, Summer Village of Poplar Bay</i>	2,710	1,448	1,233	29	0
Coutts	74	43	29	2	0
Cowley	48	33	15	0	0
Cremona	144	77	60	4	3
Crossfield	550	318	226	6	0
Crowsnest Pass	1,749	985	729	27	8
Cypress County	1,809	1,226	558	23	2
Czar	79	50	27	2	0
Daysland	317	183	130	4	0
Delburne	170	112	58	0	0
Delia	53	28	25	0	0
Devon	2,177	1,037	1,107	32	1
Didsbury	1,667	827	753	85	2
Donalda	95	59	31	4	1
Donnelly	50	25	23	2	0
Drayton Valley	1,849	975	788	83	3

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Drumheller	2,680	1,390	1,220	23	47
Duchess	176	97	78	1	0
East Prairie Métis Settlement	17	11	6	0	0
Eckville	271	142	125	4	0
Edberg	54	31	22	0	1
Edgerton	147	77	63	2	5
Edmonton	235,852	104,187	125,408	6,126	131
Edson	1,775	943	790	34	8
Elizabeth Métis Settlement	20	16	4	0	0
Elk Point	475	267	190	16	2
Elnora	91	66	24	1	0
Empress	105	71	33	1	0
Fairview	428	200	228	0	0
Falher	201	128	68	5	0
Fishing Lake Métis Settlement	32	18	13	0	1
Flagstaff County	793	389	391	13	0
Foothills County	4199	2090	2063	44	2
Foremost	204	120	80	4	0
Forestburg	183	95	87	1	0
Fort Macleod	726	385	326	14	1
Fort Saskatchewan	6269	2916	3225	126	2
Fox Creek	443	194	245	4	0
Gibbons	782	394	365	22	1
Girouxville	58	30	27	1	0
Glendon	158	102	53	2	1
Glenwood	124	61	60	3	0
Grande Prairie	9801	4140	5269	213	179
Grimshaw	392	178	213	1	0
Halkirk	39	22	17	0	0
Hanna	801	430	355	16	0
Hardisty	228	116	112	0	0
Hay Lakes	122	61	59	0	2
Heisler	29	14	14	1	0
High Level	439	263	169	5	2
High Prairie	693	360	314	19	0
High River	4241	2116	1957	167	1
Hill Spring	76	45	29	2	0
Hines Creek	110	60	42	8	0
Hinton	2763	1506	1180	61	16

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Holden	109	72	35	2	0
Hughenden	95	57	34	4	0
Hussar	68	34	33	0	1
Improvement District No. 04 (Waterton)	21	6	15	0	0
Innisfail	2679	1329	1117	233	0
Innisfree	52	29	23	0	0
Irma	168	100	68	0	0
Irricana	370	179	187	0	4
Jasper <i>Includes results from Improvement District No. 12 (Jasper National Park)</i>	1359	611	732	14	2
Killam	213	108	102	3	0
Kitscoty	230	149	80	1	0
Kneehill County	1275	646	601	22	6
Lac La Biche County <i>Includes results from Heart Lake First Nation, Heart Lake Indian Reserve #167</i>	3,219	1,917	1,186	108	8
Lac Ste. Anne County <i>Includes results from Alexis Indian Reserve #133, Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation</i>	3,044	1,655	1,297	86	6
Lacombe	2,464	1,217	1,192	54	1
Lacombe County <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Birchcliff, Summer Village of Half Moon Bay, Summer Village of Sunbreaker Cove</i>	2,474	1,280	1,157	30	7
Lamont	439	235	198	6	0
Lamont County	1,144	839	249	52	4
Leduc	7,007	3,436	3,406	164	1
Leduc County	3,705	1,964	1,680	49	12
Legal	379	202	170	7	0
Lethbridge	28,293	14,158	13,484	632	19
Lethbridge County	1,209	573	611	25	0
Linden	212	111	94	7	0
Lloydminster	2,142	1,709	433	0	0
Longview	152	83	69	0	0
Lougheed	67	33	32	2	0
Mackenzie County	1,293	941	323	26	3
Magrath	841	498	335	5	3
Manning	265	126	133	5	1
Mannville	225	148	73	4	0
Marwayne	174	106	68	0	0

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Mayerthorpe	191	128	62	1	0
McLennan	220	113	106	1	0
Medicine Hat	19,998	12,113	7,473	409	3
Milk River	435	253	169	13	0
Millet	505	276	128	101	0
Milo	65	36	28	1	0
Morinville	2,640	1,384	1,189	62	5
Morrin	77	38	39	0	0
Mountain View County	3,850	1,951	1,825	65	9
Mundare	352	229	111	12	0
Ministry of Municipal Affairs <i>Includes results from Cold Lake First Nations, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149A, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149B, Cold Lake Indian Reserve #149C, Eden Valley Indian Reserve #216, Frog Lake First Nation, Improvement District No. 24 (Wood Buffalo), Kananaskis Improvement District, Kehewin Cree Nation, Kehewin Indian Reserve #123, Peigan Indian Reserve #147, Piikani Nation, Puskiakiwenin Indian Reserve #122, Special Areas Board, Stoney (Bearspaw) First Nation, Stoney (Chiniki) First Nation, Stoney (Wesley) First Nation, Stoney Indian Reserve No. 142, 143 & 144 (Morley), Stoney Nakoda Nation, Summer Village of Birch Cove, Summer Village of Ghost Lake, Unipouheos Indian Reserve #121</i>	314	131	79	2	102
Municipal District of Acadia No. 34	160	117	43	0	0
Municipal District of Bighorn No. 8	449	183	258	4	4
Municipal District of Bonnyville No. 87	4272	2757	1388	126	1
Municipal District of Fairview No. 136	440	218	209	12	1
Municipal District of Greenview No. 16	2225	1192	973	56	4
Municipal District of Lesser Slave River No. 124	1009	520	458	29	2
Municipal District of Opportunity No. 17	966	513	392	61	0
Municipal District of Peace No. 135	222	100	118	4	0
Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9	958	443	505	10	0
Municipal District of Provost No. 52	698	432	256	9	1
Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66	26	12	14	0	0
Municipal District of Smoky River No. 130	812	425	368	15	4
Municipal District of Spirit River No. 133	177	86	89	2	0
Municipal District of Taber	972	490	454	28	0
Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61	1380	756	613	11	0

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Municipal District of Willow Creek No. 26	1342	701	618	22	1
Munson	94	45	48	1	0
Myrnam	61	32	27	2	0
Nampa	86	49	35	2	0
Nanton	774	378	383	12	1
Nobleford	260	137	123	0	0
Northern Sunrise County	494	267	224	3	0
Okotoks	7523	3523	3868	129	3
Olds	2361	1167	1113	81	0
Onoway <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Island Lake, Summer Village of Island Lake South, Summer Village of Nakamun Park, Summer Village of Ross Haven, Summer Village of Sandy Beach, Summer Village of Silver Sands, Summer Village of South Baptiste, Summer Village of South View, Summer Village of Sunrise Beach, Summer Village of Sunset Beach, Summer Village of West Baptiste, Summer Village of West Cove, Summer Village of Whispering Hills, Summer Village of Yellowstone</i>	476	252	217	7	0
Oyen	201	124	74	3	0
Paddle Prairie Métis Settlement	8	6	2	0	0
Paradise Valley	39	24	15	0	0
Parkland County <i>Includes results from Enoch Cree Nation #440, Paul First Nation, Stony Plain Indian Reserve #135, Summer Village of Point Alison, Summer Village of Seba Beach, Wabamun Indian Reserve #133A, Wabamun Indian Reserve #133B</i>	7,836	3,897	3,761	177	1
Peace River	1,884	847	990	39	8
Peavine Métis Settlement	45	28	17	0	0
Penhold	834	396	372	66	0
Picture Butte	225	94	127	2	2
Pincher Creek	1,213	587	613	10	3
Ponoka	1,606	827	730	49	0
Ponoka County <i>Includes results from Samson Cree Nation, Samson Indian Reserve #137, Samson Indian Reserve #137A</i>	2,320	1,197	1,103	19	1
Provost	621	449	171	1	0
Rainbow Lake	59	37	22	0	0
Raymond	1,477	861	611	2	3
Red Deer	21,750	11,523	9,580	641	6

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Red Deer County	6,020	3,134	2,777	80	29
Redcliff	1,377	859	490	26	2
Redwater	647	373	274	0	0
Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo	12,616	7,497	4,656	447	16
Rimbey	704	416	278	7	3
Rocky Mountain House	1,707	966	704	34	3
Rocky View County <i>Includes results from Redwood Meadows, TsuuT'ina Indian Reserve #145, TsuuT'ina Nation</i>	11,540	5,505	5,831	171	33
Rockyford	115	67	46	2	0
Rosalind	67	33	34	0	0
Rosemary	112	62	49	1	0
Rycroft	159	96	63	0	0
Ryley	178	118	57	3	0
Saddle Hills County	727	347	365	13	2
Sedgewick	323	145	174	4	0
Sexsmith	467	215	249	3	0
Slave Lake	1,440	754	683	0	3
Smoky Lake	487	271	176	40	0
Smoky Lake County <i>Includes results from Saddle Lake Cree Nation, Whitefish Lake Indian Reserve #128</i>	1,035	558	402	74	1
Spirit River	250	135	111	4	0
Spring Lake <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Betula Beach, Summer Village of Kapasiwin, Summer Village of Lakeview</i>	175	96	76	0	3
Spruce Grove	7960	3827	3978	153	2
St. Albert	17826	7374	10038	408	6
St. Paul	1367	782	497	36	52
Standard	123	81	40	2	0
Starland County	543	279	239	13	12
Stavely	194	102	80	12	0
Stettler	1362	704	625	15	18
Stirling	208	135	72	0	1
Stony Plain	4327	2127	2028	126	46
Strathcona County	30501	13657	16213	624	7
Strathmore	3631	1778	1713	139	1
Sturgeon County <i>Includes results from Alexander First Nation, Alexander Indian Reserve #134</i>	4554	2198	2262	93	1

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Summer Village of Burnstick Lake	7	4	3	0	0
Summer Village of Golden Days	42	21	21	0	0
Summer Village of Gull Lake	71	36	34	1	0
Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay	19	12	7	0	0
Summer Village of Larkspur	2	1	1	0	0
Summer Village of Parkland Beach	32	15	17	0	0
Summer Village of Silver Beach	5	2	3	0	0
Summer Village of Sundance Beach	18	4	14	0	0
Summer Village of Waiparous	17	5	11	0	1
Sundre	885	500	364	21	0
Swan Hills	413	254	153	6	0
Sylvan Lake <i>Includes results from Summer Village of Jarvis Bay, Summer Village of Norglenwold</i>	3448	1887	1495	62	4
Taber	2081	1179	801	101	0
Thorhild County	1147	634	495	16	2
Thorsby	400	203	194	3	0
Three Hills	1101	604	452	24	21
Tofield	409	213	190	5	1
Trochu	354	176	173	4	1
Turner Valley	731	379	328	20	4
Two Hills	279	163	104	12	0
Valleyview	447	238	194	15	0
Vauxhall	173	84	85	2	2
Vegreville	1760	995	714	47	4
Vermilion	1204	677	527	0	0
Veteran	56	41	15	0	0
Viking	381	212	147	9	13
Vilna	72	48	24	0	0
Vulcan	454	246	203	4	1
Vulcan County <i>Includes results from Lomond</i>	826	375	442	7	2
Wainwright	1,619	962	623	24	10
Warburg	176	108	67	1	0
Warner	184	114	58	11	1
Waskatenau	35	22	13	0	0
Wembley	273	133	137	3	0
Westlock	1,173	656	496	17	4
Westlock County	1,987	1,052	909	24	2

RESULTS TABLE: REFERENDUM VOTE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Jurisdiction	Number of Electors Who Voted	Valid Votes		Rejected	
		Yes	No	Rejected as Blank (Declined)	Rejected for Other Reasons
Wetaskiwin	3,422	1,740	1,425	234	23
Wheatland County <i>Includes results from Siksika Indian Reserve #146, Siksika Nation</i>	2,106	1,051	994	46	15
Whitecourt	2,131	1,084	971	73	3
Woodlands County	1,606	868	723	9	6
Yellowhead County	3,061	1,812	1,200	47	2
Youngstown	38	12	24	1	1
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1,093,028	531,782	536,874	22,949	1,423
VALID VOTE COUNT PERCENTAGE		49.8%	50.2%		

Note: The Sovereign Nations of Treaty No. 8 are not reflected in this table as per the request of the Grand Chief Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta.

7 ELECTIONS ALBERTA EXPENSES

OVERVIEW OF EXPENSES

Elections Alberta expenses in overseeing the conduct of the senate election and referendum vote are noted in the table below. These expenses include services and supplies that were obtained specific to these events and do not include salaries and employer contributions of Elections Alberta permanent staff that contributed to this event.

These expenses do not include the grants issued by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs to local jurisdictions and Métis Settlements to conduct the vote or the costs borne by municipalities to conduct these elections.

Table 8: Elections Alberta Expense Summary

Elections Alberta Expense Summary	
Salary and Wages	\$107,851
Employer Contributions	\$13,671
Advertising	\$282,528
Freight and Postage	\$250,203
Telephones and Communications	\$450
Repairs and Maintenance	\$288
Contract Services – Printing	\$427,481
Contract Services – Translation	\$4,480
Contract Services – Other	\$300
Technology Services	\$70,399
Corporate Hosting	\$276
Materials and Supplies	\$425
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,158,352

8 FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE

Elections Alberta regulates provincial political participants' registration and financial activities, including senate candidates, Senate Third Party Advertisers (STPA's), and Referendum Third Party Advertisers (RTPA's). Senate candidates, STPA's and RTPA's, must all register with Elections Alberta and follow political fund-raising and spending rules under the *Election Finances and Contribution Disclosure Act*.

Senate candidates were required to file their campaign returns by the February 18, 2022, filing deadline. STPA and RTPAs were required to file their advertising campaign returns by the April 18, 2022, filing deadline.

Following the submission of the returns, Elections Alberta reviewed the financial statements and the associated reports to ensure compliance with the *Election Finances and Contribution Disclosure Act*.

REGISTRATION

SENATE ELECTION CANDIDATES

Elections Alberta registered 14 senate candidates for the 2021 Senate Election. Out of the 14 registered candidates, 13 completed the nomination process. Six senate candidates were aligned with a federal political party. No candidates were endorsed by a provincial political party, and seven candidates had no political party affiliation. A candidate's alignment with a federal political party was required to be declared in conjunction with the filing of their nomination papers.

Candidates, including those who were aligned with a federal party, were all registered as "Independent" candidates. The table below lists the senate candidate's registration and nomination information.

Table 9: Senate Candidate Registration and Nomination Information

Senate Candidate	Registration Date	Registration Type	Nomination Date	Party Affiliation on Ballot
Erika Barootes	June 15, 2021	Independent	September 14, 2021	Conservative Party of Canada
Rick Bonnett	September 17, 2021	Independent	September 17, 2021	Independent
Pam Davidson	June 30, 2021	Independent	September 15, 2021	Conservative Party of Canada
Randy Hogle	July 28, 2021	Independent	N/A	N/A
Doug A. Horner	September 10, 2021	Independent	September 20, 2021	Independent
Duncan Kinney	April 14, 2021	Independent	September 16, 2021	Independent
Kelly Lorencz	September 20, 2021	Independent	September 20, 2021	People's Party of Canada
Mykhailo Martyniuk	August 5, 2021	Independent	September 10, 2021	Conservative Party of Canada
Ann M ^c Cormack	September 20, 2021	Independent	September 20, 2021	People's Party of Canada
Jeff Nielsen	August 23, 2021	Independent	September 16, 2021	Independent
Karina Pillay	September 14, 2021	Independent	September 15, 2021	Independent
Chad Jett Thunders Saunders	August 31, 2021	Independent	September 3, 2021	Independent
Sunil Sookram	July 20, 2021	Independent	August 19, 2021	Independent
Nadine R. Wellwood	September 20, 2021	Independent	September 20, 2021	People's Party of Canada

THIRD PARTY ADVERTISERS

Elections Alberta registered one Senate Third Party Advertiser (STPA)—the **People’s Party of Canada**—effective October 6, 2021.

Elections Alberta also registered four Referendum Third Party Advertisers (RTPAs) for the 2021 Referendum. All RTPAs took a position on the Equalization question.

Table 10: Registered Referendum Third Party Advertisers

Third Party	Type	Registration Date
Alberta Proud	Corporation	September 27, 2021
Equalization Fairness Alberta	Group	August 12, 2021
Society of Albertans Against Equalization	Group	August 12, 2021
Vote Yes to End Equalization Inc.	Corporation	August 10, 2021

FINANCIAL REPORTING

SENATE ELECTION CANDIDATES

Contributions

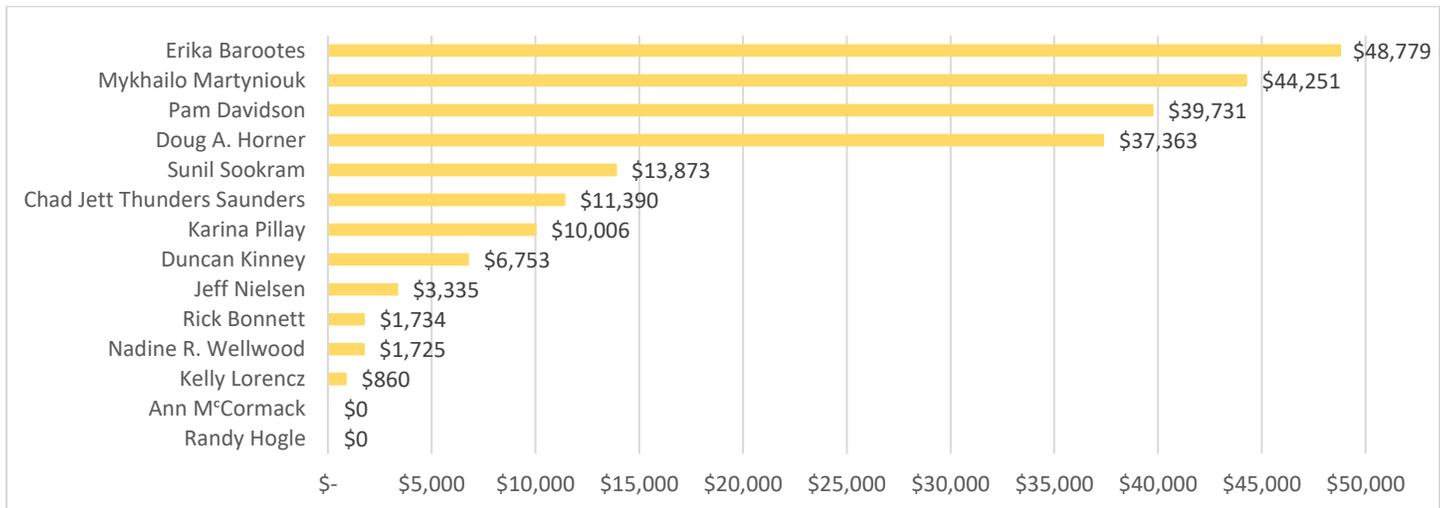
Contributions to senate candidates totaled \$219,800 across all registered candidates. Contributions under \$250 totalled \$28,789, and contributions over \$250 totalled \$191,011.

The values in the table below represent contribution amounts after any required audit adjustments have been made.

Table 11: Contributions to Senate Candidates

Senate Candidate	Up to \$250	Over \$250	Total
Erika Barootes	\$6,250	\$42,529	\$48,779
Rick Bonnett	\$246	\$1,488	\$1,734
Pam Davidson	\$5,945	\$33,786	\$39,731
Randy Hogle	\$0	\$0	\$0
Doug A. Horner	\$2,070	\$35,293	\$37,363
Duncan Kinney	\$5,153	\$1,600	\$6,753
Kelly Lorencz	\$860	\$0	\$860
Mykhailo Martyniuk	\$650	\$43,601	\$44,251
Ann M ^c Cormack	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jeff Nielsen	\$1,000	\$2,335	\$3,335
Karina Pillay	\$1,250	\$8,756	\$10,006
Chad Jett Thunders Saunders	\$1,540	\$9,850	\$11,390
Sunil Sookram	\$2,600	\$11,273	\$13,873
Nadine R. Wellwood	\$1,225	\$500	\$1,725
TOTAL	\$28,789	\$191,011	\$219,800

Figure 7: Total Contributions Received by Senate Candidate



Financial Statements

The deadline for candidates to submit their candidate campaign return was February 18, 2022. All senate candidates submitted their campaign returns on or before the filing deadline.

Senate Candidate Revenues and Expenses

The table below presents the amounts reported on the senate candidate campaign returns. The values represent the totals after any required audit adjustments have been made.

Table 12: Senate Candidate Revenue and Expenses

Senate Candidate	Revenues			Expenses		Surplus
	Contributions	Other Income	Transfers Received	Operating	Transfers & Other Expenses	(Deficit)
Erika Barootes	\$48,779	\$4,000	\$0	\$52,779	\$0	\$0
Rick Bonnett	\$1,734	\$4,000	\$0	\$5,734	\$0	\$0
Pam Davidson	\$39,731	\$0	\$0	\$39,731	\$0	\$0
Randy Hogle	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Doug A. Horner	\$37,363	\$4,000	\$0	\$41,363	\$0	\$0
Duncan Kinney	\$6,753	\$4,000	\$0	\$10,753	\$0	\$0
Kelly Lorencz	\$860	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,860	\$0	\$0
Mykhailo Martyniuk	\$44,251	\$4,000	\$0	\$48,251	\$0	\$0
Ann M'Cormack	\$0	\$4,010	\$0	\$4,010	\$0	\$0
Jeff Nielsen	\$3,335	\$5,964	\$0	\$9,299	\$0	\$0
Karina Pillay	\$10,006	\$4,000	\$0	\$14,006	\$0	\$0
Chad Jett Thunders Saunders	\$11,390	\$10,224	\$0	\$21,614	\$0	\$0

Senate Candidate	Revenues			Expenses		Surplus
	Contributions	Other Income	Transfers Received	Operating	Transfers & Other Expenses	(Deficit)
Sunil Sookram	\$13,873	\$4,020	\$0	\$17,893	\$0	\$0
Nadine R. Wellwood	\$1,725	\$4,003	\$0	\$5,728	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$219,800	\$56,221	\$0	\$276,021	\$0	\$0

Senate Candidate Assets and Liabilities

The values in the table below represent amounts reported on the senate candidate campaign returns. The values presented represent the totals after any required audit adjustments have been made. The following table shows the assets and liabilities for the senate candidates.

Table 13: Senate Candidate Assets and Liabilities

Senate Candidate Name	Assets			Liabilities		Net assets
	Cash	Receivables	Other	Payables	Loans	(Liabilities)
Erika Barootes	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0
Rick Bonnett	\$0	\$5,734	\$0	\$5,734	\$0	\$0
Pam Davidson	\$594	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,594	\$0	\$0
Randy Hogle	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Doug A. Horner	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0
Duncan Kinney	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0
Kelly Lorencz	\$10	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,010	\$0	\$0
Mykhailo Martyniuk	\$666	\$4,408	\$0	\$5,074	\$0	\$0
Ann M ^c Cormack	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0
Jeff Nielsen	\$1,899	\$4,000	\$0	\$5,899	\$0	\$0
Karina Pillay	\$265	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,265	\$0	\$0
Chad Jett Thunders Saunders	\$2,706	\$4,095	\$0	\$6,801	\$0	\$0
Sunil Sookram	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0
Nadine R. Wellwood	\$2	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,002	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$6,142	\$54,237	\$0	\$60,379	\$0	\$0

SENATE THIRD PARTY ADVERTISER

Contributions

The only registered STPA raised \$15,253 in senate election advertising contributions.

Table 14: Contributions to STPA

Senate Third Party Advertiser	Up To \$250	Over \$250	TOTAL
People's Party of Canada (PPC)	\$0	\$15,253	\$15,253
TOTAL	\$0	\$15,253	\$15,253

Financial Statements

The deadline to submit the STPA return was April 18, 2022. The only registered STPA filed their return by the filing deadline. The below values represent finalized amounts.

Table 15: STPA Financial Statement Summary

Senate Third Party Advertiser	Revenues			Expenses		Surplus
	Contributions	Other	Transfers	Operating	Transfers & other Expenses	(Deficit)
People's Party of Canada (PPC)	\$15,253	\$11	\$0	\$15,264	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$15,253	\$11	\$0	\$15,264	\$0	\$0

REFERENDUM THIRD PARTY ADVERTISERS

Contributions and Expenses

There was a total of \$247,423 in contributions to RTPAs. Contributions under \$250 totalled \$30,123, and contributions over \$250 totalled \$217,300. The below table represents contribution values after any required audit adjustments have been made.

Table 16: Contributions to RTPAs

Third Party Advertiser - Referendum	Up To \$250	Over \$250	TOTAL
Alberta Proud	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000
Equalization Fairness Alberta	\$16,275	\$16,172	\$32,447
Society of Albertans Against Equalization	\$13,098	\$179,128	\$192,226
Vote Yes to End Equalization Inc.	\$750	\$2,000	\$2,750
TOTAL	\$30,123	\$217,300	\$247,423

Financial Statements

The deadline to submit the Referendum Advertising Return was April 18, 2022. All registered RTPAs submitted their return by the filing deadline. The below table represents values reported on the return after any required audit adjustments have been made.

Table 17: RTPAs Financial Statements Summary

Third Party Advertiser - Referendum	Revenues			Expenses		Surplus
	Contributions	Other Income	Transfers	Advertising	Transfers & other Expenses	(Deficit)
Alberta Proud	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$19,950	\$50	\$0
Equalization Fairness Alberta	\$32,447	\$0	\$0	\$32,447	\$0	\$0
Society of Albertans Against Equalization	\$192,226	\$0	\$0	\$192,226	\$0	\$0
Vote Yes to End Equalization Inc.	\$2,750	\$10	\$0	\$2,011	\$749	\$0
TOTAL	\$247,423	\$10	\$0	\$246,634	\$799	\$0

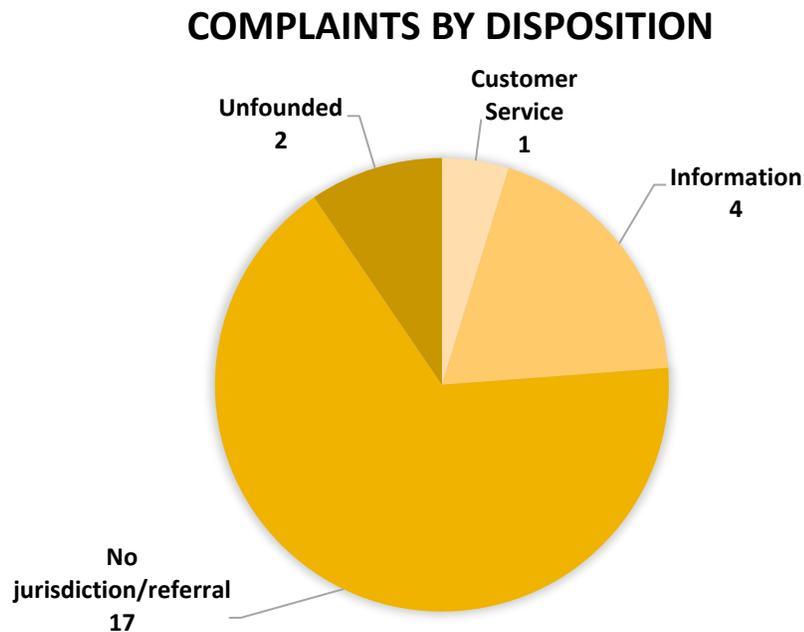
COMPLIANCE

Elections Alberta performs the regulatory role of receiving complaints and conducting investigations. In relation to a senate election or referendum, complaints can relate to a variety of issues such as concerns about contributions, expense limits or reporting requirements.

Referendum Related Complaints

A total of 21 complaints were received in relation to the referendum. Most of these complaints were in relation to the questions themselves and language used on the ballot, and as such, did not fall within the jurisdiction of Elections Alberta. The dispositions of these complaints are illustrated in figure 8.

Figure 8: Complaints Related to the Referendum



Senate Election Related Complaints

Five additional complaints were received that related to the senate election. Four of these related to a single candidate and were determined to be unfounded. The remaining complaint did not fall within the jurisdiction of Elections Alberta.

9 RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations in this section of the report respond to the challenges that arose in preparing for and conducting the senate election and referendum vote in conjunction with a local election. While some of these recommendations only pertain to conducting a senate election or referendum vote in conjunction with a local authorities' elections, most also apply to conducting a vote in conjunction with the provincial general election or as a stand alone vote.

Recommendation 10 outlines additional areas for consideration for votes held in conjunction with a provincial general election or a stand alone vote.

RECOMMENDATION 1: EQUITY OF ACCESS

Provincial events should not take place with municipal events without significant review of the legislation and processes to ensure that voting options for all Albertans provide equity of access.

Electors that lived in summer villages, improvement districts, special areas, military bases, prisons and jails, municipalities or wards with acclamations, First Nations and Métis Settlements did not have equal access to voting opportunities, and in many cases were not provided with a reasonably accessible voting option. While many of these electors had access to an in person voting option locally, many were required to travel to a neighbouring jurisdiction, while others could only vote by mail.

Even within municipalities conducting local elections, voting opportunities were inconsistent. While all municipalities are required to provide in person voting on Election Day, advance voting is only required in municipalities with more than 5,000 electors or by a resolution of council for those that are not required. Special Ballot voting and the Institutional Vote are also optional, requiring a resolution of council.

This inconsistency resulted in a further challenge, as not all jurisdictions are required to provide Special Ballot options, so electors who were incarcerated, and those unable to travel to a neighbouring municipality to vote in person were not provided a voting opportunity.

The *Local Authorities Election Act* is designed to allow local jurisdictions to provide the appropriate voting opportunities to their residents considering their size and resources. It does not apply well to a provincial vote, where all electors should have reasonably comparable voting options and efforts should be made to reduce barriers to voting. Options to resolve this issue could include requiring the same voting options to be provided in all jurisdictions when a provincial vote is occurring in conjunction with the local election or by providing Elections Alberta the means to offer voting opportunities where a jurisdiction is unable or unwilling to.

RECOMMENDATION 2: LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The legislative framework for election events to be in place at least 18 months in advance of the vote.

Training municipal staff commenced in October 2020, a year in advance of the local elections. At the time of training much of the legislative framework existed for the senate election, but the only details available for the referendum was the process for an Order in Council to be issued. Early training sessions and materials focused on what was known, but much of the materials and training needed to be redone once the referendum regulations were released in December 2020.

Inconsistencies between the three pieces of legislation for conducting the election were also identified throughout the training period, further impacting training provided as the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Elections Alberta worked through interpretation and consulted with the Minister of Municipal Affairs on whether Ministerial Orders would be issued to resolve those challenges.

Ensuring the legislative framework, including the Acts and regulations, are in place at least 18 months in advance of the election allows time for interpretation, implementation, and training development to be completed prior to training sessions commencing.

RECOMMENDATION 3: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

The Chief Electoral Officer's role in providing information to the public should be clarified, as well as providing a legislative framework for electors to be sufficiently informed of referendum questions, ballot responses and the implications of each choice.

During any election it is important for information to be available to electors to assist them in understanding the options on the ballot so they may make an informed choice. In the case of a referendum question, there are no candidates or political parties to provide that messaging. In recent referendums in British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, opponent and proponent groups were established to provide this role, and public funds were allocated to ensure the roles were fulfilled equally. The following table outlines preliminary considerations and reference legislation in other provinces that should be considered in further developing Alberta's legislation on the public education and information role in a referendum.

Topic	Rationale	Reference
Referendum Advertising by Opponent and Proponent Groups	To provide a mechanism for providing public education and information on the referendum question and the pros and cons. Having the two groups allows for each perspective to be presented. It is important, however, that each group has equal funding or has established spending limits, so they are equally represented.	BC: <i>Electoral Reform Referendum 2018 Act</i> (Section 1 provides definitions, section 4 provides funding) BC: <i>Electoral Reform Referendum 2018 Regulations</i> (Part 4 provides details on proponent, opponent and other groups) PEI: <i>Electoral System Referendum Act</i> (Section 1 provides definitions, section 8-15 regarding registration of referendum advertisers)

Topic	Rationale	Reference
Public Funding of Referendum Advertisers	To determine if public funds are to be allocated to opponent and proponent groups, and procedures for the decision making regarding who is entitled to funds and distribution of funds. In BC, only one opponent and one proponent group received public funds. In PEI, multiple opponent and proponent groups could receive public funds, provided that the combined total to each category was equal.	BC: <i>Electoral Reform Referendum 2018 Act</i> (Section 4 provides funding) BC: Electoral Reform Referendum 2018 Regulations (Section 28 limited the CEO to select one of each group, section 30 established public funding) PEI: <i>Electoral System Referendum Act</i> (Section 16 regarding distribution of public funds to opponent/proponent groups)
Use of Public Funds	Where public funds are utilized, requirements on how funds can be used, when they must be repaid and how the use of the funds is reported are necessary.	BC: Electoral Reform Referendum 2018 Regulations (Section 31-34) PEI: <i>Electoral System Referendum Act</i> (Section 17-21)
Referendum Advertising by Other Groups	To provide guidance on whether other advertising groups are able to participate during the campaign. To provide contribution rules, spending limits and advertising guidelines to other individuals, groups or political parties that may advertise regarding the referendum question.	BC: Electoral Reform Referendum 2018 Regulations (Part 5 provides details on referendum advertising sponsors, and Part 6 provides guidelines on referendum advertising)

Further, section 31 of the *Referendum Act (Canada)* provides clarity on the role of the Chief Electoral Officer in national referendums. Similar wording is recommended to clarify the role of the Chief Electoral Officer.

Information provided by Chief Electoral Officer

31(1) The Chief Electoral Officer shall, as soon as possible after the issue of a proclamation, inform the public, by such means as the Chief Electoral Officer considers appropriate, of the referendum question and the manner in which the referendum will be conducted.

Limitation

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall be construed as requiring or authorizing the Chief Electoral Officer to inform, or answer inquiries from, the public with respect to any argument in support of or in opposition to any referendum question.

RECOMMENDATION 4: TIMELINE TO ISSUE ORDER IN COUNCIL

The Order in Council for a senate election or referendum vote should be issued at least six months prior to Election Day.

Legislatively, the Order in Council for a senate election and referendum vote could be issued as late as 14 days before nomination day of a local authority election or three days after the writs are issued for a provincial general election. In the first case, this provides approximately six weeks notice of the vote and in the latter, it provides 25 days notice of the vote. In the case of the October 2021 vote, the Order in Council for the senate election was provided in June, providing just under four months notice and the Orders in Council for the referendum votes were issued on August 9, 2021, providing two months notice.

Even with the Orders in Council being issued earlier than legislatively required, challenges arose related to the timing of them:

1. Some electors arrived to vote at their municipal elections unaware that a senate election and referendum vote were taking place. Many declined to vote in those elections, while others tried to quickly learn about the subject matter so they could vote. Sufficient notice is imperative for electors to learn that these events are occurring and learn about the subject of the vote so they can be informed on voting days.
2. Training conducted with municipalities between October 2020 and June 2021 took place prior to the Orders in Council for the votes being issued. Without the authorization for the vote many municipalities were reluctant to alter their processes or purchase additional supplies and the training relied on “what if” scenarios to prepare returning officers on the range of possibilities. Sufficient notice is necessary for returning officers to prepare, purchase necessary supplies and receive training that is clear and relevant.
3. The *Local Authorities Election Act* requires returning officers to be appointed by June 30 in the year of the local election. For jurisdictions that were not conducting a local election the deadline passed prior to the authorization dates for the events, and there is no alternate timeline noted to address this.
4. The *Senate Election Grants Regulation* and *Referendum Payments Regulation* provided for grants to municipalities to conduct the votes, issued by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs. Many municipalities relied on the grant money to purchase the additional supplies to conduct the votes, which needed to be ordered prior to the orders being issued. Grants were issued early to accommodate this, but had the votes not taken place, the authority for the grants would not have existed.
5. As noted in the next recommendation, campaign periods for senate candidates and senate election third party advertisers commenced before the Order in Council was issued, however, there is no legislative process to address the contributions and expenses incurred if a senate election had not been held.

RECOMMENDATION 5: REGISTRATION AND NOMINATION PERIOD

Senate candidates and senate election third party advertisers should not be able to register under the *Election Finances and Contributions Disclosure Act* until an Order in Council for the election has been issued and nominations for senate candidates should close six weeks before Election Day.

The campaign period for a senate election candidate is from January 1 to December 31 in the year the local election is held. The advertising period for a senate election third party advertiser commences on May 1 in the year the local election is held, while the advertising period for a referendum third party advertiser commences when the Order in Council is issued. Political participants should not collect contributions and incur expenses prior to official authorization of the event. In conjunction with the expanded timeline for issuing the Order in Council in Recommendation 4, aligning the start of all associated campaign and advertising periods with the Order in Council would ensure that the election is occurring before participants register.

Further, to ensure there is sufficient time to notify electors of the senate election and senate nominees, it is recommended that nominations close six weeks prior to a local election. After nominations closed on September 20, 2021, Elections Alberta coordinated the printing, packaging, and distribution of ballots to municipalities throughout Alberta, as well as the printing of the householder to mail out to all electors. With advance voting starting in some municipalities on September 29, 2021, there was little time available to get ballots to municipalities in time for voting and the householder arrived in the mail for many electors after they had already voted. Increasing the period after nomination day to election day to six weeks would allow for ballots to be distributed and informational materials to reach voters. When combined with the above recommendation, this would still provide senate candidates with sufficient notice to prepare for their nomination.

RECOMMENDATION 6: VOTING IN MÉTIS SETTLEMENTS

Provisions should be made for Métis Settlements to align voting times with the Settlement Elections and legislation should not mandate the creation of a List of Electors. Where a Métis Settlement is not able to conduct a provincial vote, Elections Alberta should have a mechanism to provide voting options.

Legislatively, Métis Settlements had the most challenging requirements for conducting the senate election and referendum vote:

- The provincial vote is held two weeks following the Settlement Elections. This requires a separate appointment of returning officer, notice of elections, hiring and training of staff and voting stations.
- Creating a List of Electors is mandatory, which requires an enumeration.
- The eligibility to vote in a settlement election differs from the eligibility to vote in the senate election and referendum vote.

Métis Settlement Administrators worked admirably with short notice and limited resources to provide voting opportunities to their residents. The legislation, however, should provide more alignment with settlement election dates and processes, including:

- Senate election and referendum votes should be conducted in accordance with settlement election timelines. Provisions to delay the counting of votes would ensure that results are not released in advance of municipal voting day. In conjunction with the expanded notice in recommendation 4 and 5 holding the vote two weeks earlier would still provide electors with time to be informed of the candidates or questions.
- Compiling a List of Electors should be optional for Settlements, as it is for municipalities. All electors must complete a Statement of their eligibility to vote at the voting station, which can be used to address the differences in eligibility requirements between the Settlement and provincial votes.

Additionally, the legislation should provide a mechanism for Elections Alberta to provide a voting option, perhaps by Special Ballot, for residents of Métis Settlements that are unable to conduct the vote. For the October 2021 senate election and referendum vote, one Métis Settlement did not provide voting options. The current legislation does not provide any alternatives for when a jurisdiction does not provide voting.

RECOMMENDATION 7: LIST OF ELECTORS

Update sections 49, 50 and 51 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* to allow municipalities to benefit from the provincial Register of Electors and improve protection of List of Electors information.

Sections 49 - 51 of the *Local Authorities Election Act* were drafted prior to the establishment of the permanent provincial Register of Electors. This has resulted in prescriptive requirements for municipalities to engage in an enumeration, even when using the provincial List of Electors. This creates a barrier and unnecessary costs for municipalities to use the provincial List of Electors.

Elections Alberta completes ongoing maintenance of the Register of Electors, which has coverage of approximately 87 – 90% of provincial voters. Municipalities not using Register of Electors data is a lost opportunity, as it would provide municipalities with more information to plan and conduct voting and provide electors with a more efficient process, while Elections Alberta would receive records of electors who registered in the municipal election, providing another data source to update the Provincial Register of Electors, and eliminating the need for electors to register in both elections.

Enabling more use by municipalities of a List of Electors, however, must also come with protections on the use of the data. Recommended amendments to the *Local Authorities Election Act* must deal with both the enabling and protective elements:

Enabling Municipalities to Use the List of Electors

- Remove the mandatory enumeration requirement for municipalities that enter into data sharing agreements with Elections Alberta.
- Update the voting process for municipalities that use a List of Electors, clarifying the process for both electors on and off the list.
- Update the provisions for updating the municipalities and Elections Alberta's Register of Electors with new registrations and updates collected during the voting process.

Protecting the List of Electors

- Allow municipalities to access the List of Electors for administrative purposes only without needing to share the list with candidates. For many jurisdictions, having increased data would assist them in planning for voting locations, potential volumes, and allow them to provide vote anywhere services.
- Increase the protections and penalties in the *Local Authorities Election Act* for inappropriate use, access or disclosure of a List of Electors, including bringing the enforcement of this provisions under the Election Commissioner's purview.

RECOMMENDATION 8: JUDICIAL RECOUNT TIMEFRAMES

Judicial recount timeframes should reflect the time required to collect and conduct a recount of ballots from the entire province, rather than using timelines intended for a recount of a single electoral division.

While a judicial recount was not applied for in either the senate election or referendum vote, they would have followed the timelines established under the *Election Act*. Those timelines are used for judicial recounts in a single electoral division in a provincial election and are challenging for both the Courts to find a court date, judge, and secure storage space in under 10 days and for Elections Alberta to collect all necessary materials and bring election officers to conduct the recount to the Court. Applying those dates to a provincial vote, with millions of ballots in 290 locations would have been impossible. Further, finding a secure space within a courthouse for ballots in one electoral division is challenging, finding space for all ballot boxes used in a provincial election to be securely stored would not be possible.

Using the October 2021 votes as an example, and assuming all activities occurred on the last possible day, the legislated timelines are:

Figure 9: Judicial Recount Timelines

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2021						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
24	25	26 Official Announcement of Results	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3 Last day to apply for a Judicial Recount ¹	4	5	6
7	8	9	10 Last day for CEO to be notified of the date of the recount ²	11 CEO to collect ballots from 290 jurisdictions across Alberta ³	12 All ballots to be delivered to court in preparation for the recount	13
14	15 Last day for the Judicial Recount to be conducted ⁴	16 Court stores all ballots following the recount ⁵	17 Court stores all ballots following the recount	18 Court stores all ballots following the recount	19 Court returns ballots to Elections Alberta	20

¹ Application for recount made by the 8th day after the official announcement of results.

² The CEO must be provided with 4 days' notice of the place, date and time of the recount.

³ The CEO must bring all ballots/ballot boxes to the court.

⁴ The Clerk of the Court must set the date of the recount not later than the 10th day after the filing of the application.

⁵ The court must retain all ballots from the recount for a period of 3 days after the recount and up to 60 days in the case of an appeal.

The legislated timelines and process should be reviewed to ensure they make sense in the context of a judicial recount of a provincial vote. In addition to challenges applying the timelines from the *Election Act* to a judicial recount of a senate election or referendum vote, clarity in the legislation is also recommended for:

- In a referendum vote, who can make an application for a recount or appeal? The legislation provides for candidates, official agents and returning officers to apply for a recount. In the case of a referendum, there are no candidate or official agents and it is unclear if a single returning officer could request a recount. Further, who would attend these recounts, other than the Chief Electoral Officer and Returning Officers? There are no candidates, official agents, or legal representatives of parties involved in the vote.
- Clarifying the materials that are required to be brought to court when the recount is made in relation to the addition of the results contained in the Tabulation of Official Results (*Alberta Senate Election Act* section 23(1)(b) and *Referendum (General) Regulation* section 9(1)(b)). This is the only reason specified for a recount in the legislation, however, the judicial recount provisions require all ballots and ballot boxes to be brought to the courthouse. The addition of results in the Official Tabulation, however, is completed using the Statements of Official Results prepared by Returning Officers.
- Who is required to attend a recount? The *Election Act* requires the Returning Officer and the Election Clerk to be present at a judicial recount, but in the case of a provincial recount that clause would apply to 174 people for a vote held in conjunction with a provincial election and approximately 290 people for a vote held in conjunction with a local election.

RECOMMENDATION 9: DISPOSITION OF RECORDS

The timeframe for disposition of records should be consistent between the *Alberta Senate Election Act*, *Referendum Act*, and the *Local Authorities Election Act*.

The *Alberta Senate Election Act* and *Referendum Act* require records to be disposed of after three months, while the *Local Authorities Election Act* required them to be destroyed between six and 12 weeks. For the jurisdictions that used automated voting equipment, a composite ballot was used, meaning that the different disposition timelines applied to the same document. Additionally, the legislation did not provide clarity on whether forms and documents used in administering the vote were to be placed in the ballot boxes for the local election or the senate and referendum vote. For example, the Elector Register that included the elector's statement of eligibility and recorded the ballots issued, applied to all elections but depending on which ballot box it was placed in, was either disposed of using the *Local Authorities Election Act* disposition timelines or the provincial vote disposition timelines.

RECOMMENDATION 10: ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONDUCTING A SENATE ELECTION OR REFERENDUM VOTE WITH A PROVINCIAL GENERAL ELECTION OR AS A STANDALONE VOTE

The *Alberta Senate Election Act, Referendum (General) Regulation* or *Election Act*, as the case may be, should be amended to resolve any inconsistencies or gaps in requirements prior to a senate election or referendum vote being held in conjunction with a future provincial general election.

With the focus on conducting the senate election and referendum vote with the municipal elections, little attention has been given to how the *Alberta Senate Election Act* and *Referendum (General) Regulation* will intersect with the *Election Act*. The following sections of the *Election Act* would pose challenges in conducting a senate election or referendum vote.

Election Act Section	Topic	Issue
4.11(2)(i)(a) and 4.12	Chief Electoral Officer Directives	Where the Chief Electoral Officer has passed a directive, the directive should also apply to the referendum or senate election. For example, if the provincial election ballot is being modified, the senate election and referendum ballot would also require modification.
4(3.1) to 4(3.9)	Emergencies	In the event of an emergency, disaster or other unusual or unforeseen circumstance, voting may be adjourned, or the Court may grant an application to discontinue voting in the electoral division in which the circumstance arose. In the event these sections were used, the impact on the senate election or referendum vote is not stated. If voting in one electoral division is discontinued, a by-election must be held within 6 months, but that would not provide for a reasonable voting option for the provincial vote taking place in conjunction with the general election.
79, 111(8), 137	Scrutineers	The process to appoint a scrutineer is not specified for a referendum vote. Scrutineers are an important part of the election process, as observers of the voting and count process. In a candidate election, the candidate appoints the scrutineer, but in a referendum vote there are no political participants who may appoint scrutineers.
111(5), (5.1), (5.2)(a) and (5.2)(b)	Reasons to Reject a Ballot	The reasons to reject a ballot in the <i>Election Act</i> are specific to a count for a candidate election, and none of the specified reasons apply to a referendum ballot. As the <i>Referendum (General) Regulation</i> does not outline any additional reasons to reject a ballot, there are no legislated reasons to reject a ballot.
112(e) and (g)	Procedure on Conclusion of the Unofficial Count	The procedure on the conclusion of the unofficial count requires that ballots are placed into an envelope for each candidate, and that valid and rejected ballots are placed into separate envelopes. This process requires modification in a referendum vote, particularly when there is more than one question on the ballot. In that case, a single ballot is neither valid nor rejected, as each question is counted separately. In that case, the ballots are all placed in the same envelope and an alternate closing procedure is used.

Election Act Section	Topic	Issue
118(1.1)	Instructions for Marking a Special Ballot	<p>The <i>Election Act</i> allows voters to write the name of the candidate or political party of their choice on the special ballot. Neither the senate election or referendum legislation outline how a special ballot is to be used, or how it is to be counted.</p> <p>In a senate election, federal political parties can be affiliated with multiple candidates and provincial political parties can endorse multiple candidates. On the write-in special ballot, however, the name of the candidate would be necessary to ensure that the elector’s vote is counted correctly.</p> <p>In a referendum vote a normal ballot would be preferred to a write-in, as specifying the question on the ballot is important for voters casting their vote. Issuing the Order in Council well in advance of the vote would allow for the normal referendum ballot to be made available for special ballot voting.</p>
137	Official Verification	<p>The <i>Election Act</i> requires a full official count to be completed when the difference between the votes for the candidate with the highest number of votes and the candidate with the next highest number of votes is 100 or less. In all other cases an official verification process is completed. Clarity is required on how these thresholds apply to a senate election or referendum vote. Is it the electoral division result or the provincial result that determines the threshold? What process should occur for completing the official count or verification?</p>



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