

BYLAW NO. 5069, 2021

The Council of the City of Coquitlam, in a meeting lawfully assembled, enacts as follows:

1. Name of Bylaw

1.1 This Bylaw is cited as *Election Administration and Procedures Bylaw No. 5069, 2021*.

2. Repeal of Existing Bylaws

2.1 Election Administration and Procedures Bylaw No. 4504, 2014 and Election Administration and Procedures Amendment Bylaw 4875, 2018 are hereby repealed.

3. Schedules

3.1 The following Schedules are attached to this Bylaw:

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Schedule "A" – Sample Ballot
Schedule "B" – Permitted Locations for the Posting of Election Signs on Public Property
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4. Interpretation

4.1 In this Bylaw, unless the context requires otherwise:

ACCEPTABLE MARK

means a completed area which the vote counting unit is able to identify, which has been made by the elector in the space provided on the ballot opposite the name of any candidate, or opposite either "yes" or "no" on any matter for which the assent or the opinion of the electors is required or sought.

ASSENT VOTING

means voting on a matter referred to in section 170 of the *Local Government Act*.

AUTOMATED VOTE COUNTING SYSTEM

means a system that counts and records votes and processes and stores election results which comprises:

- (a) a number of ballot scan vote counting units, each of which rests on a two compartment ballot box, one of which is for voted ballots and returned ballots that have been reinserted using the ballot override procedure and the other being an emergency ballot compartment which is for the temporary storing of ballots on which an elector had indicated a choice during such time as the vote counting unit is not functioning; and
- (b) a number of portable ballot boxes into which ballots on which an elector has indicated a choice are deposited by electors in cases where a vote tabulating unit is not being used, for counting after the close of voting on General Voting Day.

BALLOT

means a ballot card, printed on one or both sides, designed for use in an automated vote counting system, which shows:

- (a) the names of all candidates for all contested offices in the election; and
- (b) all of the choices on all of the questions on which the assent or opinion of the electors is sought, if applicable.

BALLOT RETURN OVER-RIDE PROCEDURE

means the use, by an election official, of a procedure on a vote counting unit, which causes the unit to accept a returned ballot

CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS

means a building or portion of a building which is used by a candidate or an agent of a candidate as part of an election campaign and where the candidate's campaign staff are normally present and the public may enter to obtain information about the candidate.

CITY

means the City of Coquitlam.

COUNTING CENTRE

means the area designated by the Chief Election Officer for the conduct of vote accumulation.

ELECTION

means an election for the number of persons required to fill a local government office and/or Board of School Trustees, or a matter requiring assent voting or where opinion of the electors is required or sought.

ELECTION HEADQUARTERS

means Coquitlam City Hall, 3000 Guildford Way, Coquitlam.

ELECTION SIGN

means a sign promoting a political candidate, party or cause in relation to a federal, provincial, municipal or school trustee election or question put to the electorate.

ELECTOR

means a resident elector or non-resident property elector of the jurisdiction as defined under the *Local Government Act*.

EMERGENCY BALLOT COMPARTMENT

means a separate designated compartment in the ballot box under each vote counting unit for the temporary deposit of ballots on which an elector has indicated a choice if the vote counting unit ceases to function.

GENERAL LOCAL ELECTION

means the elections held for the Mayor, Councillors and School Trustees of the municipality which must be held in the year 2014 and in every fourth year after that.

GENERAL VOTING DAY

means:

- (a) for a general local election, the date set under Section 52(2) of the *Local Government Act*.
- (b) for other elections, the date set under sections 54(5), 55(1)(a) or 152(5) of the *Local Government Act*;
- (c) for assent voting, the date set under section 174 of the *Local Government Act*.

JURISDICTION

means, in relation to an election, the municipality for which it is held.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

means, in relation to a municipality, the Council.

MEMORY CARD

means a computer hardware cartridge which is inserted into the vote counting unit and into which is pre-programmed:

- (a) the names of all candidates for each contested office in the election;
- (b) if applicable, with alternatives for each question; and
- (c) to record and retain information on the number of acceptable marks made for each candidate or for each question.

MEMORY CARD BACKUP

means a secondary computer hardware cartridge which is inserted into the vote counting unit and into which is pre-programmed:

- (a) the names of all candidates for each contested office in the election:
- (b) if applicable, with alternatives for each question; and
- (c) to record and retain information on the number of acceptable marks made for each candidate or for each question.

MOBILE PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM

means a sound amplification system, either by megaphone or electronically, used while mounted on a motor vehicle, trailer, or other such vehicle to disseminate the spoken word and/or music to the public.

PORTABLE BALLOT BOX

means a ballot box which is used in the election where a vote counting unit is not being used at the time of voting.

RESULTS TAPE

means the printed record generated from a vote counting unit at the close of voting on General Voting Day, which shows the number of votes for each candidate for each contested office in the election, and the number of votes for or against each matter for which the assent of the electors or opinion is required or sought, if applicable.

RETURNED BALLOT

means a ballot that was inserted into the vote counting unit but rejected by the vote counting unit, with an explanation of the ballot marking error that caused the unit not to accept the ballot.

SECRECY SLEEVE

means an open-ended folder or envelope used to cover ballots to conceal the choices made by an elector.

SIGN AREA

means the total area within the outer edge of the frame or border of a sign, but where a sign has no frame, border or background, the area of the sign will be the area contained within the shortest line surrounding

the whole group of letters, symbols, or figures; includes all sign faces in computation.

SPOILED BALLOT

means a ballot:

- (a) on which an elector has not correctly marked a choice of a candidate;
- (b) on which an elector has not correctly marked an answer to a question;
- (c) or to which damage has occurred so as to prevent the vote counting unit from reading the ballot.

VOTE ACCUMULATION EQUIPMENT

means a tabulation device which reads the recorded votes contained within each memory card, and which automatically accumulates the totals of those recorded votes to produce a final vote count for all of the offices on the ballot, and on each of the matters for which the assent of the electors is required or sought, if applicable.

VOTE COUNTING UNIT

means the device into which a person inserts a ballot, which scans each ballot, and which counts and records the number of votes for each candidate and for and against each matter for which the assent or opinion of the electors is required or sought if applicable.

VOTED BALLOT

means a ballot on which an elector has made acceptable marks and which the vote counting unit has successfully read and deposited into a ballot box.

ZEROS TAPE

means a printed record:

- (a) generated from a vote counting unit before the acceptance of any ballot at the opening of the voting places, or at the beginning of any recount procedure; and
- (b) which indicates as "zero" the number of votes for each candidate and, if applicable, the number of votes for or against each question.

5. Provincial List of Electors Authorization

As authorized by section 76 of the *Local Government Act*, the provincial list of voters as of 52 days before General Voting Day and prepared under the *Election Act* shall become the register of resident electors for the City for an election.

6. Voting Division Establishment

6.1 For an election, one municipal voting division is established, namely all property within the City of Coquitlam as described in the Order in Council Number 280, approved and ordered February 13, 1986.

7. Advance Voting Opportunity Establishment

- 7.1 The additional required advance voting opportunity shall be held on the seventh day before General Voting Day for a General Local Election and by-election.
- 7.2 The Chief Election Officer is authorized to establish additional advance voting opportunities for each election or assent voting, to be held in advance of general voting day and subject to the *Local Government Act*, to designate the voting places and establish the date and voting hours for these voting opportunities.

8. Special Voting Opportunity Establishment

- 8.1 The Chief Election Officer is authorized to establish special voting opportunities for each election, and to designate the locations, the date and the voting hours for these voting opportunities.
- The Chief Election Officer is authorized to limit the number of candidate representatives who may be present at a special voting opportunity to one (1) representative per candidate.
- 8.3 Electors may only vote at a special voting opportunity if they are residents of the facility at which the special voting opportunity is being held.
- 8.4 Vote counting units will not be used at special voting opportunities. Portable ballot boxes will be used to house voted ballots. Portable ballot boxes will be emptied by the Chief Election Officer or designate after the close of voting on general voting day using the same procedures for emptying the emergency ballot compartment as outlined in Section 12.12.3.

9. Electronic Access to Nomination Documents Authorization

- 9.1 As authorized by section 89(8) of the *Local Government Act*, public access to nomination documents will be made available via the internet or other electronic means.
- 9.2 The minimum number of qualified nominators for a nomination for office is 10.

10. Electronic Access to Disclosure Statements and Supplementary Reports Authorization

As authorized by section 59(1) the *Local Elections Campaign Financing Act*, public access to disclosure statements and signed declarations, and supplementary reports and signed declarations, will be made available via the internet or other electronic means.

11. Resolution of Tie Votes After Judicial Recount

11.1 If, at the completion of a judicial recount, the Chief Election Officer cannot declare the results of an election because there is an equality of valid votes for two or more candidates, the Chief Election Officer must arrange for determination of the results by a lot in accordance with section 151 of the Local Government Act.

12. Automated Vote Counting System Authorization and Procedures

12.1 Authorization

12.1.1 Authorization is given for the conducting of a General Local Election, byelection and assent voting, including voting at any additional general voting opportunities, advance voting opportunities, and special voting opportunities, if applicable, using an automated vote counting system.

12.2 Programming the Vote Counting Unit

- 12.2.1 The Chief Election Officer must ensure the vote counting unit is programmed to return to the elector any ballot that the elector has:
 - (a) marked with more candidates that the election calls for, or with more choices in other voting than are available;
 - (b) not marked; or

(c) marked such that the vote counting unit is unable to tabulate the markings accurately.

12.3 Testing the Vote Counting Unit

- 12.3.1 Before voting day, the Chief Election Officer must test each vote counting unit to ascertain that it can accurately count the votes cast for all the offices and all questions, and the conduct of the test must include:
 - (a) loading memory cards into the vote counting unit;
 - (b) processing a pre-audited group of ballots that have recorded on them a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and each question, and that must include for each office one or more ballots:
 - (i) that have votes in excess of the number allowed by law, and
 - (ii) that have no votes recorded;
 - (c) assigning a logical sequence of valid votes which may be readily identified to each candidate for each office and for or against each question; and
 - (d) comparing the output of the processing against the pre-audited results.

12.4 Investigating Vote Counting Unit Errors

- 12.4.1 If the Chief Election Officer detects any errors in the test referred to in section 12.3 the Chief Election Officer must:
 - (a) ascertain the cause of the error;
 - (b) correct the error; and
 - (c) repeat the test until the Chief Election Officer is able to certify an errorless count.

12.5 **Sealing Memory Card**

12.5.1 Upon successful completion of the test referred to in section 12.3, the Chief Election Officer must seal the memory card in the vote counting unit.

12.6 Printing Zeros Tape

12.6.1 One hour or less before the opening of a voting place, the presiding election official, in front of all scrutineers present, must cause the vote counting unit to print a zeros tape. Where one (1) machine is used for multiple advance voting opportunities the zeros tape will be generated prior to the first opportunity where a given machine is used. For special voting opportunities where mobile ballot boxes are used, the Chief Election Officer, in front of another election official and any scrutineers present, will generate a zeros

tape for the machine to be used to tally the special voting opportunity ballots.

12.7 Affixing Zeros Tape

12.7.1 If the totals are zero for all candidates and questions, the presiding election official must ensure that the zero tape remains affixed to the vote counting unit until printing of the final results after closing of the voting place.

12.8 Totals Not Zero

- 12.8.1 If the totals are not zero for all candidates and questions, the presiding election official must:
 - (a) notify the Chief Election Officer or appointed election official immediately; and
 - (b) conduct the poll using the emergency ballot compartment of the ballot box until repair or replacement of the vote counting unit occurs.

12.9 Automated Voting Procedures

- 12.9.1 As soon as an elector enters the voting place they must be instructed to proceed to the election official(s) responsible for issuing ballots, who:
 - (a) must ensure that the elector:
 - (i) is qualified to vote in the election;
 - (ii) signs the appropriate voting book; and
 - (b) upon fulfillment of the requirements of clause (a) must:
 - (i) offer a demonstration of how to use the automated vote counting system; and
 - (ii) provide a ballot to the elector, a secrecy sleeve to the elector if requested, and any further instructions the elector requests.
- 12.9.2 Upon receiving a ballot, the elector must immediately proceed to a voting booth to mark the ballot.
- 12.9.3 The elector may vote only by making an acceptable mark on the ballot:
 - (a) beside the name of each candidate of choice, up to the maximum number of candidates to be elected for each of the offices of Mayor, Councillor, and School Trustee, whichever is applicable; and

- (b) if applicable, beside either "yes" or "no" in the case of each bylaw or other matter on which the assent or opinion of the electors is sought.
- 12.9.4 Once the elector has finished marking the ballot, the elector may place the ballot into a secrecy sleeve, if applicable, then proceed to the vote counting unit and, under the supervision of the election official in attendance, must insert the ballot directly (including from a secrecy sleeve, if applicable) into the vote counting unit without the acceptable marks on the ballot being exposed.
- 12.9.5 Any ballot accepted by the vote counting unit is valid and any acceptable marks contained on such ballots will be counted in the election, subject to any determination made under a judicial recount.
- 12.9.6 Once the ballot has been inserted into the vote counting unit and the vote counting unit indicates that the ballot has been accepted, the elector must immediately leave the voting place.
- 12.9.7 A sample ballot to be used in a General Local Election or a by-election conducted under an automated vote counting system is attached as "Schedule A" to this Bylaw.

12.10 Return of Ballot and Ballot Errors

- 12.10.1 If the vote counting unit returns the ballot to the elector because the ballot has an ambiguous mark, or a misread or invalid mark, the election official stationed at the ballot box must:
 - (a) advise the elector to take back the ballot;
 - (b) request that the elector remain at the ballot box until the issue is resolved;
 - (c) determine the reason why the vote counting unit returned the ballot;
 - (d) advise the elector why the vote counting unit returned the ballot:
 - (e) request the elector review the ballot; and
 - (f) advise the elector to correct the ballot so the vote counting unit can read it, or, if necessary, obtain a new ballot through the spoiled ballot procedures.

12.10.2 If the elector:

(a) declines the opportunity to correct a returned ballot or obtain a replacement ballot for a spoiled ballot; and

(b) has not damaged the ballot to the extent that re-insertion of the ballot into the vote counting unit is impossible,

the election official must:

- (i) attempt to have the vote counting unit accept the ballot using the ballot override procedure; and
- (ii) if the ballot override procedure is not an option, walk the elector over to the presiding election official to submit the ballot as a spoiled ballot.
- 12.10.3 If the vote counting unit registers an error on the ballot because ballot is over voted or blank, the election official stationed at the ballot box must:
 - (a) request that the elector remain at the ballot box until the issue is resolved;
 - (b) determine the reason why the vote counting unit is registering an error;
 - (c) advise the elector why the vote counting unit is registering an error and explain the choices they have;
 - (d) request the elector either:
 - (i) press the return button which will return the ballot and allow the elector to correct any mistakes made on the ballot, or, if necessary, obtain a new ballot; or
 - (ii) press the cast button which will result in only valid votes being counted.

12.11 Replacement of Spoiled Ballot

- 12.11.1 lf:
 - (a) before inserting the ballot into the vote counting unit, an elector determines that a mistake has been made when marking the ballot, or
 - (b) the ballot has been inserted into the vote counting unit and returned by the unit,

the elector may request a replacement ballot by advising the election official in attendance.

- 12.11.2 Upon being advised of a request for a replacement ballot, the presiding election official must:
 - (a) issue a replacement ballot to the elector;
 - (b) mark the returned ballot as spoiled; and
 - (c) retain all such spoiled ballots separately from all other ballots in an envelope marked "Spoiled Ballots."
- 12.11.3 If the elector declines the opportunity to obtain a replacement ballot and has not damaged the ballot to the extent that it cannot be reinserted into the vote counting unit, the election official must, using the ballot return over-ride procedure, if applicable, reinsert the returned ballot into the vote counting unit to count any acceptable marks.

12.12 Malfunction of Vote Counting Unit

- 12.12.1 During any period that a vote counting unit is not functioning, the election official supervising the unit must direct electors to insert their ballots into the emergency ballot compartment.
- 12.12.2 Where a vote counting unit which was not functioning:
 - (a) becomes operational, or
 - (b) is replaced with another vote counting unit

the ballots in the emergency ballot compartment must, as soon as the voting place is closed, and prior to generating the results tape, be removed by an election official, and, under the supervision of the presiding election official, be inserted into the vote counting unit to be counted.

12.12.3 Any ballots which were temporarily stored in the emergency ballot compartment during a period when the vote counting unit was not functioning, which are returned by the vote counting unit when being

counted, must through the use of the ballot return over-ride procedure, and under the supervision of the presiding election official, be reinserted into the vote counting unit to ensure that any acceptable marks are counted. If the ballot is damaged to the extent that it cannot be reinserted into the vote counting unit, the presiding election official will treat the ballot as spoiled and follow the spoiled ballot procedures set out in section 12.11.2(b) and (c).

12.13 Advance Voting Opportunity Procedures

- 12.13.1 Vote counting units are to be used at each advance voting opportunity and voting procedures at advance voting opportunities must follow those described in section 12.9 to 12.11.
- 12.13.2 During any period that a vote counting unit being used at an advance voting opportunity is not functioning, the provisions of section 12.12 will apply.
- 12.13.3 At the close of voting at each advance voting opportunity, the presiding election official must ensure that:
 - (a) no additional ballots are inserted into the vote counting unit or emergency ballot compartment;
 - (b) the vote counting unit and ballot box are sealed to prevent insertion of any ballots;
 - (c) the results tape in the vote counting unit is not generated;
 - (d) the memory card of the vote counting unit is secured; and
 - (e) the vote counting unit, together with the memory card and all other election materials, is returned to election headquarters.
- 12.13.4 The presiding election official must, at the close of voting at the final advance voting opportunity:
 - (a) (ensure that any remaining ballots in the emergency ballot compartment are inserted into the vote counting unit;
 - (b) secure the vote counting unit so that no more ballots can be inserted;
 - (c) ensure that the results tape in the vote counting unit is not generated; and
 - (d) deliver the vote counting unit, together with the memory card and all other election materials, to the Chief Election Officer at election headquarters.

12.14 Procedures After the Close of Voting on General Voting Day

- 12.14.1 After the close of voting on General Voting Day at voting opportunities where a vote counting unit was used in the election, but excluding advance and special voting opportunities, each presiding election official shall:
 - (a) ensure that any remaining ballots in the emergency ballot compartment are inserted into the vote counting unit;
 - (b) secure the vote counting unit so that no more ballots can be inserted:
 - (c) generate two copies of the results tape from the vote counting unit;
 - (d) have the alternate presiding election official, or other designated election official, deliver the vote counting unit, along with one copy of the results tape, to the Chief Election Officer (or designate) at election headquarters immediately;
 - (e) Account for the unused, spoiled and voted ballots and complete and sign the Ballot Account in duplicate;
 - (f) Package and seal separately the unused, spoiled and voted ballots and place them, along with the following items, into the ballot box for return to election headquarters that evening:
 - (i) one copy of the Ballot Account
 - (ii) once copy of the results tape
 - (iii) any keys used for the vote counting unit, if applicable
 - (iv) the voting books, if applicable any solemn declarations taken and any signed written statements required by or under Part 3 of the Local Government Act in relation to voting proceedings
 - (g) Seal the Ballot Box; and
 - (h) Transport the Ballot Box to election headquarters.
- 12.14.2 At the close of voting on general voting day the Chief Election Officer shall direct the Deputy Chief Election Officer, or other designated election official, to proceed with generating the results tapes for the advance voting opportunities, after which the provisions of section 12.14 of this Bylaw, so far as applicable, shall apply.
- 12.14.3 At the close of voting on general voting day all portable ballot boxes used in the election will be opened under the direction of the Chief Election Officer and all ballots shall be removed and inserted into a vote counting unit to be counted, after which the provisions of section 12.14 of this Bylaw, so far as applicable, shall apply.

12.15 Testing of Automated Vote Accumulation Equipment

12.15.1 No later than the first day of advance voting, the Chief Election Officer must test the automated vote accumulation equipment to ascertain that it can accurately accumulate the votes cast for all offices and other voting.

12.16 Safeguards During Testing or Actual Vote Accumulation

- 12.16.1 Whenever testing or actual vote accumulation is to occur, the Chief Election Officer must put in place adequate safeguards to ensure:
 - (a) isolation from all other applications or programs of the system used for the processing and tabulation of votes; and
 - (b) that no remote devices will be capable of gaining access to the system.

12.17 Conduct of Testing

- 12.17.1 The testing referred to in section 12.15.1 must include:
 - (a) loading the required accumulation programs into the computer for use in the accumulation of votes;
 - (b) processing a pre-audited group of memory cards which have recorded on them a number of predetermined valid votes for each candidate and, if applicable, for or against each question; and
 - (c) manually comparing the output of the processing against the preaudited results.

12.18 Error in Testing

12.18.1

If the Chief Election Officer detects any errors in the test, the Chief Election Officer must:

- (a) ascertain the cause of the error;
- (b) correct the error; and
- (c) repeat the test until the Chief Election Officer is able to certify an errorless count.

12.19 **Testing Certification**

12.19.1 The Chief Election Officer must certify all tests as correct before certification of any election returns as official.

12.20 Accumulation of Vote Totals

- 12.20.1 After the close of voting on general voting day, the Chief Election Officer must:
 - (a) upon arrival at the counting centre, receive the vote counting unit and presiding election official's results tape from the presiding election official;
 - (b) review the ballot account prepared under section 12.14;
 - (c) inspect the vote counting unit to ensure that the memory card is in place, and that the seal has not been broken;
 - (d) break the memory card seal, and remove the memory card from the vote counting unit;
 - (e) insert the memory card into a memory card reader in order to accumulate the vote totals;
 - (f) if a memory card fails to transfer the vote totals, obtain the vote totals from the memory card back-up; and
 - (g) if the main memory card and memory card back-up both fail to transfer the vote totals, obtain the vote totals from the results tape, and manually input the totals into the automatic accumulating equipment.

12.21 Manual Counting

12.21.1 If it becomes impracticable to count all or part of the ballots with the automatic vote counting system, or it would otherwise impact the integrity of the election, each as determined in the sole discretion of the Chief Election Officer, the Chief Election Officer may order the manual counting of the cards, following, to the extent practicable, sections 138, 139, and 140 of the Local Government Act.

12.22 Recount Procedure

- 12.22.1 If a recount is required, it shall be conducted under the direction of the Chief Election Officer using the automated vote counting system and generally in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (a) the memory cards of all vote counting units will be cleared;
 - (b) vote counting units will be designated for each voting place;

- (c) a results tape must be generated to ensure that no votes are recorded for any candidate in the election, or beside any of the choices in the case of each bylaw or other matter on which the consent or opinion of the electors is sought.
- (d) all ballots will be removed from the sealed ballot boxes;
- (e) all ballots, except spoiled ballots, will be reinserted in the appropriate vote counting units under the supervision of the Chief Election Officer; and
- (f) any ballots returned by the vote counting unit during the recount process must, through the use of the ballot return over-ride procedure, be reinserted into the vote counting unit to ensure that any acceptable marks are counted.

13. Advertising by Federal, Provincial, Municipal, School Trustee Candidates and Third-Parties

13.1 Mobile Public Address Systems

13.1.1 No person shall advertise a candidate or assent voting issue by way of the use of a mobile public address system, save for at an outdoor rally or meeting provided that the mobile address system remains in a stationary position.

13.2 Election signs

- 13.2.1 Election Signs for federal, provincial, municipal, and school trustee elections are permitted provided that:
 - (a) in the case of provincial or federal elections, the signs are not erected more than thirty (30) days prior to the election or event and are removed within four (4) days after the election;
 - (b) in the case of municipal and school trustee elections, the signs are not erected more than twenty-one (21) days prior to the general local election or event and are removed within four (4) days after the election;
 - (c) the sign has only two sides, or faces, and each side or face of the sign area does not exceed 0.61 metres by 0.61 metres (2 ft by 2 ft);
 - (d) the signs at these locations not exceed 2 metres in height, as measured from the grade on the site on which the sign is placed to the top of the sign or its supporting structure;
 - (e) the signs are not illuminated, animated, rotating, flashing or have moving lights or other electrical features;

- (f) the sign does not have attachments such as balloons, kites, an electronic message centre or inflatable devices;
- (g) the sign is self-supporting and is not attached to any City property such as fences, trees, street light poles or traffic signal poles;
- (h) the placement of the sign does not interfere with traffic sightlines at street intersections or with the safety of cyclists and pedestrians; and
- (i) The sign is not placed within one metre (3.28 feet) of a fire hydrant.
- 13.2.2 The placement of election signs are permitted on private property with the consent of the owner or occupant of the property.
- 13.2.3 Election signs are not permitted anywhere on public property, save for the locations identified in "Schedule B" to this Bylaw.
- 13.2.4 Election Signs are not permitted on any vehicles or trailers attached to vehicles.
- 13.2.5 The number of election signs per candidate, per location, both public and private, is restricted to one.
- 13.2.6 Regulations regarding the size, placement and permitted dates for posting election signs apply to those posted on private property as well as public.
- 13.2.7 In accordance with section 44 of the Local Elections Campaign Financing Act election signs must identify the name of the candidate's financial agent, indicate that the sign was authorized by the identified financial agent or sponsor and provide a British Columbia telephone number, British Columbia mailing address or email address at the which the financial agent or sponsor may be contacted regarding the sign.
- 13.2.8 The Chief Election Officer, or any person acting under the Chief Election Officer's direction, may remove any election sign that the Chief Election Officer, or any person acting under the Chief Election Officer's direction, has reasonable grounds to believe is erected, or in place, in contravention of this Bylaw or other enactment.
- 13.2.9 Election signs that have been removed in accordance with section 13.2.8 will be stored for a period of one week after general voting day and the candidate or their agent may claim the sign(s) during that period, following which the material may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the Chief Election Officer or any person acting under the Chief Election Officer's direction without notice and without compensation to the owner of the sign.

13.3 Use of City of Coquitlam logo

13.3.1 Other than as authorized in writing by the City, no person shall embed or place on any election sign or other election advertising a logo, trademark or official mark, in whole or in part, owned or licensed by the City.

14 Campaign Headquarters

14.1 Election Signs at Campaign Headquarters

- 14.1.1 Candidates may post at their Campaign Headquarters, in the window or on the face of the building or unit, larger election signs than what are permitted under section 13.2.1(c).
- 14.1.2 Despite section 13.2.5, candidates are permitted to affix more than one election sign to their Campaign Headquarters.
- 14.1.3 Despite section 13.2.1(e), candidates may have a back lit sign (the sign is illuminated from a light source within the sign) on their campaign headquarters "storefront" (the portion of the building's façade that hosts the Campaign Headquarter's principal entrance).
- 14.1.4 In addition to those signs normally associated with the occupation of the building, and signs that are affixed to the campaign headquarters as per section 14.1.2, section 13.2.5 of this Bylaw applies.

15. Severability

15.1 If any section, subsection, clause or phrase of this Bylaw is, for any reason, held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, it will be deemed to be severed and the remainder of the Bylaw will remain valid and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

READ A FIRST TIME this 1st day of November, 2021.

READ A SECOND TIME this 1st day of November, 2021.

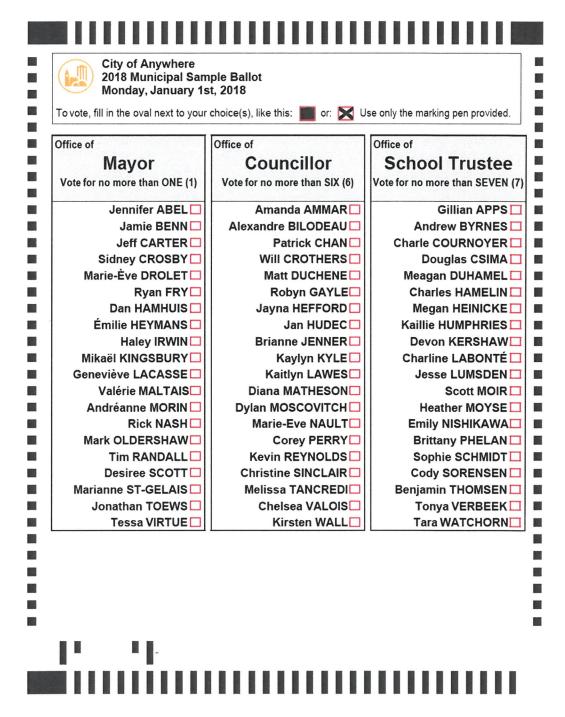
READ A THIRD TIME this 1st day of November, 2021.

GIVEN FOURTH AND FINAL READING and the Seal of the Corporation affixed this 15^{th} day of November, 2021.

MAYOR

CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" - SAMPLE BALLOT



SCHEDULE "B" PERMITTED LOCATIONS FOR THE POSTING OF ELECTION SIGNS ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

- 1. West side of Coast Meridian Road between Devonshire Avenue & Highland Drive (low signs only maximum 3ft high)
- 2. Southeast corner of David Avenue & Shaugnessy Street
- 3. North side of David Avenue between Pinetree Way & Johnson Street (access from path via Waterford Place)
- 4. Southwest corner of Glen Drive & Johnson Street
- 5. South side of Barnet Highway East of Bond Street (*after* entrance to 2714 Barnet Highway; low signs only maximum 3 ft high)
- 6. Southwest corner of Mariner Way & Dewdney Trunk Road
- 7. Southwest corner of Lougheed Highway & Dewdney Trunk Road (at Sharpe Street)
- 8. Northwest corner of Como Lake Avenue and Mariner Way
- 9. Northwest corner Lougheed Highway and King Edward Street
- 10. Lougheed Highway across from Colony Farm