

## **COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (WORKING SESSION) MAY 17, 2011**

### **LEARNING FROM THE ELECTION - PREPARATIONS FOR THE 2014 MUNICIPAL AND SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS**

#### **Recommendation**

The City Clerk & Returning Officer recommends:

- 1) That the presentation of the City Clerk & Returning Officer on key lessons learned from the 2010 Elections be received;
- 2) Should Council decide that a Ward Boundary Review be conducted, that the Review be commenced as soon as possible, and that the City Clerk report back with the terms of reference for the Ward Boundary Review, including the engagement of consultants necessary for the purpose;
- 3) That in any event of the Ward Boundary Review, the City Clerk & Returning Officer be requested to revise the polling subdivisions in the City of Vaughan with a view to maximizing convenience for the voters, the optimization of election administration, and cost effectiveness;
- 4) That the City of Vaughan adopt, in principle, a policy to maximize participation by City staff on Election Day duties, and that the City Clerk & Returning Officer in conjunction with other appropriate staff submit an implementation report;
- 5) That the current Election Coordinator contract be extended for the purpose of completing outstanding tasks associated with the 2010 election, commencing planning for the 2014 election, and assisting in the coordination of any Ward Boundary Review that may be commenced;
- 6) That the City Clerk & Returning Officer be requested to include in his 2014 election budget submission resources for dedicated information technology staff to be assigned to the election project commencing at least twelve months prior to Election Day 2014; and
- 7) That the City Clerk & Returning Officer be requested to submit further reports on:
  - a. The potential for the use of internet voting in 2014;
  - b. The results of the contribution rebate program;
  - c. A proposed budget for the 2014 elections;
  - d. Recommendations for election-related decisions to be made by Council, such as advance vote dates and times, the use of languages other than English and French, and voting hours in retirement/nursing homes; and
  - e. Procedural modifications to be employed for the 2014 elections.

#### **Contribution to Sustainability**

The administration of fair elections in an impartial manner is a fundamental statutory responsibility of City Clerks who are the Returning Officers for municipalities and school boards in Ontario. The highest priority for Returning Officers is to carry out their duties in accordance with the provisions of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* and an established set of election principles (which are set out later in this report). It is also the responsibility of election administrators to manage expenditures and other resources in a manner which contributes to the financial and operational sustainability of the municipality.

This report therefore contains recommendations to make election planning and administration a permanent responsibility of staff within the City Clerk's Office, so that a sustainable work plan can be established throughout the four year period between elections.

### **Economic Impact**

The total cost of the 2010 Elections was approximately \$1,096,286 of which approximately \$90,000 is recoverable from the York Region Catholic School Board for the administration of the YCDSB Area 3 By-election on January 10, 2011.

The total expenses (subject to the spending limits) incurred by all candidates who submitted their Form 4 – Financial Statement – Auditor's Report on March 25, 2011, was, \$1,368,408.50.

The extension of the Election Coordinator's contract will be funded from the Election Reserve.

### **Communications Plan**

A public consultation plan will form part of a Ward Boundary Review if one is commenced.

### **Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to summarize key findings from the 2010 General Municipal and School Board Elections and the 2011 York Catholic District School Board Area 3 by-election and to make preliminary recommendations pertaining to preparations for the 2014 elections and a review of municipal ward boundaries.

### **Background - Analysis and Options**

#### Part 1: Context

The 2010 General Municipal and School Board Elections (the "2010 Elections") in the City of Vaughan consisted of both a general election and a by-election held on two separate dates. The general election of municipal and school board candidates for the four-year term commencing December 1, 2010 was held on October 25, 2010 (with the exception of the election of a trustee for York Catholic District School Board Area 3). *The Municipal Elections Act, 1996* ("the Act") required that a by-election in Area 3 be held because of the death of a candidate in circumstances which would otherwise have resulted in an acclamation; the resulting by-election was held on January 10, 2011.

Pursuant to section 11 of "the Act", in Ontario the Clerks of local municipalities are responsible for conducting the municipal and school board elections within their municipalities. That *responsibility* includes responsibility for:

- (a) preparing for the election;
- (b) preparing for and conducting a recount in the election; and
- (c) maintaining peace and order in connection with the election.

The general *powers* of the Clerk are set out in section 12 of the *Act*:

**12. (1)** A clerk who is responsible for conducting an election may provide for any matter or procedure that,

- (a) is not otherwise provided for in an Act or regulation; and
- (b) in the clerk's opinion, is necessary or desirable for conducting the election.

[\(2\)](#) The power conferred by subsection (1) includes power to establish forms, including forms of oaths and statutory declarations, and power to require their use.

[\(3\)](#) The power conferred by subsection (1) includes power to require a person, as a condition of doing anything or having an election official do anything under this Act, to furnish proof that is satisfactory to the election official of the person's identity or qualifications, including citizenship or residency, or of any other matter.

[13.\(1\)](#) Any notice or other information that this Act requires the Clerk to give shall be given in a form and manner and at a time that the Clerk considers adequate to give reasonable notice or to convey the information, as the case may be. 1996,

[\(2\)](#) The Clerk shall provide electors, candidates and persons who are eligible to be electors with information to enable them to exercise their rights under this Act.

These broad powers are of course constrained by the specific provisions of the *Act*. They are similarly informed by election principles which have been developed over time:

1. The integrity of the process should be maintained throughout the election;
2. The secrecy and confidentiality of the individual votes is paramount;
3. The election should be fair and non-biased;
4. The election should be accessible to the voters;
5. There be certainty that the results of the election reflect the votes cast;
6. Voters and candidates should be treated fairly and consistently within a municipality; and
7. A proper majority vote decides the election by ensuring, so far as reasonably possible, that valid votes are counted and invalid votes be rejected.

Within this framework established by the legislation and the election principles, planning activities began in 2008 for the 2010 Elections.

## Part 2: Ward Boundary Review

The City of Vaughan, facing an increasing disparity in population size amongst the existing five wards, conducted a Ward Boundary Review commencing in 2008. The objective of the Review was to establish new municipal ward boundaries for the 2010, 2014 and 2018 municipal elections. A series of options for 5-ward, 6-ward and 7-ward configurations were produced for consideration, and 5- and 6- ward options were presented for formal public consultation. In the midst of the review the Canadian and international economies took a significant downturn, so much so that the cost implications of adding a ward (and therefore a new council office) to the then current five city wards carried little support. On May 5, 2009, by the adoption of By-law 89-2009, Council adopted a revised five ward system.

The Ward Boundary by-law was appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board. The Ontario Municipal Board found fault with the City's process but rather than repeal the by-law, configured a new five-ward system. In so doing, the Board indicated that a new ward boundary review process should be commenced after the 2010 election.

Should Council determine that another Ward Boundary Review is appropriate, it is recommended that the Review commence as soon as possible so that new boundaries may be finalized well in advance of the 2014 election.

### Part 3: Summary of the 2010 Election Events

#### a) Voting and Vote Counting:

A total of 61 candidates (plus two withdrawals) were processed for the general election. Another 14 candidates were processed for the by-election. The names of the participating candidates and the persons ultimately certified as elected are set out at Appendix 1.

The Preliminary List of Electors for the City of Vaughan, released on Wednesday September 2, 2010 showed 173,707 eligible voters in the City. Inquiries made of the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation revealed that 16,653 unconfirmed electors had been left off the list – resulting in the mailing of postage paid notices/applications to amend the Voters' List, at a cost of almost \$10,000. The mailing resulted in the receipt of just over one thousand applications to amend the Voters' List.

A total of 867 people were hired for specific Election Day duties in the field (including 23 stand-bys). Of that number, 150 City staff were assigned to supervisory positions and as tabulator operators. A full-time election coordinator was retained for the election year and was extended to June of 2011 to administer financial filings and a rebate program, with consideration also being given to preparations for the 2014 election events.

Voting Technology was extensively applied for election administration, and included:

- 135 Image Cast Vote Tabulators provided by Dominion Voting Systems Inc.;
- 9 Accessible Voting appliances and associated hardware, for use during advance voting;
- 19 Rented laptops for Voters' List management and results tallying, plus air (public internet) cards;
- 2 Rented Computer Servers, housing the results tally and reporting system and the web hosting service;
- Voters' List management tools provided by Datafix, including the provision of real-time applications to support the City's 'vote anywhere' initiatives; and
- 3 Dedicated websites housed on an external service provider.

#### OTHER KEY NUMBERS:

Number of Eligible Voters:	175,470
Voter Turnout:	40.55% (2006: 37.88%)
Number of Polling Subdivisions:	496
Number of Election Officials recruited:	867
Number of advance vote days:	9
Number of advance vote locations:	8
Number of ballots cast at advance vote:	4,658

Generally, the 2010 general election in October went well. Polls opened on time, and the tabulator technology worked according to specification. Great care was taken to ensure that voters who intended to vote were not disenfranchised, and that election processes and systems operated with the utmost integrity. Notwithstanding the general success of the event, long lines at some locations and deficiencies in staffing and communications point to areas where significant improvements can be made.

A number of initiatives were adopted for the advance voting period, including:

- Opening the Civic Centre poll location at 6:30 a.m. for weekday advance voting;
- Advance voting locations in the Promenade Shopping Centre and Vaughan Mills Mall;
- Advance voting at York University, in the City of Toronto;
- 'Vote Anywhere', allowing eligible Vaughan voters to attend any of the advance vote locations, regardless of the location of their eligible address; and
- Ballot-on-demand printing, principally at York University

At some Election Day locations voter turnout was strong and came late in the day generating long lines and in several cases a scarcity of secrecy folders. Polls were kept open until all voters in line to vote at 8:00 p.m. were able to cast their ballots. The processing of vote results in the Council Chamber in the Civic Centre building was delayed fifteen minutes so that all voters would be inside their voting places when the first results were announced. Notwithstanding the delay, tabulators were delivered to the Civic Centre tallying location in a timely manner and the final unofficial vote results were announced at approximately 9:45 p.m.

The January 10, 2011 York Catholic District School Board Area 3 by-election was preceded by two advance vote days. A total of fourteen candidates participated in the by-election, and 2101 ballots were cast with the turnout being 10.70%. Tabulators (but not associated services) were provided free of charge under the City's service contract with Dominion Voting Systems – enabling the deployment of multiple tabulators per polling location so as to accommodate any lines that may have developed.

#### b): Financial Matters:

Campaigns in respect of the October general election ended on December 31, 2010 unless extended in accordance with the *Act* because of a deficit. Seven candidates filed the necessary Form 6 to extend campaigns to June 30, 2011. Campaigns in respect of the YCDSB Area 3 by-election ended on February 14, 2011; no By-election candidates filed for extension of their campaigns.

It is important to note that the extension of a campaign does not affect the deadline for filing Form 4, the candidate's Financial Statement and Auditor's Report (aside from creating an additional filing date for the extension period). Seven candidates (five Council candidates and two school board candidates) out of the 62 nominations processed for the October general election failed to file by the appointed time and were therefore noted in default. Two of the 14 candidates who participated in the YCDSB Area 3 By-election were noted in default. Candidates who filed the statutory form to extend their campaigns to June 30, 2011 because of a deficit are required to file their supplemental statements on or before 2:00 p.m. on September 30, 2011. Compliance Audit applications may be submitted within 90 days of the latest applicable filing or due date.

Candidates who fail to file the required financial statement by the statutory deadline are not eligible to be elected or appointed to any office to which the *Act* applies up to and including the 2014 election. For participants in the City's contribution rebate program, a failure to file also denies their contributors the opportunity to receive a rebate.

Following a recommendation from the Task Force on Democratic Participation and Renewal, the City of Vaughan instituted a contribution rebate program for candidates for City Council. Under the program, rebates are payable to individuals in the City of Vaughan who are on the Voters' List as of voting day, and are paid at a rate of 75% of contributions over fifty dollars, subject to an overall cap of \$150 regardless of the amount or number of campaigns contributed to. The rebate application form was integrated into the contribution receipt books supplied to each candidate at the nomination meeting and as needed thereafter. Forty-two candidates opted to participate in the contribution rebate program. Verification of contributions through the submission of a financial statement is a requirement of the program; with five Council candidates failing to file

their financial statements, rebate applications respecting only thirty-seven campaigns will be processed (four of which will not be processed until the candidate's supplementary filing is made, given that their campaigns have been extended).

Based on the number of receipt books issued to candidates, the maximum amount of rebates to be paid under the program will be under \$90,000, which is based on the unlikely assumption that contributions were always made to their maximum level and all contributors will make application for the rebate.

#### Part 4: Planning and Implementation:

Challenges were identified throughout the planning and implementation phases of the election project.

For example:

- Amendments were made to the *Act* as late as January 2010, including the advancement of voting day to the fourth Monday in October. Statutory forms necessary for the purpose of processing nominations were not made available until the New Year's holiday weekend;
- The ward structure upon which the 2010 election would be managed was not settled until November 2009. A Ward Boundary Review did not conclude until May 2009, and was subsequently appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board. The decision was issued by the Ontario Municipal Board only eleven months prior to voting day;
- Uncertainty regarding the occupancy of the new City Hall necessitated revisions to plans for the location of election headquarters on voting day, the staffing and training plan, and on the establishment of an election call centre;
- Although the Business Solutions group of the ITM department provided effective project management support for the election project, to provide total independence of the technology supported election functions (election data transmission, web services, election results reporting service), there was limited support from the ITM group related to technology infrastructure.
- The death of a candidate occurred after the ballots were printed, and in circumstances that necessitated the holding of a by-election; and
- The court challenges to the 2006 election, and outstanding compliance audit prosecutions, created negative perceptions about the integrity of election processes in the City of Vaughan.

The first task of the election project team was therefore to analyze the key tasks and deliverables to ensure that administration of the election would be successful and a project plan would withstand rigorous examination. A project team was assembled with representation from ten City departments. Project management discipline was provided under the auspices of the ITM Business Solutions Group, and a contract Election Coordinator in the City Clerk's Office was funded out of the Election budget.

The resulting plan totalled some 1,200 tasks; a high level representation of the plan appears at Appendix 2.

One of the first tasks of the project team was to brand the 2010 election so as to distinguish it from the 2006 event. The now familiar



"This is Your Space" graphic came about at the suggestion of the project team's media consultant and was used on all correspondence, posters, advertisements, web pages, videos, identification and other media purchases. The brand also served to emphasize the most fundamental aspect of the municipal election – the marking of a ballot (the space in the arrow being the voting space on the ballot).

Though recount litigation pertaining to the 2006 election posed a challenge to a positive public perception for the 2010 elections, the resulting decision of Justice Howden served as a shopping list of issues to consider.

Of most interest was the Court's treatment of the tabulator technology used to count votes in 2006. Great care was therefore taken to program the City's vote tabulators in 2010 so that voters would not be disenfranchised. This was done by:

- Emphasizing the correct way to vote (by filling in the blank space in a red arrow on the ballot pointing to the voter's candidate(s) of choice) through advertising containing the 2010 "This is Your Space" brand;
- Customer Service Officers and other poll officials demonstrating how to mark a ballot through the use of tear-off practice sheets;
- Deputy Returning Officers, when issuing ballots, demonstrating how to mark a ballot by filling in the sample arrow at the top of each issued ballot; and
- A 'How to Vote' video easily accessible from the City's election web sites.

All vote tabulators were programmed in an identical manner so that when a mark on a ballot equaled or exceeded 25% coverage of the space within the arrow (easily accomplished by using the 'Sharpie' provided to every voter), it was interpreted as a valid vote; Marks under 5% were not read as valid votes since they would appear as mere specks. Marks between 5 and 25% were interpreted by the vote tabulators as ambiguous marks, and voters in such circumstances were given the opportunity to remark ballots so that their intentions would be interpreted correctly. Voters were similarly given the opportunity to remark ballots which were read as entirely blank, or which contained more than the eligible votes allowed for any particular office.

Every vote tabulator used to count votes underwent logic and accuracy testing both before and after Election Day to validate that they properly read and interpreted marks on a ballot.

Procedures were established so that in the rare circumstance where the voter was unable to be present when ballots were tabulated by the machines, or where the voter refused to wait for the ballot to be fully processed, the City Clerk & Returning Officer, with notice to the affected candidates, interpreted ballots which could not be processed by the vote tabulators

## Part 5: Other Observations and Findings

Election Day observations, supplemented by the feedback received from election staff and comments provided by some former members of the Task Force on Democratic Participation and Renewal, helped to formulate an overall assessment of election initiatives and activities. The following paragraphs highlight key considerations for the improvement of election processes to provide a better experience for voters, candidates and election staff in 2014. Other minutiae of election administration will form part of staff's operational review.

### Training and Staffing

Municipal Clerks across the York Region and beyond reported similar problems with respect to the capacity of members of the public participating as election staff to comprehend or carry out instructions; the number of no-shows and cancellations for training and prior to or on election day undermined the supervisory plan for the election (as of the start of election day, zero standby staff were available due to late cancellations and no-shows which resulted in the deployment of ward managers for purposes other than intended).

The most dramatic improvements in election day administration will come from an improved staffing and training plan. As is the case currently in the City of Toronto, the failure of election staff to follow seemingly routine instructions has the potential of generating applications for recounts or declarations of controverted elections that could result in by-elections (with the commensurate diminishment of the public's perception of the integrity of municipal elections, and added costs to the municipality).

To remove the risk, and to enhance the services provided to voters and candidates, election planning activities are required throughout the four year period between elections. This report recommends that the Election Coordinator's contract be extended to commence detailed preparations for the 2014 election, continue the close-out of the 2010 Elections, and to assist in any Ward Boundary Review that may take place. Election preparations will include the establishment of new polling subdivisions across the City to provide for smoother operations at the polls, and an overhaul of procedures, recruitment and training programs.

It is intended that in 2014 training of all election staff will be based on manuals distributed in advance, with open-book testing on the fundamentals of each position being done **before** staff are invited in for hands-on training, thus ensuring at least a minimal level of comprehension of the material prior to the sessions. More rigorous communications will improve the number of trainees showing up, on time, to assigned training sessions. Use of City Hall meeting facilities will enable smaller group sessions and better hands-on training.

The City Clerk & Returning Officer is also recommending that the City adopt, in principle, a policy to maximize the participation of City staff on election day. City staff will be trained for key election roles, with training commencing well in advance of election day to solidify the skills learned. Consideration should also be given to using City fleet vehicles for basic supply and resupply tasks (particularly city vehicles with radio capability), freeing up election supervisors and managers for other critical duties.

Additional ITM resources on the election project and greater use of existing technology infrastructure would enable more effective election administration, mitigation of unforeseen additional technology related costs and delivery of enhanced election services such as social media. Involvement of ITM senior staff would also facilitate total independence of the technology supported election functions (election data transmission, web services, and election results reporting service).



### Polling Subdivisions:

496 polling subdivisions were used in the 2010 election, with an average poll size of 354 voters. Increasing the average poll size will reduce the number of polling subdivisions, and allow for the concentration of polls into larger voting locations with fewer staff but with better customer service. The concentration of polls and the commensurate reduction in number of staff required enables the City to deploy additional vote tabulators to meet the capacity demand late on Voting Day. If a Ward Boundary Review is to be conducted it should commence as soon as possible so that planning for right-sized polling subdivisions can be completed, rationalizing the number of electors assigned to each polling location.

### Vote Tabulators:

Notwithstanding the opportunities provided to vote during advance voting week or throughout Voting Day, most electors across the City of Vaughan delayed voting until after the dinner hour, creating significant pressures and delays at the polls. Consideration will be given to increasing the number of vote tabulators in the field during peak periods so as to reduce line-ups.

### Nomination Process and Candidate Management:

Individual nomination meetings with the City Clerk or designate were arranged, during which candidates were presented with a detailed nomination kit, including a 23 point checklist of matters and documents to be reviewed. The nomination meetings, though time consuming, were productive and generally well-received by the candidates.

Overall, scrutineers were cooperative and compliant. Significant interference at some voting locations exacerbated problems associated with large turn-out. Rationalization in the size of polls and improvements in staffing and training will enable supervisory staff to respond to issues as they occur.

### Advance Voting:

The holding of 'Advance Voting Week', being seven straight days of advance voting, was a recommendation of the Task Force on Democratic Participation and Renewal. The block of time involved required advance voting week to be held two weeks prior to voting day so as to lessen the impact on election preparation activities and training. Advance voting turnout was marginally improved over 2006.

Advance voting was conducted through the use of an electronic Voters' List, with voters' struck off or added to the list appearing in real-time on a master list accessible from every voting location ("Vote Anywhere"). The Vote Anywhere approach created the ability to provide campaign offices with updated Voters' Lists throughout the advance vote period, and facilitated the production of paper lists for election day.

Though turnout numbers were unremarkable, the use of Anywhere Voting during the advance vote period provided numerous convenient opportunities for voters. The holding of advance voting so far in advance of voting day may have discouraged turnout; consideration will be given to spreading advance voting out, with opportunities to be provided as close to election day as possible.

Advance voting at the Promenade Shopping Centre and Vaughan Mills Mall provided additional convenient locations for voters, and enabled them to vote even though that may not have been their main intention in attending the location. Cooperation from both shopping centres was excellent. Staff will work with mall managers to improve directional signage to assist shoppers in finding the poll location within the malls.

Advance Voting at York University attracted new voters as well as other eligible voters who either happened to be on York campus or who were unable to vote at other advance vote locations. The York University initiative was highly successful and created a fresh opportunity to promote voting to young voters.

Staff will be examining the use of Mobile Polls and Continuous Polls for use in 2014. The turnout during early voting hours (commencing at 6:30 a.m.) at the Civic Centre location was very poor and did not warrant the resources used for that purpose. Extending the hours of community centre advance polls later into the evening will be examined for 2014. Internet voting was not used in the 2010 election but will be examined to see if it is suitable for deployment in a future City of Vaughan election.

#### Election Branding and Communications:

The branding campaign was well received; though there is no empirical data to support the value of the initiative, the brand demonstrated the professional approach to election delivery and supported a positive public perception. The brand will again be rolled out for the 2014 election.

Effective and authentic communication was a key strategy of the project, and included:

- Access Vaughan activities, including automated messages, advance vote call-back surveys, Knowledge Tool (KT) resource for inbound telephone inquiries on the election, use of on-line voter look-up to assist callers (and the mailing of applications to amend the voters' list to persons found not to be on the list), and general advance vote and election day promotion to general callers to the Access Vaughan inquiry line.
- Newspaper ads in the Vaughan Weekly, Vaughan Today, Vaughan Citizen, Excalibur (York University's student newspaper), Lo Specchio, Ming Pao, Sing Tao, Canadian Jewish News, and the Jewish Tribune;
- Stories in the Corporate E-newsletter, and in the BusinessLink Newsletter,
- Messages on the City Page; Media Releases, Brochures, Mobile Signs, Posters, advertising on the Public Works Calendar, on the Recreation and Culture Guide, on the Tax Bill, and on Billboards;
- Voter information cards designed to incorporate a map to the voter's voting day polling location, along with extensive information on identification requirements and advance vote dates and times;
- E-mail communiqués to candidates;
- Registered mail, ordinary direct mail, and postage-paid return mail;
- A Candidate's Guide;
- Dedicated election websites; and
- Media interviews

A total of 50 media contacts were made and 43 stories were printed or broadcast about the City's campaign to increase voter turnout.

### Accessible Voting:

Not only was every voting place physically accessible, advance vote locations were outfitted with an accessible voting appliance which enabled disabled voters who could not otherwise mark a ballot without assistance to vote independently. Voters would listen to instructions and the names of candidates through a set of headphones, and by manipulating a keypad, or a set of paddles, or a sip-and-puff device, could cause a ballot to be printed which would then be read by the vote tabulator in the same way that all other ballots in the election would be processed. Only one voter requested use of the accessible voting appliance. Consideration is being given to reduce such devices to a single one to be available at one location only (i.e. City Hall), but run on a continuous basis, by appointment, with free transportation being provided.

### Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This report is consistent with the priorities previously set by Council as set out in Vaughan Vision 2020, particularly:

MANAGEMENT EXCELLENCE -  
Demonstrate Leadership and Promote Effective Governance

### Regional Implications

N/A

### Conclusion

The lessons learned from the administration of the 2010 Elections will be integral to the planning effort for the 2014 events. Given the scope and magnitude of election administration, the City Clerk & Returning Officer is recommending that preparations commence immediately, and be suitably resourced, so that all the required elements of the election can be implemented in a timely and professional manner.

### Attachments

Appendix 1 List of Candidates and Elected Officials  
Appendix 2 High Level Election Process Map

### Report prepared by:

Jeffrey A. Abrams

City Clerk & Returning Officer

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey A. Abrams  
City Clerk & Returning Officer

Appendix 1  
List of Candidates and Elected Officials

GENERAL ELECTION NOMINATED CANDIDATES
OFFICE/NAME
<b>MAYOR</b>
<b>Maurizio BEVILACQUA</b>
Paul DONOFRIO
Linda D. JACKSON
Tony LOMBARDI
Tony LORINI
David NATALE
Savino QUATELA
Mario G. RACCO
<b>LOCAL &amp; REGIONAL COUNCILLOR</b>
Joanna CACCIOLA-LIONTI
Robert CRAIG
Domenic DE LUCA
<b>Michael DI BIASE</b>
Mario DI NARDO
Mario FERRI
Joyce FRUSTAGLIO
John R. HARVEY
Krystof KLABOUCH
Carrie LIDDY
Richard T. LORELLO
<b>Gino ROSATI</b>
<b>Deb SCHULTE</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR WD 1</b>
Teresa CHIAPPETTA
Elroy ELLIS
<b>Marilyn IAFRATE</b>
Robert IRWIN
Basil MARCELLO
Peter MEFFE
<b>COUNCILLOR WD 2</b>
<b>Tony CARELLA</b>
Dario DI GIANNANTONIO
Nick PINTO
Daniel SALVATORE
<b>COUNCILLOR WD 3</b>
<b>Rosanna DEFRANCESCA</b>
Steven DEL DUCA
Bernie DIVONA
Rob MILETO
<b>COUNCILLOR WD 4</b>
Elliott FRANKL
<b>Sandra Yeung RACCO</b>
Mary RUFFOLO
Mary RUFFOLO
<b>Withdrew Feb 23 2010</b>
Daphna TSUR
<b>Withdrew Sept 20/2010</b>
Styles Q. WEINBERG
<b>COUNCILLOR WD 5</b>
Bernie GREEN
Vernon HENDRICKSON
Gila MARTOW
Stellios MISSIRLIS
Yehuda SHAHAF
<b>Alan SHEFMAN</b>

GENERAL ELECTION NOMINATED CANDIDATES (cont'd)
OFFICE/NAME
<b>YRDSB AREA 1</b> <b>WDS 1, 2, 3</b>
Aren BEDROSYAN
<b>Anna DEBARTOLO</b>
Everett R. HAMILTON
<b>YRDSB AREA 2</b> <b>WDS 4 &amp; 5</b>
<b>Joel HERTZ</b>
Simon STRELCHIK
Bharat THAKER
<b>YCDSB AREA 1</b>
<b>Teresa CIARAVELLA</b>
Gino DE BUONO
<b>YCDSB AREA 2</b>
<b>Dino GIULIANI</b>
Susan MICHELINI
<b>YCDSB AREA 3</b>
Note by-election required Jan 10/11 due to death of M. Carnovale
Virgilio BRUSCO
Michele CARNOVALE
<b>YCDSB AREA 4</b> <b>WDS 4 &amp; 5</b>
Kattookaran DAVIS
<b>Cathy FERLISI</b>
Victor SCHIRALLI

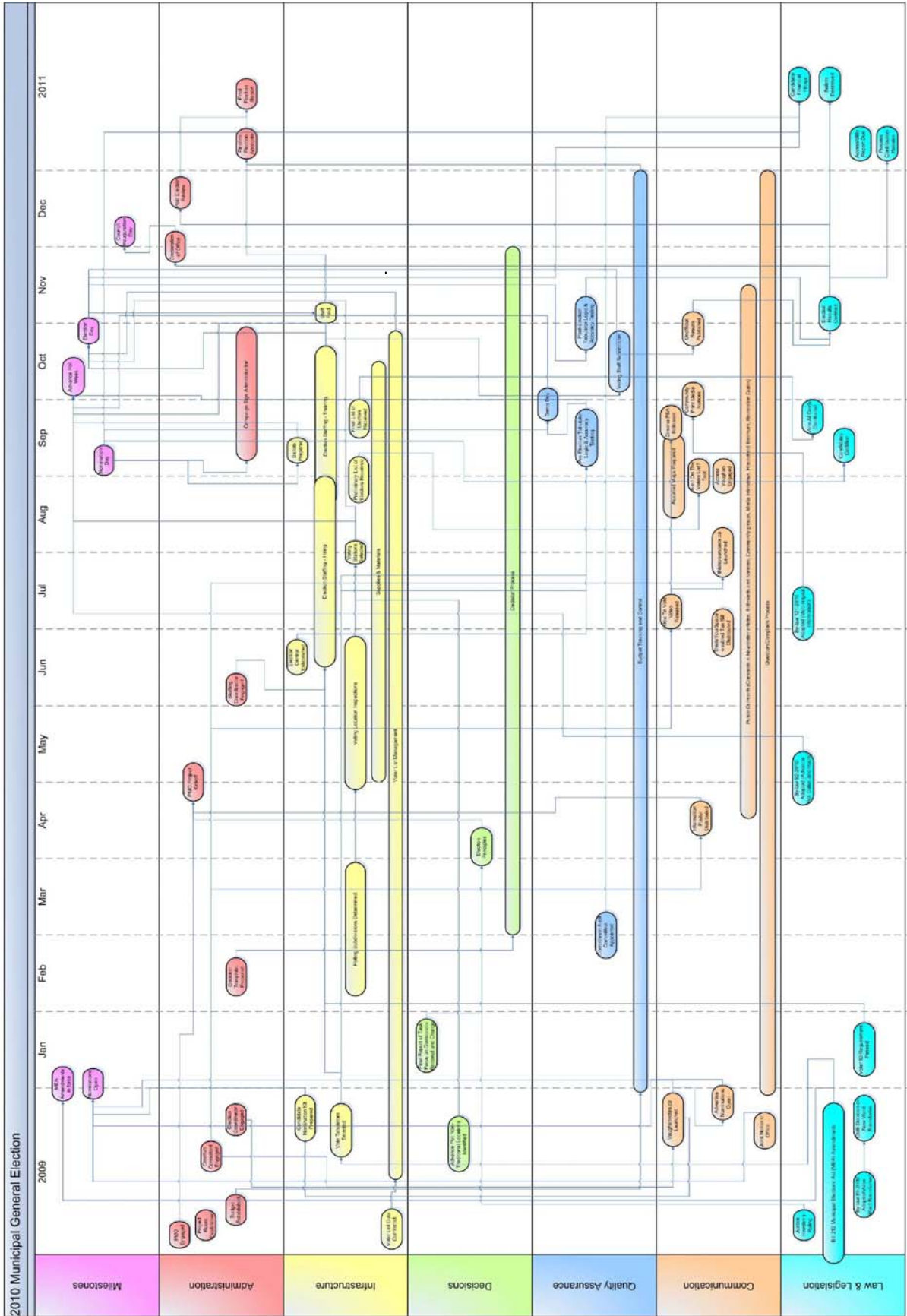
BY-ELECTION NOMINATED CANDIDATES
NAME
Virgilio Brusco
Bernard Campagna
<b>Maria R. Carnovale</b>
Cathy Carriero
Alex Casamassima
Lia Cavaliere-Novario
Diane Donato
Maria Furlano
Donald MacGillivray
Victor Medina-Leal
Gianleonardo Neglia
Antonette Rufo
Sabrina Tagliabue
Margherita Thurlow

**Bold name denotes a candidate certified as elected**

# Appendix 2 High Level Election Process Map



## 2010 Municipal General Election Process



See Committee of the Whole (Working Session) Agenda of May 17, 2011 on [www.vaughan.ca](http://www.vaughan.ca) for larger version of this chart.