

Frequently Asked Questions

This list may be updated periodically, please check back to see if anything new has been added.

1. Is it possible to file your nomination online?

No. Candidates must file their nomination papers in-person or by an agent, by appointment with the Clerk or Deputy Returning Officer

2. Do I have to open a separate bank account for election expenses?

Yes. Unless the only expense you have is your nomination fee.

3. Are municipal signs part of Expenses?

Yes, depending on the type of sign, the expense may be prorated.

4. Do my 25 signatures have to be from individuals within the Ward I am running for?

No, the 25 signatures can come from anyone within South Huron.

5. Do I have to live in the ward I am running for?

No, a candidate can run for office in the ward of their choice. You do not have to live in the same ward you are running in; however, you do have to vote from the address at which you reside. For example, if you live in Ward 2, but are running in Ward 3, you must vote in Ward 2.

6. Can a candidate let members of the public use their phone to add/update their information on the voters list (through elections Ontario)?

It is strongly recommended that candidates do not offer personal devices to members of the public to check/update their information. Candidates are prohibited from verifying whether an elector appears on the voters list (provided to candidates in September) or not to the elector or any other person.

Individuals can check/update their information on the voters list through Elections Ontario (registertovoteon.ca) until August 12th, following which they will need to reach out to Municipal Elections staff directly.

If individuals need assistance checking they are on the voters list, or to update their information, Election staff are happy to assist. Please advise the individual to drop into town hall or call 519-235-0310x0.

7. Can candidates campaign on their personal social media page or do they need a separate candidates page?

Candidates can use their personal social media, or a candidate social media account. Messages posted to the Municipal social media accounts may be shared on candidates social media accounts, using social media official channels. Municipal posts are not to be modified/partially reproduced in any way.

Further, campaign messages are not permitted to be posted on Municipal social media.

8. Can candidates distribute campaign materials at municipal events?

Candidates may not campaign or distribute election campaign materials at any event/function being hosted by the municipality, whether on municipal property or not. To clarify, this includes any event/function that is hosted by the Exeter BIA Board or any Committees of Council.

More information is available in the [Use of Municipal Resources during an Election Period Policy](#).

9. Can candidates campaign at the Library, or municipal facilities?

Campaigning is not permitted in/at municipal owned facilities/property (ie. parking lots, parks, community centres, arenas, etc). More information is available in the [Use of Municipal Resources during an Election Period Policy](#).

10. Can a candidate park a vehicle that has a campaign message in a municipal parking lot?

Campaign signs, including campaign signs/messages on vehicles, are not permitted on municipal property (includes parking lots, parks, community centres, arenas, etc). Further, no vehicle that display an election sign is permitted to be parked/placed within a one block radius of Town Hall on Voting day (October 26)

More information is available in the [Election Sign By-Law](#) and [Use of Municipal Resources during an Election Period Policy](#).

11. Can candidates appoint themselves as a scrutineer?

A scrutineer is an individual that is appointed by a Candidate to represent the candidate during voting and at the counting of votes. Each candidate may appoint in writing such number of persons who are at least sixteen years of age as they consider advisable as scrutineers to represent the candidate in a polling place and at the counting of votes under this Act. Not more than one scrutineer representing each candidate may be present for any of the purposes specified in the Municipal Elections Act. A Candidate, or their appointed scrutineer (not both) can be present during voting and at that counting of the votes.

12. Can a candidate set up a GoFundMe to raise funds for their campaign?

As set out in the Municipal Elections Act ("MEA"), contributions can only be made and accepted by a candidate or an individual acting under the candidate's direction. It is the candidate's responsibility to ensure that contributions are collected, and records kept in accordance with the MEA. Prior to creating a GoFundMe campaign, a candidate should seek advice from a financial advisor or lawyer to ensure that proceeding with a same would be in compliance with the MEA. Any costs associated with obtaining the advice are at the candidate's expense.

More information regarding campaign records, including contributions, receipting and what is considered a campaign expense is outlined in [MMAH's 2026 Candidates Guide](#).

13. Do unused contributions at the end of the campaign get returned to the individual that provided the contribution?

At the end of the campaign, if a candidate has a surplus of campaign funds, they can withdraw the value of contributions that they and their spouse made from that surplus. Any additional funds left following that withdrawal must be turned over to the Clerk. Candidates are not permitted to refund eligible contributions made by anyone other than their self or their spouse.

Note: any contribution made or accepted that is in contravention of the Municipal Elections Act must be returned to the contributor as soon as the candidate learns that it was an ineligible contribution. If the candidate is unable to return the contribution, it must be turned over to the Clerk.

14. Can individuals vote in multiple municipal elections?

To be eligible to vote in a municipal election, an individual must be a Canadian citizen, at least 18 years old, and qualify to vote in the municipality.

Individuals may qualify to vote in a multiple municipal elections, if:

- they are a resident elector of that municipality (ie. primary residence within the municipality), and
- they are a non-resident elector (personally own/rent property in a municipality/municipalities, other than where they primarily live), and/or
- they are a spouse of a non-resident elector (if their spouse personally owns/rents property in the municipality/municipalities other than the one where they primarily live).

Example: if the individual qualifies as a resident elector in one municipality, and a non-resident elector in three other municipalities, they can vote in all four of those municipal elections

For students living away from home while they attend school, if they consider their home to be the place where they live when not attending school (that is, they plan to return there), then they are eligible to vote in both their home municipality and the municipality where they live while attending school.

Note: Individuals can only vote once in each municipality they are eligible for. If an individual owns/rents multiple properties within the same municipality, they can only vote once in that municipal election.

15. Are shareholders of a Corporation that owns/rents land entitled to vote?

An individual that is a shareholder for a corporation is entitled to vote in the municipality where they, the individual, personally reside, as well in other municipalities if they or their spouse personally own or rent land.

Being a shareholder of a Corporation that owns/rents land does not qualify the shareholder as a non-resident elector. Further, if a property is owned/rented by a business or a trust, the individuals involved in the business/trust would not qualify as a non-resident elector. A non-resident elector is an individual who personally, or their spouse personally, own/rent property in a municipality/municipalities other than where they reside.

16. When can election signs start being posted?

The [Election Sign By-Law](#) provides that no person shall place or permit to be placed an election sign, except at a campaign office, prior to Nomination Day (August 21, 2026). A "Campaign Office" means a building or structure, or part of a building or structure, used by a Candidate to conduct an election campaign.

For clarification, a vehicle does not meet the definition of a campaign office. Election signs displayed on vehicles are not permitted until Nomination Day (August 21, 2026).