

## How to get nominated

The nomination meeting will take place between February 7 and 22, and will last for four hours.

Any elector (a member of Sagkeeng over the age of 18) can nominate or second a candidate, but each person can **only** nominate or second **one** candidate for each position (i.e. one person for Chief, one person for Councillor).

When nominating a candidate, the nominator must explain at the nomination meeting why they are nominating that person. If the nominator is not present at the meeting, they have to submit their explanation in advance, to the Electoral Officer.

Nomination Forms provided in advance for nominators **not** at the Nomination Meeting must be received by the Electoral Officer **the day** before the Nomination Meeting takes place.

The person being nominated has to accept or decline their nomination. If they are not at the nomination meeting, they can accept the nomination in writing before the nomination meeting ends. They also must explain why they were not at the nomination meeting, and the Electoral Officer will read the explanation out loud.

Each person can only be nominated for one position—Chief or Councillor.

## Election Timeline

All dates in 2019.

Electoral Officer appointed	January 8
Membership list given to Electoral Officer	January 23
Last day to post Notice of Election	February 7
Nomination Meeting	Between Feb 7 and 22
Last day to request mail ballot	March 18
Advance Polls	March 31
Election Day	April 8, 2019
Last day for submitting an appeal	May 8
Ballots destroyed	May 23 (or after last appeal is decided, whichever is later)

## Information for Candidates

In January 2018, all members of Sagkeeng were invited to vote to ratify Sagkeeng's new Election Law, the *Kākekōnāwōk Onakōnigawin*. The law was ratified, and the 2019 Sagkeeng Election will be conducted under that law.

This is part of a series of pamphlets to help Sagkeeng members understand the new law.

To download a full copy of the *Kākekōnāwōk Onakōnigawin*, go to: <https://bit.ly/2PYaZVA>



Sagkeeng Anicinabe

KĀKĒKŌNĀWŌK ONAKŌNIGAWIN

ELECTION LAW

## Positions to be Elected

## Accountability

Starting in the 2019 election, 6 people will be elected as Councillors, and 1 person as Chief. This is an increase from the 4 councillors currently.

Eligibility for all positions will be the same (section 5-12 of the Law):

- Submit a Nomination Form;
- 18 years old as of Election Day;
- Member of Sagkeeng;
- Not been convicted of an indictable offence under the Criminal Code in the last 5 years;
- Not been convicted of any offence involving fraud in the last 5 years;
- Produce a criminal record check conducted no more than 6 months before the Nomination Meeting;
  - A conviction arising out of Aboriginal or Treaty rights is excluded from this section and will not prevent you from being a candidate.
- Not listed on the Child Abuse Registry, as proved by producing a Vulnerable Sector Screening check no more than 6 months.
- Is properly nominated and seconded.

## CODE OF CONDUCT

Starting after the 2019 election, all members of Council must abide by a code of conduct (sections 17-19 of the Law). Members of Council must:

- Honour, respect and model the Seven Teachings;
- Strictly maintain the confidentiality of the personal and financial information of employees and members of Sagkeeng;
- Treat other members of Council, and other members of Sagkeeng, with respect;
- Not use their position to unjustly enrich themselves or their immediate families;
- Not participate in any decision which would result in a conflict of interest;
- Not engage in conduct which is racist, sexist or discriminatory;
- Not use their power in an abuse or oppressive manner. Any member of Sagkeeng who thinks a member of Council has breached the Code of Conduct can bring their allegation to a joint session of Executive Council and Delegates' Council, which has the power to remove the Councillor.

## RECALL PETITION

Members of Sagkeeng now have the ability to create a Recall Petition (section 37 of the Law).

To create a Recall Petition, the Member first must get permission from the Lawmakers Assembly, and then must collect signatures from at least "50% plus 1 of the number of Members who voted in the immediately preceding general election". In other words if 1000 people voted in the last election, 501 of the people who actually voted in that election would have to sign the petition.

If a Recall Petition collects enough valid signatures, the member of Council in question is automatically removed from office.

## AUTOMATIC REMOVAL

Council members will be automatically removed from office if they (section 33 of the Law):

- Are convicted of an indictable offence (not including any offence related to their Aboriginal or Treaty rights);
- Are convicted of any offence involving fraud;
- Fail to produce an updated Criminal Record Check by January 31st each year;
- Die or resign from office;
- Miss three consecutive meetings of Council without an acceptable explanation;
- Miss any one of four quarterly general band meetings without providing a reason in advance;
- Miss any meeting of the Lawmakers' Assembly without providing a reason in advance;
- Are the subject of a successful recall petition.

## CAMPAIGNING

When campaigning Candidates must follow new rules:

- No providing money to Sagkeeng members for any reason;
- No providing goods or services to Sagkeeng members for less than fair market value;
- No promising Sagkeeng members access, benefits or positions in exchange for their support;
- Current members of Council cannot access Discretionary Funding, or Special Needs Funding, during the election period.
- Candidates can still make promises which apply to everyone.