



Guardian of Public Trust

Sept. 15, 2021

BRIEFING NOTE:

Purpose: Action

TO: Chair and Members of Governance Committee

FROM: Bonnie Riddell, Policy & Research Analyst

SUBJECT: Election of Commission Chair & Vice Chair

BRIEFING INTENT:

- To bring the elections policy and procedures into alignment
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BACKGROUND:

- There are 3 separate policies and procedures that deal with the election of officers for the Commission that need to be brought into alignment with one another. They are as follows:
 - Policy #5.1.2 – Nomination & Election of Commission Officers
 - Appendix B – EPC Meeting Procedures
 - Appendix D – EPC Election Procedures

Preliminary Analysis:

Overview:

- Over the years the election of officers for the Commission (Chair and Vice Chair) have been dealt with in different ways, including sometimes being dealt with in open (public) session and at other times in camera.
- The “Special Meetings” provision has also been used for the election of officers.
- Under Robert’s Rules of Order, Special Meetings should only be convened to deal with matters that may arise between regular meetings that require action be

taken before the next scheduled meeting. They are usually dedicated to one or more particular matters that are time sensitive or urgent.

- The election of officers should be dealt with at an “Annual Meeting” as per Robert’s Rules of Order. The only difference between this kind of meeting and other regular meetings is that the election of officers, and any other item(s) of business that your bylaws may describe for the annual meeting are in order. Annual Meetings are also held in public unless there is a FOIP provision allowing the Commission to go in camera.
- Additional considerations are as follows:
 - Annual Meetings do not require the additional notification measures as outlined in the Special Meetings procedures.
 - Annual Meetings are set at the beginning of the year along with the schedule of Regular Meetings for the Commission.
 - Ballots cast at an Annual Meeting for the position of Chair and Vice Chair are to be kept private (“secret ballot”) and additional processes to meet this requirement will be implemented should the meeting need to be held electronically. Policy revisions have already been instituted to allow the Commission to meet by electronic means.

Recommendations:

- 1) Approve that the Commission accept revisions to policy #5.1.2 (Nomination & Election of Commission Officers), Appendix B (EPC Meeting Procedures) and Appendix D (EPC Election Procedures).

(Attachments)

Effective: Nov. 30, 2007	Revised: April 19, 2012 September 17, 2015 February 21, 2019
Repealed:	

5.1.2 NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF COMMISSION OFFICERS

The Edmonton Police Commission (the “Commission”) is required under the Police Act and the City of Edmonton Bylaw 14040 (Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw) to elect a member to act as Chair and another member to act as Vice Chair at the first meeting of the Commission in each calendar year.

Guidelines:

1. At the ~~first~~ **Annual General** Commission meeting ~~is held~~ each year the Commission shall elect from among their members a Chair and a Vice Chair using the procedures outlined in Appendix D – Election Procedures.
2. A Commission member who is also a member of Edmonton City Council or an employee of the municipality is not eligible to be elected as Chair or Vice Chair.

References:

1. *Police Act, RSA 2000, c P-17*
2. *City of Edmonton Bylaw 14040 – Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw*
3. *Appendix D – Edmonton Police Commission Election Procedures*

**APPENDIX B – EDMONTON POLICE
COMMISSION MEETING PROCEDURES**

DEFINITIONS:

ADMINISTRATION: means the Executive Director of the Commission or an employee accountable to the Executive Director.

AGENDA: is the order of items of business for a Meeting and the associated reports or other documents.

CHAIR: is the individual elected annually by the Commissioners as the head representative of the Commission and also means a person who has authority to preside over a Meeting.

CHALLENGE: means an appeal to a ruling of the Chair.

COMMISSIONER: is a Member duly appointed under the Police Act and the Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw.

COMMITTEE: means a Committee established by the Commission which reports directly to the Commission.

CONSENT AGENDA: is that portion of a Regular Business Meeting which contains reports for information or approval that do not require discussion or individual motions. These items can be accepted by unanimous consent.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: can be potential, real or perceived conflict. A conflict of interest is any situation in which a Commissioner's personal interests (e.g. financial, occupational or political) may affect, or appear to affect, their objectivity, judgment or ability to act in the best interests of the Commission.

CORPORATE RECORD: is the record of Agendas, Minutes and other related material which is dealt with by the Commission or a Commission Committee.

EDMONTON POLICE COMMISSION: is the body, created by the Police Act, to oversee and govern the Edmonton Police Service in accordance with terms of the Act.

ELECTRONIC MEETING: is a meeting whereby some or all of the members are participating through electronic means such as the Internet or by telephone.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: means the person, or delegate, appointed to the designated position of Executive Director by the Commission.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: used to describe an amendment offered by a member who is in sympathy with the purposes of the main motion, in the belief that the amendment will improve the statement or effect of the main motion.

IMPROPER CONDUCT: means any action by a member of the public at a Meeting which, in the opinion of the Chair of the Meeting, intimidates, threatens, harasses, obstructs, or physically injures any other person and includes the refusal to follow any directions of the Chair of the Meeting.

IN CAMERA: means in the absence of the public.

MEETING: means a Meeting of the Commission or Committee.

MEETING COORDINATOR: title given to Commission staff member who is responsible for the preparation and distribution of agendas and agenda materials, drafting meeting minutes and acting as recording secretary for Commission meetings.

MEMBER: is a Member of the Commission, duly appointed under the Police Act and Commission Bylaw.

MINUTES: the record of decisions of a Meeting recorded without note or comment.

NOTICE OF MOTION: is the means by which a Member of the Commission brings business before the Commission.

POINT OF INFORMATION: is a request to a Member or the Administration, for information relevant to the business at hand.

POINT OF ORDER: is a statement by a Member raising a departure from this policy or other parliamentary procedure.

POINT OF PRIVILEGE: refers to matters affecting the rights, safety, orderliness, comfort or well being of the Commission collectively or of individual Members.

POINT OF PROCEDURE: is a question to obtain information on the procedures of the Commission or Committee to assist a Member to understand the procedure.

PRECEDENCE: a motion has precedence when it can temporarily replace a motion on the floor and can only be superseded by a motion of higher rank.

PROXY VOTING: is a power of attorney given by one person to another to vote in their stead. In this policy it is not allowed.

QUORUM: is the minimum number of members who must be present at a meeting for business to be legally transacted. Councillors who are Members shall be counted as existing appointed members for the purposes of determining quorum only if they are in attendance at that meeting.

REGULAR MEETING: means a Meeting of the Commission scheduled and published in accordance with these Procedures.

SPECIAL MEETING: is a Meeting called by the Chair or the Commission in accordance with these Procedures.

STRAW POLL: an informal poll used to “test the water” on a particular matter. In this policy it is out of order.

TABLE: a motion to delay consideration of any matter in order to deal with more pressing matters.

TWO-THIRDS VOTE: is a vote requiring at least two-thirds of the Members who hold appointment, to vote in the affirmative. This number is eight (8) with eleven (11) Members of the Edmonton Police Commission.

VICE CHAIR: is the person who has the authority to preside at a Meeting in the absence of the Chair.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT: also known as “*general consent*” and is used to adopt an action without formal motion or vote.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION:

~~ELECTION OF OFFICERS~~ **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:** At its first public meeting in January, the Commission shall elect a Chair and Vice-Chair for that year. **Only the election of officers are in order at the Annual General Meeting and no other Commission business may be conducted.**

REGULAR PUBLIC MEETINGS: The dates, times and locations for the Commission’s regular public meetings will be established at the last public Commission meeting of the year. This information will then be posted on the Commission website. Meetings will take place monthly, except in the month of August. The preferred meeting location will be the River Valley Room at City Hall, or other community location. When the time or location is to be changed or a meeting is to be cancelled then notification shall be given to the public two weeks prior to the meeting.

All regular meetings shall be held in public except when the criteria to go in camera has been met according to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Regulation*.

CRITERIA FOR MEETINGS IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC: Pursuant to Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw 14040 and section 18 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Regulation, the Commission may hold a meeting in camera if the subject matter of the meeting concerns the following:

- a. the security of the property of the Commission;
- b. personal information of an individual, including an employee of the Commission;
- c. a proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of property by or for the Commission;
- d. labour relations or employee negotiations;
- e. a law enforcement matter;

- f. litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the Commission; or
- g. the consideration of a request for access for information.

MEETINGS IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC: Commission meetings held in the absence of the public may, at the discretion of the Commission, be held with the Chief of Police and members of the Edmonton Police Service (“Closed” meeting), as required, or with the Commission only (“In Camera” meeting). No motions will be made during an In Camera meeting without a recording secretary present who is not a member of the Commission. In accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, all Members are required to keep in confidence matters discussed In Camera and Closed until the item(s) are discussed at a public meeting.

ELECTRONIC MEETINGS: The rules governing electronic meetings are as follows:

- a. Electronic meetings will be conducted by using a technology that allows all participating members to see as well as hear each other at the same time.
- b. Alternate forms of communication may also be used in combination with an internet meeting platform such as conference call and ordinary telephone.
- c. A central location will be provided to those members who wish to attend the meeting in person.
- d. The notice of an electronic meeting will include an adequate description of how to participate in it (telephone number, log in information, etc.).
- e. If anonymous voting is not supported by the technology used then elections of officers to the position of Chair and Vice Chair may not be conducted by electronic means.
- f. The presence of a quorum shall be established by audible roll call at the beginning of the meeting. Thereafter, the continued presence of quorum shall be determined by the online list of participating members and shall be monitored by the Recording Secretary.
- g. To seek recognition by the Chair a member shall use the “Raise Hand” feature on the meeting platform.
- h. Votes on motions shall be taken by audible roll call of all members eligible to vote.

SPECIAL MEETINGS: The rules governing special meetings of the Commission are as follows:

- a. The Chair may call special meetings of the Commission, whenever they considers it expedient to do so, but shall also do so when required in writing by a majority of the members;
- b. Written notice shall be given via email of any special meeting, stating the time and place, and in general terms, the nature of the business to be transacted, not less than twenty four hours prior to the meeting;
- c. The Chair may call a special meeting, upon shorter verbal or email notice in cases of urgency (as determined by the Chair); or if all of the members give their verbal or email consent before or at the commencement of the meeting; or if all members are present and resolve to dispense with email consent.

Where a special meeting is called only business mentioned in the call can be transacted at such a meeting.

QUORUM REQUIREMENTS: Quorum for a meeting of the Commission is a majority of the existing appointed members. Councillors who are members shall be counted as “existing appointed members” for the purposes of determining quorum only if they are in attendance at that meeting.

WHEN NO QUORUM: If there is no quorum within half an hour after the time set for the meeting, the secretary will record the names of the members present, and the meeting will be adjourned to the next regular meeting. The agenda for the adjourned meeting will be dealt with at the next regular meeting, unless a special meeting is called to deal with the business of the adjourned meeting.

ESTABLISHING A TIME CERTAIN FOR ITEMS: The Commission may establish a specific time for any discussion or presentation on any agenda.

AGENDAS AND RECORDS OF MEETINGS:

AGENDA FORMAT: The agenda sets the business for a meeting and follows a consistent order unless otherwise determined by the Commission.

ORDER OF BUSINESS AT MEETINGS: Subject to other provisions of this policy, the order of business for a meeting shall be dealt with in the following order:

REGULAR MEETING:

1. Call To Order
2. Protocol
3. Approval Of Agenda
4. Conflict of Interest Declaration
5. Consent Agenda
6. Presentation
7. Input From The Public
8. Chief Report
9. Chair Report
10. Executive Director Report
11. Committee Reports
12. Exemptions From Consent Agenda
13. Edmonton Police Commission Inquiries
14. Other Business
15. Commissioner Comments/Concerns/Commendations

16. Adjournment

CLOSED MEETING

1. Call To Order
2. Approval Of Agenda
3. Conflict of Interest Declaration
4. Consent Agenda
5. Chiefs Report
6. Chair Report
7. Executive Director Report
8. Committee Reports
9. Exemptions From Consent Agenda
10. Edmonton Police Commission Inquires
11. Other Business
12. "In Private" Meeting With Chief of Police
13. Adjournment

IN CAMERA MEETING:

1. Call To Order
2. Approval Of Agenda
3. Conflict of Interest Declaration
4. Consent Agenda
5. Public Complaints Director/Legal Council Report
6. Executive Director Report
7. Chief Internal Auditor Report
8. Committee Reports
9. Exemptions From Consent Agenda
10. Other Business
11. Adjournment

CONSENT AGENDA: Will be used to bring together a series of reports for information or approval that do not require discussion or individual motions and may be accepted by unanimous consent. At the request of any member, an item that requires discussion will be exempted from the Consent Agenda if the Executive Director is notified in advance by a minimum of two (2) business days.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AGENDA: The Executive Director is responsible for establishing the monthly agenda, including prioritizing items, and determining whether items should be placed on the open or closed portion of the meeting agenda. The draft agenda shall be submitted to the Chair of the Commission or Committee for approval prior to its distribution to the Chief of Police and members of the Commission.

DISTRIBUTION OF AGENDA: The agenda materials for the monthly meeting of the Commission shall be distributed five (5) days prior to the meeting date. Submissions to be included on the agenda must be received at the Commission a minimum of six (6) days in advance of the meeting. Additions to the agenda, after this deadline, shall be submitted to the Commission at the commencement of the Commission meeting, and the Commission shall vote on whether the item shall be approved for inclusion on the agenda. Notwithstanding this regulation, in exceptional circumstances, items may be sent out under "separate cover" if received after the deadline and are already on the agenda.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA: The Commission must vote to adopt the agenda prior to transacting other business and may:

- a. add new items as urgent business to the agenda; and/or
- b. delete any matter from the agenda by two-thirds majority vote.

URGENT BUSINESS: A Member may move to discuss a matter of urgent importance without prior notice as long as the matter proposed for discussion relates to a genuine emergency which requires immediate and urgent consideration.

PREPARATION OF MINUTES: The Meeting Coordinator will prepare all Commission minutes which include:

- a. all motions;
- b. the names of the members present and absent from the meeting;
- c. the name of the member who moves a motion and the seconder;
- d. declarations of pecuniary interest made under the Municipal Government Act, or any other legislation or bylaw by any member, or any resolutions excusing a member from voting.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES: The minutes of each meeting must be circulated prior to the meeting at which they are to be adopted. If there are no errors or omissions, the Commission may adopt the minutes by unanimous consent. If there are errors or omissions, the Commission must:

- a. pass a motion to amend the minutes; and
- b. adopt the minutes as amended;

ACCESS TO MEETING DOCUMENTS: All agendas, minutes, and reports for public meetings will be posted on the Commission's website.

ACTION ITEM TRACKING: The Meeting Coordinator shall ensure that all outstanding items from the previous meeting are included on a following agenda as appropriate.

MOTIONS:

MOTIONS: All directions or recommendations adopted by the Commission will be put forward as a motion.

NOTICE OF MOTION: A Commissioner may make a motion introducing any new matter only if

- a. notice is given at a Commission meeting held at least seven (7) clear days before the meeting and a copy of the content of the notice is made available to the Executive Director; or
- b. the Commission passes a Special Resolution dispensing with the notice.

DETAILED NOTICE OF MOTION: A notice of motion must give sufficient detail so that the subject of the motion and any proposed action can be determined, and it must state the date of the meeting at which the motion will be made.

DELAY IN PRESENTING MOTION: If a motion is not made at the meeting indicated in the notice, it will appear on the agenda for, and may be made at any of, the next two regular meetings.

RECOMMENDATIONS: A recommendation in a report does not constitute a motion until a member has expressly moved it.

SECONDING AND STATING MOTIONS: All motions must be seconded prior to debate. The Meeting Coordinator shall, if requested, read the motion aloud for clarification, after it has been seconded.

WITHDRAWAL: If desired, a motion which has not been seconded may be withdrawn by the mover of the motion. Once a motion has been moved, and seconded, it is the property of the Commission and may not be withdrawn without unanimous consent of all the members present at the meeting.

AMENDMENTS: An amendment proposed to a motion must be relevant to its subject matter and must not propose a direct negative of the motion. Only one amendment to a motion may be before the meeting at any time.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENTS: Regardless of whether or not the maker of the main motion “accepts” the amendment, it must be open to debate and voted on formally (unless adopted by unanimous consent) and is handled under the same rules as for amendments generally.

MOTION TO TABLE: A motion may be tabled to enable the Commission to deal with it at a later time.

POINT OF ORDER, PROCEDURE OR PRIVILEGE: A Point of Order, Procedure or Privilege requires immediate attention and may interrupt a speaker. The Chair must rule on a Point of Order, Procedure or Privilege and no vote will be taken on the ruling unless there is a Challenge.

CHALLENGE TO CHAIR RULING: When a member wishes to challenge the ruling of the Chair, the motion, *“That the decision of the Chair be overruled”* shall be made and the question shall be put to a vote immediately without amendment or debate. A vote against the motion is a vote to uphold the ruling of the Chair.

POINT OF INFORMATION: When a Point of Information is raised, the Chair shall answer or direct the question to the appropriate member of Administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE INQUIRY: A Member making an administrative inquiry for answer at a subsequent meeting which will cause the Commission or Service to incur costs by reason of extra work it will cause staff and/or the necessity of obtaining or paying for that information from an outside source, then the inquiry shall be put forward as a formal motion

DIVIDING MOTIONS INTO PARTS: A member may request that a motion be divided if it contains parts which stand as complete propositions. The Commission must then vote separately on each proposition.

RULES GOVERNING DEBATE:

DEBATE ON A MOTION: Debate proceeds when a motion has a mover and seconder. Commissioners may speak only twice on any motion, once in debate and once to ask questions. Each Commissioner may speak for only five minutes. No Commissioner may speak a second time until all Commissioners wishing to speak have had an opportunity. The Commission may give permission to speak again or to ask additional questions.

ORDER OF SPEAKERS: The Chair will determine the speaking order when two or more members wish to speak.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: Any Member who has a conflict of interest (pecuniary interest) on a matter before the Commission which is being debated must disclose that interest before debate begins and must leave the meeting room during the debate and shall return only after the vote is declared.

ADDRESS PRESIDING OFFICER: Members must address the Chair when speaking.

INTERRUPTIONS: Members who have been assigned their turn to speak may only be interrupted by other members, including the Chair:

- a. when a member is discussing a subject and no motion is on the floor;
- b. by a Point of Order, Procedure or Privilege; or
- c. an objection to the consideration of a motion.

MEMBER CALLED TO ORDER: A member who is called to order must immediately stop talking.

PROHIBITED ACTS: Members must not:

- a. use offensive words in Commission meetings or against any member;
- b. discuss a vote of the Commission, unless to move to reconsider, renew, or rescind;
- c. break the rules of the Commission or disturb the proceedings; or
- d. disobey the decision of the Chair or of the Commission on any question of order, practice or interpretation.

OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD: Each member will be given an opportunity to speak to a motion before it is put to a vote, unless a motion is passed to limit or end debate.

VOTING:

ABSTENTIONS: Abstentions from voting are not allowable unless a member must declare a conflict of interest.

PROXY VOTING: Is not allowed nor required by legislation or regulation.

STRAW POLL: is not allowed and is out of order.

MOTION CARRIED: Each member has one vote. A motion will be carried when a majority of members present at a meeting vote in favor of the motion. The Chair must declare the result of the vote.

MOTION LOST: A motion shall be declared lost when it does not receive the required number of votes or it receives a tie vote.

VOTING FROM A REMOTE LOCATION: When a vote is called on a motion, the member who is participating in a meeting from a remote location via phone or video conferencing will vote verbally.

LOSS OF QUORUM: If a motion cannot be voted on because there would be no quorum due to abstention(s) required by statute, then the matter will be dealt with as unfinished business and proceeded with at the next regular meeting of the Commission.

DECLARING THE VOTE: No Member shall leave their seat after a question is put to a vote until the vote is taken and declared.

DUTIES OF CHAIR:

ACT AS PRESIDING OFFICER: The Chair, when present, shall conduct all meetings of the Commission.

CHAIR TO MAINTAIN ORDER: The Chair must preserve order and decorum and will decide all questions of procedure. The Chair may call to order any Member who is out of order and will rule when a motion is out of order or contrary.

RIGHTS OF CHAIR: The Chair shall have the same rights and will be subject to the same restrictions as to participation in debate and voting.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC TO LEAVE MEETING ROOM: At the conclusion of the open meeting of the Commission, if the Commission requires a closed or in camera session, the Chair shall ask all members of the public to leave the meeting room. If members of the public refuse to leave, the Chair may request building security and/or the Edmonton Police Service to remove the person(s).

CONDUCT OF PUBLIC: The Chair may order a member of the public, who disturbs or acts improperly at a meeting by words or actions, to be expelled. The Chair may request building security and/or the Edmonton Police Service, if required, to remove the person.

DUTIES OF VICE-CHAIR: The Vice-Chair shall preside over meetings when the Chair is absent. In the absence of the Vice-Chair the Commission may elect one of its members to preside over the meeting.

CONDUCT OF MEMBERS:

SPEAKING AT A MEETING: A Member wishing to speak shall obtain permission of the Chair before speaking. When a member is addressing the Chair, every other member shall remain seated and not interrupt the speaker (except on a Point of Order, Procedure or Privilege) nor carry on a private conversation, nor cross between the speaker and the Chair. A member addressing the meeting shall conduct themselves in a professional and courteous manner and not use offensive words or language.

PRESENTATIONS:

INPUT FROM THE PUBLIC: During the Public Input Item of the Commission Meeting agenda members of the public may make a presentation to the Commission. Speakers must register in advance by filling out the "*Request to Speak*" form which will be made available at every public meeting. Public presentations must be relevant to matters within the Commission's mandate; however complaints about officer conduct or any ongoing investigations are not topics for this forum. Information presented will relate only to the subject matter specified in the written request to speak. The maximum time allowed for any one presenter or spokesperson for a group of presenters is 5 minutes unless there is consent by the Commission to extend the allotted time. Presentations may be verbal and may include hardcopy materials. Personal information is collected under the authority of Section 33 (c) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and the name of the presenters will be reflected in the minutes; however the speaker comments will not be recorded. The Commission will not enter into discussion or debate on matters raised during the public input session.

Revisions:

Revised May 21, 2003
Revised September 24, 2008
Revised October 22, 2009
Revised March 15, 2011

Revised April 19, 2012
Revised 5.1.2 July 27, 2017
Revised 5.1.5 July 27, 2017
Revised 5.1.8 June 21, 2018
Revised May 20, 2021

References:

1. *Appendix A – City of Edmonton Bylaw #14040 – Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw*
2. *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.*
3. *EPC Policy 5.1.1 Establishing Rules of Order For Meetings*

**APPENDIX D – EDMONTON POLICE
COMMISSION ELECTION PROCEDURES**

Effective: November 30, 2007

Revised: Feb. 21, 2019

Repealed:

EDMONTON POLICE COMMISSION ELECTION PROCEDURES

1. Declaring Intentions:

- a. Each person running for the positions of Chair or Vice-Chair of the Commission shall notify the Executive Director two weeks prior to the scheduled first meeting of the Commission in the new year. After that time nominations shall cease.
- b. The Executive Director shall circulate the names of candidates for the positions of Chair and Vice-Chair to all Commission members as soon as practicable after nominations cease.

2. Election Meeting:

- a. The elections for Chair and Vice Chair of the Commission shall be held at the **Annual General first** meeting in the new year ~~and will be a Special Meeting~~ as outlined in the Commission's meeting procedures.
- b. The Executive Director will assume the role as Chair at this ~~the Special Meeting~~ meeting and will call ~~it the meeting~~ to order and facilitate the election process for Commission Chair.
- c. Upon notification to the Commission by the Executive Director of the election outcome for the position of Chair that person shall then assume the Chair of the Commission and proceed with the election process for Vice Chair.
- d. In the event the Chair is acclaimed, the Executive Director shall declare the nominee to be acclaimed and they shall immediately assume the Chair for the Commission.

3. Procedures on Debate:

- a. At the ~~first Special~~ **Annual General** Meeting of the New Year, each nominated candidate for the position of the Chair of the Commission will have two minutes to speak. At the close of their remarks, Commission members can ask questions of that candidate.
- b. The Candidates for Chair will speak in alphabetical order according to last name.
- c. After the election for Chair is complete, candidates for the position of Vice-Chair of the Commission will have two minutes to speak. At the close of their remarks, Commission members can ask questions of that candidate.
- d. The Candidates for Vice Chair will speak in alphabetical order according to last name.

4. Election of Officers:

- a. Election of officers for Chair and Vice Chair shall be conducted by secret ballot.
- b. The Executive Director will be responsible for the administration of the election process and two additional Commission staff members will count the ballots. The Commission may also add a scrutineer of their choice to observe the counting of the ballots.
- c. The ballots will list nominated candidates in alphabetical order and will be distributed to all Commission members present at the meeting.
- d. Only Commission members in attendance at the ~~Special~~ **Annual General** Meeting will be eligible to vote and no proxy votes will be allowed.
- e. Each Commission member will clearly indicate one choice for Chair and Vice Chair and return the marked ballot to the designated Commission staff members.
- f. Abstentions from voting are not allowable.
- g. The Executive Director will report the name of the candidate receiving the majority of votes and therefore elected Chair or Vice Chair of the Commission. In this instance, a majority vote means more than half of the votes cast by Commission members entitled to vote at the ~~Special~~ **Annual General** Meeting where a quorum is present.
- h. In the event that two or more nominated candidates are tied with the most votes, the Executive Director will advise the Commission of the tie and cause new ballots to be prepared and a second vote to take place.
- i. In the event a second vote produces a tie the Executive Director will report the outcome to the Commission whereupon the Chair will inquire if any nominated candidate wishes to voluntarily remove their name from the ballot.
- j. The Executive Director will cause new ballots to be prepared and a third vote will take place.
- k. Balloting will continue until a candidate receives a majority.
- l. After all election results are announced, a motion for the destruction of all ballots shall be entertained.