RM OF BLAINE LAKE No. 434

Saskatchewan

Appendix C

FORM I (FRONT)

[Clauses 67(3)(a),(b),(c),(d),(g) & (h) and subsections 67(3), (4) & (5) of the Act] [Subsection 37(1) of the Regulations]

Nomination

	(Clearly print	name)
(Street /road	addraga on local deservin	tion of land), to be a candida
(Bireei/rodu	adaress or regar descrip	tion of tana)
the election to b	e held on the 14 th day o	of April, 2021 for the office of:
ouncillor, Divisi	on No, Rural M	unicipality of Blaine Lake #4
Signature *	Name (printed)	Street/Road Address or Legal Description of Land
		-
	., .	
	., .	
	., .	

^{*} require at least

^{• 2} signatures for Rural Municipalities.

RM OF BLAINE LAKE No. 434

Saskatchewan

FORM I (BACK) [Clauses 67(3)(a)(b)(c)(d)(g) & (h) of the Act] [Subsection 37(1) of the Regulations]

Candidate's Acceptance

Ι,	(Clearly print name, as it will appear on the ballot)
a(n)	(Occupation),
a ca	ndidate nominated for the office of:
Cou	ncillor, Division No, Rural Municipality of Blaine Lake #434
1 2 3 4	I am the full age of 18 years or will attain the full age of 18 years on or before election day; I am a Canadian citizen; If elected, I will accept the office for which I was nominated; and I am not disqualified by The Local Government Election Act, 2015 or any other Act from holding the office for which I am a candidate; I am eligible to vote in the municipality; and I am a resident of Saskatchewan.
Date	ed at, thisday of, 2021.
	(Signature of Candidate)
(Wit	ness #1)
Wit	ness #2)

Municipal Public Disclosure Statement Public Disclosure Statement - Form 1 of 3

Explanatory Notes

All council members are required to complete three public disclosure forms throughout their term. These forms:

- Have a direct impact when dealing with a conflict of interest;
- Assist with transparency and accountability as pillars of good governance; and
- Assist the public's understanding of any dealings that may compromise the council member's ability to make decisions.

Public Disclosure Statements (PDSs) are required throughout a council member's term of office. PDSs, once completed and filed with the administrator, are public documents and accessible to anyone wishing to inspect or view them. The first two PDSs include:

- A PDS to be completed and attached to nomination papers [Local Government Election Act, 2015, clause 67(6)(d)].
- A PDS within 30 days of being elected (The Municipalities Act, section 142).

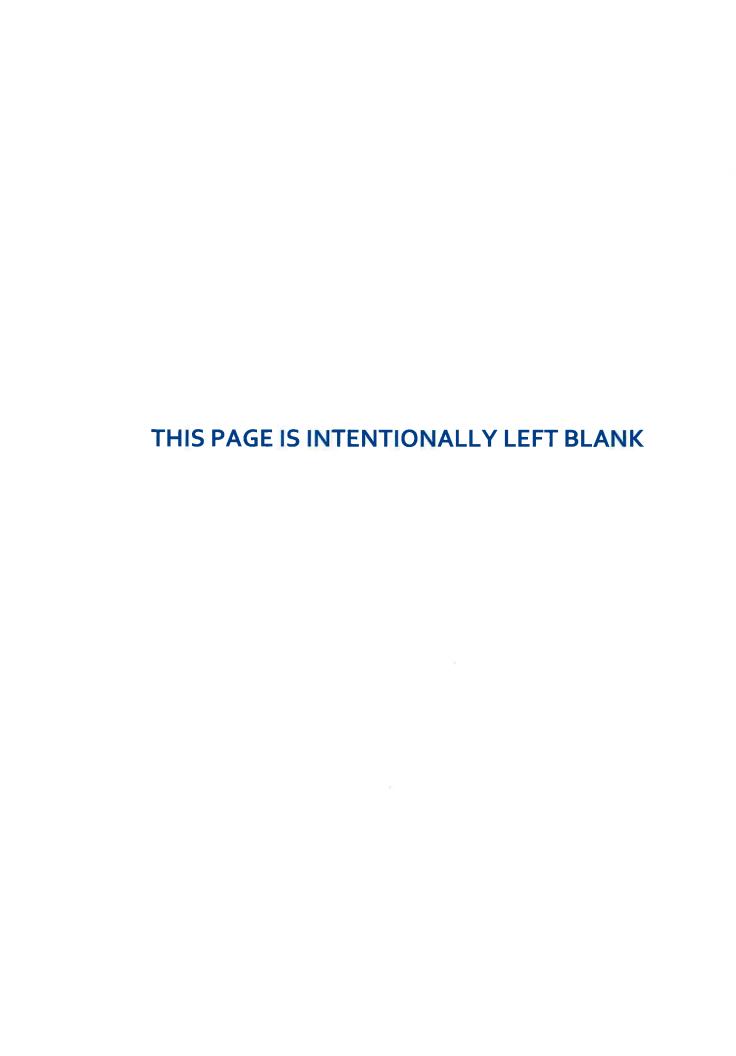
Council members, after completing their PDSs as stated above, also need to be aware of the following:

- Annually, by November 30th, all council members are required to complete and file with the administrator a Public Disclosure Annual Declaration (PDAD) - Form 2 of 2.
- When changes occur to a council member's information, a council member would reflect those changes by completing the Public Disclosure Statement Amendment (PDSA) - Form 3 of 3 and filing it with the administrator.
- The administrator must then attach all PDSAs and PDADs to the original PDS to keep each council member's file up-to-date.

Council members should keep a copy of all their public disclosure forms so they can be reminded of items that could cause a conflict of interest.

The filing of the original PDS and annual update, by using the PDAD, is an eligibility requirement for all municipalities' Municipal Revenue Sharing (MRS) Grants (*The Municipal Grants Regulations*, section 26.1). Eligibility requirements will be implemented in November 2020 with potential impacts on municipalities' 2021 grants. This means that if council members do not complete the required documents, the municipality's MRS Grant may be withheld.

The Municipal Public Disclosure Guide is available for you to reference when filling out this form. Definitions are available.



RM of Blaine Lake No. 434

Saskatchewan

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BLAINE LAKE #434 PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT Form 1

Name:

Address:		
(please attach additional paper(s) if more space is require	ed than what is provided here)
Disclosure of Employer, etc.:		
	of The Municipalities Act,), I hereby disclose the name of every
		other body from which I or someone in
my family receives remuneration for operator, contractor, or agent:	or services performed	as an employee, director, manager,
My Name or Name of Family Member	Payer	Nature of Relationship
		· ·
	my family has a control	t), I hereby disclose the name of each ling interest, or of which I or someone
Disclosure of Partnerships:		
-	of The Municipalities Act	t), I hereby disclose the name of each
partnership or firm of which I or som	eone in my family is a me	ember:
My Name or Name of Family Member	Name of Partnership o	r Firm
Disclosure of Other Involvements:		
	of The Municipalities Ac	et), I hereby disclose the name of any

corporation, enterprise, firm, partnership, organization, association, or body that I or someone in my

family directs, manages, operates or is otherwise involved in that:

(b) the council considers appropriate or necessary to disclose; or

(a) transacts business with the municipality;

(c) is prescribed:

My Name or Name of Family Member	Name of Corporation, Enter Organization, Association, or Bo	
	cated in the municipality or an a or or continued pursuant to <i>The Busi</i> ch I or someone in my family is a d	djoining municipality that is in the second representations and the second representations and the second representations are second representations.
Owner(s)	Municipal Address or Legal Description	Municipality
Pursuant to (Clause 142(2)(c) of <i>The N</i> material details of any contract or a reasonably be perceived to be affected to affect my impartiality in the exercise	agreement involving me or some ed by a decision, recommendation se of my office:	one in my family that could n or action of the council and
material details of any contract or a reasonably be perceived to be affecte	agreement involving me or some ed by a decision, recommendation	one in my family that could n or action of the council and
Pursuant to (Clause 142(2)(c) of The Material details of any contract or a reasonably be perceived to be affected to affect my impartiality in the exercise. My Name or Name of Family Member DECLARATION	agreement involving me or some of the Rural Municipality of Blaine to the best of my knowledge, imade in this form are true and com	Lake #434, in the Province of information and belief, the plete. I make this declaration

Date Received in Office: _____

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BLAINE LAKE #434

BYLAW NO 09-2020

A BYLAW TO REQUIRE CRIMINAL RECORD CHECKS WITH NOMINATION FORMS

The Council of the Rural Municipality of Blaine Lake #434 in the Province of Saskatchewan enacts as follows:

- 1. Every candidate for municipal office shall obtain a criminal record check at their own expense.
- 2. The criminal record check¹ shall be included with and form part of the nomination form submitted by the candidate for municipal office.

	Reeve
[SEAL]	
	Administrator

Read a third time and adopted this 14th day of July 2020.

¹ The criminal record check must be in the form prescribed by the minister (Form B.1 in The Municipalities Regulations) and it will include the form issued by the RCMP or local police department.

FORM B.1 [Clause 6.1(1)(a)]

	RESULTS OF CI CHECK FOR CANDI			
	E: Last Name		n Name	Middle Name
ADDRESS:	Vor ANY OTHER NAMES	USED:		
Ар	t.#		Street/A	venue
City/Town	Province/Po	ostal Code		Telephone Number
DATE OF BIRTH:	Year/Month/Day	PLACE	OF BIRTH:	V.
GENDER: Male / Female	-	522		
MUNICIPALITY:	(town, northern village, northern hamlet)	of	(name of n	nunicipality)
NAME OF LOCAL POL	ICE SERVICE THAT CO	NDUCTED CH	IECK:	
CRIMINAL RECORD O		Yes / No		
Note: The criminal record submission with the nomi submission.	check from the local police in the local police in the local paper and must have	service must be been completed	attached to this I not more than	s form to be acceptable for 30 days before the date of
the courts (including active and findings of unfit to stranged findings of unfit to stranged find the Young and recognizances of the National Repository and existed, it would not be divenderstand that appreher	SENT: all records available at the tree alternative measures, stay and trial), findings of guilt Youth Criminal Justice Act, under sections 810.01, 810.1 and local records available to sclosed until identification trusions, orders or other records and Stabilization Act were	ys of proceeding or convictions (i) and court ord or 810.2 of the () the police servi- was confirmed b rds relating to	s entered withincluding youth lers (including Criminal Code) ce. I understan by either mysel/	n one year of this request a records accessible under peace bonds, restraining registered in my name in d that if a possible record for by fingerprints. I also
 are not considered to be are not considered to be do not require fingerproption to submit a finger do not require a release 	ord checks submitted pursue e for a volunteer position; e for a position with the vul- int verification for the sake o erprint verification to confir e of information to a third po- ude copies of the records the	nerable sector; of submission w m my identity a arty because I re	ith the nomina md record or la	tion paper and it was my ck of a record;
	90			

Running for Municipal Council

What You Need to Know

What do I need to know?

Saskatchewan municipalities need citizens to take on leadership roles as elected officials (council members) to represent the people in the community and provide direction on the policies and programs that will lead to better quality services.

Serving in an elected position is not easy, but being a member of council offers a lot of personal satisfaction; as it is an opportunity to help shape the future of the municipality.

Being elected to council requires a time commitment. If elected, you will serve a four-year term. During that time, you should plan to attend the following:

- · Meetings of council;
- Meetings of council committees;
- Meetings of other boards and agencies as a representative of council;
- Conferences, seminars, workshops, and conventions for training and discussion; and
- Events that promote the municipality.

Key Standards and Values for Council Members

- Honesty
- Objectivity
- Transparency and Accountability
- Confidentiality
- Responsibility
- Leadership and Public Interest
- Respect

It is not crucial to have education or experience in a government setting to run for council. You likely have skills, knowledge and abilities that are transferable to the council member's role. You may want to take a self-assessment of your skills by thinking about your volunteer experience, community involvement, work experience, membership in different organizations and family life. Often these experiences teach you how to work as part of a team, organize and prioritize, make decisions, debate and lead.

What is the purpose of a municipality and the role of council?

A municipality is the "front-line" level of government. The municipality's purpose is to:

- Provide good government;
- Provide services and facilities that council feels are necessary and desirable for all or part of the municipality;
- Provide wise stewardship of public assets;
- Develop and maintain a safe and viable community; and
- Foster economic, social and environmental wellbeing.

A municipality is a level of government. It is governed by, and acts through, the elected council. Council members make decisions by passing resolutions or enacting bylaws. Bylaws are the laws of the municipality.

Council establishes policies about what services to provide, how those services will be delivered and at what levels. The municipal administrator (or administration) is then charged with implementing those policies. Council relies on the support, advice and assistance of the administration through the decision-making process.

What are the responsibilities of a council member?

If you become a member of council, you must take an Oath of Office in the prescribed form prior to carrying out any power, duty or function as a member of council.



Within 30 days of being elected to council, you must complete and sign a Public Disclosure Statement which is also required at the time of filing your nomination paper. (See "How do I file my nomination" for further details.) This statement must be reviewed annually and updated when required.

Your Oath of Office and Public Disclosure Statement are accessible public documents.

All decisions of council must be made at a meeting open to the public with a majority of council members present. At these meetings, it is important for council members to listen to each other and collectively reach decisions that are in the best interest of the municipality. A member of council, including the mayor or reeve, does not have the authority to make independent decisions on behalf of the municipality, such as committing the municipality to expenditures or directing the activities of municipal employees.

What are Conflict of Interest rules for council members?

A conflict of interest occurs when a council member's private interests, or a closely connected person's interests may, or may appear to, be affected by a council decision. A financial interest is always a conflict of interest. If as a council member you think you may have a conflict of interest, you must:

- Declare the nature of the interest before any discussion occurs;
- Leave council chambers; and
- Not vote or discuss the matter with other council members before, during, or after the matter is considered or decided.

You can find more information on conflict of interest rules by searching "conflict of interest" on www.saskatchewan.ca.

What is the municipal election cycle?

Saskatchewan has three types of municipalities.

- Urban (cities, towns, villages and resort villages);
- Rural; and
- Northern (towns, northern villages, northern hamlets and the District).

General elections in urban municipalities are held every four years. The council of an urban municipality has a mayor (elected at large) and at least two councillors. Some urban municipalities are divided into wards and voters elect at least one councillor for each ward.

Each rural municipality is divided into numbered divisions. The council of a rural municipality has a reeve (elected at large) and a councillor for each division. Members of council are elected to four-year terms. General elections in rural municipalities are held every two years on a rotational basis.

In the 2020 general election, elections will be held for reeves and odd-numbered division councillors. In 2022, elections will be held for even-numbered division councillors.

Northern municipalities hold elections every four years. The election dates may vary; therefore, contact the administrator of your northern municipality for further information.

You can find more information by searching "municipal elections" on www.saskatchewan.ca.

How do I run for council?

Am I eligible?

To be a candidate in a municipal election, you must be:

- 18 years of age on election day;
- A Canadian citizen;
- Not disqualified from being a candidate; and
- Eligible to be nominated as provided for in *The Local Government Election*

How do I file my nomination?

Obtain a nomination paper and a public disclosure statement form, from your municipality. The public disclosure statement identifies the name and nature of employment, financial interests or other involvement that may be seen to affect fairness in making a municipal decision. You can obtain further information on public disclosure statements from your municipality or at www.saskatchewan.ca.

Other attachments to the nomination paper that may be required are:

- A criminal record check if your municipality has passed a bylaw requiring its submission.
- A deposit of \$100 either in cash, a certified cheque or a money order payable to the municipality (if your municipality has a population of 20,000 or more).



Once your municipality publishes a *Notice of Call for Nominations*, you can file your completed nomination paper and all required attachments with the returning officer or nomination officer at the location, during the time specified in the notice. If you need assistance with the form or have questions, contact your municipality.

Different types of municipalities have different requirements for signatures on the nomination form.

In an urban or northern municipality with a population below 20,000, the following applies:

- If you are running for mayor, your nomination form must be signed by five voters from the municipality at large.
- If you are running for councillor and the municipality is divided into wards, your nomination form must be signed by five voters from the ward that you are considering running in.
- If you are running for councillor and the municipality is not divided into wards, your nomination form must be signed by five voters from the municipality at large.

In an urban municipality with a population over 20,000, the following applies:

- If you are running for mayor, your nomination form must be signed by 25 voters from the municipality at large.
- If you are running for councillor and the municipality is divided into wards, your nomination form must be signed by 25 voters from the ward that you are considering running in.
- If you are running for councillor and the municipality is not divided into wards, your nomination form must be signed by 25 voters from the municipality at large.
- You must provide a \$100 deposit when you submit your nomination form. In certain cases, the deposit may be refunded.

In rural municipalities the following applies:

- If you are running for reeve, your nomination form must be signed by at least two voters from the municipality at large.
- If you are running for councillor, your nomination form must be signed by at least two voters from the division you are considering running in.

When do I need to file my nomination?

For general elections, nomination dates and times are legislated as follows:

- Resort villages: by 2 p.m. on the fifth Saturday before election day.
- Rural and urban municipalities: by
- 4 p.m. on the fifth Wednesday before election day.
- Northern municipalities: by 4 p.m. on the fifth Wednesday before election day. As the election day varies, please contact the administrator of your municipality for further information.

Nomination day for all municipalities is identified in the *Notice of Call for Nominations*. The nomination officer or returning officer will review the nomination paper to ensure it is complete, including all required attachments. Only completed nomination forms will be accepted If it is complete, you will be issued a 'Receipt of Nomination and Candidate's Acceptance' form.

For more information, search "election procedures for municipalities" on www.saskatchewan.ca.

Further information on municipal elections can be obtained by contacting a municipal advisor at:

Ministry of Government Relations Advisory Services and Municipal Relations Phone: 306-787-2680 Email: muninfo@gov.sk.ca

