

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer

2001-2002 Estimates

Part III – Report on Plans and Priorities

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The Estimates Documents

Each year, the government prepares Estimates in support of its request to Parliament for authority to spend public monies. This request is formalized through the tabling of appropriation bills in Parliament. The Estimates, which are tabled in the House of Commons by the President of the Treasury Board, consist of three parts:

Part I – The Government Expenditure Plan provides an overview of federal spending and summarizes both the relationship of the key elements of the Main Estimates to the Expenditure Plan (as set out in the Budget).

Part II – The Main Estimates directly support the *Appropriation Act*. The Main Estimates identify the spending authorities (votes) and amounts to be included in subsequent appropriation bills. Parliament will be asked to approve these votes to enable the government to proceed with its spending plans. Parts I and II of the Estimates are tabled concurrently on or before 1 March.

Part III - Departmental Expenditure Plans which is divided into two components:

- (1) **Reports on Plans and Priorities (RPPs)** are individual expenditure plans for each department and agency (excluding Crown corporations). These reports provide increased levels of detail on a business line basis and contain information on objectives, initiatives and planned results, including links to related resource requirements over a three-year period. The RPPs also provide details on human resource requirements, major capital projects, grants and contributions, and net program costs. They are tabled in Parliament by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Schedules I, I.1 and II of the *Financial Administration Act*. These documents are to be tabled on or before 31 March and referred to committees, which then report back to the House of Commons pursuant to Standing Order 81(4).
- (2) Departmental Performance Reports (DPRs) are individual department and agency accounts of accomplishments achieved against planned performance expectations as set out in respective RPPs. These Performance Reports, which cover the most recently completed fiscal year, are tabled in Parliament in the fall by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Schedules I, I.1 and II of the Financial Administration Act.

The Estimates, along with the Minister of Finance's Budget, reflect the government's annual budget planning and resource allocation priorities. In combination with the subsequent reporting of financial results in the Public Accounts and of accomplishments achieved in Departmental Performance Reports, this material helps Parliament hold the government to account for the allocation and management of public funds.

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

2001–2002 ESTIMATES

A REPORT ON PLANS AND PRIORITIES

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SECTION I — THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER'S MESSAGE



Immediately following the 37th general election on November 27, 2000, Elections Canada began to gear up for the next electoral event, be it a by-election, a referendum, or even another general election. Being ready for any electoral contingency is an integral part of our mandate, and Canadians expect us to be prepared at all times.

Elections Canada's effectiveness in planning for, managing and administering elections is vital to the success of the federal democratic process. Candidates, political parties and Canadian voters rely on us for accurate, reliable and impartial information and guidance. Voters rely on us to provide clear,

understandable information about voting, and to guarantee the secrecy and security of their ballots when they vote.

This report sets out the results that Elections Canada is committed to achieving during 2001–2002. For some result areas, our plans remain relatively constant from year to year; progress is incremental, and depends in part on legislative developments and the actual electoral events occurring during the year. Other commitments and plans are new.

In 2001–2002 we will be completing a comprehensive evaluation of the last general election: not just from the agency's perspective, but also from the perspectives of returning officers (through comprehensive post-mortem reports and meetings), and of Canadian voters (through extensive surveys), among others.

The Canadian electoral system has evolved over the years into one that is fair, accessible, transparent, up-to-date and efficient. I am personally committed to the continuing process of electoral improvements and reform that has earned Canada its reputation around the world as a model of electoral democracy.

Our aim is to be the most modern and innovative electoral agency in the world. It is a privilege for me to serve Parliament and the Canadian people, and to lead a dynamic, multi-talented team whose dedication to strengthening and upholding Canada's democratic process is exceptional.

Jean-Pierre Kingsley Chief Electoral Officer of Canada

Management Representation Statement

Management Representation

Report on Plans and Priorities 2001–2002

I submit, for tabling in Parliament, the 2001–2002 Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP) for the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer.

To the best of my knowledge the information

- accurately portrays the agency's mandate, priorities, strategies and planned results;
- is consistent with the disclosure principles contained in the Guidelines for Preparing a Report on Plans and Priorities;
- □ is comprehensive and accurate; and
- □ is based on sound underlying agency information and management systems.

I am satisfied as to the quality assurance processes and procedures used for the RPP's production.

The reporting structure, on which this document is based, has been approved by Treasury Board Ministers and is the basis for accountability for the results achieved with the resources and authorities provided.

Name:	
	Senior Financial Officer
Date:	

SECTION II — AGENCY OVERVIEW

What's New

Bill C-2, which received royal assent on May 31, 2000, introduced a new *Canada Elections Act* to make the federal electoral system more accessible, fair and transparent. The new Act came into force on September 1, 2000, after the Chief Electoral Officer published a notice in the *Canada Gazette* indicating that the necessary preparations for implementation had been made.

The November 27, 2000, general election was conducted under the new Act, which brought changes to a number of areas, including third party election advertising, financing rules for registered political parties and candidates, election opinion surveys and advertising, campaign contributions, canvassing and election posters. For more information, visit Elections Canada's Web site at www.elections.ca.

Mandate, Roles and Responsibilities

The mandate of the Chief Electoral Officer, an independent officer of Parliament, is to be prepared at all times to conduct federal general elections, by-elections and referendums, to carry out public education and information programs, and to provide support to the federal electoral boundaries commissions.

The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer, commonly known as Elections Canada, administers the federal electoral system in accordance with the *Canada Elections Act*, the *Referendum Act*, the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act* and the Constitution Acts.

The Chief Electoral Officer (CEO), who heads Elections Canada, is appointed by resolution of the House of Commons. Reporting directly to Parliament, the CEO is completely independent of the Government and political parties. The CEO is supported by the Assistant Chief Electoral Officer, who is appointed by the Governor in Council and who exercises the powers and performs the duties delegated to the position by the CEO.

Mission Statement

The mission of Elections
Canada is to demonstrate
excellence and leadership
in electoral matters.
Through the valued efforts
of staff members and
election officers, the
agency serves the needs of
electors and legislators
alike in an innovative,
cost-effective and
professional manner.

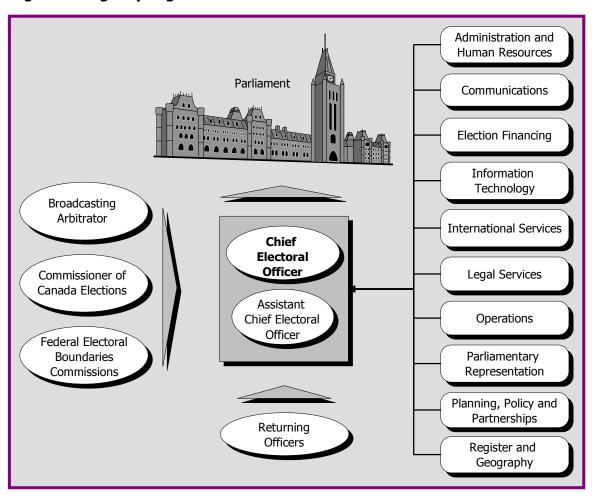
The CEO appoints the Commissioner of Canada Elections, who ensures that the provisions of the *Canada Elections Act* and the *Referendum Act* are complied with and enforced. The Commissioner can carry out an investigation or institute a prosecution on his own initiative, or if he receives a written complaint alleging that an infraction has been committed.

The CEO also appoints the Broadcasting Arbitrator, who allocates paid and free broadcasting time to registered political parties during a general election and to referendum committees during a referendum, according to a formula set out in the appropriate legislation.

Elections Canada provides extensive technical expertise and services to the federal electoral boundaries commissions, and determines and pays the commissions' expenses. It also provides services to parliamentary committees reviewing legislation or the agency's activities and budgets.

The CEO is supported by ten directorates, which carry out the tasks involved in preparing for and administering electoral events. Returning officers, appointed by the Governor in Council, administer the electoral process in each of the 301 electoral districts. The following figure illustrates the agency's organizational structure and reporting relationships.

Figure 1 – Agency Organization



Program Objectives

Elections Canada's objectives, as presented in Part II of the *Estimates*, are to enable the Canadian electorate to elect members to the House of Commons in accordance with the *Canada Elections Act*; to ensure compliance with and enforcement of all provisions of the *Canada Elections Act*; to calculate the number of members of the House of Commons to be assigned to each province under the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act* and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution Acts; and to provide the necessary technical, administrative and financial support to the 10 electoral boundaries commissions, one for each province, in accordance with the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*.

Planning Context

During the next three years, our plans and strategic priorities will be influenced by co-operative activities with our co-delivery partners and by certain political, social and economic factors.

Strategic Priorities

Elections Canada's three current strategic priorities are directly linked to our three key results commitments:

- to deliver federal elections and referendums that maintain the integrity of the electoral process
- u to achieve and maintain a state of readiness to deliver electoral events whenever they may be called, and to improve the delivery of electoral events
- □ to provide public education and information programs, and support on electoral matters to the public, parliamentarians, Cabinet, electoral boundaries commissions, partners and other stakeholders.

Key Co-delivery Partners

To carry out its programs, Elections Canada co-operates with strategic partners in the following areas:

- provincial, territorial and municipal governments and electoral agencies, and other public sector organizations: sharing data with the National Register of Electors and the National Geographic Database
- other federal departments and agencies:
 Statistics Canada the National Geographic
 Database; Canada Customs and Revenue
 Agency and Citizenship and Immigration
 Canada updating the National Register of



Electors; Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and Canadian International Development Agency – technical and professional electoral assistance to other countries

- community partners (Canadian schools, museums, First Nations bands and local event organizers): public education and information about the electoral process
- international organizations (United Nations, the International Foundation for Election Systems and the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance): resources for international electoral studies, conferences and research

Political, Social and Economic Factors

Ongoing political, social and economic changes require Elections Canada to adapt its policies, programs and technologies rapidly and efficiently.

The agency's business cycle is defined by the length of time between federal electoral events. As this is not a predetermined period, the length of the business cycle varies. This uncertainty makes planning a challenge, because the agency must be ready at all times to deliver an electoral event, whether it be a by-election, general election or referendum. Elections Canada must continually monitor parliamentary and political events and trends so that it has as much advance warning as possible about contingencies that might affect electoral readiness and preparations for electoral events.

One of the agency's greatest administrative challenges is its variable size. As an electoral event approaches, headquarters staff may grow from 200 to more than 600 people. Returning officers hire an additional 160 000 temporary workers to support the electoral process across the country, and all of these people require training, supervision, supplies and administrative support. To respond to these issues, the agency's managers need to be multi-skilled and multi-talented.

Demographic factors affecting Elections Canada include the aging of the electorate, the number of Canadians with disabilities, increased social diversity, high mobility rates, and Canadians with limited literacy skills or knowledge of Canada's official languages.

Economic factors affecting Elections Canada include the shortage of skilled labour available for a short electoral period, and expectations of higher wages and better compensation.

Agency Planned Spending

Elections Canada operates under two funding authorities: the Administrative Vote (which provides for the salaries of permanent full-time staff) and the Statutory Authority (which provides for all other expenditures, including electoral event preparation, delivery and evaluation costs, and continuing public education programs). The financial information in this report reflects these two authorities, and the planned results, activities and resources relate to the program in its entirety.

In May 2000, the agency received approval to increase its appropriation for the Administrative Vote to convert 156 temporary positions to indeterminate status. These positions will be funded from an equal and offsetting reduction to the Statutory Authority; therefore, there will be no impact on the fiscal framework.

The summary financial information includes:

- the amount the agency predicts it will spend in the current fiscal year (forecast spending)
- the amount the agency plans to spend, at the beginning of the fiscal year (planned spending)

The forecast spending for 2000–2001 is the best forecast of total net planned spending to the end of the fiscal year, and includes expenditures for the by-elections in St. John's West, Kings–Hants and Okanagan–Coquihalla, and for the November 2000 general election.

Agency Planned Spending

(\$ thousands)	Forecast Spending 2000–2001	Planned Spending 2001–2002	Planned Spending 2002–2003 ³	Planned Spending 2003–2004 ³
Budgetary Main Estimates (gross)	33 735	36 538	15 238	15 238
Non-budgetary Main Estimates (gross)	-	-	_	-
Less: Respendable revenue	_	_	_	_
Total Main Estimates	33 735	36 538	15 238	15 238
Adjustments ²	172 087	-	_	_
Net planned spending	205 822 ¹	36 538	15 238	15 238
Less: Non-respendable revenue	_	_	_	_
Plus: Cost of services received without charge	2 743	3 304	3 345	3 385
Net cost of program	208 565	39 842	18 583	18 623
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) ⁴	371	210	210 ⁵	210 ⁵

¹ Reflects the best forecast of total net planned spending to the end of the fiscal year.

² Adjustments are to accommodate approvals obtained since the Main Estimates and are to include Budget initiatives, Supplementary Estimates, etc.

³ Of the budgetary Main Estimates planned spending, an amount of \$1 000 000 has been provided for each fiscal period beyond 2001–2002, as an indicator of statutory expenditures that the agency may incur during the year under the *Canada Elections Act*, the *Referendum Act* or the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*. These and additional funds needed to carry out the agency's statutory responsibilities will be drawn under the statutory authority, if necessary.

⁴ Staff requirements reported are measured in terms of full-time equivalents. The FTE is based on the length of time that an employee works during each week of the year, calculated from the number of assigned hours actually worked divided by the scheduled hours of work.

⁵ No FTE requirements under the statutory authority have been indicated for the fiscal years beyond 2001–2002. Any FTE requirement needed to carry out the agency's statutory responsibilities will be drawn under the statutory authority, should it become necessary.

SECTION III — PLANS, RESULTS, ACTIVITIES AND RESOURCES

Business Line Details

Part II of the *Estimates* sets out two business lines – Elections and Administration – that mirror the two funding authorities under which Elections Canada has historically operated.

Elections

- □ Canada Elections Act − Exercise of general direction and supervision over the administrative conduct of elections, including the training of federal returning officers, the revision of the boundaries of polling divisions and the acquisition of election material and supplies for transmission to returning officers when required, issue of directives and provision of guidelines to candidates, political parties and third parties, enforcement of all provisions of the Act and the making of statutory payments to election officers, auditors, political parties and candidates where specified by the Act.
- □ Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act − Provision to the 10 electoral boundaries commissions of the number of members of the House of Commons to be assigned to each province. Provision of the necessary statistics, maps and other documentation to the 10 commissions. Provision of financial support and taxing of all accounts related to salaries and other expenses submitted by the 10 commissions for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
- Referendum Act Exercise of general direction and supervision over the administration conduct of a referendum, including the training of federal returning officers, the revision of the boundaries of polling divisions and the acquisition of referendum material and supplies for transmission to returning officers. When required, issue of directives and provision of guidelines to referendum committee, enforcement of all provisions of the Act and the making of statutory payments to referendum officers where specified by the Act.

Administration

Management of Headquarters operations and of the statutory functions assigned to the Chief Electoral Officer outside of the electoral period. These include the review and study of electoral procedures and election expenses provisions of the Act, the compilation and preparation of statutory and statistical report and books of instructions for election officers, candidates and political parties and the payments of all administrative and statutory accounts.

In this section, we describe our plans, priorities and activities under the agency's three key results commitments.

Key Results Commitments, Planned Results, Related Activities and Resources

Elections Canada is committed to providing Canadians with three key results, summarized in the following table.

Elections Canada's Key Results Commitments

To provide Canadians with	To be demonstrated by
federal elections and referendums that maintain the integrity of the electoral process	 electoral events that are fair and transparent within the context of, and in accordance with, constitutional and legal requirements
	effective compliance and enforcement programs
	 electoral events that remove barriers to participation and facilitate access to the electoral process
	 timely disclosure of comprehensive electoral information
a state of readiness to deliver electoral events whenever they may be called and with improvements in the delivery of electoral events	 trained staff and election officers, and up-to-date electoral processes, systems, databases and materials that are ready for any electoral event
	 processes that are cost-effective and respond to the concerns of stakeholders
timely and high-quality public education and information programs, and assurance that support on electoral matters is available to the public, parliamentarians, Cabinet, electoral boundaries commissions, partners and other stakeholders	 electoral processes that are better known to the public, particularly those persons and groups most likely to experience difficulties in exercising their democratic rights
	 stakeholders' access to timely and high- quality information, advice, products and support in accordance with established standards

1. Event Delivery

Key Results Commitment	To deliver federal elections and referendums that maintain the integrity of the electoral process
2001–02 Planned Spending	\$579 000 Additional expenditures will be made in 2001-2002 for activities related to the 2000 general election.

Planned Result	Electoral events that are fair and transparent within the context
	of, and in accordance with, constitutional and legal requirements

Related Activities

In 2001–2002, Elections Canada will:

- review the financial returns of the general election's 1 808 candidates, 11 registered political parties, one suspended party and 48 third parties, to verify their compliance with the financing provisions of the *Canada Elections Act*, and to determine the amount of reimbursement owed to the 685 candidates and five registered political parties that qualified
- complete all activities arising from the general election, including the post-electoral evaluation and surveys of voters, Aboriginal Canadians, youth, registered political parties, third parties, candidates, academics and the media
- publish the annual financial returns of registered political parties, and the election expenses returns of candidates, registered political parties and third parties for the November 2000 general election

Planned Result	Effective compliance and enforcement programs

Related Activity

In 2001–2002, the Commissioner of Canada Elections will continue to investigate and rule on complaints about contraventions of the *Canada Elections Act* related to the by-elections and the general election held in 2000.

Planned Result	Electoral events that remove barriers to participation and facilitate
	access to the electoral process

Related Activity

In 2001–2002, Elections Canada will undertake research into new technologies for improving the voting process in Canada.

Planned Result	Timely disclosure of comprehensive electoral information

Related Activities

In 2001–2002, Elections Canada will:

- publish on its Web site the contributions and expenses reported by candidates, registered political parties, and third parties for the November 2000 general election
- disclose comprehensive information related to the delivery of the general election, including poll-by-poll results
- continue to monitor and report cost avoidance resulting from use of the National Register of Electors
- publish on its Web site the details of any convictions resulting from the investigations of the Commissioner of Canada Elections

2. Event Readiness and Improvements

Key Results Commitment	To achieve and maintain a state of readiness to deliver electoral events whenever they may be called, and to improve the delivery of electoral events
2001–02 Planned Spending	\$30 589 000

Planned Result	Well-trained staff and election officers, and up-to-date electoral processes, systems, databases and materials that are ready for any
	electoral event

Related Activities

In 2001–2002, Elections Canada will:

- integrate into its plans the main recommendations arising from the post-general election evaluation of its mission-critical systems, functions, and processes
- return to a state of readiness to deliver general elections, by-elections and referendums as required

- □ train newly appointed returning officers, and upgrade the skills and knowledge of experienced returning officers
- maintain the required levels of material in stock to deliver an electoral event
- □ review and revise the National Register of Electors program, based on lessons learned from the November 2000 general election
- maintain a comprehensive, accurate and up-to-date National Register of Electors, ready to produce the preliminary voters lists, by applying regular updates received from data suppliers and by comparing voter data quality against established benchmarks
- maintain the National Geographic Database by regularly updating the road network, address ranges, administrative boundaries and reference features, using data from federal, provincial and private sources, so that accurate maps can be produced for electoral events
- revise the National Sites Database of potential polling locations, to ensure its seamless integration with other systems and processes
- a carry out the necessary preparations for the review of electoral district boundaries expected to begin in mid-March 2002

Planned Result	Cost-effective processes that respond to the concerns of
	stakeholders

Related Activities

In 2001–2002, Elections Canada will:

- improve the mission-critical systems for the offices of returning officers, including the system for revising voters lists in the field, and the management information, election result and payment systems
- continue to improve our capacity to geo-reference addresses the process by which voter addresses in the National Register of Electors are assigned an electoral district and polling division through links with the National Geographic Database
- continue to foster partnerships with provincial, territorial and municipal electoral agencies across Canada to share information from the National Register of Electors and cartographic products and services
- continue to maintain relationships with data suppliers, including provincial and territorial motor vehicle and vital statistics agencies, and assess the ability of new sources of data to improve the quality, coverage and currency of the Register
- continue to implement the activities stipulated in the Employment Equity Act, as a result of a compliance review conducted by the Canadian Human Rights Commission, in which the agency was found to be in compliance with the Act

- continue to adopt modern comptrollership principles
- implement the Financial Information Strategy on April 1, 2001, operate under a full accrual accounting basis, and continue developing financial management policies, practices and systems
- □ continue to implement the recommendations of our 1998/99 threat and risk assessment in conjunction with our business resumption plan
- continue to conduct audits and reviews in accordance with our five-year internal audit plan

3. Public Education, Information and Support

Key Results Commitment	To provide timely and high-quality public education and information programs, and assurance that support on electoral matters is available to the public, parliamentarians, Cabinet, electoral boundaries commissions, partners and other stakeholders
2001–02 Planned Spending	\$5 370 000

Planned Result	Electoral processes that are better known to the public
----------------	---------------------------------------------------------

Related Activities

In 2001–2002, Elections Canada will continue to:

- participate in various teachers' conferences, hold election simulations in classrooms, maintain our youth-oriented campaigns, and tailor our advertising and public education to meet the needs of all our target audiences
- upgrade our Web site to provide up-to-date electoral information that will improve accessibility
- review and improve voter education programs, including those designed for voters with special needs, to align them more strongly with provincial and territorial school curricula, and with stakeholder-managed activities
- update and improve our corporate communications plan, including public relations and advertising strategies
- foster the sharing of expertise and best practices among Canadian electoral agencies
- improve our community outreach, media relations and public enquiries activities

Planned Result	Stakeholders' access to timely and high-quality information,
	advice, products and support

Related Activities

In 2001–2002, Elections Canada will:

- continue to provide technical expertise and analysis to support parliamentary initiatives to review and revise electoral legislation
- coordinate meetings of the Advisory Committee of Political Parties, to discuss issues related to electoral administration and legislation with registered political parties and political parties that have been accepted for registration
- produce an updated Compendium of Election Administration in Canada for the 2001 Canadian Election Officials Conference, publish further issues of Electoral Insight, and maintain close relations with the academic community by supporting and participating in projects related to electoral matters
- continue to provide technical and professional assistance through multilateral programs that help emerging democracies develop the institutional capacity to deliver democratic electoral events, and to brief foreign delegations visiting Canada about the Canadian electoral system

SECTION IV — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The forecast spending for 2000–2001 is the best forecast of total net planned spending to the end of the fiscal year, and includes expenditures for by-elections in St. John's West, Kings–Hants and Okanagan–Coquihalla and for the November 2000 general election.

Table 1 – Summary of Transfer Payments

(\$ thousands)	Forecast Spending 2000–2001	Planned Spending 2001-2002 ¹	Planned Spending 2002–2003 ¹	Planned Spending 2003–2004 ¹
Other transfer payments Reimbursement of candidates' and political parties' election expenses	24 515	-	-	-
Total transfer payments	24 515	_	_	_

No amount has been provided for the fiscal periods beyond 2001–2002 because dates of future electoral events are unknown. When funds are needed to carry out the agency's legislated responsibilities, they will be drawn under the statutory authority, as required.

Table 2 – Details of Transfer Payment Programs

Objective	Elections Canada's role is to administer the <i>Canada Elections Act</i> , which has three main objectives: fairness, transparency and participation. To promote electoral fairness and participation, the Act provides for eligible candidates and registered political parties to be reimbursed for their allowable election expenses according to the following formulas:	
	a candidate who is elected or receives at least 15 percent of the valid votes cast is entitled to a reimbursement of 50 percent of personal expenses and of the actual election expenses paid, to a maximum of 50 percent of the election expenses limit	
	registered political parties that obtain at least 2 percent of the total valid votes cast in a general election, or 5 percent of the valid votes cast in the ridings where they are presenting candidates, have the right to a reimbursement of 22.5 percent of their actual election expenses paid	
Planned Results	Electoral events that are fair and accessible within the context of, and in accordance with, constitutional and legal requirements.	
Milestones	Elections Canada will finish reviewing the financial returns of all 1 808 candidates and 11 registered political parties that participated in the November 27, 2000, general election, to monitor their compliance with the financing provisions of the Act, and to determine the amount of reimbursement owed to the 685 candidates and five registered political parties that qualified.	

Table 3 – Net Cost of Program by Funding Authority for 2001–2002

(\$ thousands)	Administration	Elections and Referendums	Total
Vote 20 – Program Expenditures	11 765	-	11 765
Statutory ¹	2 473	22 300	24 773
Net planned spending	14 238	22 300	36 538
Plus: Services received without charge			
Accommodation provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada	2 255	_	2 255
Contributions covering employers' share of insurance premiums and expenditures paid by Treasury Board Secretariat	896	_	896
Workers' Compensation coverage provided by Human Resources Development Canada	9	_	9
Salary and associated expenditures of legal services provided by Justice Canada	144	-	144
	3 304	_	3 304
Less: Non-respendable revenue	_	-	-
2000-2001 Net cost of program	17 542	22 300	39 842

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes expenses of elections, employee benefits plan and the salary of the Chief Electoral Officer.

SECTION V - OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation Administered by the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer

Canada Elections Act S.C. 2000, c. 9, as amended

Canada Elections Act as Adapted for the SOR/92-430, as amended

Purposes of a Referendum

Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3, as amended

Federal Elections Fees Tariff SOR/00-227

Federal Referendum Fees Tariff SOR/92-433

Referendum Act S.C. 1992, c. 30

Recent Statutory and Agency Reports

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer: Performance Report for the period ending March 31, 2000. February 2001.

Electoral Insight, Elections Canada. January 2001.

By-elections 2000: Official Voting Results. December 2000.

Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of Canada Following the September 11, 2000, By-elections held in Kings—Hants and Okanagan—Coquihalla. November 2000.

Registered Political Parties' Fiscal Period Returns for 1999. August 2000.

Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of Canada Following the May 15, 2000, By-election held in St. John's West. July 2000.

Compendium of Election Administration in Canada. January 2000.

Candidates' Returns Respecting Election Expenses for the Windsor–St. Clair By-election. November 1999.

These reports are all available on our Web site at www.elections.ca.

Contacts for Further Information

For more information: Elections Canada

257 Slater Street Ottawa, Ontario

K1A 0M6

Telephone 1 800 INFO-VOTE (1 800 463-6868)

toll-free in Canada and the United States

001 800 514-6868 toll-free in Mexico (613) 993-2975

from anywhere in the world

For people who are deaf or hard of hearing:

TTY 1 800 361-8935

toll-free in Canada and the United States

Fax (613) 954-8584

Web site www.elections.ca

Media information

Telephone 1 800 267-7360

(613) 993-2224 TTY 1 800 361-8935

Fax (613) 954-8584

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