



Municipal Government

Council has embarked on many exciting new initiatives . . . investing in public safety, transportation, the environment, and the arts.

Municipal Government

History of City Hall

Construction of Winnipeg's first City Hall, located on Main Street between William and Market Avenues, began August of 1875. However, the building suffered chronic structural problems and was eventually demolished in 1883.

A new City Hall was completed in 1886. The statuesque "Gingerbread" building, complete with all manner of Victorian grandeur, symbolized Winnipeg's coming of age at the end of the nineteenth century. The building was demolished in 1962.

Winnipeg's current City Hall was officially opened on October 5, 1964 at a cost of \$8.2 million. City Hall, also known as the Civic Centre, is comprised of two buildings: the Council Building and the Administration Building. They are connected by an underground corridor and are separated by a courtyard, which underwent a \$2.4 million structural and re-beautification renovation in 2003, which included additional trees, outdoor seating, a fossil shaped fountain and a sidewalk café.

The Council Building is two storeys in height and contains the Council Chamber and public gallery for 200 people, two committee rooms, the Mayor's Office and Councillor and staff offices. The Administration Building is seven storeys tall and contains administrative offices and large conference rooms.



Creation of Unicity

On July 27, 1971, Bill 36, known as *The City of Winnipeg Act*, received Royal Assent. This Act incorporated the City of Winnipeg, The Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg and the following municipalities, towns and cities into a unified City of Winnipeg, commonly referred to as “Unicity”.

- ▶ R.M. of Charleswood
- ▶ R.M. of Fort Garry
- ▶ R.M. of North Kildonan
- ▶ R.M. of Old Kildonan
- ▶ City of St. James-Assiniboia
- ▶ City of East Kildonan
- ▶ City of Transcona
- ▶ Town of Tuxedo
- ▶ City of West Kildonan
- ▶ City of St. Vital
- ▶ City of St. Boniface



The Election of the first Council for the Unified City of Winnipeg was held on October 6, 1971 and the new City came into legal existence on January 1, 1972. The new unified City Council consisted of 50 Councillors elected on the basis of one from each of the 50 wards and a Mayor elected from the City-at-large.

The Inaugural Meeting of the new Council took place on January 4, 1972.

Thirteen Community Committees were established under the Act; however, in 1974, on the recommendation of the Ward Boundaries Commission, the provincial government enacted legislation reducing the communities from thirteen to twelve but still maintaining fifty wards. In 1977, further legislation reduced the communities to six and the wards to twenty-nine. Each was a Community Committee of Council and comprises the Councillors who represented the wards within each particular Community.

In 1989, in accordance with *The City of Winnipeg Act*, a review of the boundaries of The City of Winnipeg was conducted and resulted in a number of changes to the Community area boundaries and the number of wards for four of the Communities. A subsequent review in 1991 resulted in further legislation passed in 1992, which reduced the communities to five and the wards to fifteen.

In 1998, further amendments were made to *The City of Winnipeg Act*. The powers of the mayor were increased and changes were made to the political decision-making structure.

In 2003 *The City of Winnipeg Act* was repealed and replaced with *The City of Winnipeg Charter*.



Mayors of Winnipeg

The following is a list of Winnipeg's Mayors, from the date of its incorporation in 1873:

1. 1874 Francis Evans Cornish, Q.C.
2. 1875 - 1876 William Nassau Kennedy
3. 1877 - 1878 Thomas Scott
4. 1879 - 1880 Alexander Logan
5. 1881 Elias George Conklin
- 1882 Alexander Logan
6. 1883 Alexander McMicken
- 1884 Alexander Logan
7. 1885 Charles Edward Hamilton
8. 1886 Henry Shaver Westbrook
9. 1887 - 1888 Lyman Melvin Jones
10. 1889 Thomas Ryan
11. 1890 - 1891 Alfred Pearson
12. 1892 Alexander Macdonald
13. 1893 - 1894 Thomas William Taylor
14. 1895 Thomas Gilroy
15. 1896 Richard Willis Jameson
16. 1897 William F. McCreary
17. 1898 - 1899 Alfred Joseph Andrews
18. 1900 Horace Wilson
19. 1901 - 1903 John Arbuthnot
20. 1904 - 1906 Thomas Sharpe
21. 1907 - 1908 James Henry Ashdown
22. 1909 - 1911 William Sanford Evans
23. 1912 Richard Deans Waugh
24. 1913 - 1914 Thomas Russ Deacon
- 1915 - 1916 Richard Deans Waugh

- | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 25. | 1917 | (a) David J. Dyson |
| 26. | | (b) Frederick Harvey Davidson |
| | 1918 | Frederick Harvey Davidson |
| 27. | 1919 - 1920 | Charles Frederick Gray |
| 28. | 1921 | Edward Parnell |
| | 1922 | (c) Edward Parnell |
| 29. | | (d) Frank Oliver Fowler |
| 30. | 1923 - 1924 | Seymour James Farmer |
| 31. | 1925 - 1927 | Lt. Col. Ralph Humphreys Webb,
D.S.O., M.C. |
| 32. | 1928 - 1929 | Lt. Col. Dan McLean |
| | 1930 - 1934 | Lt. Col. Ralph Humphreys Webb,
D.S.O., M.C. |
| 33. | 1935 - 1936 | John Queen, M.L.A. |
| 34. | 1937 | Frederick Edgar Warriner, D.D.S. |
| | 1938 - 1940 | John Queen, M.L.A. |
| | 1941 - 1942 | John Queen |
| 35. | 1943 - 1954 | Garnet Coulter, Q.C. |
| 36. | 1955 - 1956 | George Edward Sharpe |
| 37. | 1957 - 1959 | Stephen Juba, M.L.A. |
| | 1960 - 1977 | Stephen Juba, Order of Canada |
| 38. | 1977 - 1979 | (e) Robert Steen, Q.C. |
| 39. | 1979 - 1992 | (f) William Norrie, Q.C. |
| 40. | 1992 - 1998 | Susan A. Thompson |
| 41. | 1998 - 2004 | (g) Glen Murray |
| 42. | 2004 | (h) Sam Katz |

- (a) Unseated on recount, January 5, 1917
- (b) Declared elected on recount, January 8, 1917
- (c) Died June 9, 1922
- (d) Elected June 20, 1922
- (e) Died May 10, 1979
- (f) Elected June 21, 1979
- (g) Resigned May 11, 2004
- (h) Elected June 22, 2004



City Council and Committees

Council

Council is the governing body of the City and the custodian of its powers, both legislative and administrative. The City may exercise only those powers granted to it by legislation.

Policy making at the local level is limited and controlled by provincial government statute. The former City of Winnipeg Act was replaced by the new City of Winnipeg Charter, which came into force on January 1, 2003. *The City of Winnipeg Charter* provides the majority of powers and authority to the City of Winnipeg. However, other statutes extend additional authority to City Council in its decision making process.

The composition of City Council is legislated under Part 3 of *The City of Winnipeg Charter* and consists of 15 Councillors and the Mayor. Each Councillor represents an individual ward while the Mayor is elected by a vote of the city-at-large.

Councillors have a dual role, as they are members of Council (decisions affecting the whole city) and members of the Community Committees (local community issues).

City Council exercises its powers either by by-law or resolution passed at a regular or special meeting when a quorum is present.



Pursuant to the Charter, Council has the authority to establish committees of Council and Council may, by by-law delegate a power, duty or function to a committee of Council.

The authority to make final decisions on the following matters remains with Council and cannot be delegated to any political or administrative level below Council:

- ▶ authority to enact a by-law;
- ▶ authority to approve an operating or capital budget;
- ▶ authority to appoint, suspend or dismiss a statutory officer; or
- ▶ authority to enter into a collective agreement in respect of employees;

In addition to the Charter providing governance and direction to the city and its elected officials, Council passed The City Organization By-law No. 7100/97, on October 29, 1997. This By-law provides for the governance and administrative structure of the City. The By-law also delegates certain powers and responsibilities from City Council to Executive Policy Committee, the Standing Committees and the Chief Administrative Officer.

For detailed information on The City Organization By-law, please refer to the City Clerk's web page at www.winnipeg.ca/clerks.

The City of Winnipeg Charter can also be found under the City's web page www.winnipeg.ca under News and Highlights.

Role and Mandate of the Mayor

The Mayor is the head of Council and the chief officer of the City. The responsibilities of the Mayor are listed under Section 57 to 60 of *The City of Winnipeg Charter*.

The Mayor chairs the Executive Policy Committee, and is an ex officio member of each Committee of Council.

The Mayor appoints:

- ▶ a Deputy Mayor;
- ▶ an Acting Deputy Mayor;
- ▶ the Chairpersons for the Standing Committees of Council, if standing committees are established by Council; and
- ▶ members of the Executive Policy Committee

The Deputy Mayor or Acting Deputy Mayor acts in the capacity of the Mayor in cases of his/her absence or unavailability.

Role and Mandate of Executive Policy Committee

The Executive Policy Committee is comprised of:

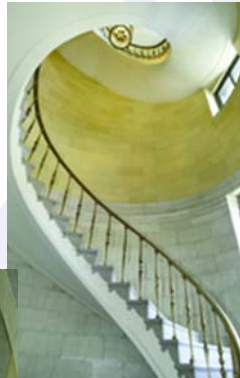
- ▶ the Mayor;
- ▶ the Chairpersons of the Standing Committees, and
- ▶ any other members of Council appointed by the Mayor.

The general duties of the Executive Policy Committee include:

- formulating and presenting recommendations to Council respecting policies, plans, budgets, by-laws and other matters that affect the city as a whole.
- ensuring the implementation of policies adopted by Council.

The Executive Policy Committee has jurisdiction in the following areas:

- ▶ Audit Matters
- ▶ Business Liaison
- ▶ Capital Region
- ▶ Corporate Communication
- ▶ Economic Development
- ▶ Financial Management
- ▶ Formulation of Policy
- ▶ Human Resource Policies
- ▶ Information Technology
- ▶ Inter-Governmental Affairs
- ▶ Labour Contract Negotiations
- ▶ Legal Services and matters under Litigation
- ▶ Plan Winnipeg and Alignment of Department Strategic Plans
- ▶ Policies related to Materials Management
- ▶ Property Assessment



Standing Committees

Section 63(1) of *The City of Winnipeg Charter* gives Council the discretion to establish standing committees of council and determine their respective duties and powers.

Under the Organization By-law, Council has established the following four Standing Committees:

- ▶ The Standing Committee on Fiscal Issues
- ▶ The Standing Policy Committee on Infrastructure
Renewal and Public Works
- ▶ The Standing Policy Committee on Protection and
Community Services
- ▶ The Standing Policy Committee on Property and
Development

The Standing Committee on Fiscal Issues is composed of three members as follows:

- ▶ The Chairperson, appointed by the Mayor
- ▶ The Deputy Mayor
- ▶ One member elected by Council

The Standing Committee on Fiscal Issues coordinates and provides advice on the City's fiscal policy development and fiscal strategies. The Committee also provides advice to Executive Policy Committee on:

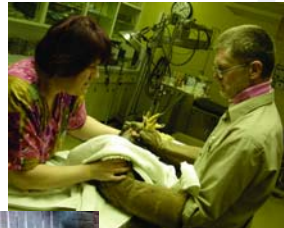
- ▶ short and long range fiscal strategies;
- ▶ budget development and program review;
- ▶ assessment policies and strategies;
- ▶ investment policies and strategies;

- ▶ fiscal and variance reporting;
- ▶ capital project recommendations and strategies;
- ▶ corporate fees and charges policies;
- ▶ economic forecasts and trends;
- ▶ other matters referred to it by Executive Policy Committee.

The remaining Standing Policy Committees on Infrastructure Renewal and Public Works, Protection and Community Services and Property and Development are composed of a Chairperson appointed by the Mayor and three other members elected by Council.

The Standing Policy Committee on Protection and Community Services provides policy advice to Council on matters within the following areas of jurisdiction:

- ▶ Animal Control
- ▶ By-law enforcement
- ▶ Cultural Services
- ▶ Disaster Planning
- ▶ Fire and Paramedic Services
- ▶ Harbour Master
- ▶ Libraries
- ▶ Museums
- ▶ Police Services
- ▶ Public Health
- ▶ Recreation and Parks Programming and Services
- ▶ Zoo



The Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development provides policy advice to Council on matters within the following areas of jurisdiction:



- ▶ Asset Management
- ▶ Building Inspections
- ▶ Civic Buildings
- ▶ Development Control
- ▶ Heritage Matters
- ▶ Housing Policy
- ▶ Land Acquisition

- ▶ Land Development
- ▶ Licensing
- ▶ Parks Planning
- ▶ Planning and Land Use
- ▶ Riverbank Management

The Standing Policy Committee on Infrastructure Renewal and Public Works provides policy advice to Council on matters within the following areas of jurisdiction:



- ▶ Engineering Services
- ▶ Facility Maintenance
- ▶ Fleet Management
- ▶ Open Space Maintenance
- ▶ Public Works Maintenance
- ▶ Solid Waste
- ▶ Traffic Control
- ▶ Transit
- ▶ Transportation Planning
- ▶ Water/Waste Services

Role of The Speaker / Presiding Officer

The responsibilities of the Speaker/Presiding Officer are legislated under Section 67 of *The City of Winnipeg Charter*.

The Speaker is appointed by Council and has the following duties:

- chairing meetings;
- maintaining order and decorum; and
- deciding questions of order, subject to appeal to Council.

The Deputy Speaker is also appointed by Council and assumes the duties of the Speaker in his/her absence.

Community Committees

In addition to Standing Committees there are five Community Committees as follows:

- ▶ Assiniboia Community Committee
- ▶ City Centre Community Committee
- ▶ East Kildonan-Transcona Community Committee
- ▶ Lord Selkirk-North Kildonan Community Committee
- ▶ Riel Community Committee

Each of the 15 Councillors represents a ward within the City of Winnipeg, with three wards comprising a Community Committee. Community Committees meet monthly to discuss to local matters as well as act as a hearing body on zoning and subdivision applications.

Secretariat Committee

At the annual Organizational Meeting, Council establishes a Secretariat Committee, chaired by the Speaker and comprised of four other members of Council, each a representative of the

remaining four Community Committee areas not represented by the Speaker.

The Secretariat Committee is empowered as a governing body of Council and has the following responsibilities:

- ▶ To provide a forum for councillors to sort out matters and resolve issues for interns, secretaries, volunteers, etc.
- ▶ To be responsible for the operation of the Councillors' office, including developing and administering a policy for Councillors' assistance/assistants and expense allowances; and acting in an advisory capacity in the preparation of Council's operating budget.
- ▶ To resolve non-political issues between Councillors.
- ▶ To resolve difficulties between Councillors and administration.
- ▶ To consider and resolve all other issues as referred to it by Council, Committees or member(s) of Council.
- ▶ To act as liaison to the Executive Policy Committee in all matters pertaining to the operation of the City Clerk's Department.

Alternate Service Delivery Committee

The Mayor annually appoints four members of Council to the Alternate Service Delivery Committee whose responsibilities are as follows:

- ▶ Recommends through the Executive Policy Committee to Council the ASD Review Agenda;
- ▶ Evaluates feasibility studies to establish Special Service Units (SSU) and submit through Executive Policy Committee to Council those SSU proposals that the Committee recommends;

- ▶ Reviews business plans and submit recommendations through Executive Policy Committee to Council for approval;
- ▶ Receives and submits through Executive Policy Committee to Council the annual report of any SSU established by Council;
- ▶ Ensures completion of 3-year effectiveness review;
- ▶ The Idea Bank Reserve, including:
 - Recommends funding from the Idea Bank Reserve for innovative ideas and associated costs to Executive Policy Committee, or where the amount of the loan is in excess of \$100,000 to Council, for approval; and
 - Approves the payback terms of any loan from the Idea Bank Reserve, including prepayment options, choices of loan periods and annual interest rate, with the principle repayments to be set so as to replenish the original level of the Idea Bank Reserve.
- ▶ Any other function or responsibility deemed necessary by Executive Policy Committee and Council.

The Riverbank Management Committee

- ▶ The Riverbank Management Committee reports to Council through the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Property and Development. The Riverbank Management Committee manages river related issues and provides the political focus necessary for giving direction and ongoing guidance to the City's river related endeavours.
- ▶ The Riverbank Management Committee is composed of a Chairperson and three members who are appointed by Council upon recommendation of the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Property and Development.

- ▶ The Riverbank Management Committee's responsibilities are as follows:
 - Reviews and recommends changes to Plan Winnipeg river policies, as required;
 - Reviews and recommends changes to river related legislation, as required;
 - Reviews and recommends adjustments to the City's riverbank acquisition program and related funding;
 - Promotes river related capital projects and programs in both the 5 year capital program and operating budgets;
 - Develops innovative programs for riverbank stabilization of both public and private lands;
 - Prepares reports as required for the benefit of the Standing Policy Committees and Council so that river related issues may be considered in an informed and structured manner.
 - Hears appeals from orders or decisions made by the designated employee in respect of the issuance, cancellation or refusal of waterway permits.

Ad Hoc Committees

Ad Hoc Committees are created as special purpose bodies to investigate and report on particular matters. They are established by resolution of Standing Committees, and they report their recommendations to that Standing Committee. Once the committee has fulfilled its purpose, its mandate ceases and it is dissolved. Ad Hoc Committees have no legal identity as part of the organizational structure, nor do they possess any statutory powers.

EPC Secretariat

In accordance with By-law No. 7100/97, the Executive Policy Committee Secretariat shall provide fiscal, policy and strategic analysis, research, communication and support in such areas as the Mayor and Executive Policy Committee determine are required to assist Executive Policy Committee and the Office of the Mayor. Other duties shall include issue management and the scheduling and co-ordination of the agendas of the Executive Policy Committee and the Standing Committees. This is done in close co-operation with the Chief Administrative Officer Secretariat.

Council Meetings

Regular Council meetings are held in accordance with a schedule of meetings adopted by Council. Meetings commence at 9:30 a.m. and adjourn at 6:00 p.m.

All Council Meetings are held in the Council Chamber and are open to the public.

Special Meetings are called as required; for example, during budget deliberations. Special Meetings of Council may be called by the Mayor, or by a majority of members of Council.

The Notice of a Special Meeting must state the nature of the business to be conducted at the meeting. No other business can be discussed except that listed in the notice. As with regular meetings, any business considered at a Special Meeting must be done in public.



Inaugural Meeting

The Inaugural Meeting of Council is held on the first Tuesday in November following the general election of Council. At the Inaugural Meeting, the Mayor appoints a Deputy Mayor, an Acting Deputy Mayor, the Chairpersons of the Standing Committees, and other members of Executive Policy Committee. Also at this meeting, Council elects the Presiding Officer (Speaker) and Deputy Presiding Officer (Deputy Speaker).

Organizational Meeting

The Organizational Meeting of Council is held on the first Wednesday in each year (except in an election year, when it is held on the second Wednesday in November). At this meeting, Council elects members of Standing Committees, members to Committees and Boards and Commissions.

Council Agendas

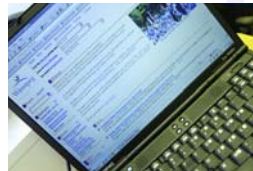
The City Clerk is responsible for the preparation and distribution of Council agendas. The sequence of the agenda to be followed at each regular meeting is as follows:

- ▶ Introduction and Welcome of Guests and Announcements
- ▶ Reading of the Minutes
- ▶ Presenting Petitions
- ▶ Communications
- ▶ Delegations
- ▶ Consideration of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee
- ▶ Consideration of By-laws
- ▶ Executive Policy Committee Question Period

- ▶ Consideration of the Reports of the Standing Committees (on a rotating basis at each subsequent meeting)
- ▶ Consideration of By-laws and Question Period following each Report
- ▶ Reports not related to the jurisdiction of any Committee
- ▶ Adjournment

Decision Making Information System (DMIS)

In January 2002, the City Clerk's Department initiated a paperless electronic decision making system known as the "Decision Making Information System". This allows members of Council and the public to access the Agendas, Minutes and Disposition of Items for Council, Standing Committees, Community Committees and various Ad Hoc Committees electronically on the Internet.



In addition, electronic copies of Hansard can be accessed from Council proceedings. For more information, please go to: www.winnipeg.ca/CLKDMIS/

Schedule of Meetings

Council establishes, prior to January 1st of each year, a yearly Schedule of Meetings for Council and its Standing Committees and the prorogued period. Meetings of Council, Executive Policy and Standing Committees are prorogued during the month of August, except in an election year when the prorogued period is in October.

In addition to the yearly schedule, the City Clerk's Department issues a weekly Schedule of Meetings. This schedule identifies the date, time and location of any meetings of Council, Executive Policy Committee, Standing Committees, Community Committees, Appeals Committee, Audit Committee, and the Riverbank Management Committee.

Ad hoc committees, sub-committees and task forces are listed at the discretion of the respective chairperson and/or upon request of any member of Council.

A copy of the most recent version of the yearly schedule of meetings and the weekly schedule is available on the City Clerks web site at www.winnipeg.ca/clerks.

Procedure By-Law

The meetings of Council and its Committees are regulated by the rules contained in the Procedure By-law No. 5400/90.

Procedures have evolved over the years and are intended to facilitate quick and efficient handling of Council business. The provisions of the Procedure By-law are observed both in Council and in all its Committees. A copy of the Procedure By-Law is available on the City Clerk's web page at www.winnipeg.ca/clerks under the section Consolidated By-laws.



Delegations

Anyone wishing to appear before City Council as a delegation may do so if they have notified the City Clerk before 4:30 p.m. on the day preceding a regular meeting of Council. Delegations wishing to appear at a special meeting of Council, must register not less than two hours before the time of the meeting. The subject matter they wish to speak on must be on the Council agenda. Delegations are limited to two in favour of the subject matter and two against; in each case, the first of whom may speak for no more than ten minutes and the second no more than five minutes.



Hansard

All debates of Council are recorded in a Municipal Hansard. Copies of the transcripts are available on the City Clerks web page, located at www.winnipeg.ca/CLKDMIS/.

Members of the public can also access the Hansard at the Central Office of the City Clerk's Department, and all public libraries in the City.



Council Page Program

On July 21, 1993, Council established a Council "Page" Program, at no cost to the City, to provide high school students, interested in civic affairs, an opportunity to acquire knowledge of the civic decision-making process.

The City of Winnipeg Page Program, developed by the Speaker of Council, in consultation with the City Clerk, accepts students from participating high schools, who volunteer to serve at City Council meetings. The students benefit from first-hand experience of Council proceedings by assisting Councillors with their informational requirements, thereby allowing Council members to remain in the Chamber to participate in debate.

The Page Program, the first of any Canadian municipality, commenced at the Council meeting held on September 22, 1993, with the assistance of students from the Mennonite Brethren Collegiate Institute, Gordon Bell High School, Miles Macdonell Collegiate and St. John's High School.

Election Information

The City of Winnipeg Charter requires that a general election of members of Council be held on the fourth Wednesday of October in 2006 and in each fourth year thereafter. The last general election was held on Wednesday, October 23, 2002, for the offices of Mayor, Councillors, and Trustees of various Winnipeg school divisions.

In addition to organizing the election for Mayor and Councillors, the City Clerk's Office also runs the election on behalf of the following City of Winnipeg school divisions:

- ▶ Louis Riel School Division
- ▶ Pembina Trails School Division
- ▶ River East Transcona School Division
- ▶ St. James-Assiniboia School Division
- ▶ Seven Oaks School Division
- ▶ Winnipeg School Division

On occasion, by-elections are called to fill vacancies for the Office of Mayor, Councillor or School Trustee and provisions for by-elections are outlined in *The City of Winnipeg Charter* and *The Local Authorities Election Act*. In fact six by-elections were held between the 1998 and 2002 Civic Elections.

The City Clerk acts as the Returning Officer and the Deputy City Clerk acts as the Enumerator. With the support of the City Clerk's staff, the City of Winnipeg is considered to be a leader in election processes. A general election requires extensive efforts and the City Clerk's Department implements continuous election planning for all by-elections and general elections.

Since 1995, there have been a number of improvements which helped facilitate election procedures. The first of which was the introduction of automated voting. In addition to improving the accuracy and speed of reporting as well as accountability,

automated voting revolutionized all of the City Clerk's election processes and systems, and proved to be a resounding improvement over previous elections.

In 1998, the City Clerk's Department entered into a partnership with Elections Canada for use of the National Registry of Electors, which is a permanent List of Electors and is maintained through updates from many different sources. The City of Winnipeg was the first major municipality in Canada to use the National Registry as the basis for the List of Electors.

The City Clerk's Department also provides the citizens of Winnipeg a system where you can electronically access elector information, information on where you vote and information on Candidates. The City provides on-line mapping information using a connection to the Geographic Information system (GIS), which displays maps outlining voting locations and other election information.

Additional information from the 2002 General Election can be found on the City Clerk's web page www.winnipeg.ca/clerks

Qualification of Candidates

Section 23(1) of *The City of Winnipeg Charter* sets out the eligibility requirements of a candidate. In order to be eligible for nomination, a person must be:

- ▶ A Canadian citizen;
- ▶ At least 18 years of age on the day of the election;
- ▶ A resident of the Province for six months;
- ▶ An elector; and
- ▶ Not disqualified under this or any other Act.

The City of Winnipeg is also governed by *The Local Authorities Election Act*, which provides more legislation on the operation and requirements for municipal elections.

Qualifications of Electors

Qualifications of Electors are subject to section 5(1) of *The Local Authorities Election Act*, which states:

Subject to this Act, the right to have his/her name placed upon the List of Electors of, and to vote at elections in, local authorities belongs to each of the following persons; this is to say, a person who:

- a) is a Canadian citizen of the full age of 18 years, or who will be 18 years of age at the date of the election, and is not disqualified under this Act, or otherwise by law prohibited from voting; and
- b) is an actual resident in the authority and will have been resident therein for a period of six months at the date of the election.

Qualification of non-resident owners for municipal elections

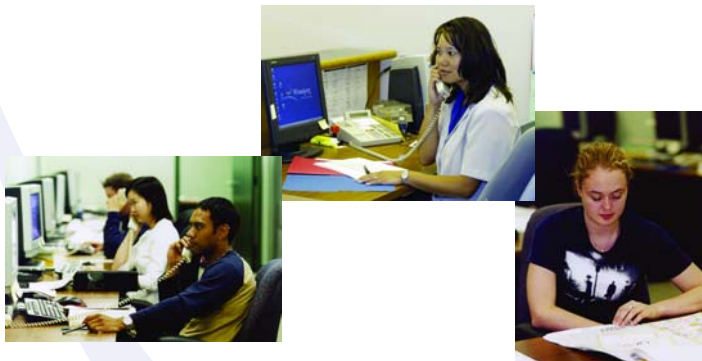
5(1.1) In an election in a municipality, a person who is a non-resident of the municipality has the right to be named in the list of electors and to vote, if he or she

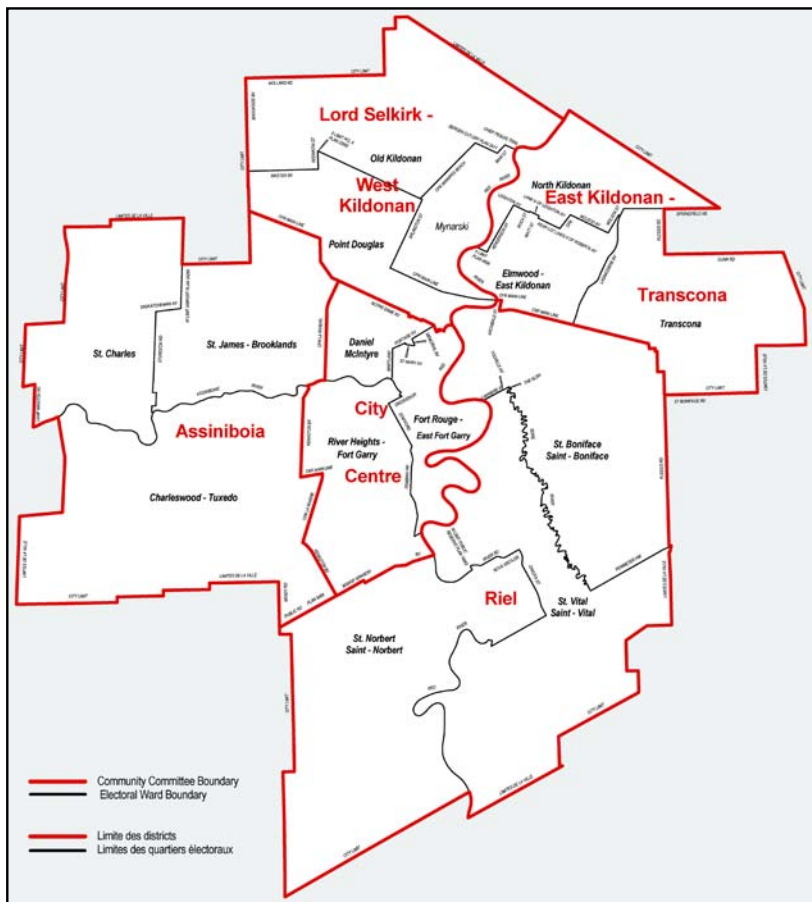
- (a) has the qualifications of an elector stated in clause (1)(a); and
- (b) subject to subsection (1.3), has been for at least six months at the date of the election the registered owner of land that is assessed in the latest revised realty assessment roll of the municipality.

“Registered owner” defined

5(1.2) For the purpose of clause (1.1)(b), the registered owner of land is

- (a) a tenant or occupier of it, if his or her name is entered on the latest revised realty assessment roll as the owner of a right, interest, or estate in it;
- (b) if no person qualifies under clause (a), the person who purchased it under an agreement for sale that is subject to the (Canada); or
- (c) if no person qualifies under clause (a) or (b), the owner.





City of Winnipeg
Community Committee and Ward Boundaries

Ville de Winnipeg
Délimitation des districts et des quartiers électoraux



Appointment of Citizen Members to Boards and Commissions

Council has delegated the responsibility for the management and administration of certain public services to autonomous bodies.

These Boards and Commissions are appointed in whole or in part by Council and have such authority as is delegated to them by the relevant by-laws of Council or by Act of the Legislature. Most of these Boards and Commissions include members of the public, as well as members of Council.

Every September, the City invites citizens to apply for vacant positions on various Boards, Commissions and Committees. Advertisements in local newspapers describe the number of members to be appointed and the names of the committees with vacancies that need to be filled. If you wish to apply or obtain more information, please contact the City Clerk's Information Services at 986-2171.

The following is a list of Boards and Commissions; however more information is available on the City Clerk's web page at www.winnipeg.ca/clerks/docs/boards/boards.stm

- Access Advisory Committee
- Action Committee Against Garrison
- Alternate Service Delivery (ASD) Committee
- Association of Manitoba Municipalities Inc
- Board of Adjustment
- Board of Appeal (Local Improvement Assessment Appeals)
- Board of Revision
- Boulevard Provencher Advisory Committee

CentreVenture Development Corporation
Citizen Equity Committee
City Council Benefits Board
Civic Employee Benefits Program
Civic Environmental Committee
Concordia Hospital Board of Directors
Convention Centre Corporation
Destination Winnipeg
The Forks North Portage Partnership
Heritage Winnipeg Corporation
Historic Winnipeg Advisory Committee
Historical Buildings Committee
Joint Committee of Council Members and
 C.U.P.E. Representatives
Library Advisory Committees
 (1 each for the 5 Community Committees)
Management Committee for the Lindenwoods
 Joint Venture Agreement
Records Committee
Red River Basin Commission
Riverbank Management Committee
St. Boniface Museum Board
St. James-Assiniboia Museum Board
Secretariat Committee
Seven Oaks House Museum Board

Take Pride Winnipeg
Taxicab Board of Manitoba
Transcona Historical Museum Board
Victoria General Hospital Board of Directors
Winnipeg Airports Authority Board
Winnipeg Art Gallery Board of Governors
Winnipeg Arts Council
Winnipeg Building Commission
Winnipeg Committee for Safety
Winnipeg Enterprises Corporation
Winnipeg Housing Rehabilitation Corporation
Winnipeg Housing Steering Committee
Winnipeg Parking Authority
Winnipeg Public Library Board
Yellowhead Highway Association
Zoological Society of Manitoba



Business Improvement Zones

Academy Road Business Improvement Zone Board
Corydon Avenue Business Improvement Zone Board
Downtown Winnipeg Business Improvement Zone Board
Exchange District Business Improvement Zone Board
Grosvenor Square Business Improvement Zone Board
Mosaic Market Business Improvement Zone Board
Norwood Grove Business Improvement Zone Board
Old St. Vital Business Improvement Zone Board
Osborne South Business Improvement Zone Board
Osborne Village Business Improvement Zone Board
St. James Village Business Improvement Zone Board
Selkirk Avenue Business Improvement Zone Board
Transcona Business Improvement Zone Board
West Broadway-South Sherbrook Business
Improvement Zone Board
West End Winnipeg Business Improvement Zone Board
ZAC du Quartier Français - French Quarter BIZ Business
Improvement Zone Board

