



Elector Identification Policy

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer
Elections Ontario
September 2024

Uncontrolled Document When Printed

Document History

Revision Number	Revision Date	Effective Date	Description of Changes	Approved By
1.0	February 1, 2012	February 1, 2012	Original	Greg Essensa, CEO
2.0	May 11, 2017	June 2, 2017	Revised to accommodate the establishment of the Provisional Register; to allow for the use of digital ID and to improve clarity.	Greg Essensa, CEO
3.0	July 24, 2017	July 24, 2017	Revised to update terminology from Provisional Register to Ontario Register of Future Voters	Greg Essensa, CEO
4.0	June 28, 2019	August 21, 2019	Updated the ID requirements for the Absentee Register	Greg Essensa, CEO
5.0	December 21, 2021	December 21, 2021	Merged the contents of Voter Identification Guide into the policy. Added changes reflecting changes to operational procedures.	Greg Essensa, CEO
6.0	July 21, 2023	September 1, 2023	Added requirements for registration application for municipal electors.	Greg Essensa, CEO
6.1	August 2024	September 30, 2024	Amended to reflect governance changes	Greg Essensa, CEO

Table of Contents

Section 1: Scope	4
Section 2: Principles.....	5
Section 3: Definitions.....	6
Section 4: Requirements for identification documents.....	10
Section 5: General requirements.....	11
Section 6: Registering for and voting in provincial electoral events.....	13
Section 7: Registering for municipal electoral events	17
Section 8: Roles & responsibilities	18
Section 9: Additional references.....	21
Appendix A: Proofs of identity	22
Appendix B: Proofs of identity and place of residence.....	23
Appendix C: Satisfactory evidence that a person has died	25
Appendix D: Proofs of occupational status	26
Appendix E: Proofs of ownership or tenancy.....	27
Section 10: Approval.....	28

Section 1: Scope

Verifying the identity of an elector is an important step in the election administration process. Section 4.2 of the *Election Act* requires the Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) to determine what documents or class of documents can serve as acceptable proof for electors to vote in provincial electoral events, to register themselves onto the Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario (PREO), onto the Register of Absentee Electors, and onto the Provisional Register of 16 and 17 Year Olds.

This policy outlines the identification requirements that are applicable to all eligible Ontario electors to access services provided by Elections Ontario. Requirements to access services provided by other entities such as local election administrators or the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) are not reflected herein.

Section 2: Principles

Fairness

EO treats all electors with dignity and respect through being open, accountable, and by providing timely service. This includes ensuring that identification requirements are not a barrier for eligible electors.

Integrity

EO's Elector Identification Policy complies with the statutory requirements outlined in the *Election Act* and the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*. Furthermore, EO conducts its duties in a manner so as to inspire confidence in the electoral process and fulfill the expectations of Ontarians regarding objectivity, integrity, and impartiality of the democratic process.

Privacy

Any personal information that Elections Ontario collects and/or that is provided to EO is subject to EO's Privacy Policy and the Secure Storage, Transfer, and Destruction of Personal Information Procedure.

Right to vote

The identification requirements in this policy exist to safeguard the integrity of elections and support the constitutionally guaranteed right for all eligible electors to vote, as per the *Election Act* and the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*.

Section 3: Definitions

The following definitions are referred to throughout this policy:

Absentee elector

An absentee elector is a provincial elector who is temporarily residing outside of Ontario but is entitled to vote in a provincial electoral event in accordance with subsection 15 (1.1) or (1.2) of the *Election Act*.

District Social Services Administration Board (DSSAB)

A district social services administration board means a district social services administration board established under section 3 of the *District Social Services Administration Boards Act*. Boards exercise any powers, duties and responsibilities in the district relating to social services given to them under the *District Social Services Administration Boards Act* regulations or under any other Act.

Family member

A family member is an absentee elector who is exempt from the two-year limitation period stipulated in subsection 15 (1.1) of the *Election Act* as the result of being a member of the family of a person who is absent from Ontario or Canada, as prescribed in subsection 15 (1.2) of the *Election Act*.

Future elector (“Future voter”)

Future elector, for the purposes of this policy, means a person who is a Canadian citizen, is 16 or 17 years old, resides in Ontario, and has filed an application to be added to the Provisional Register of 16 and 17 Year Olds.

Identification document (“ID” or “piece of ID”)

An identification document is a document or certificate that provides confirmation of a person’s information (e.g., name, qualifying address, residential address, special qualification, status, or contractual obligation of the document holder).

Identity

Identity, for the purposes of this policy, means a person’s legal name.

List of Electors

The List of Electors is a list of provincial electors that the Chief Electoral Officer prepares, which contains provincial electors’ information. It is derived from the Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario and is used in provincial electoral events.

Local Election Administrator

Local election administrator means the election official responsible for conducting a municipal electoral event within a local municipality or a

territory without municipal organization as per section 11 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*. Local election administrator, for the purposes of this policy, includes an election official appointed to run the selection process of members of DSSABs in territories without municipal organization.

Municipal Elector

A municipal elector is a person qualified to be an elector in a municipal electoral event.

Municipal Electoral Event

A municipal electoral event is an election, by-election and/or question(s) on the ballot submitted to municipal electors as per the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*. Municipal electoral events include elections of members of a district school board in both municipalities and territories without municipal organization as per subsection 11 (3) of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, and subsections 58.6 and 58.7 of the *Education Act*.

Municipal electoral events, for the purposes of this policy, include selections of members of DSSABs in territories without municipal organization.

Municipal Preliminary List of Electors (MPLE or “Municipal PLE”)

A municipal preliminary list of electors is a list of municipal electors that the Chief Electoral Officer prepares and provides to the local election administrator. It contains municipal electors’ information and is derived from the Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario.

Municipal Voters’ List

A municipal voters’ list is the list of municipal electors that each local election administrator prepares for use in municipal electoral events. The preparation and administration of the municipal voters’ list is within the purview of the local election administrators and not the Chief Electoral Officer.

Owner or tenant

Owner or tenant, in relation to a municipal electoral event, means a person who is the owner or tenant of land as outlined in subsection 1 (1) of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*.

Provincial Elector

A provincial elector is a person eligible to vote in a provincial electoral event as per section 15 of the *Election Act*. A provincial elector is a person who, on the election day of a provincial electoral event, is at least 18 years old, is a Canadian citizen, resides in the electoral district where the provincial electoral event is being held, and is not disqualified by the *Election Act*, or otherwise prohibited by law from voting. Absentee electors and post-secondary students are entitled to vote under conditions outlined under subsection 15 (1.1), (1.2) and (1.3) of the *Election Act*.

Provincial Electoral Event

A provincial electoral event is a general election or a by-election as defined under the *Election Act*, or a referendum under the *Taxpayer Protection Act, 1999*.

Provisional Register of 16 and 17 Year Olds (“Ontario Register of Future Voters”)

The Provisional Register of 16 and 17 Year Olds is a provisional register of Canadian citizens aged 16 and 17 years old who reside in Ontario and whose application to be added to the Provisional Register of 16 and 17 Years Olds has been approved. The Chief Electoral Officer establishes and maintains this register in accordance with section 17.7 of the *Election Act*.

Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario (“PREO”, “Permanent Register”, or “Permanent Register of Electors”)

The Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario is a database of provincial electors and municipal electors that the Chief Electoral Officer establishes and maintains in accordance with section 17.1 of the *Election Act*.

Qualifying Address

A qualifying address is an address within Ontario that qualifies a provincial elector to vote in a provincial electoral event under Section 15 of the *Election Act*, or that qualifies a municipal elector to vote in a municipal electoral event under Section 17 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*.

- For provincial electors, the qualifying address is the person’s residential address.
- For municipal electors, qualifying addresses may be the person’s residential address and/or the address of land in the local municipality or territory without municipal organization of which the municipal elector or their spouse is an owner or tenant.

Register of Absentee Electors (“Absentee Register” or “Register of Absentee Voters”)

The Register of Absentee Electors is a database of absentee electors that the Chief Electoral Officer establishes and maintains under subsection 45.13 of the *Election Act*.

Residence (“Place of Residence”)

A person’s residence is the permanent lodging place to which, whenever absent, he or she intends to return. In the context of this policy, a person’s residence shall be associated with a residential address.

- Section 1.1. of the *Election Act* shall be used to determine the residence of a provincial elector.
- Section 2 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* shall be used to determine

the residence of a municipal elector.

Residential address

A residential address is an address used to indicate a person's residence. Typically, a residential address is comprised of the number of the house or a lot, the name of the road or rural/concession route, the name of the municipality, the province code, and the postal code.

Spouse

A spouse is a person who has the status of spouse as defined in the *Election Act*, *Family Law Act* or any other applicable Ontario legislation.

Section 4: Requirements for identification documents

- 4.1. An identification document is acceptable as proof if it meets the following criteria:
- a) it is issued in English or French,
 - b) it contains the legal name of the document holder,
 - c) it contains the name of the document issuer (i.e. organization and/or individual certifying the information of the document holder), and
 - d) it contains indicators of the issuer's authorization including, but not limited to, the issuer's seal, logo, unique identification number, bar code or the issuer's signature.
- 4.2. The identity and qualifying address information shall be printed on the identification document or be otherwise unalterable.
- 4.3. Digital or photocopied versions of identification documents are acceptable. Photocopies do not need to be certified or notarized, and digital identification documents (including e-statements or e-invoices) can be displayed on mobile devices.
- 4.4. Expired identification documents can be used as proof of identity and/or qualifying address as long as the information provided is accurate and current.
- 4.5. Permanent residence cards (PR Cards) are not acceptable identification documents as PR Cards are issued only to non-Canadian citizens.
- 4.6. Photo identification documents**
- Identification documents do not need to have a photograph. If a provincial elector, absentee elector, future elector or municipal elector chooses to provide photo identification, their appearance does not need to match the photograph. They are not required to provide any information about their sex or gender expression.
- 4.7. Face Coverings**
- Provincial electors, absentee electors, future electors and municipal electors who wear coverings over their faces are not required to remove them while interacting with Elections Ontario.

Section 5: General requirements

- 5.1. To access Elections Ontario's services, provincial electors, absentee electors, future electors and municipal electors shall use identification documents to prove their:
- **Identity:** their legal name; and
 - **Qualifying address:** an address within Ontario that qualifies a person to vote in a provincial electoral event or a municipal electoral event.
- 5.2. An identification document that only contains a person's legal name is a proof of identity. Acceptable proofs of identity are listed in Appendix A.
- 5.3. An identification document that only contains a person's qualifying address is a proof of qualifying address.
- 5.4. An identification document that contains both a person's legal name and a person's qualifying address is a proof of identity and qualifying address.
- 5.5. An identification document that contains both a person's legal name and a person's residential address is a proof of identity and place of residence. Acceptable proofs of identity and place of residence are listed in Appendix B.
- 5.6. The act of establishing one's identity and qualifying address allows eligible Ontarians to access the following Elections Ontario services:
- Add, update, confirm, redact or remove their information from the Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario, List of Electors, Register of Absentee Electors, or Provisional Register of 16 and 17 Year Olds; and/or
 - Exercise their right to vote in provincial electoral events.
- 5.7. Legal Name Change**
- If a provincial elector, absentee elector, future elector or municipal elector has changed their legal name or has assumed or unassumed the use of a spouse/partner's name and wishes to make changes to their information on the Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario, List of Electors, Register of Absentee Electors or Provisional Register of 16 and 17 Year Olds, the person must provide two sets of proofs of identity and qualifying address. One set must contain the former legal name and qualifying address alongside a second set bearing the new legal name and qualifying address.

- 5.7.1. A Change of Name Certificate that is issued by a provincial or territorial registrar, or a marriage certificate is accepted as a proof of identity for both sets. However, provincial electors, absentee electors, future electors and municipal electors shall produce at least one additional proof of identity and qualifying address containing their current information.

5.8 Removal of deceased persons

Satisfactory evidence that a person has died, for the purpose of removing a person's information from the Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario, List of Electors, Register of Absentee Electors and/or Provisional Register of 16 and 17 Year Olds are listed in Appendix C.

Section 6: Registering for and voting in provincial electoral events

- 6.1 A provincial or future elector's qualifying address is their place of residence and must be associated with a residential address. If the person's place of residence is not associated with a residential address, the identification documents shall attest to the information about the person's ordinary place of residence.
- 6.2 To access Elections Ontario's services for provincial electoral events, provincial electors and future electors shall produce at least one proof of identity and place of residence from the list in Appendix B.
- 6.3 Vote at the polls**
- 6.3.1 A provincial elector whose name and residential address information already appears on the List of Electors only needs to provide a proof of identity from the list in Appendix A to obtain a ballot.
- 6.3.2 If a provincial elector who is named on the List of Electors does not have a proof of identity on polling day, their statutory declaration shall be accepted as proof of their identity to receive a ballot in-person.
- 6.3.3 Provincial electors whose identity and/or residence information is inaccurate (i.e., the elector needs to update their information) or does not appear on the List of Electors, shall provide at least one proof of identity and place of residence to obtain a ballot. Acceptable proofs of identity and place of residence are listed in Appendix B.
- 6.3.4 A provincial elector without a permanent lodging place may make a statutory declaration (or swear an affidavit) regarding the place to which they returned to eat or sleep during a given period. The statutory declaration shall be deemed conclusive in the absence of evidence to the contrary.
- 6.3.5 If the election official at the polls has a reason to believe that a voter is not a provincial elector, has already voted, is attempting to vote under a false name, or is falsely representing their eligibility (e.g., by misrepresenting their age or citizenship status), a statutory declaration will be required from the provincial elector.
- 6.4 Provincial electors experiencing homelessness**
- 6.4.1 A Certificate of Identity and Residence (E0824) form shall be deemed acceptable proof of identity and place of residence when a provincial elector experiencing homelessness or residing in a homeless shelter votes in-person.

- 6.4.2 To be recognized as an acceptable proof of identity and place of residence at the polls, the E0824 form shall be completed and signed by the provincial elector and by an official of a facility servicing people experiencing homelessness (e.g., an administrator of a shelter, food bank, or community health care centre).

6.5 Vote by Special Ballot

6.5.1 Vote by mail

Provincial electors applying to vote by mail in a provincial electoral event shall provide a copy of at least one identification document that is issued by the Government of Canada or the Government of Ontario with their application to vote by mail.

Provincial electors applying to vote by mail shall produce:

- One proof of identity and place of residence issued by the Government of Canada or the Government of Ontario from the list in Appendix B; or
- One proof of identity issued by the Government of Canada or the Government of Ontario from the list in Appendix A, in addition to one proof of identity and place of residence issued by a non-government entity from the list in Appendix B.

6.5.2 Provincial electors in correctional institutions

6.5.2.1 A completed Vote by Mail Application for Incarcerated Electors (F1611) form shall be deemed sufficient proof of identity and place of residence for a provincial elector in a correctional institution voting by mail.

6.5.2.2 To be considered a completed document, the F1611 form shall be signed by the provincial elector and a federal or provincial institutional administrator or representative.

6.5.2.3 The provincial elector in a correctional institution shall refer to section 1.1 of the *Election Act* to determine their residence.

6.6 Voting at a hospital, other care facilities or by home/hospital visit

6.6.1 A provincial elector's hospital or institution identification bracelet or other documentation from the facility shall be deemed sufficient proof of identity for provincial electors voting in hospitals or in other care facilities.

6.6.2 The statutory declaration submitted as a part of a special ballot application shall be deemed sufficient at proving the person's

residence for provincial electors requesting to vote at their bedside due to their temporary hospitalization and/or mobility challenges.

6.7 First Nation provincial electors living on reserve with an unconventional address type

- 6.7.1 The Letter of Confirmation of Residence is an identification document that contains a provincial elector's legal name and place of residence. It shall be signed by a First Nation community leader or their delegates to be recognized as an acceptable proof of identity and place of residence.
- 6.7.2 First Nation provincial electors living on a reserve with an unconventional address type (i.e. homes without conventional addressing features like house number, street name, postal code, etc.) can present a Letter of Confirmation of Residence issued by a First Nation community leader as an acceptable proof of identity and place of residence to be added to the Permanent Register of Electors, the List of Electors or to vote in-person.
- 6.7.3 For the purpose of voting by mail, the Letter of Confirmation of Residence shall be deemed acceptable proof of identity and place of residence only if accompanied by:
- One proof of identity and place of residence from the list in Appendix B issued by the Government of Canada or the Government of Ontario; or
 - One proof of identity from the list in Appendix A issued by the Government of Canada or the Government of Ontario, and one proof of identity and place of residence from the list in Appendix B issued by a non-government entity.

6.8 Absentee Electors

- 6.8.1 Absentee electors shall submit at least one proof of identity and qualifying address to be added to the Register of Absentee Electors or to receive a voting kit.
- 6.8.2 An absentee elector's qualifying address is their last residential address in Ontario. Absentee electors shall submit at least one proof of identity and place of residence from the list in Appendix B.
- 6.8.3 Absentee electors must have resided in an Ontario electoral district for at least 12 consecutive months prior to their departure from Ontario.

6.8.4 All absentee electors are subject to a two-year limit for inclusion on the Register of Absentee Electors calculated from the date the absentee elector left Ontario, in accordance with the Section 15 (1.1) of the *Election Act*.

6.8.5 However, as per Section 15 (1.2) of the *Election Act*, an absentee elector can extend their absentee status beyond the two-year limit if the absentee elector is:

- a) absent from Ontario,
 - on active military duty as a member of the armed forces of Canada,
 - in the service of the Government of Ontario, or
 - to attend an educational institution
- b) absent from Canada in the service of the Government of Canada; or
- c) a family member of one of the above (see "family member" definition).

6.8.6 Absentee electors applying for an exemption from the two-year limit shall provide one proof of occupational status in addition to at least one proof of identity and place of residence from the list in Appendix B.

6.8.7 Proofs of occupational status are identification documents that contain the absentee elector's identity and can prove the occupational status or educational institution attendance of the absentee elector as per clause (a) or (b) of subsection 15 (1.2) of the *Election Act*. Acceptable proofs of occupational status are listed in Appendix D.

6.8.8 Family members applying for an exemption from the two-year limit shall provide a proof of occupational status of the provincial elector who qualifies for the statutory exemption as per clause (a) or (b) of subsection 15 (1.2) of the *Election Act*.

6.8.8.1 A family member's statutory declaration on the absentee elector application shall be deemed sufficient proof of familial relationship between the family member and the absentee elector who qualifies under clause (a) or (b) of subsection 15 (1.2) of the *Election Act*.

Section 7: Registering for municipal electoral events

- 7.1 To access Elections Ontario's services for municipal electoral events, municipal electors shall produce at least one proof of identity and qualifying address.
- 7.2 When a municipal elector meets the qualifications to vote in multiple local municipalities, they may apply to be added onto the Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario at one qualifying address per local municipality provided they submit separate proof of qualifying address for each.
- 7.3 Municipal electors who reside where the municipal electoral event is taking place shall provide at least one proof of identity and place of residence from the list in Appendix B.
- 7.3.1 Municipal electors may have residence in two local municipalities at the same time if:
- a) they live in one of the local municipalities in order to attend an educational institution, but not with the intention of changing his or her permanent lodging place; and
 - b) their permanent lodging place is in the other local municipality.
- 7.4 **Owners or tenants of land**
- Municipal electors who do not reside where the municipal electoral event is taking place and are an owner or a tenant of land in that local municipality shall provide at least one proof of ownership or tenancy as proof of identity and qualifying address.
- 7.4.1 Proofs of ownership or tenancy are identification documents that contain a person's legal name, a qualifying address and can prove that the person legally owns or rents the land associated with the qualifying address. Acceptable proofs of ownership or tenancy are listed in Appendix E.
- 7.5 **Spouses of owners or tenants of land**
- Municipal electors who do not reside where the municipal electoral event is taking place and are the spouse of an owner or a tenant of land in that local municipality shall provide at least one proof of identity from the list in Appendix A, and one proof of ownership or tenancy of their spouse from the list in Appendix E.
- 7.5.1 A person's statutory declaration shall be deemed sufficient proof of spousal relationship between a person and their spouse.

Section 8: Roles & responsibilities

8.1 Chief Electoral Officer (CEO)

The CEO is responsible for:

- a. Providing strategic direction on the guiding principles and requirements captured in this policy for electors; and
- b. Receiving complaints, initiating investigations, and applying suitable enforcement actions for any contraventions related to the breaches of this policy and the associated legislations.

8.2 Director, Electoral Operations and Director, Field Operations & Training

The Director, Electoral Operations and the Director, Field Operations & Training are responsible for:

- a. Developing business practices that comply with the requirements captured in this policy;
- b. Developing formal training for returning office staff and poll officials that adheres to the requirements outlined in this policy; and
- c. Advising the CEO of any potential issues associated with identity requirements in executing provincial electoral services and developing appropriate business procedures and operational guidelines to address them.

8.3 Director, Register

The Director, Register is responsible for:

- a. Developing business practices that comply with the requirements captured in this policy;
- b. Ensuring the accuracy and security of elector information on the Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario;
- c. Enabling the delivery of the Municipal Preliminary List of Electors to local election administrators in preparation for municipal electoral events; and
- d. Advising the CEO of any potential issues associated with identity requirements in executing registration services and developing appropriate business procedures and operational guidelines to address them.

8.4 Director, Communications

The Director, Communications is responsible for:

- a. Supporting the development of communications materials and outreach activities that inform the public regarding identification requirements;
- b. Ensuring that staff interfacing with the public via EO's main communication channels are equipped to address questions, comments or concerns related to the identification requirements; and
- c. Advising the CEO of any potential issues associated with identity requirements identified during outreach or customer service activities and developing targeted solutions to address them.

8.5 Managers

Managers are responsible for:

- a. Ensuring the implementation of this policy as it pertains to their respective area of business at EO;
- b. Managing any issues arising from the application of this policy in their respective business areas;
- c. Ensuring that staff under their supervision comply with EO's Privacy Policy and Secure Storage, Transfer and the Destruction of Personal Information Procedure when handling personal information contained in identification documents;
- d. Training and mentoring staff to ensure that their roles are well defined in relation to the application of this policy; and
- e. Reporting potential or actual breaches of this policy to the CEO.

8.6 Returning Officers

Returning Officers are responsible for:

- a. Ensuring that voting procedures are consistent with the provincial electoral requirements outlined in this policy;
- b. Providing guidance to returning office staff and poll officials concerning identification requirements and exceptions outlined in this policy;
- c. Ensuring that staff under their supervision comply with EO's Privacy Policy and Secure Storage, Transfer and the Destruction of Personal Information Procedure when handling personal information

contained in identification documents;

- d. Advising the CEO of any gaps between this policy and the implementation of operational procedures that need to be addressed; and
- e. Reporting potential or actual breaches of this policy to the CEO.

8.7 Staff

EO Headquarters (EOHQ) and field staff are responsible for:

- a. Ensuring compliance with this policy with respect to all duties performed;
- b. Reporting to their respective managers on any omission or discrepancy affecting this policy;
- c. Reporting to the managers regarding any potential or actual violation or breach of this policy; and
- d. Complying with EO's Privacy Policy and Secure Storage, Transfer, and Destruction of Personal Information Procedure when handling personal information contained in identification documents.

Section 9: Additional references

The following table identifies other normative documents that expand upon or are informed by EO's Elector Identification Policy.

Document Name		Author(s)
1.	<i>Election Act</i>	Legislative Assembly of Ontario
2.	<i>Municipal Elections Act, 1996</i>	Legislative Assembly of Ontario
3.	<i>Education Act</i>	Legislative Assembly of Ontario
4.	Elections Ontario Privacy Policy	Elections Ontario
5.	Secure Storage, Transfer, and Destruction of Personal Information Procedure	Elections Ontario
6.	Certificate of Identity and Residence (E0824)	Elections Ontario
7.	Vote by Mail Application for Incarcerated Electors (F1611)	Elections Ontario
8.	<i>District Social Services Administration Boards Act</i>	Legislative Assembly of Ontario

Appendix A: Proofs of identity

- Government-of-Ontario-issued:
 - Birth certificate
 - Marriage certificate
 - Ontario Health Card
 - Other document from the government of Ontario or an agency of the government containing a person's identity
- Government-of-Canada-issued:
 - Canadian Forces Identification Card
 - Canadian Passport
 - Certificate of Canadian Citizenship
 - Certificate of Indian Status (Status Card)
 - Certificate of Naturalization (issued before January 1, 1947)
 - Citizenship Card
 - Firearms Licence
 - Nexus/FAST (Free and Secure Trade) Card
 - Old Age Security Card
 - Social Insurance Number Card
 - Registration of birth abroad (issued between January 1, 1947 and February 14, 1977)
 - Veteran Affairs Health Care Identification Card
 - Veteran's Service Card (NDI 75)
 - Other document from the government of Canada or an agency of the government containing a person's identity
- Other documents:
 - Birth Certificate from a Canadian province or territory
 - Blood donor card
 - Credit/debit card
 - Diplomatic or Special Passport
 - Employee card
 - Hospital records (including hospital bracelets)
 - Union card or professional licence
 - Student card
 - Other document from the government of a municipality in Ontario or an agency of such a government containing a person's identity
 - A document from a Band Council in Ontario established under the Indian Act (Canada) containing a person's identity
 - All identification documents listed in Appendix B

Appendix B: Proofs of identity and place of residence

- Government-of-Ontario-issued:
 - Ontario Driver's Licence
 - Ontario Motor Vehicle Permit (plate or vehicle portion)
 - Ontario Photo Card
 - Property Assessment Notice from MPAC
 - Other document from the government of Ontario or an agency of the government containing a person's identity and place of residence
- Government-of-Canada-issued:
 - Child Tax Benefit Statement
 - Income Tax Assessment Notice
 - Social Insurance Number Document (Confirmation of SIN letter)
 - Statement of Employment Insurance Benefits Paid T4E
 - Statement of Old Age Security T4A (OAS)
 - Other document from the government of Canada or an agency of the government containing a person's identity and place of residence
- School, college, or university-issued documents:
 - Document showing campus residence issued by the office or officials responsible for student residence at a post-secondary institution
 - School admission letter
 - School transcript or report card
 - Tuition/fees statement
- Financial documents:
 - Bank account or credit card statement
 - Cancelled personalized cheque
 - Cheque stub, pay receipt or T4 issued by a person's employer
 - Insurance statement
 - Residential mortgage, lease, or rental statement
 - Signed loan or financial agreement with a financial institution
- Other documents:
 - A document issued or certified by a court in Ontario containing a person's identity and place of residence
 - A document showing residence at a long-term care home under the *Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021*, issued by the Administrator for the home
 - CNIB Card (or card from another registered charitable organization that provides services to persons with disabilities)
 - Hospital records containing a person's identity and place of residence

- Letter of Confirmation of Residence
- Utility bill (hydro, water, gas, telephone, cable TV, public utilities commission)
- Property Tax Assessment or Bill from a municipality in Ontario
- A document from a Band Council in Ontario established under the Indian Act (Canada) containing a person's identity and place of residence
- Other document from the government of a municipality in Ontario or an agency of such a government containing a person's identity and place of residence

Appendix C: Satisfactory evidence that a person has died

- Burial or death certificate
- Document/receipt issued by a cemetery/crematorium in Ontario that proves burial or cremation
- Life or Group Insurance claim along with a statement signed by a medical doctor
- Medical Certification of Death
- Memorandum of Notification of Death issued by the Chief of the National Defence Staff
- Notarial copy of Letters of Probate
- Statement of Verification of Death from the Department of Veterans Affairs
- Obituary from a newspaper
- Official notification from the Public Trustee
- Program or notice from a funeral ceremony
- Registration of Death
- Statement from a medical doctor, a coroner or a funeral director
- Other applicable document from the government of Canada, a Canadian province or territory, a municipality in Canada, or from an agency of such a government proving a person's death

Appendix D: Proofs of occupational status

- For members of the Canadian Armed Forces
 - Canadian Forces Identification Card (NDI 20)
 - Temporary Identification Card (NDI 10)
 - Other document from the Canadian Armed Forces proving a person's active service
- For absentee electors in the service of the Government of Ontario or the Government of Canada
 - Confirmation of employment letter
 - Government identification card
 - Diplomatic or Special Passport
 - RCMP Service Identification
 - Other document from the Government of Canada, the Government of Ontario, or from an agency of such a government proving a person's employment
- For absentee electors attending an educational institution
 - Course registration
 - Official enrollment letter or acceptance offer letter
 - Student Card
 - Transcript, report card or class schedule
 - Tuition/ fees statement, invoice or receipt

Appendix E: Proofs of ownership or tenancy

- Proof of Ownership
 - A mortgage statement relating to a property in Ontario
 - A loan agreement or other financial agreement with a financial institution regarding a purchase of a property in Ontario
 - Property Tax Assessment or Bill from a municipality in Ontario
 - Property Assessment Statement from MPAC
 - Property Sale agreement
 - Any other document from the Government of Canada, the Government of Ontario, a municipality in Ontario or from an agency of such a government proving a person's ownership of a property in Ontario
- Proof of Tenancy
 - Lease or rental agreement relating to a property in Ontario
 - Other document from the Government of Canada, the Government of Ontario, a municipality in Ontario or from an agency of such a government proving a person's tenancy of a property in Ontario

Section 10: Approval

The following table shows the authorization, amendment, and review dates for this policy.

Elector Identification Policy	
Authorization	 Greg Essensa Chief Electoral Officer Date: September 2, 2024
Effective Date	September 30, 2024
Date Last Amended	September 1, 2023
Date of Next Review (Once per election cycle)	August 2028
Contact Information	ceo@elections.on.ca