

said section, and has taken the steps required to inform the other authorized parties, the candidates and the electors in question;

The Chief Electoral Officer, pursuant to the powers conferred on him by section 490 of the Election Act, has decided to adapt sections 294, 295, 296, 298 and 299 of this Act in order to include provisions regarding electors in temporary detention or in closed custody in facilities that report to establishments that operate child and youth protection centres, as well as to extend by seven days the deadline for sending the list of electors and the originals of the signatures of these electors to the Chief Electoral Officer.

For the purposes of the application of the present decision, sections 294, 295, 296, 298 and 299 of the Election Act will read as follows:

“**294.** An elector who is an inmate, in temporary detention or in closed custody is presumed to be domiciled at the address of his domicile on the date of imprisonment, temporary detention or placement in closed custody.

**295.** To vote, an elector who is an inmate, in temporary detention or in closed custody must be entered on the list of electors of his detention facility or of the facility that reports to an establishment that operates a child and youth protection centre where he is being held.

The revision referred to in section IV of chapter III does not apply to an elector who is an inmate, in temporary detention or in closed custody.

**296.** During general elections, the warden of a detention facility or the manager of a facility that reports to an establishment that operates a child and youth protection centre draws up the list of inmates in temporary detention or in closed custody in his establishment or facility who are electors. The list must include the name, domiciliary address, sex and date of birth of each elector.

The warden or manager asks each elector who is an inmate, in temporary detention or in closed custody whether he wishes to be registered on the list of electors, and if so, has the elector confirm and sign the relevant information.

He must send this list of electors as well as the original of the signatures of electors who are inmates, in temporary detention or in closed custody to the Chief Electoral Officer latest the ninth day before polling day.

**298.** An elector who is an inmate, in temporary detention or in closed custody votes on a ballot paper according to the model without counterfoil or stub provided in schedule III.

Sections 290 to 293 apply to the exercise of this right to vote, with the necessary adaptations.

**299.** To encourage and facilitate voting by electors who are inmates, in temporary detention or in closed custody, the Chief Electoral Officer may make any appropriate agreement with the authorities responsible for detention facilities established under an Act of the Parliament of Canada or the Parliament of Québec, or with the authorities responsible for facilities that operate child and youth protection centres established under an act of the Parliament of Québec.”.

This decision shall take effect on the date of the order enjoining the Chief Electoral Officer to hold general elections in Québec.

Québec, 9 March 2007

MARCEL BLANCHET,  
*Chief Electoral Officer and  
Chairman of the Commission  
de la représentation électorale*

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## Decision

Election Act  
(R.S.Q., c. E-3.3)

### Chief Electoral Officer

#### — Entry of certain electors on the list of electors

Decision of the Chief Electoral Officer pursuant to the powers conferred upon him by section 490 of the Election Act, concerning the entry of certain electors on the list of electors

WHEREAS order-in-council number 167-2007, issued on February 21, 2007, enjoined the Chief Electoral Officer to hold general elections in Québec on March 26, 2007;

WHEREAS in certain electoral divisions electors were registered in error due to problems in matching their domiciliary addresses in a polling subdivision that does not correspond to that of their domicile;

WHEREAS the Chief Electoral Officer is able to identify these situations;

WHEREAS the Election Act states that electors must exercise their right to vote in the polling subdivision that corresponds to their domiciliary address.

WHEREAS outside an election period the Chief Electoral Officer is able to correct such situations without imposing any special procedure on the electors concerned;

WHEREAS pursuant to the provisions of the Election Act regarding the revision of the list of electors in an election period, any application for entry on, correction of, or striking off the list of electors must be presented to a board of revisors;

WHEREAS the application of these provisions means that the electors affected by the situation described above must apply to the board of revisors to correct the errors on the list of electors that will be used in the forthcoming elections;

WHEREAS such errors must not have the effect of imposing on the electors concerned special procedures for the errors to be corrected;

WHEREAS section 490 of the Election Act allows the Chief Electoral Officer to adapt a provision of the Act where he observes that, subsequent to an exceptional circumstance, it does not meet the demands of the situation;

WHEREAS the Chief Electoral Officer has informed the authorized parties represented in the National Assembly of his intention to use the provisions of the said section, and has taken the steps required to inform the other authorized parties, the candidates and the electors in question;

The Chief Electoral Officer, pursuant to the powers conferred on him by section 490 of the Election Act, has decided to adapt the provisions of section 205 of this Act in order to add the following paragraphs:

“The Chief Electoral Officer may present to the board of revisors concerned the applications for entry, correction, or striking off on behalf of electors who were entered on the list of electors in a polling subdivision that does not correspond to that of their domicile due to a matching error.

The board of revisors that receives such an application analyzes it and makes the required corrections based on the directives issued for this purpose by the Chief Electoral Officer.

The Chief Electoral Officer informs the electors concerned about the application that he has presented to the board of revisors.”.

This decision shall take effect on the date of the order enjoining the Chief Electoral Officer to hold general elections in Québec.

Québec, 9 March 2007

MARCEL BLANCHET,  
*Chief Electoral Officer and  
Chairman of the Commission  
de la représentation électorale*

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## Decision

Election Act  
(R.S.Q., c. E-3.3)

### Chief Electoral Officer — Exercise of the duties of officers assigned to the list of electors on polling day

Decision of the Chief Electoral Officer pursuant to the powers conferred upon him by section 490 of the Election Act, concerning the exercise of the duties of officers assigned to the list of electors on polling day

WHEREAS order-in-council number 167-2007, issued on February 21, 2007, enjoined the Chief Electoral Officer to hold general elections in Québec on March 26, 2007;

WHEREAS section 310.1 of the Election Act provides that, in every polling station, the returning officer shall appoint two persons to act as officers assigned to the list of electors, recommended by the candidates of the authorized parties whose candidates came first and second at the last election;

WHEREAS section 315.1 of the Election Act provides that the officers assigned to the list of electors shall have the duty of informing the poll runners as to the electors who have exercised their right to vote;

WHEREAS, in many electoral divisions, the number of officers assigned to the list of electors on polling day will be insufficient to comply with the provisions of section 310.1 of the election Act;