

*Definition of residence for the purpose of determining the eligibility of voters*

3. The following rules apply to the interpretation of the words "ordinarily resident" in respect of all matters pertaining to the right of an elector to vote in an election:

- (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the question as to where a person is or was ordinarily resident at any material time or during any material period shall be determined by reference to all the facts of the case;
- (b) The place of ordinary residence of a person is, generally, that place which has always been, or which he has adopted as, the place of his habitation or home, whereto, when away therefrom, he intends to return and, specifically, where a person usually sleeps in one place and has his meals or is employed in another place, the place of his ordinary residence is where that person sleeps;
- (c) A person can have one place of ordinary residence only, and he shall retain such place of ordinary residence until another is acquired;
- (d) Temporary absence from a place of ordinary residence does not cause a loss or change of place of ordinary residence.

*Nomination meeting*

4. (1) When an election is to be held the electoral officer shall post a notice in the form prescribed of a meeting of the electors for the purpose of nominating candidates for election; such notice shall be posted in one or more conspicuous places in each electoral section at least six clear days prior to the date of the proposed nomination meeting and at least twelve clear days prior to the date set for the election.

(2) Where it is not practicable to hold a meeting for the nomination of candidates in accordance with the provisions of sub-section one, the Director may order that the meeting shall be held on a date less than six clear days before the day on which the election is to be held.

(3) At the time and place specified in the notice, the electoral officer shall declare the meeting open for the purpose of receiving nominations, and any person who is an elector may propose or second the nomination of any duly qualified person to serve as a chief or councillor, and the meeting shall remain open for not less than two hours after commencement when, if the number of persons nominated to serve on the band council does not exceed the requisite number, the electoral officer shall declare the persons so nominated duly elected.

(4) The electoral officer shall not close the nomination meeting until such business as he considers may properly be brought before it has been disposed of.

(5) In the event of more than the required number of persons being nominated for chief and councillors, the electoral officer shall declare that a poll will be held and shall name the time and the place where such poll shall be taken.

(6) Whenever a poll is to be taken the electoral officer shall, without any unreasonable delay after the nomination, cause to be posted in one or more conspicuous places within the section a notice to that effect in the form prescribed.