



Town of Georgina Procedures for Recount

These are the procedures for conducting a recount in accordance with the Municipal Election Act, 1996 (the Act) during the 2026 Municipal Election for the Town of Georgina.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rachel Dillabough".

Rachel Dillabough
Town Clerk/Returning Officer

Town Of Georgina
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1. Contents

Purpose	4
1. Definitions	4
2. Procedure.....	7
2.1 Requirements for a Recount	7
2.2 Tied Vote Recount (Section 56 of the Act).....	8
2.3 Council, Local/School Board or Minister Request for Recount (Section 57 of the Act)	8
2.4 Application to Superior Court of Justice (Section 58 of the Act).....	8
2.5 Votes for Candidates to be Included in a Recount (Sections 56, 59 of the Act) 9	
2.6 Misconduct & Consequences.....	9
2.7 Amendment of Procedures	10
3. Planning & Preparation	10
3.1 Timing and Location.....	10
3.2 Supplies:	10
3.3 Personnel Resources.....	10
3.4 Town Clerk.....	11
3.5 Municipal Staff	11
3.6 Notice.....	11
3.7 Room Set-up.....	11
3.8 Programming and Testing.....	11
3.9 Determination.....	11
4. Recount.....	12
4.1 Internet Voting.....	12
4.2 Paper Ballot	12
4.3 Manner.....	13
4.4 Vote Tabulator Settings.....	13
4.5 Procedure	13
4.6 Who May be Present.....	14
4.7 Ballot Box.....	14
4.8 Zero Totals Tape.....	14
4.9 Inserting Ballots	14
4.10 Blank Ballot	15

4.11	Ambiguous or Defective Ballot	15
4.12	Over-Voted Race(s)	15
4.13	Processing of Ambiguous or Defective Ballots.....	15
4.14	After All Ballots are Cast	16
4.15	Results for Voting Location	16
4.16	After Results for Voting Location.....	16
5.	Troubleshooting	17
5.1	Jammed Ballots	17
5.2	Loss of Power	17
5.3	Vote Tabulator Malfunction	18
5.4	Spare Vote Tabulator Available	18
5.5	Memory Card Malfunction	18
5.6	Unable to Print Results	19
5.7	Paper Misread.....	19
6.	Results of Completed Recount.....	19
6.1	Upload Results.....	19
6.2	Open Envelopes for Over-Voted Ballots Counted.....	19
6.3	Announce the Results of Recount.....	19
6.4	Tie Remains – Draw by Lot.....	20
6.5	Declare Results.....	20
7.	Cost of Recount [Sections 7(3), 7(4)]	21
7.1	Costs Incurred by Clerk.....	21
7.2	Costs Incurred by Candidate.....	21
7.3	Verification of Costs	21

Purpose

To provide procedural reference for conducting a recount in accordance with the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* (the Act).

1. Definitions

“Act” refers to the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996, S.O., 1996, c. 32*.

“Advance Voting Period” refers to the days during which Eligible Voters can vote prior to Voting Day.

“Ambiguous Mark” refers to a situation where the vote tabulator detects a mark in a designated voting space that does not meet the mark threshold. Ambiguous mark also includes any ballot that the vote tabulator returns with the invalid mark or undefined mark message.

“Auxiliary Compartment” refers to a compartment located at the front of the ballot box, where marked ballots are temporarily stored in the event a vote tabulator fails to operate.

“Ballot” refers to a paper ballot prepared under Sections 41(2) and 41(6) of the Act, which includes the names of all Candidates.

“Ballot Box” refers to a secure container into which voted ballots are deposited. This may include supply ballot box, ballot transfer container or other container as determined by the Clerk in accordance with the Act. It also includes the containers into which completed ballots are deposited at voting places where tabulators are not immediately utilized.

“Blank Ballot” is the message provided by the vote tabulator indicating that a ballot could not be read by the vote tabulator because the ballot was completely blank or the marks on the ballot could not be read by the vote tabulator.

“Ballot Transfer Container” refers to a box used to transfer ballots to the voting location. If the ballot transfer container is being used to transfer ballots that have been processed by the vote tabulator from the voting location to the location and person designated by the Clerk, the box shall be appropriately sealed.

“Cancelled Ballot” refers to a ballot returned by an Elector and exchanged for a replacement ballot. A cancelled ballot may be a defective ballot that cannot be processed by the vote tabulator or ballot that has been spoiled, such as if an Elector has inadvertently marked the wrong Candidate or over-voted a race, and the Elector would like a replacement ballot.

“Candidate” refers to a person whose nomination has been certified by the Clerk under Section 35 of the Act.

“Clerk” refers to the Town Clerk/Returning Officer for the Town of Georgina who is responsible for conducting this Election under the authority of the Act, or their designate.

“Composite Ballot” refers to a ballot style which includes Candidates for all eligible offices to be elected on a single ballot face.

“Damaged→Rejected Ballot” is a ballot that cannot be successfully processed by the vote tabulator and for which no replacement ballot is issued or reproduced. This may occur where: the ballot has been torn, damaged, defaced, or altered to the extent that the Elector’s voting intention cannot be determined; the ballot has been accidentally damaged by the Election Official; the ballot’s marks cannot be reasonably interpreted or replicated by the supervisor; or the ballot is otherwise unsuitable for duplication or adjudication.

“Defective Ballot” refers to a ballot that the vote tabulator is not able to read and process.

“Declined Ballot” A declined ballot occurs when an eligible Elector attends the voting place, is issued a ballot, and then formally chooses not to vote by returning the ballot to the Election Worker indicating that they decline it and is not processed by the vote tabulator. The ballot is recorded as "declined" by the Deputy Returning Officer and is not counted for any candidate or question.

“Designated voting space” refers to the space within the oval outlined in black appearing to the right of a Candidate’s name.

“Election Official” means the person designated by the Clerk in writing to perform certain election functions as determined by the Clerk. An election official may include, but is not limited to, an Assistant Returning Officer, Election Assistant, Deputy Returning Officer (DRO), Revision Clerk (RC), Information Clerk (IC), and/or any other designated Election Official.

“Eligible Voter” refers to a person who is entitled to be an Eligible Voter , if, on Voting Day, they meet the qualifications outlined in Section 17(2) and are not prohibited from voting under Section 17(3) of the Act.

“Forfeited Ballot” refers to a ballot issued to an Elector that is not returned as required. An Elector forfeits their right to vote when they remove a ballot from the voting location or otherwise fail to return the ballot in accordance with the election procedures.

“Invalid Ballot” refers to the message provided by the vote tabulator indicating that the ballot is a defective ballot and is not able to be read and processed.

“Mark” means any mark made in the designated voting space.

“Memory Card” refers to a card where all tabulated vote totals are stored for each vote tabulator.

“Misread Ballot” is the message generated by the vote tabulator indicating that a ballot will not be accepted by the Vote Tabulator because essential ballot identification markings cannot be found on the ballot. This usually occurs if the ballot is physically damaged (i.e. torn or folded) or there are stray markings that were inadvertently made on the ballot.

“Over-Voted” refers to the situation where a ballot has been marked for more than the number of Candidates allowed for in the designated voting space.

“Rejected Ballot” refers to a ballot that has been cast but is subsequently rejected from the count in accordance with Section 54 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* and O.R. 101/97. Rejected ballots under Section 54 are counted and determined during the count, adjudication, or recount process and are distinct from ballots returned by the vote tabulator.

“Rejected→Replaced” refers to a ballot that cannot be successfully processed by the vote tabulator and has been set aside for review by Election Officials. Following review, the Supervisor determines that the Elector’s voting intention can be reasonably interpreted and reproduces the ballot onto a replacement ballot for counting purposes.

“Results Tape” refers to a paper record produced by each vote tabulator at the close of voting to show unofficial results for each Candidate.

“Scrutineer” refers to a person appointed in accordance with Section 16 of the Act.

“Secrecy Folder” refers to a device in which a ballot is placed so as to conceal the names of the Candidates and the marks made by the Eligible Voter upon the face of the ballot but which exposes the initials of the Election Official.

“Tabulator” refers to the device in which ballots are securely deposited at designated voting places during the voting period and on Voting Day.

“Voting Day” refers to the day on which the final vote is to be taken in the 2026 Municipal Election.

“Voting Location” refers to a specific physical location designated by the Clerk in accordance with Section 45 of the Act at which voting takes place.

“Voting Screen” refers to a physical barrier designed to provide privacy to an Eligible Voter while they mark the ballot.

"Zero Report Tape" refers to a paper record produced by each vote tabulator prior to the opening of a voting location demonstrating that no votes have been cast for any Candidate.

2. Procedure

2.1 Requirements for a Recount

A recount shall be conducted if one or more of the following occur:

- Two or more Candidates receive the same number of votes and cannot both or all be declared elected to the office;
- The votes for the affirmative and negative on a bylaw are equal;
- If the votes are for two or more answers to a question, the votes are equal;
- Within 30 days after declaring the results, the Town of Georgina Council passes a resolution requiring a recount of the votes cast,
 - i. For all or specified Candidates for an office on the Council
 - ii. For all or specified answers to a question submitted by the Council
 - iii. For and against a bylaw submitted by the Council
- Within 30 days after declaring the results, a local board passes a resolution requiring a recount of the votes cast,
 - i. For all or specified Candidates for an office on the local board, or
 - ii. For all or specified answers to a question submitted by the local board
- Within 30 days after declaring the results, the Minister makes an order requiring a recount of the votes cast for all or specified answers to a question submitted by them.
- An order is received from the Superior Court of Justice to conduct a recount.
- If Council passes a bylaw prior to May 1st of a regular election year (or at least 60 days prior to Voting Day for a by-election), in accordance with Sections 56(3) and 56(5) of the Act, to adopt a policy with respect to the circumstances in which the Municipality requires the Clerk to hold a recount of the votes cast in an election.

2.2 Tied Vote Recount (Section 56 of the Act)

Where there is a tied vote for the election of a Candidate to an office and both or all of the Candidates cannot be declared elected, or where there is a tied vote on a bylaw or question, the Clerk must hold a recount **within 15 days after the declaration** required by Section 55(4) a) and b) of the results of the election.

2.3 Council, Local/School Board or Minister Request for Recount (Section 57 of the Act)

Within 30 days after the Clerk's declaration of the results under subsection 55(4), a Council, local board may pass a resolution or the Minister may make an order requiring a recount. The resolution for a recount must be passed no later than Thursday, November 26, 2026 for the 2026 Municipal Election.

The recount is to be held within **15 days after the resolution is passed or the order is made** under Section 57(2). An order of the Minister must be made within the same time frame. The incoming Council or local board is no longer able to make a decision on a recount.

2.4 Application to Superior Court of Justice (Section 58 of the Act)

A person who is entitled to vote in an election and who has reasonable grounds for believing the election results to be in doubt may apply to the Superior Court of Justice for an order directing the Clerk to hold a recount.

The application must be commenced within 30 days after the Clerk's official declaration of the results under subsection 55(4).

The court, if satisfied there are sufficient grounds, shall make an order requiring the Clerk to hold a recount.

The recount is to be held within 15 days after the Clerk receives a copy of the order.

2.5 Votes for Candidates to be Included in a Recount (Sections 56, 59 of the Act)

The votes to be included in the recount are as follows:

- In a recount for a **tied vote**, the votes cast for Candidates who are tied.
- In a recount being conducted under the authority of a council or local board **resolution**, the votes cast for Candidates named in the resolution (all or specified Candidates).
- In a recount being conducted under the authority of a **court order**, the votes cast for Candidates named in the order (all or specified Candidates).

The Clerk may include the votes for any other Candidate(s) for the office for which the recount is being conducted. The practical application of this provision would be for the Clerk to include any Candidate whose vote total was, in the Clerk's opinion, close enough to possibly be affected by the recount.

2.6 Misconduct & Consequences

It is important to note that Subsections 90(4) and 90(5) of the *Act* state:

Corrupt practices by election officials: miscounting votes

(4) A Deputy Returning Officer or other Election Official who knowingly miscounts the votes or knowingly prepares a false statement of the votes is guilty of an offence that constitutes a corrupt practice.

False Ballot

(5) A Deputy Returning Officer who knowingly places in a ballot box a paper that purports to be, but is not, a ballot capable of being used as such at an election, is guilty of an offence that constitutes a corrupt practice.

Subsection 94.1(1) of the Act states:

Penalty

An individual who is convicted of an offence under this Act is liable to the following penalties in addition to any other penalty provided for in this Act:

1. For any offence, a fine of not more than \$25,000.
2. For any offence other than a corrupt practice, the penalties described in subsection 88.23(2) and 88.27(1).
3. For an offence under section 90, imprisonment for a term of not more than six months.
4. For any offence that the presiding judge finds that the individual committed knowingly, imprisonment for a term of not more than six months.

2.7 Amendment of Procedures

Where the Clerk deems it necessary to provide clarification, interpretation, or adjustment on any of the procedures described herein, the Clerk shall provide the amended procedures to all Candidates.

3. Planning & Preparation

3.1 Timing and Location

The recount shall commence on the date and time and at the location determined by the Clerk and shall be held within the time periods set out in the Act. The location of the recount shall be divided into two areas, one viewing area which shall be open to media and the public and one designated recount area which shall only be open to those who are participating in the recount as set-out in the Act and in this document.

3.2 Supplies:

The Clerk shall ensure all necessary supplies are in place for the conduct of the recount.

3.3 Personnel Resources

The scope of the recount (i.e. which office is necessary to recount) will dictate the number of persons required to facilitate and conduct the recount.

3.4 Town Clerk

In accordance with Section 56 of the Act, the Clerk shall be responsible for the conduct of the Recount.

3.5 Municipal Staff

Shall be appointed by the Clerk to assist with the recount.

3.6 Notice

The Clerk shall give notice of the recount to:

- Every certified Candidate for an office that is the subject of the recount.
- In the case of a recount request under subsection 57(1) of the Act, the council, local board or Minister, as the case may be.
- In the case of a recount ordered under section 58 of the Act, the applicant.

3.7 Room Set-up

The location and set-up shall be determined by the Clerk based on the number of ballots to be counted.

All materials necessary for the recount shall be delivered to the recount location prior to the commencement of the recount for set-up.

The Clerk shall be on-site at the recount location.

3.8 Programming and Testing

All equipment will be tested and programmed prior to the commencement of the recount in the same manner as was done during the election period.

Prior to the count, the Clerk shall test all equipment to be used in the recount using the same procedures used for the election.

The recount will commence once all testing has been completed and the Clerk is satisfied that the recount can begin.

3.9 Determination

At the time of the recount, it shall be determined if the recount can be conducted by adding the votes from the statements of results prepared by the Deputy Returning Officer (DRO) rather than opening the ballot box and counting the ballots within. This determination is reached by the following:

- a) In the case of a recount in an election for office, each Candidate subject to the recount, waives their right to have ballots counted individually.
- b) In the case of a recount in an election to obtain the assent of the electors to a bylaw, the Council that submitted the bylaw waives their right to have ballots counted individually.
- c) In the case of a recount in an election to obtain the opinion of the electors on a question, the Minister, Council or local board that submitted the question, waive their right to have ballots counted individually.
- d) In the case of a recount ordered by the Superior Court of Justice, if the applicant waives their right to have ballots counted individually.

4. Recount

4.1 Internet Voting

In the event of a recount, the system shall regenerate the election count and a printed copy of the regenerated count shall be given to the Clerk.

- If the initial count and the regenerated count match, the regenerated count shall be the final count of the votes cast during the electronic voting period.
- If the regenerated count and the initial count do not match, the Clerk shall:
 - Direct one final count to be regenerated by the system of the votes cast during the internet voting period.

The regenerated final count shall be the final count of the votes cast during the electronic voting period.

4.2 Paper Ballot

In accordance with the Act, the recount is to be conducted in the same manner as the original count.

All ballots counted during the 2026 Town of Georgina Municipal and School Board Election shall be included in the recount. Rejected and declined ballots do not form part of the results and were not counted on Election Day and therefore are not included in the Recount.

Counts will only be tabulated for those races for office that are subject to the recount. (i.e., Recount requested for Ward 1 - only Ward 1 race will be tabulated).

The Election Officials at each recount station shall receive a ballot box or ballot boxes from the ballot distribution area, and in full view of any Candidates or their Scrutineers or legal counsel present at the recount station, the Election Official shall follow the vote tabulator setup procedures.

4.3 Manner

In accordance with Subsection 60 (1) of the Act, a recount conducted under Sections 56, 57, or 58, shall be conducted in the same manner as the original count (i.e. by vote-counting equipment). Despite this, as per Section 60(3), if the judge who orders a recount under Section 58 is of the opinion that the manner in which the original count was conducted caused or contributed to the doubtful result, they may, in the order, provide that the recount shall be held in a different manner and specify the manner.

4.4 Vote Tabulator Settings

The vote tabulators were programmed to **detect a blank ballot**. Eligible Voters were offered the opportunity to correct their ballot if they had made an error in completing their ballot, or to cast a blank ballot if that was their wish. Thus, during the recount if a blank ballot is detected, the ballot shall be cast through the vote tabulator.

The vote tabulators were programmed to **detect an over-vote** in one or more offices. Eligible Voters were offered the opportunity to correct their ballot if they had made an error in completing their ballot, or to cast their ballot with the over-voted race if that was their wish. Thus, during the recount if an over-voted race ballot is detected, the ballot shall be cast through the vote tabulator.

The Clerk will ensure that the **appropriate memory card** is formatted and set to zero.

4.5 Procedure

At the time set for the recount to commence, the Clerk will outline the procedures as follows:

- the ballot boxes will be distributed to the counting stations as they are required throughout the count;
- the rules prescribed by the Minister or established by the Clerk are to be followed and should be explained to everyone present for the recount.

4.6 Who May be Present

Only the Clerk and the designated Election Officials shall be permitted at the counting table. All others present (i.e. Candidates, Scrutineers, lawyers, etc.) shall be stationed in the designated area such that they can observe the recount proceedings but not interfere with the process. Candidates and others present will not be permitted to examine ballots as they are processed through the vote tabulator and will not be permitted to dispute the validity of any ballot or how the votes on any ballot are counted by the vote tabulator.

4.7 Ballot Box

The ballot transfer container shall be opened and all the ballots contained therein shall be removed and placed in the “holding” box. The Election Official shall lift the ballot transfer container and show all those present that the container has been emptied. The vote tabulator is then placed on top of a tabulator stand ballot box such that it will be ready to receive the ballots for the recount.

4.8 Zero Totals Tape

The vote tabulator shall be turned on and a Zero Totals Report will be generated to ensure that no votes are recorded for any Candidate.

Those present shall be called forward to witness the printing of the Zero Totals Report and then shall be requested to return to their designated area.

Do not remove the Zero Totals Report. This tape must remain attached for the recount. The first part of this tape contains a heading that provides voting station information.

Verify that the heading at the top of the tape lists your correct “VOTING STATION NAME AND/OR NUMBER”.

4.9 Inserting Ballots

Check that the display on the top of the machine is at zero and displaying the “System Ready” screen. The vote tabulator is now ready to accept ballots.

Reaching into the ballot “holding” box, the Election Official shall insert the ballots, face down and one at a time, into the feed area of the vote tabulator until the vote tabulator draws the ballot through to the ballot box. The Election Official shall continue until all ballots have been fed from the ballot “holding” box, into the ballot box through the vote tabulator.

A ballot that has been placed in the ballot box is deemed to have been counted.

4.10 Blank Ballot

During the recount, if the vote tabulator indicates a blank ballot is detected, the Election Official shall allow the vote tabulator to accept the ballot.

4.11 Ambiguous or Defective Ballot

During the recount, if the vote tabulator indicates an ambiguous or defective ballot, the Election Official shall insert the ballot again, up to 5 times including alternate orientations. If the Election Official notices obvious folds or creases, or dog-eared corners, the Election Official shall attempt to smooth the ballot. If the ballot is not accepted on the fifth attempt, the Election Official shall insert the ballot into the “Ambiguous/Defective Ballots Holding” envelope and held there until all ballots for the voting location have been processed, except for those ballots held in the over-voted race holding tray.

4.12 Over-Voted Race(s)

During the recount, if a ballot with an over-voted race(s) is detected, the election official shall review the ballot to determine if the over-vote pertains to the office for which the recount is being conducted.

If the over-vote does not pertain to the office for which the recount is being conducted, the Election Official shall allow the vote tabulator to accept the ballot.

If the over-vote pertains to the office for which the recount is being conducted, the Election Official shall set the ballot in the tray marked “Over-Voted Race – holding”.

4.13 Processing of Ambiguous or Defective Ballots

An Election Official delivers the envelope for “Ambiguous/Defective Ballots” to the Clerk.

The Clerk uses a new unused ballot and makes a true copy of the “Ambiguous/Defective Ballot” by duplicating only the marks in the specified voting spaces for the office for which the recount is being conducted. The Clerk clearly labels this ballot “duplicate” and assigns it a number (i.e. Duplicate 1, Duplicate 2.....). The same number is recorded on the “Ambiguous/Defective Ballot”. Any person authorized to be present at the recount may look at the ambiguous/defective ballot and the duplicate ballot as the Clerk is carrying out this step.

The Clerk places the ambiguous/defective ballots back in the Envelope for “Ambiguous/Defective Ballots”.

The Clerk provides the duplicate ballots to the Election Official and the Election Official inserts the ballot into the ballot box through the vote tabulator, face down and one at a time.

4.14 After All Ballots are Cast

Once all ballots that were in the ballot “holding” box have been cast, and any ballots that were in the Ambiguous/Defective Ballot Holding envelope have been processed and cast, the Election Official shall remove the vote tabulator and place it on the top of the counting table.

The Election Official shall remove the over-voted ballots from the “Over-Voted Ballots” tray and place the empty tray immediately behind the vote tabulator.

The Election Official shall then proceed to insert the “Over-Voted” ballots, face down and one at a time into the vote tabulator.

The ballots cast and sitting in “Over-Voted Ballots” tray shall then be inserted into the envelope marked “Over-Voted Ballots Counted for Office of [Office for which the recount is being held]”.

The Election Official shall demonstrate to those present that the ballot “holding” box and the tray for “Over-Voted Ballots” are now empty and all ballots have been processed for that voting location.

4.15 Results for Voting Location

The results for that voting location shall then be generated. The Election Official shall contact the security key to the sensor, select the ‘close’ option and follow the instructions.

The Clerk and designated Election Officials shall sign the printed Election Results Report with the Zero Totals Report attached.

The Election Official places the signed Election Results Report with the Zero Totals Report attached in the Recount envelope for “Zero Totals/Election Results”. The Election Official shall print a second copy of the Election Results.

4.16 After Results for Voting Location

The vote tabulator is powered down and the Election Official shall remove the memory cards and place them in the Envelope for “Zero Totals/Election Results”.

The Election Official delivers the recount envelope for “Zero Totals/Election Results” and the envelope for “Over-Voted Ballots Counted” to the Clerk.

The Election Officials now proceed to conduct the recount for the next voting location by following the steps outlined above, until all ballot boxes to be recounted are processed.

5. Troubleshooting

5.1 Jammed Ballots

If a ballot gets stuck in the vote tabulator, it will not be possible to insert another ballot and the machine will indicate that a jam has occurred.

The vote tabulator will not count a jammed ballot and only ballots that have been accepted by the machine and released into the ballot box will be counted.

- It may be necessary to remove the vote tabulator from on top of the ballot box.
- The ballot is long enough that part of it will be visible either in the front ballot entry slot or the rear ballot exit slot.
- Make sure the ballot does not drop into the ballot box as it has not been counted by the vote tabulator and will need to be fed through again.
- After the jam is cleared, place the vote tabulator back on the ballot box so that the ballot can be re-inserted.

5.2 Loss of Power

The results of all ballots processed are stored in a memory card within the vote tabulator. If the machine loses power, the machine is simply restarted by reconnecting the electrical power.

The printer will print a message showing how many ballots have been processed, but no Candidate totals are printed at this time.

The display counter shows the number of ballots that have been processed.

The machine will then continue to process all new ballots adding to the results stored in the memory prior to the power disruption.

5.3 Vote Tabulator Malfunction

If the tabulation of the votes cannot be completed because the vote tabulator is not operating or cannot be made to operate within a reasonable time, it may be necessary for an adjustment or replacement of the vote tabulator. If this is necessary, the preferred course of action is to substitute the faulty equipment with a spare vote tabulator.

5.4 Spare Vote Tabulator Available

The following steps shall be performed in order to smoothly and quickly replace the faulty equipment and conduct the tabulation:

- The Clerk shall remove the memory card from the malfunctioning vote tabulator and insert the memory card into the replacement vote tabulator.
- The substitute vote tabulator shall be set up.
- The Election Official shall turn on the replacement vote tabulator and proceed to print a re-start tape to verify the number of ballots processed to that point. The Election Official shall then sign the re-start tape and leave the tape attached to the vote tabulator.
- The Election Official shall resume with the recount as detailed above.

5.5 Memory Card Malfunction

If the Election Official is unable to complete the tabulation of the votes because a memory card has malfunctioned, a replacement memory card shall be used. The following steps shall be taken:

- The Clerk shall verify that the vote tabulator and replacement memory card are operational.
- The Election Official shall turn on the vote tabulator and proceed to print, verify and sign the zero totals report, as was done prior to the opening of the Voting Place.
- The ballots from the ballot box that the Election Official was working on at the time of the malfunction are removed from the ballot box, returned to the ballot "holding" box and the recount process for that ballot box is started over again, following the process detailed above.

5.6 Unable to Print Results

If the Election Official is unable to print the results from the vote tabulator, the Election Official shall:

- Remove and reinstall the report tape ensuring it is installed properly;
- Wait for the “Make sure paper is loaded and everything is OK” message to be displayed;
- Press the OK button.

5.7 Paper Misread

A misread warning indicates that vote tabulator has not recognized all of the necessary markings. Insert the ballot in another orientation. The vote tabulator can read the ballot in all four configurations.

6. Results of Completed Recount

6.1 Upload Results

At the conclusion of the recounting of all ballots pertaining to the office for which the recount is being conducted, the Clerk shall proceed to upload the results from the memory cards into the Results Tally and Reporting System, in the same manner as was done at the close of voting on Voting Day.

6.2 Open Envelopes for Over-Voted Ballots Counted

At the conclusion of the processing of the memory cards, the Clerk will open the envelopes containing the Over-Voted Ballots Counted (for the office for which the recount is being conducted) and shall provide all those permitted to be present at the recount to examine each over-voted ballot. No person other than the Clerk shall be permitted to touch a ballot. The Clerk shall then put the Over-Voted Ballots back into the envelope for Over-Voted Ballots Counted and shall seal the envelope.

6.3 Announce the Results of Recount

At the conclusion of the processing of the memory cards, the Clerk will announce the results of the recount. A copy of the recount report will be provided for inspection to each Candidate present at the recount. A copy of the recount report will also be provided for inspection to any Candidate who was not present for the recount.

6.4 Tie Remains – Draw by Lot

Where, at the conclusion of the recount, a tie remains between two or more candidates, the Clerk shall choose in accordance with Section 62(3) of the Act, the successful Candidate or Candidates by lot.

6.5 Declare Results

Subject to an application for a judicial recount, the Clerk shall declare the results of the recount. (See Appendix 2)

7. Cost of Recount [Sections 7(3), 7(4)]

7.1 Costs Incurred by Clerk

The costs incurred by the Clerk to conduct a recount are to be paid by the Municipality as soon as possible after the Clerk has signed a certificate verifying the amount. The Municipality is to be reimbursed for its reasonable costs in the following situations:

- A regular election when the recount is for:
 - An office on a local board or an upper tier Municipality
 - A bylaw or question submitted by an upper-tier Municipality
 - A question submitted by a local board or by the Minister
- A by-election for a local board or for an upper-tier Municipality; or for the Minister, or a recount in such a by-election

7.2 Costs Incurred by Candidate

Any expenses incurred by a Candidate will be the responsibility of the Candidate (i.e: legal counsel in attendance on behalf of the Candidate).

7.3 Verification of Costs

The Clerk shall submit a signed certificate verifying the costs to the appropriate local board, upper-tier Municipality or Minister who shall in turn be responsible for paying the costs as soon as possible.

Appendix 1

Town of Georgina

Notice of Recount

Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (s. 56-58) O. Reg. 101/97

I, **Name of Clerk** Town Clerk (or designate) for the Town of Georgina hereby declare that a recount of the votes cast in the Town of Georgina Municipal Elections held on October 26, 2026 for **Office or bylaw/question** shall be held commencing at **Time** on **Date** at **Location** .

The recount is being conducted pursuant to Section _____ of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*.

(Enter Details)

Date

Town Clerk's Signature

NOTE: A recount may be held pursuant to Section 56, 57, or 58 of the *Municipal Elections Act*.

Town of Georgina

Declaration of Recount Results

Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (s. 62 (4))

I, **Name of Clerk** Town Clerk (or designate) of the Town of Georgina
declare that:

1. On the _____ day of _____, 2026, I conducted a
recount of the ballots cast in the Municipal Elections held October 26,
2026 for:

☐ the office(s) of: _____

☐ the following question or bylaw: _____

2. No application has been made for a judicial recount under Section 63.

3. The successful candidate(s) elected is/are: _____

4. The result of the vote upon the question or bylaw is: _____

(Name of Clerk)

Town Clerk, Town of Georgina