



# 2018 Markham Municipal Election Post-Election Review

November 4, 2019



# Presentation Outline

- 1) Municipal Elections in Ontario
- 2) Markham's 2018 Election Model
- 3) Risk Mitigation
- 4) Results
- 5) Looking Ahead

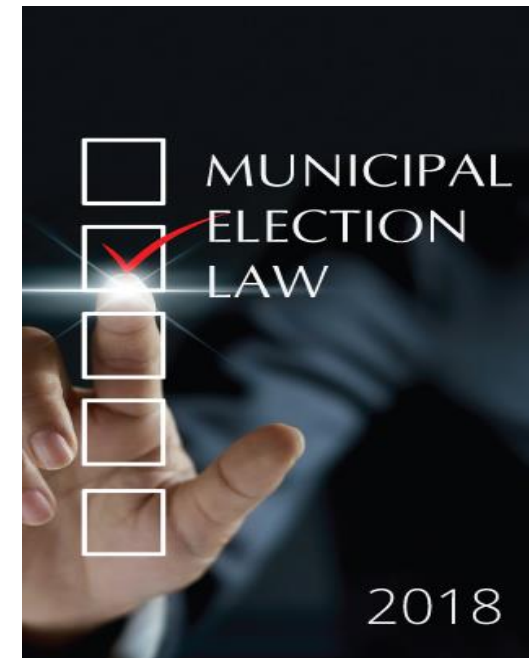
# Municipal Elections in Ontario



# Municipal Elections in Ontario

## Governed by:

- *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*
- Principles of the *Act*
  - Secrecy and confidentiality of the vote
  - Unbiased and accessible to all voters
  - Integrity of the process
  - Certainty of results
  - Fair and consistent treatment of voters and candidates
- Clerk's discretion





# Role of the Clerk

- Returning Officer for municipal elections and by-elections within the City
- **Areas of responsibility:**
  - Budget
  - Alternative voting
  - Voting places
  - Advance vote
  - Accessibility
  - Election officials
  - Voters' List revisions
  - Review of financial contributions to candidates
  - Contribution rebate programs

\*The Clerk has independent legislative authority over all matters related to the conduct of municipal elections and by-elections.

# Markham's 2018 Election Model

Background, Overview & Key Changes



# Online Voting in Markham

- Introduced in 2003 Municipal Election
- Successfully deployed in five consecutive binding Markham municipal elections (2003-2018)

- Why vote online?

- Convenience
- Accessibility
- Sustainability
- Digital leadership







# 2018 Election Model: Guiding Factors

Markham's 2018 Election model was informed and supported by:

- *Building Markham's Future Together: 2015-2019 Strategic Plan* and supporting corporate strategies (*Digital Markham*, *Greenprint* and *Everyone Welcome: Diversity Action Plan*)
- Academic and professional research
- Independent risk assessments of online voting (2005, 2010)
- User experience surveys of online voters (2003-2014)
- Lessons learned and best practices
- *Municipal Elections Act* principles

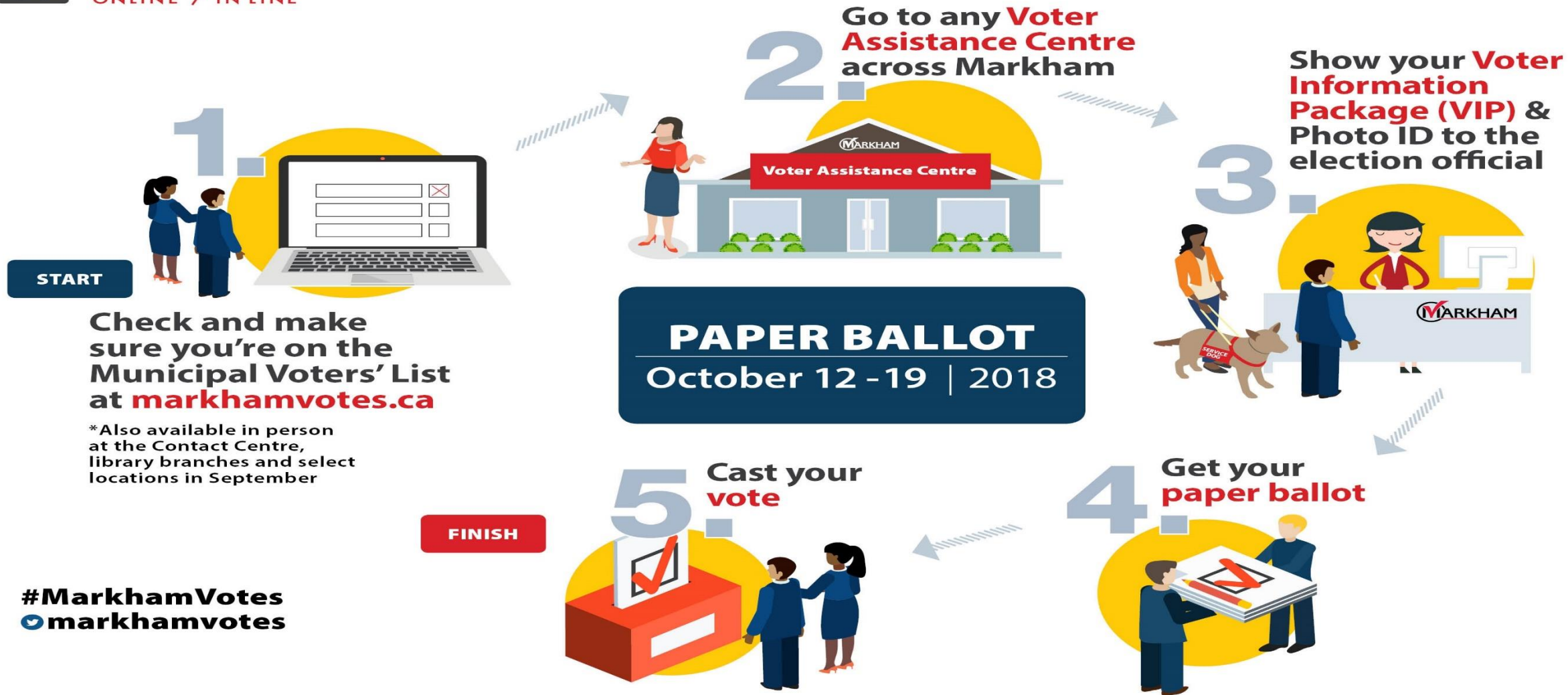


# 2018 Election Model: Overview

- 11 consecutive *Voting Days* (October 12 – 22)
  - 250 consecutive hours of online voting
  - 76 hours of in-person paper ballot voting
- ***Vote Anywhere!***
  - Online from a personal computer, tablet, or mobile device (October 12-22)
  - In-person with a paper ballot at any of 7 Early Voting places (October 12-19)
  - In-person from an Online Voting Kiosk any of 12 Voter Assistance Centres (October 22)

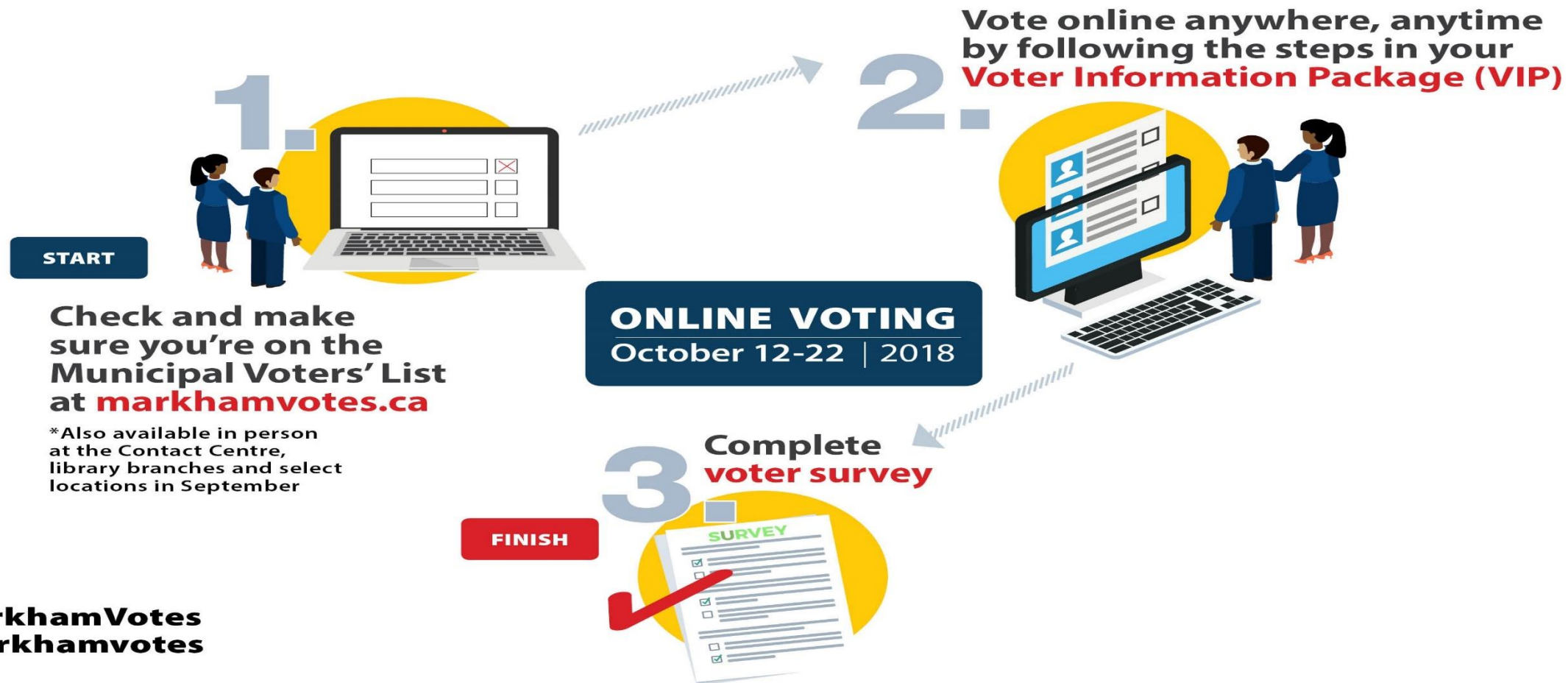


## 2018 Election Model: Early Voting (Paper)



### NOTES:

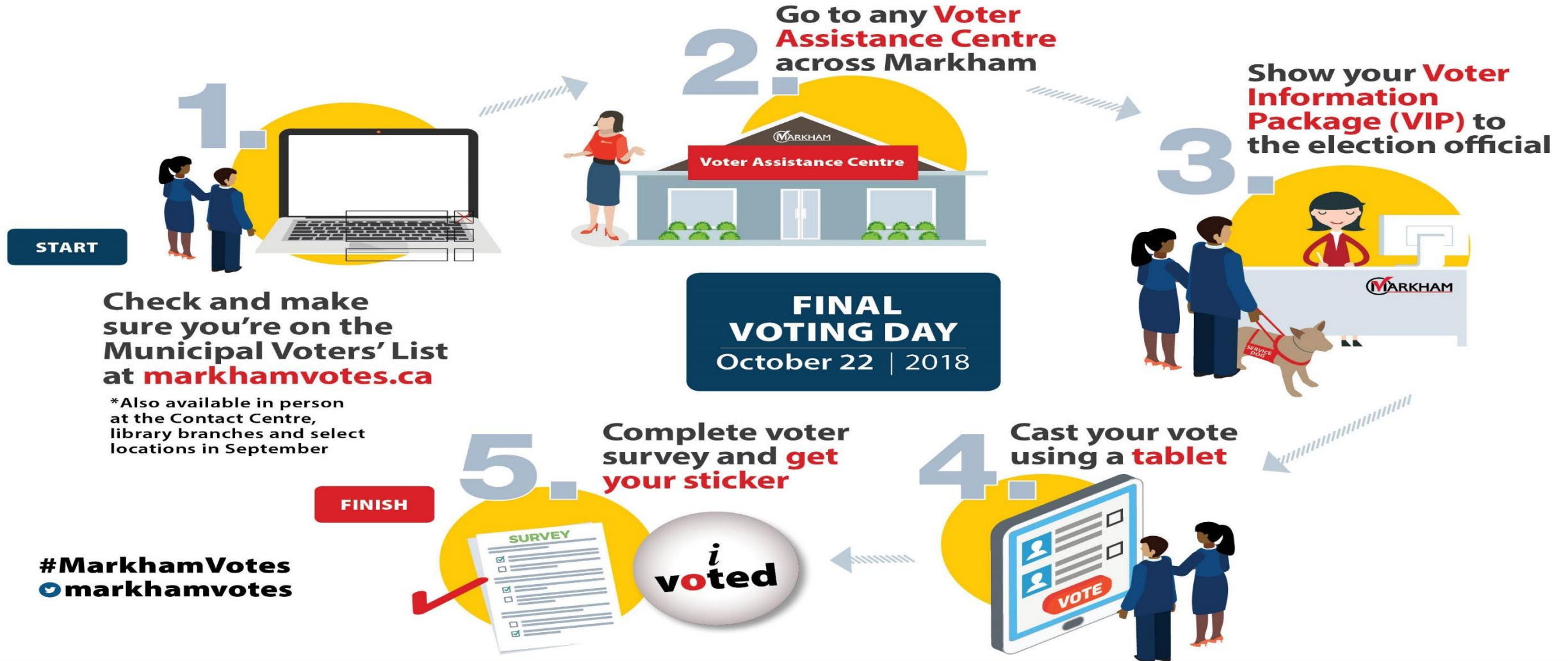
- 7 Voting Places
- Eligible voters could vote at any of these voting places
- 76 hours of paper ballot voting offered
- 6,719 eligible voters voted by paper ballot at a voting place
- 8.67% of overall voter turnout

**NOTES:**

- Voting platform available 24/7 for 10 days up to Oct 21 and for 18 hours on Oct 22 (for a total of 250 hours)
- 63,872 eligible voters voted online remotely from Oct 12-22 • 82.41% of overall voter turnout



## 2018 Election Model: In-Person Voting on Voting Day (October 22, 2018)



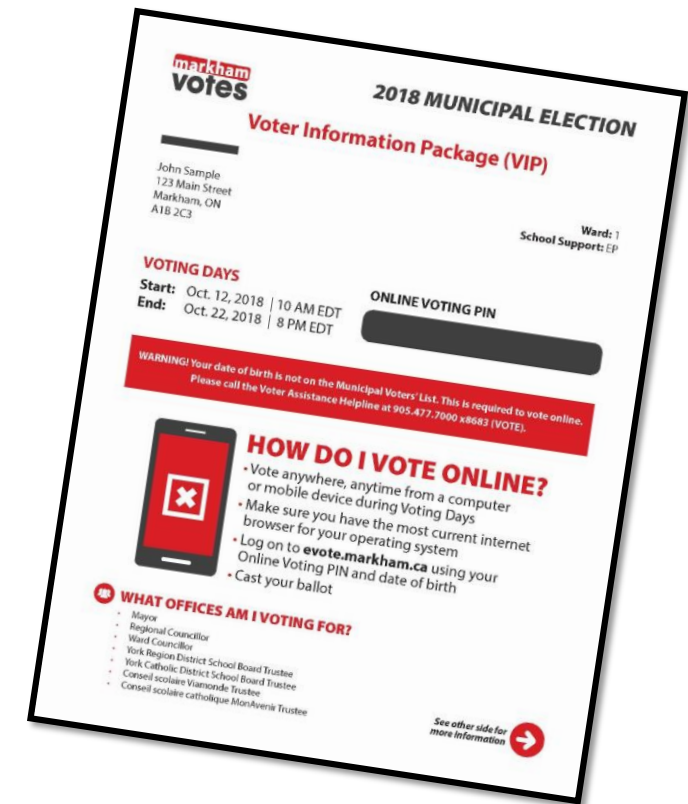
### NOTES:

- 12 Voter Assistance Centres (VACs)
- Eligible voters could vote at any one of the VACs in-person
- 10 hours of voting offered
- 6,912 eligible voters attended a VAC to vote in-person
- 8.92% of overall voter turnout

# 2018 Election Model: Key Changes

## Key Changes in 2018:

- 1) Online voting up to and including Final Voting Day
- 2) No pre-registration to vote online
- 3) Online voting only on Final Voting Day



# Communications & Community Engagement

- Multiple award-winning strategy
- **Campaign Timeline:** June – October
- **Goals:** *Educate* and *inform* eligible voters with a focus on online voting
- **Two phases:**
  1. Voter Awareness, Education & Engagement
  2. Vote Now





# Communications & Community Engagement

- Mix of new/digital and traditional tactics
- Integrated, multi-channel communications and marketing
- Informed by Census and 2014 post-vote survey
- Clear, simple language
- Key voter information translated





# Communications & Community Engagement

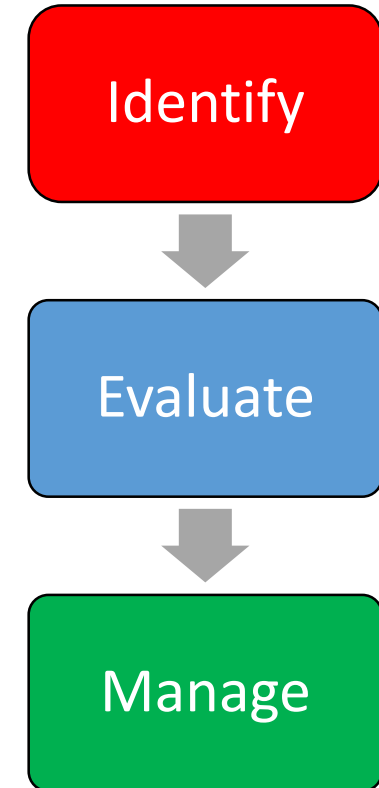
- Leveraging key partnerships
- Election Street Team attended **60+** events, workshops, places of worship, etc.
- Record-breaking voter turnout
- Measurable results and key learnings to inform future strategies
- Knowledge-sharing with other municipalities and professionals



# Risk Mitigation

# Risk Mitigation

- All election models have inherent risks
- **Risks in 2018:**
  - Skepticism around internet security, ballot secrecy, and potential voter fraud
  - Population divide in digital literacy and access
  - Voter confusion
  - Quality of the Voters' List
  - Dependence on stable network connections and electricity



# Online Voting Security

## *Risk:*

Hacker-orchestrated viruses, denial of service attacks, phishing, server penetrations

## *Mitigation Strategies:*

- Vendor selection
- Independent audit of voting platform
- Internal testing and monitoring
- Segregated network for Online Voting Kiosks



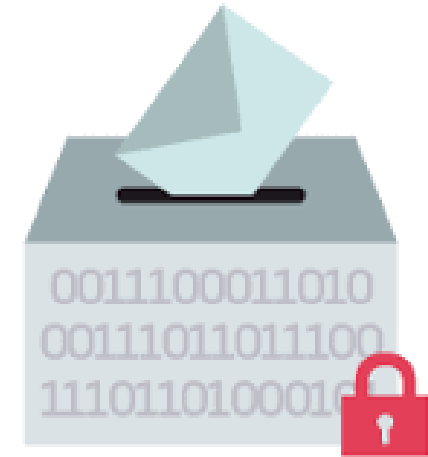
# Ballot Secrecy

## *Risk:*

Skepticism over confidentiality of votes cast over the Internet

## *Mitigation Strategies:*

- Fully encrypted voting platform
- Electoral Board





# Voter Fraud

## *Risk:*

Opportunities for personation, coercion, and manipulation of votes by third parties

## *Mitigation Strategies:*

- Voter registration controls
- Multi-factor authentication
- System protocols to detect suspicious activity
- Communications and outreach on voter responsibilities and electoral fraud penalties



# Digital Literacy & Access

## *Risk:*

“Digital divide” in literacy and access among the voting population

## *Mitigation Strategies:*

- Voter Assistance Centres
- Voting stations at Markham Public Libraries
- Extended Early Voting Period with paper ballot voting opportunities
- Special Voting Locations
- In-home assistance





# Voter Confusion

## *Risk:*

Voter confusion resulting from change in voting methodology

## *Mitigation Strategies:*

- Translation of key voter information
- Demo ballot and “How to Vote Online” video
- Civic-themed library programming and voter education services
- Strong community presence leading up to the election



# Voters' List

## *Risk:*

Missing electors and errors in elector information

## *Mitigation Strategies:*

- Online revisions
  - MPAC Voterlookup (May-August)
  - Online Voter Registration (September-October)
- In-person revisions at Markham Public Libraries
- Revision Days





# Incident Response Plan

## ***Risk:***

Cybersecurity, network, or electrical issues requiring temporary or permanent suspension of online voting

## ***Mitigation Strategies:***

- Uninterrupted power supply
- Wi-Fi hotspots
- Reserve paper ballots and tabulators for Final Voting Day
- Voter Assistance Centres staffed at double capacity on Final Voting Day
  - Election workers cross-trained in paper ballot and online voting procedures

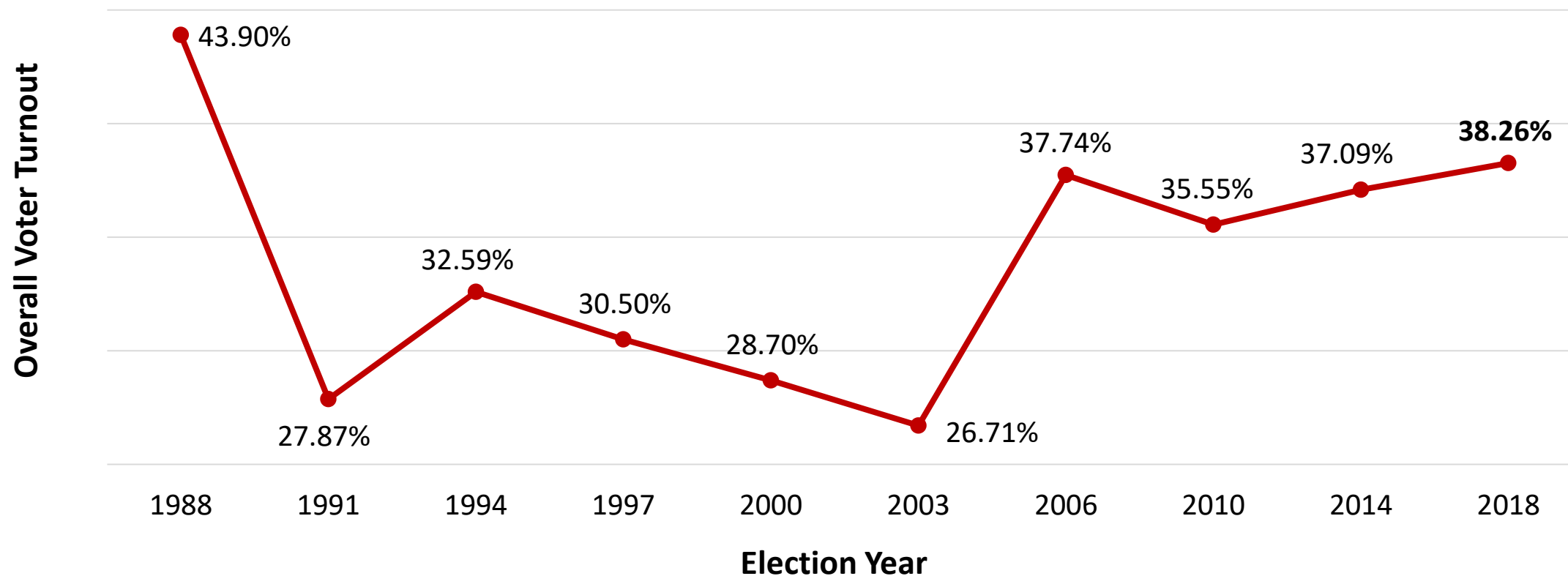
# Results

## Key Findings



# Overall Voter Turnout

Overall Voter Turnout in Markham Municipal Elections

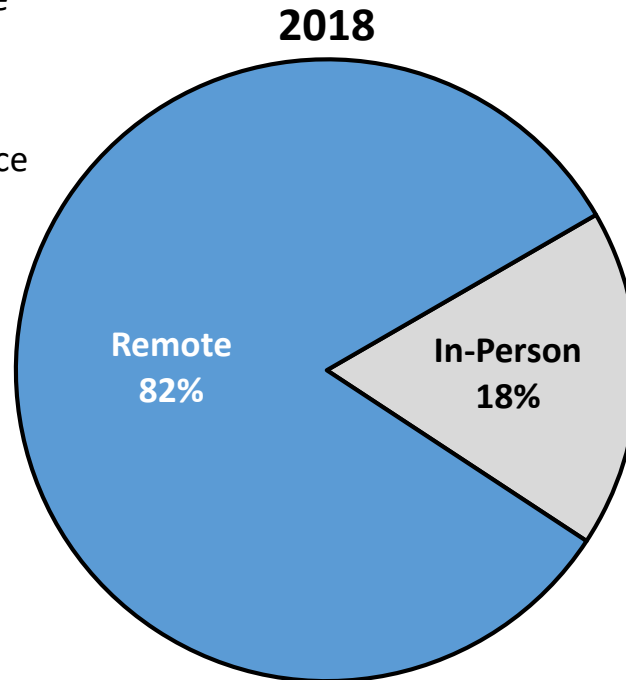
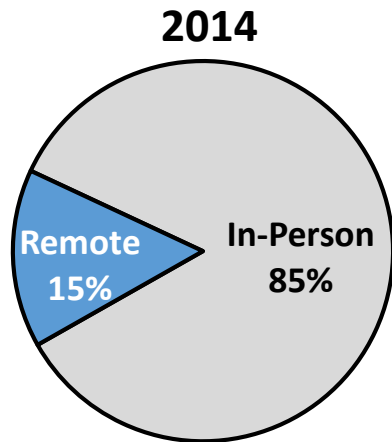


# Voting Trends

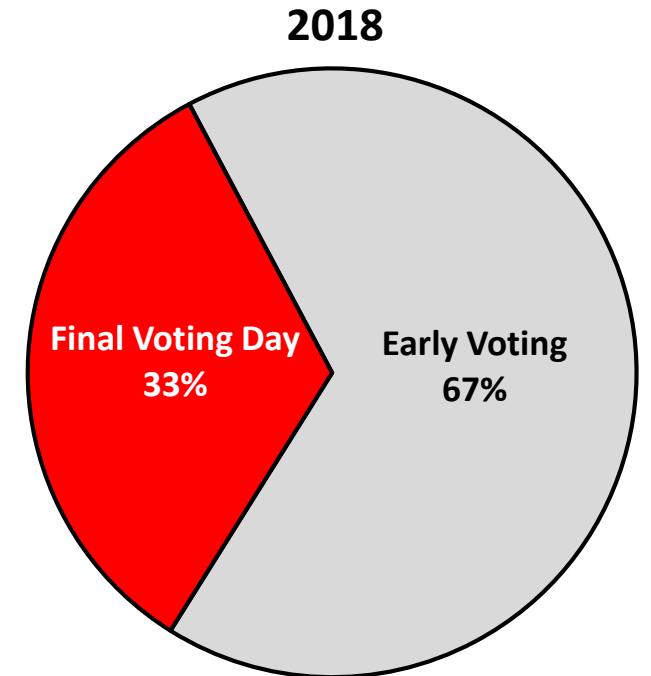
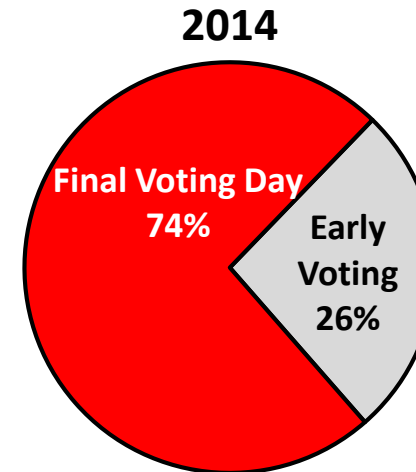
## In-Person vs. Remote Turnout

**In-Person:** paper ballot or online from an Online Voting Kiosk

**Remote:** online from a personal computer, tablet or mobile device



## Early Voting vs. Final Voting Day Turnout





# Convenience and Accessibility

**24%**

of ballots cast outside  
in-person voting hours

**29%**

of ballots cast outside  
Markham

**15%**

of ballots cast outside  
York Region

**2.2%**

of ballots cast outside  
Ontario

## Ballots cast from:

**1.2%**

of ballots cast outside  
Canada

**8**

Canadian  
provinces

**30**

US  
states

**50**

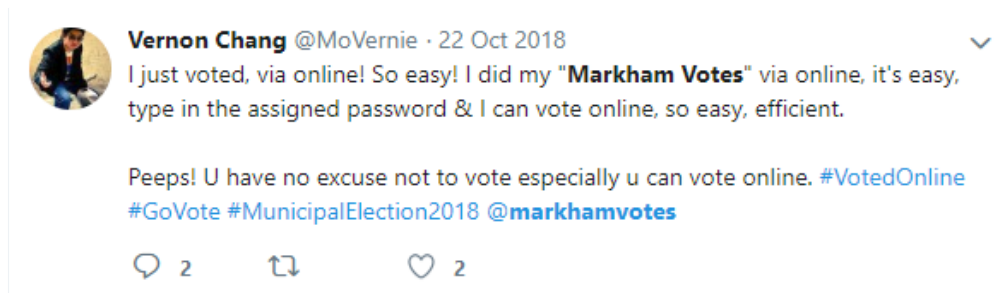
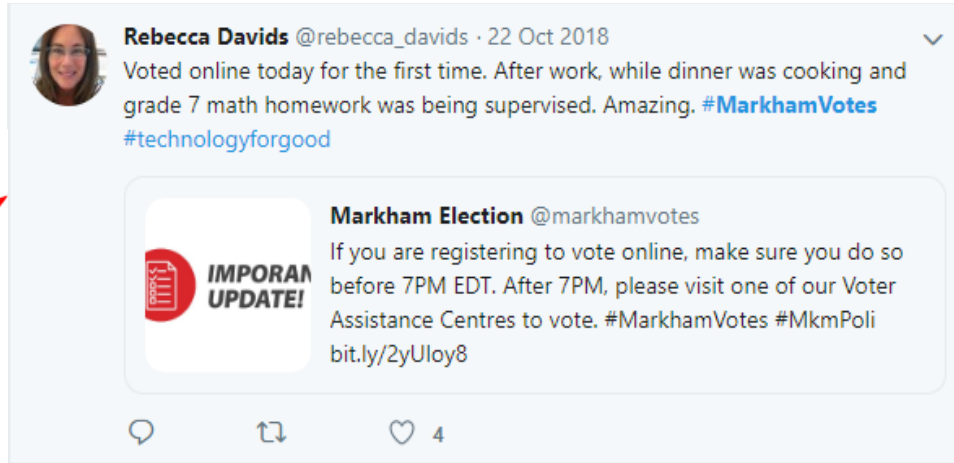
Countries  
worldwide

**83%**

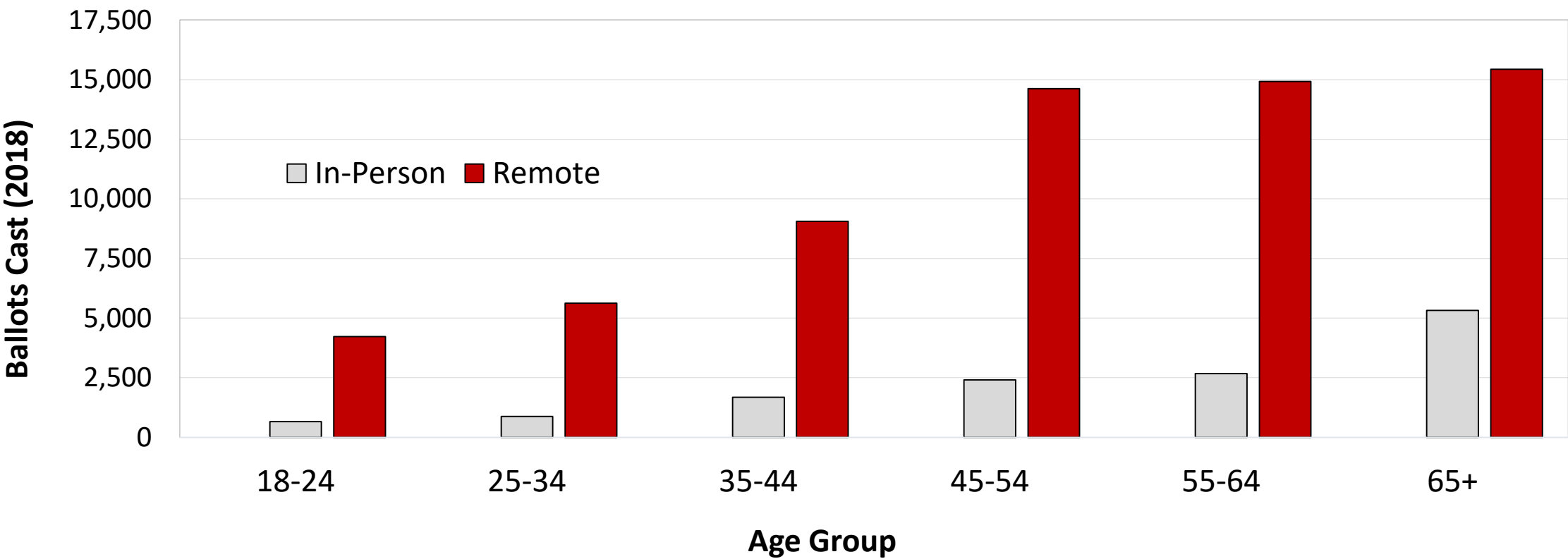
of survey respondents  
cited convenience and  
accessibility as their  
reason for voting online



# Voter Feedback



# Voters by Age



# Voters' List Revisions

Revision period: September 1 – October 22, 2018



**7,802** Total Revisions



**4,748** Voters Added



**2,900** Voters Updated



**21,487** Online Voter Lookups



**1,866** Online Revisions



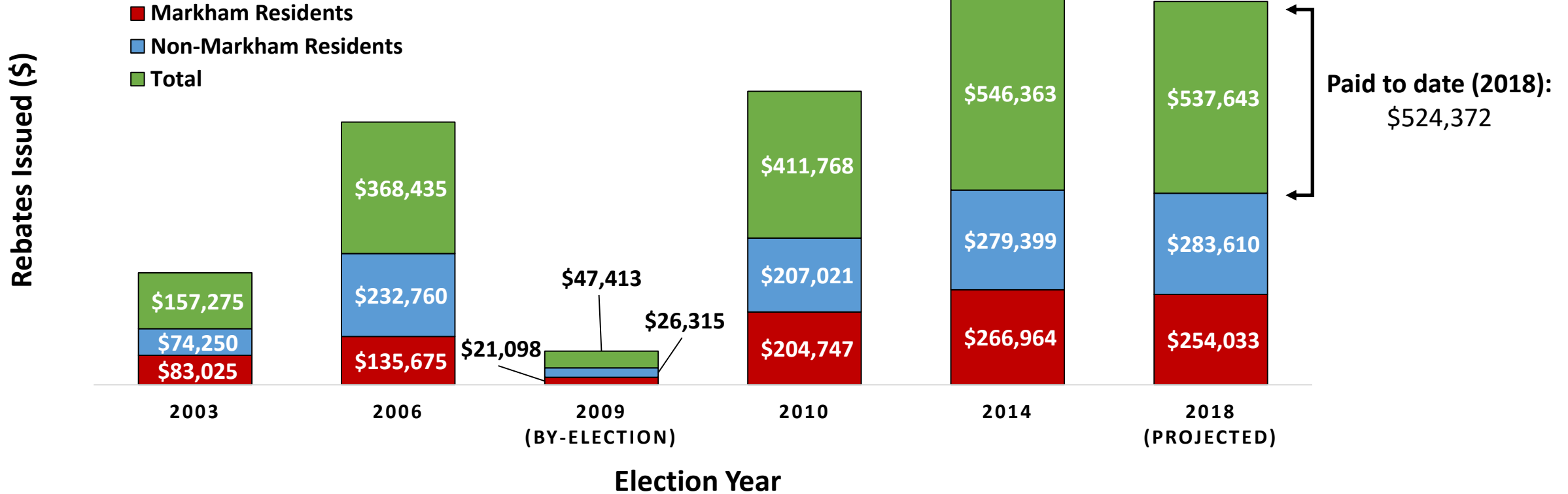
# Election Budget

- Under the *Municipal Elections Act*, all costs incurred in conducting an election are to be paid by the municipality
- 2018 Municipal Election Budget: \$1.2 million
- Election Reserve fund maintained annually to cover the costs of an election
- Budget allocation has remained constant in each of the previous two Markham municipal Elections

# Candidate Contribution Rebate Program

## Contribution Rebates Issued in Markham Municipal Elections

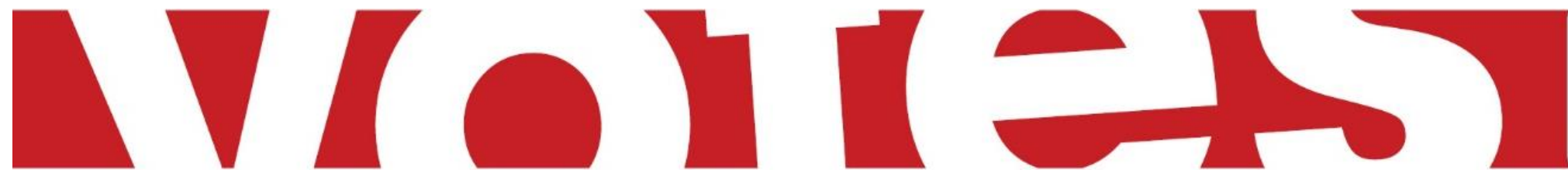
(2003 – 2018)



# Looking Ahead

2022 & Beyond





# Key Concerns Raised

- Quality of the Voters' List
- Candidate misconduct
  - Allegations of electoral fraud (VIP collection, “assisted” voting)
  - Misuse of corporate resources for campaign purposes
  - Misuse of the Voters' List / voter harassment
- Timing of unofficial results



## Next Steps

- Updated independent risk assessment of online voting
- Continue to advocate for legislative reform
  - Voters' List
  - Oversight of electoral offences
  - Legal, technical, and operational standards and guidelines for online voting



# Thank You

