

Voter Eligibility Identification Requirements

What kinds of elector identification are valid for proving eligibility to vote?

- (A) One piece of photo identification with name and address that is issued by a Canadian government (federal, provincial, local, or an agency thereof), or
- (B) One piece of identification authorized by the Chief Electoral Officer under the Election Act with name and address.

(A) Types of government issued identification allowed must show the name, address and a photo of the elector. Examples include:

- 1) Operator/Driver's license;
- 2) Government photo identification card (for non-drivers).

(B) Types of Chief Electoral Officer approved identification allowed must show the name and address of the elector. Examples include:

- 1) Attestation of residence issued by the responsible authority of a Supportive Living Facility;
- 2) Bank/credit card statement or personal cheque;
- 3) Correspondence issued by a school, college or university;
- 4) Government cheque or cheque stub;
- 5) Income/property tax assessment notice;
- 6) Insurance policy or coverage card;
- 7) Letter from a public curator, public guardian or public trustee;
- 8) One of the following, issued by the responsible authority of a shelter or soup kitchen:
 - a. Attestation of residence, letter of stay, admission form or statement of benefits;
- 9) Pension Plan statement of benefits, contributions or participation;
- 10) Prescription bottle insert;
- 11) Residential lease or mortgage statement;
- 12) Statement of government benefits such as employment insurance, old-age security, social assistance, disability support or child tax benefit;
- 13) Utility bill such as telephone, public utilities commission, television, hydro, gas or water; or
- 14) Vehicle ownership or insurance certificate.