

Municipal Elections and Term of Office

Councils are elected for four-year terms starting with the first meeting following the election. When required to hold a byelection, the elected member holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term of the person who they replaced. Towns, villages and cities that do not have a ward system may increase or decrease the size of their council by passing a bylaw at least 180 days before the general election.

Rural Municipalities

- On **Monday, November 9, 2026**, general elections will be held for councillors representing even-numbered divisions.
- Council consists of an elected reeve and one councillor per division.

Nomination Day

- **Wednesday, October 7, 2026**

The nomination period opens at least 10 business days before nomination day. **The period begins when the returning officer publishes and posts the call for nominations for a general election or byelection.** Check the **September 17, 2026** issue of **THE OUTLOOK** for the Call for Nominations, as well as postings around the municipality. Nominations may be filed anytime during regular office hours from the time the call for nominations is posted until the deadline.

Note: Public disclosure statements are required to be attached to all nomination papers.

Rural Municipalities

- Nomination day is the fifth Wednesday before election day, unless the municipality has set an earlier date by bylaw.
- **For the office of councillor, nomination papers must be signed by at least two voters of the division in which they are seeking election.**
- **For the office of reeve, nomination papers must be signed by at least two voters of the rural municipality.**
- **Deadline for filing nomination papers is 4 p.m.**

Candidate Eligibility

Persons eligible for nomination as a candidate in any Saskatchewan municipality must meet all the requirements listed for the municipality they wish to run in:

Rural Municipality

- Is at least 18 years old on the day of the election.
- Is not disqualified pursuant to this or any other Act.
- Is a Canadian citizen at the time that he/she submits the nomination paper.
- Has lived in Saskatchewan for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the date on which he/she submitted the nomination paper, **AND**:
 - Lives in Saskatchewan; **AND**
 - Is [eligible to vote](#) in the rural municipality.

Voter Eligibility

Acceptable Voter Identification

The purpose of the voter ID requirements is to maintain the integrity of local election processes. Your name and address must appear in some form on your voter identification documents. Bringing proper identification will ensure your voice is heard and will help your local election run as smoothly as possible.

Photo ID – Your BEST option to take to the polls

Acceptable photo identification is ID that is **government-issued, valid** and has your **photo, name** and **address**. If your identification does not meet these criteria, it will not be recognized as an acceptable form of photo identification.

Examples include:

- a valid Saskatchewan driver's licence;
- a valid Saskatchewan ID card issued by SGI or any motor licence issuer (available for \$10 or free for seniors); or
- any other valid government-issued photo ID issued by a Canadian government whether federal, provincial or municipal, or an agency of that government, so long as it includes your name and address.

If you do not currently have photo identification you can [acquire non-drivers photo-ID](#) from SGI.

A Canadian passport is not an acceptable form of photo identification because it does not contain your address. However, a Canadian passport can be used as identification if paired with another document that has your name and address on it.

Non-Photo ID options

If you don't have photo identification and are unable to obtain photo-ID before Election Day, you can present **two** other pieces of information, as long as **both contain your name and at least one contains your address.**

Examples include:

- Valid ID cards or certificates issued by the Canadian or Saskatchewan government, a Saskatchewan municipality or school division, a Saskatchewan Indian band, the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan or an agency of one of these entities;
- personal correspondence, benefit/contribution statements and tax/assessment notices issued by any of the above entities;
- bank/credit union cards, credit cards and statements;
- utility bills and statements issued within **six months** of the date of the election; and
- personalized attestation of residence, letter of stay or admission form issued by a seniors or student residence, long-term care or shelter facility.

Vouching

If you do not have acceptable ID but are accompanied by another voter who has acceptable ID and is entitled to vote at the same polling place, you can be vouched for by that individual using the form available at the polling station from an election official.

Please note:

- A voter with acceptable ID may only vouch for one other person, except for immediate family members living at the same address as the voucher.
- A person who has been vouched for cannot vouch for another voter.
- Election officials, candidates and candidate's agents are prohibited from vouching.