



ALBERTA
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Office of the Minister
MLA, Calgary-Hays

MINISTERIAL ORDER NO. MSD:073/24

I, Ric McIver, Minister of Municipal Affairs, pursuant to Sections 147.91, 160.2, and 188 of the *Local Authorities Election Act*, make the Expense Limits Regulation as set out in the attached Appendix.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 16 day of October, 2024.




Ric McIver
Minister of Municipal Affairs

FILED UNDER
THE REGULATIONS ACT

as ALBERTA REGULATION 171/2024

ON October 18 2024



REGISTRAR OF REGULATIONS

Expense Limits Regulation

Overview

In preparation for the upcoming municipal election year, Alberta's government has introduced campaign expense limits for municipal candidates and third-party advertisers across Alberta and similar limits for local political parties in Edmonton and Calgary.

Slates do not have separate expense limits, as the campaign expenses of a slate are shared equally by each member of the slate and are applied to the individual expense limits of the slate's member candidates.

What are campaign expenses?

Under the *LAEA*, campaign expenses are any expense or non-monetary contribution used to directly promote or oppose a candidate during a campaign period. This includes:

- the production of advertising/promotional material and any distribution, broadcasting or publication in the media;
- the salary or expenses for services of a chief financial officer;
- meeting place rentals; and
- conducting election surveys/research.

Campaign expense limits for election years

Upon registration, during a local election year in Alberta:

- Mayoral candidates may spend up to \$1 per person based on the population of the municipality, or \$20,000, whichever is greater.
- Councillor candidates will be allowed to spend:
 - Where there are wards, up to \$1 per person based on the average population of the wards in the municipality, or \$20,000, whichever is greater, or
 - Where there are no wards, up to \$1 per person based on the population of the municipality, or \$20,000, whichever is greater.
- Local political parties will be allowed to spend up to \$1 per person based on the average population of all wards in the municipality, for each ward in which the party has endorsed candidates running.
- Third-party advertisers will be allowed to spend \$0.50 per person based on the population of the municipality during the election year advertising period (May 1-Oct. 20, 2025).

Campaign expense limits for non-election years

In non-election years, campaign expenses will be limited as follows:

- During the year prior to an election year, all candidates will be allowed to spend up to \$0.50 per person based on the population of the municipality (mayor and councillors in municipalities without wards) or average population of the wards (councillors in municipalities with wards), or \$10,000, whichever is greater.
- Local political parties will be allowed to spend up to \$0.50 per person based on the average population of all wards in the municipality, for each ward in which the party has candidates who have committed to run for election as of November 1.
- Candidates and local political parties will not be allowed to incur expenses during the two years following an election year.

APPENDIX
Local Authorities Election Act
EXPENSE LIMITS REGULATION

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Expense limits — candidates for councillor

1(1) For the purposes of section 147.34 of the Act, no candidate for election as a councillor and no chief financial officer of a candidate for election as a councillor shall incur campaign expenses that exceed the following limits:

- (a) during the year before the year of a general election, the greater of
 - (i) \$10 000, and
 - (ii) the amount determined under subsection (3) for the year;
- (b) during the year of a general election, the greater of
 - (i) \$20 000, and
 - (ii) the amount determined under subsection (4) for the year;
- (c) during the campaign period in respect of a by-election, the greater of
 - (i) \$20 000, and
 - (ii) the amount determined under subsection (4) for the campaign period.

(2) No candidate for election as a councillor and no chief financial officer of a candidate for election as a councillor shall incur



campaign expenses in the first 2 years of a campaign period in respect of a general election.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a)(ii), the amount referred to in that subsection is 1/2 of the amount determined in accordance with subsection (4)(a) or (b), as applicable.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b)(ii) and (c)(ii),

(a) for candidates for councillor other than the chief elected official,

(i) if there are wards in the local jurisdiction in which the individual is a candidate, the amount referred to in subsection (1)(b)(ii) and (c)(ii) is determined by the formula

$$\$1 \times (A/B)$$

where

A is the number of persons residing in the area of the local jurisdiction at the start of the campaign period as determined in accordance with section 5;

B is the number of wards in the local jurisdiction at the start of the campaign period,

and

(ii) in any other case, the amount referred to in subsection (1)(b)(ii) and (c)(ii) is determined by multiplying \$1 by the number of persons residing in the area of the local jurisdiction at the start of the campaign period as determined in accordance with section 5,

and

(b) for candidates for chief elected official, the amount referred to in subsection (1)(b)(ii) and (c)(ii) is determined by multiplying \$1 by the number of persons residing in the area of the local jurisdiction at the start of the campaign period as determined in accordance with section 5.

Expense limits — local political parties

2(1) This section applies where local political parties are authorized by the regulations under section 160.1 of the Act in respect of a local jurisdiction.

(2) For the purposes of section 160.2(1) of the Act, no local political party registered in a local jurisdiction under the regulations referred to in subsection (1) and no person acting on behalf of a local political party shall incur campaign expenses that exceed the following limits:

(a) during the year before the year of a general election,

(i) if there are wards in the local jurisdiction, for each ward in which a candidate's nomination for endorsement has been accepted by the local political party as of November 1 of that year, the amount determined by the formula

$$\$0.50 \times (C/D)$$

where

C is the number of persons residing in the area of the local jurisdiction at the start of the campaign period as determined in accordance with section 5;

D is the number of wards in the local jurisdiction at the start of the campaign period,

and

(ii) in any other case, the amount determined by multiplying \$0.50 by the number of persons residing in the area of the local jurisdiction at the start of the campaign period as determined in accordance with section 5;

(b) during the year of a general election or during a campaign period for a by-election,

(i) if there are wards in the local jurisdiction, for each ward in which the local political party has registered an endorsed candidate as of nomination day, the amount determined by the formula

\$1 x (C/D)

where

C is the number of persons residing in the area of the local jurisdiction at the start of the campaign period as determined in accordance with section 5;

D is the number of wards in the local jurisdiction at the start of the campaign period,

and

(ii) in any other case, the amount determined by multiplying \$1 by the number of persons residing in the area of the local jurisdiction at the start of the campaign period as determined in accordance with section 5.

(3) No local political party and no person acting on behalf of a local political party shall incur campaign expenses in the first 2 years of a campaign period in respect of a general election.

Expenses incurred by states

3(1) Where a state incurs shared campaign expenses on behalf of its candidates, the total amount of those expenses shall be allocated equally among those candidates and included in the campaign expenses of those candidates for the purposes of section 1.

(2) No state and no person acting for a state shall incur shared campaign expenses in the first 2 years of a campaign period in respect of a general election.

Expense limits — third parties

4 For the purposes of section 165(1) of the Act, no registered third party shall incur election advertising expenses that exceed, in an election advertising period in respect of a local jurisdiction, the product obtained by multiplying \$0.50 by the number of persons residing in the area of the local jurisdiction at the start of the election advertising period as determined in accordance with section 5.

Persons residing in an area

5 For the purposes of this Regulation, the number of persons residing in an area at the start of a campaign period or at the start of an election advertising period is determined using the population most recently specified by order of the Minister under section 604.1 of the *Municipal Government Act* prior to the start of the campaign period or prior to the start of an election advertising period.

Transitional

6 If a local political party is registered in a local jurisdiction under the regulations referred to in section 2(1) before January 1, 2025, the reference in section 2(2)(a)(i) to “November 1 of that year” shall be read as a reference to “the day the local political party is entered into the register of local political parties and slates by the Registrar or authorized local jurisdiction”.

Expiry

7 For the purpose of ensuring that this Regulation is reviewed for ongoing relevancy and necessity, with the option that it may be repassed in its present or an amended form following a review, this Regulation expires on April 30, 2028.

Coming into force

8 This Regulation comes into force on the coming into force of section 1(75) of the *Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act, 2024*.