

Guidelines for Cost Estimates of Election Campaign Proposals

January 2018

In June 2017, Parliament conferred a new mandate on the Parliamentary Budget Officer (PBO) to estimate the financial cost of election campaign proposals made by political parties.

This document provides initial guidance about how the PBO plans to implement the new mandate during the 120 days before the 2019 general election and the steps the PBO will take to prepare for that pre-election period.

The guidelines reflect the PBO's experience in providing economic and financial analysis to Parliament, as well as the experience of other independent fiscal institutions charged with preparing cost estimates during election campaigns, notably Australia's Parliamentary Budget Officer.

Unless otherwise indicated, all parenthetical references are to the *Parliament of Canada Act*.

The PBO welcomes comments and suggestions concerning these guidelines. The PBO plans to issue final guidelines in early 2019 as part of the PBO's annual work plan, which the Speakers table on the PBO's behalf in both Houses of Parliament before the beginning of the fiscal year (s. 79.13). The PBO's 2019-20 work plan will also provide information about the criteria according to which resources will be allocated to the PBO's mandate to estimate the cost of election campaign proposals (s. 79.13(1)(a)).

Statutory framework for election campaign proposal costing

Section 79.21 of the *Parliament of Canada Act* confers a new mandate on the PBO to estimate the financial cost of election campaign proposals that political parties are considering making (see Annex A for the provision in full).

Before the start of the pre-election period, the PBO will publish a set of standard assumptions and a baseline economic and fiscal forecast. Political parties could use these assumptions and this forecast to prepare their own cost estimates.

The following text presents the PBO's interpretation of section 79.21 (and related provisions) and describes the steps necessary to implement it where a political party calls upon the PBO's new mandate under section 79.21 and requests that the PBO estimate the cost of an election campaign proposal. The text also discusses the PBO's interactions with departments and Crown corporations during the pre-election period.

Estimate of the financial cost of a proposal

A proposal, in this context, means a policy that a political party is considering making in the lead up to the general election. Generally speaking, that policy will be either a revenue measure, e.g. changing the rate on an existing tax or creating a new tax, or an expenditure measure, e.g. changing the level of spending on an existing program or creating a new program.

Financial cost means the impact of implementing the proposal on the federal government's finances. For instance, a proposal may either increase or decrease federal revenue or expenditures, leading to an increase or decrease in the budgetary surplus or deficit and a consequential increase or decrease in the public debt.

An estimate means the PBO's projection of the likely financial cost of a proposal over the next five fiscal years, on the basis of a set of standard assumptions, as well as any assumptions specific to the proposal. The projection is static, meaning that it does not take into account the possible economic effects of implementing a proposal.

The PBO will prepare each estimate independently, so the PBO will not consider the consequences that a party's proposal may have for the financial cost of its other proposals.

Owing to the number of requests the PBO expects to receive and the short period in which the PBO will fulfill those requests, the PBO will present estimates in the form of one-page reports.

Requests for estimates

The trigger for preparing an estimate is a request from an authorized representative of a recognized party in the House of Commons or a member of that House who is not a member of a recognized party (subsections 79.21(1), (17)). In the rest of this document, these parties and members will be referred to as “requesters”. For planning purposes, in early 2019, the PBO will write to each requester to ask whether they plan to request estimates of any of their proposals.

A recognized party is one which is represented by 12 or more members of the House of Commons. There are currently three recognized parties: the Liberal Party, the Conservative Party, and the New Democratic Party. The default rule is that the leader of a recognized party can make a request, but the leader can designate an authorized representative in writing (subsection 79.21(17)).

There are two other parties represented in the House of Commons – the Bloc Québécois and the Green Party — as well as two MPs — the members for Calgary Skyview and Nunavut — who are not part of any caucus. Although each of the Bloc Québécois’ MPs could request an estimate under section 79.21, the PBO expects that the Bloc Québécois will, in writing, designate a single person, whether an MP or someone else, to coordinate the party’s requests to the PBO.

Requests can be made starting 120 days (approximately four months) before the date of a general election. If the Governor General dissolves Parliament before that date, then requests can be made starting on the day Parliament is dissolved. By virtue of the *Canada Elections Act*, the next general election is scheduled for October 21, 2019, which means that parties can begin making requests on June 22, 2019 (unless the Governor General dissolves Parliament before then). Annex B reproduces the relevant provisions of the *Canada Elections Act*.

Requests can be made until the day before the general election (s. 79.21(2)). Given the work involved in preparing a cost estimate, it is very unlikely that the PBO will be able to provide an estimate for a request received within the final days before the general election.

Requests are to be made in writing and the PBO can ask for additional information from the requester about the proposal (s. 79.21(3), (4)). In early 2019, the PBO will publish a

form that requesters should use to ensure that they provide the details necessary for the PBO to prepare an estimate.

To ensure an equitable sharing of resources and to meet anticipated demand, the PBO will establish an equal time and resource budget for the three recognized parties and for the two other parties represented in the House of Commons, and the independent MPs. PBO will ensure that political parties whose members or independent members who rarely or do not make requests of the PBO receive the same level of service as those who have made requests of the PBO in the 42nd Parliament.

The PBO's objective is to ensure that all requesters will have the opportunity to have estimates prepared for at least some of their election campaign proposals. Accordingly, requesters may wish to indicate the order of priority in which they would like the PBO to prepare estimates for their proposals.

If the PBO is unable to fulfill the request because the PBO lacks the time to prepare an estimate or does not have the necessary information, the PBO must notify the requester in writing (s. 79.21(15)). The PBO may lack the necessary information if a requester fails to provide enough information about their proposal or if a department fails to provide the assistance required, or if a department or a Crown corporation fails to provide requested information.

If a requester publicly announces a policy proposal for which the PBO was unable to provide an estimate, the PBO must publish the request and the reasons that the PBO was not able to complete the requests before the end of the day before the general election (s. 79.21(16)).

A requester can withdraw a request any time before the PBO provides the cost estimate for the proposal to the requester (s. 79.21(11)).

Publication of estimates

Once the PBO provides the estimate to the requester (s. 79.21(12)), the requester must inform the PBO in writing when the proposal has been publicly announced (s. 79.21(13)). The PBO must then publish the estimate (s. 79.12(14)). The PBO cannot publish an estimate on or after the date of the general election (s. 79.12(14)).

The PBO will send a cover memo with each estimate provided to the requester. The cover memo will remind the requester that he or she must inform the PBO in writing that the proposal has been made public and that, should the requester fail to inform the PBO in writing that a proposal for which the PBO prepared an estimate has been publicly announced, the PBO will identify the requester's party and the proposal in a special post-election report, as well as the PBO's annual report to the Senate and the House of Commons (s. 79.22).

Assistance from departments

Section 79.21 authorizes the PBO to seek an agreement so that a department can provide assistance in preparing cost estimates, including access to information. The PBO's ability to successfully meet anticipated demand for cost estimates depends in part on departments providing access to information and other assistance.

The minister presiding over a department has discretion as to whether to enter into an agreement (s. 79.21(5)). The PBO cannot provide a minister with any details about a request for a cost estimate (s. 79.21(6)) and the minister must abstain from any personal involvement in the department's assistance to the PBO (s. 79.21(7)(b)). Starting in winter 2018, the PBO will seek ministers' agreement, beginning with the Minister of Finance, whose department is best placed to provide assistance in preparing cost estimates of proposals relating to taxes and transfers to subnational governments.

If a minister agrees that the department will provide assistance to the PBO, the deputy minister has discretion about the arrangements for and the terms under which the department provides assistance (s. 79.21(7)(a)). The PBO intends to enter into memoranda of understanding with departments, beginning with the Department of Finance, concerning the arrangements for assistance in preparing cost estimates. PBO's staff have entered into preliminary discussions with officials concerning the possible terms of such a memorandum.

In accordance with the arrangements reflected in a memorandum of understanding, the PBO will request assistance, including information, from a department as required to prepare estimates of election campaign proposals.

The PBO will aim to resolve any disagreements with a department concerning the provision of assistance. Should a department nevertheless refuse to provide assistance in accordance with the memorandum of understanding, the PBO will identify the department, the nature of the assistance refused and the justification provided by the

department in the PBO's annual report to the Senate and the House of Commons (s. 79.22).

In the PBO's interactions with the department, the PBO cannot disclose the identity of a requester to the deputy minister and any public servants providing assistance to the PBO in preparing a cost estimate (s. 79.21(8)).

The department cannot disclose to any person other than the PBO any information obtained or created in the provision of assistance to the PBO, including information about requests for a cost estimate (s. 79.21(9)), even in response to an access to information request (*Access to Information Act*, s. 24(1), Schedule II). The PBO cannot disclose such information unless the disclosure is both essential to the performance of the PBO's mandate and the deputy minister consents to the disclosure (s. 79.5).

Access to information from departments and Crown corporations

The PBO is entitled to free and timely access to any information under the control of a department or of a Crown corporation that the PBO requests and is required for the performance of the PBO's mandate to prepare cost estimates (ss. 79.3–79.4). That entitlement is subject to limited exceptions (s. 79.4). The PBO cannot disclose information provided by a department or a Crown corporation unless the disclosure is essential to the performance of the PBO's mandate (s. 79.5).

Should a department or a Crown corporation refuse to provide that information, it must provide justification in writing (s. 79.41). The PBO can notify the Speakers of the Senate and of the House of Commons or any appropriate parliamentary committee after the election so that they can take any steps that they consider appropriate (s. 79.42).

Requests outside the pre-election period

The PBO wishes to remind MPs that they can request that the PBO prepare estimates of the financial cost of proposals at any time that Parliament is not dissolved (s. 79.2(1)(f)), including proposals that they or their party are considering making during the next election campaign. If they wish, the MP can remain anonymous.

There are, however, two notable differences between estimates prepared under the PBO's distinct mandates. First, the PBO applies different prioritization criteria to requests

received from Senators and MPs. Those criteria, as laid out in the PBO's work plan for 2018-19, are relevance to the Senate and the House of Commons; fiscal materiality; and addressing an area of risk, as is the case where the government has not published an analysis of the fiscal impact of a proposal. Second, the PBO will publish the estimate one business day after providing the member a copy of the report (s. 79.2(4)), unless Parliament has been dissolved (s. 79.2(5)). By contrast, for estimates of the cost of election campaign proposals, the PBO must wait until the requester has notified the PBO in writing that the policy has been publicly announced before publishing the estimate (s. 79.21(14)).

Moreover, the PBO is required to discontinue work on requests received before Parliament is dissolved (s. 79.1(5)). The PBO does not consider that preliminary discussion with political parties and independent members about their intentions to request that the PBO estimate the cost of election campaign proposals constitutes ongoing work which will need to be discontinued on dissolution.

Annex A – Section 79.21 of the *Parliament of Canada Act*

<p>Mandate – general election</p> <p>79.21(1) During the period described in subsection (2), the Parliamentary Budget Officer shall, at the request of an authorized representative or a member, estimate the financial cost of any election campaign proposal that the authorized representative's party or the member is considering making.</p>	<p>Mandat: élection générale</p> <p>79.21 (1) Durant la période visée au paragraphe (2), le directeur parlementaire du budget évalue, à la demande d'un représentant autorisé ou d'un membre, le coût financier de toute mesure proposée dans le cadre d'une campagne électorale que le parti du représentant autorisé ou le membre a l'intention de mettre de l'avant.</p>
<p>Period</p> <p>(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the period begins on the 120th day before the date fixed under section 56.1 or 56.2 of the <i>Canada Elections Act</i> and ends on the day before the date of the next general election. However, if Parliament is dissolved before that 120th day, the period begins on the day on which Parliament is dissolved and ends on the day before the date of the next general election.</p>	<p>Période</p> <p>(2) Pour l'application du paragraphe (1), la période commence le cent-vingtième jour avant la date fixée au titre des articles 56.1 ou 56.2 de la <i>Loi électorale du Canada</i> et se termine la veille du jour de l'élection générale suivante. Toutefois, si le Parlement est dissous avant ce cent-vingtième jour, la période commence le jour de la dissolution du Parlement et se termine la veille du jour de l'élection générale suivante.</p>
<p>Request</p> <p>(3) A request referred to in subsection (1) shall be made in writing and describe the proposal for which an estimate is requested, including relevant details and objectives.</p>	<p>Demande</p> <p>(3) La demande visée au paragraphe (1) doit être présentée par écrit et décrire la mesure proposée dont l'évaluation est demandée, avec les détails pertinents et les objectifs de cette mesure.</p>
<p>Additional information</p> <p>(4) The Parliamentary Budget Officer may, in writing, request additional information from an authorized representative of the party on behalf of which an estimate was requested or from the member who made a request for an estimate.</p>	<p>Renseignements additionnels</p> <p>(4) Le directeur parlementaire du budget peut, par écrit, exiger des renseignements additionnels d'un représentant autorisé du parti au nom duquel l'évaluation a été demandée ou du membre demandeur.</p>

<p>Ministerial agreement</p> <p>(5) A minister who presides over a <i>department</i> within the meaning of paragraph (a) of the definition <i>department</i> in section 2 of the <i>Financial Administration Act</i> may, at the request of the Parliamentary Budget Officer, personally agree that his or her department will provide assistance to the Parliamentary Budget Officer in preparing estimates under subsection (1) during the period described in subsection (2).</p>	<p>Consentement d'un ministre</p> <p>(5) À la demande du directeur parlementaire du budget, le ministre chargé d'un <i>ministère</i>, au sens de l'alinéa a) de la définition de <i>ministère</i> à l'article 2 de la <i>Loi sur la gestion des finances publiques</i>, peut consentir personnellement à fournir l'assistance de son ministère au directeur parlementaire du budget pendant la période visée au paragraphe (2) dans la préparation des évaluations demandées au titre du paragraphe (1).</p>
<p>Confidentiality</p> <p>(6) The Parliamentary Budget Officer shall not disclose to a minister any information related to a request for an estimate under subsection (3).</p>	<p>Confidentialité</p> <p>(6) Le directeur parlementaire du budget ne doit pas communiquer au ministre les renseignements visant une demande d'évaluation obtenus en vertu du paragraphe (3).</p>
<p>Ministerial involvement</p> <p>(7) A minister who, under subsection (5), agrees that his or her department will provide assistance shall</p> <p>(a) instruct his or her deputy to make any arrangements that his or her deputy considers necessary for the provision of the assistance, including, at the deputy's discretion, arrangements respecting the terms under which the assistance is to be provided; and</p> <p>(b) abstain from any personal involvement in the provision of the assistance.</p>	<p>Assistance d'un ministère</p> <p>(7) Dans le cas où il accepte, en vertu du paragraphe (5), de fournir l'assistance de son ministère, le ministre :</p> <p>a) donne à son sous-ministre l'ordre de prendre les mesures que celui-ci estime nécessaires pour fournir l'assistance, notamment celles qui peuvent, à la discrétion du sous-ministre, viser les modalités selon lesquelles l'assistance sera fournie;</p> <p>b) ne doit pas s'impliquer personnellement dans la fourniture de cette assistance.</p>
<p>Confidentiality</p> <p>(8) If the Parliamentary Budget Officer makes a request to a deputy referred to in paragraph 7(a) for assistance in preparing an estimate under subsection (1), the Parliamentary Budget Officer shall not disclose to the deputy</p>	<p>Confidentialité</p> <p>(8) Dans le cas où le directeur parlementaire du budget demande à un sous-ministre visé à l'alinéa (7)a) de lui fournir l'assistance en vue de préparer une évaluation en vertu du paragraphe (1), le directeur parlementaire du</p>

<p>or any other person in the department the identity of the party on behalf of which the estimate was requested or the identity of the member who made the request for an estimate.</p>	<p>budget ne doit communiquer au sous-ministre ni à toute personne dans le ministère l'identité du parti au nom duquel l'évaluation a été demandée ou celle du membre demandeur.</p>
<p>Confidentiality</p> <p>(9) Except for the purposes of subsection (10), information that is obtained or created in the provision of assistance referred to in subsection (8) shall not be disclosed to any person other than the Parliamentary Budget Officer.</p>	<p>Confidentialité</p> <p>(9) Sauf aux fins visées au paragraphe (10), les renseignements créés ou obtenus dans le cadre de l'assistance fournie en vertu du paragraphe (8) ne doivent être communiqués qu'au directeur parlementaire du budget.</p>
<p>Assistance of other departments</p> <p>(10) In order to provide assistance referred to in subsection (8), a person in a department may provide information to and obtain information from a person in another department if</p> <p>(a) the other department is also a <i>department</i> within the meaning of paragraph (a) of the definition <i>department</i> in section 2 of the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>; and</p> <p>(b) the minister who presides over the other department has also agreed to provide assistance under subsection (5).</p>	<p>Assistance d'autres ministères</p> <p>(10) Afin de fournir l'assistance visée au paragraphe (8), les fonctionnaires d'un ministère peuvent communiquer des renseignements aux fonctionnaires d'un autre ministère, et en obtenir de ceux-ci, si :</p> <p>a) l'autre ministère est un <i>ministère</i> au sens de l'alinéa a) de la définition de <i>ministère</i> à l'article 2 de la <i>Loi sur la gestion des finances publiques</i>;</p> <p>b) le ministre chargé de l'autre ministère consent également à assister le directeur en vertu du paragraphe (5).</p>
<p>Withdrawal of request</p> <p>(11) An authorized representative of the party on behalf of which the estimate was requested or the member who made the request may withdraw it, in writing, before a report containing the estimate is provided to an authorized representative or the member. If a</p>	<p>Retrait de la demande</p> <p>(11) Tout représentant autorisé du parti au nom duquel l'évaluation a été demandée ou le membre demandeur peut, par écrit, retirer la demande avant que le rapport contenant l'évaluation ne lui soit fourni, auquel cas le directeur parlementaire du budget cesse tout</p>

<p>request is withdrawn, the Parliamentary Budget Officer shall discontinue work on the request and shall not disclose the request or the estimate.</p>	<p>travail à l'égard de cette évaluation et ne doit communiquer la demande ni l'évaluation du coût financier.</p>
<p>Report</p> <p>(12) The Parliamentary Budget Officer shall provide a report containing the estimate to an authorized representative of the party on behalf of which the estimate was requested or to the member who made the request.</p>	<p>Rapport</p> <p>(12) Le directeur parlementaire du budget fournit le rapport contenant l'évaluation du coût financier à tout représentant autorisé du parti au nom duquel l'évaluation a été demandée ou au membre demandeur.</p>
<p>Proposal publicly announced</p> <p>(13) An authorized representative of the party on behalf of which an estimate was requested or the member who made a request shall notify the Parliamentary Budget Officer, in writing, if the proposal for which the estimate is requested has been publicly announced.</p>	<p>Mesure proposée annoncée publiquement</p> <p>(13) Tout représentant autorisé du parti au nom duquel l'évaluation a été demandée ou le membre demandeur avise par écrit le directeur parlementaire du budget lorsque la mesure visée par l'évaluation a été annoncée publiquement.</p>
<p>Report made public</p> <p>(14) The Parliamentary Budget Officer shall make a report available to the public as soon as feasible after the report has been provided to the authorized representative or the member under subsection (12) and the Parliamentary Budget Officer has been notified that the policy proposal has been publicly announced. However, the Parliamentary Budget Officer shall not make the report available to the public on or after the date of the general election.</p>	<p>Rapport rendu public</p> <p>(14) Aussitôt que possible après avoir fourni le rapport au représentant autorisé ou au membre en application du paragraphe (12) et après avoir été avisé que la mesure proposée a été annoncée publiquement, le directeur parlementaire du budget rend public son rapport. Toutefois, le directeur ne doit pas rendre public le rapport le jour de l'élection générale ou après.</p>
<p>Estimate not completed</p> <p>(15) If, in the Parliamentary Budget Officer's opinion, he or she does not have sufficient time or information to complete a requested estimate within the period described in subsection (2), the Parliamentary Budget Officer shall notify an authorized representative of the party on behalf of which</p>	<p>Évaluation non terminée</p> <p>(15) Si le directeur parlementaire du budget estime qu'il ne dispose ni du temps ni des renseignements nécessaires pour terminer l'évaluation demandée dans la période prévue au paragraphe (2), il avise par écrit le représentant autorisé ou le membre demandeur qu'il a cessé le travail à l'égard de</p>

<p>the estimate was requested or the member who made the request, in writing, that he or she is discontinuing work on the estimate and that it will not be completed.</p>	<p>cette évaluation et qu'elle ne sera pas terminée.</p>
<p>Publication of request and statement</p> <p>(16) If the Parliamentary Budget Officer discontinues work on a request under subsection (15) and the request is for an estimate of the financial cost of a proposal that has been publicly announced, the Parliamentary Budget Officer shall, before the end of the period described in subsection (2), publish the request and a statement of the reasons why the request could not be completed.</p>	<p>Publication de la demande et énoncé</p> <p>(16) Si le directeur parlementaire du budget cesse ses travaux à l'égard d'une demande visée au paragraphe (15) pour l'évaluation du coût financier d'une mesure proposée annoncée publiquement, il publie, avant la fin de la période visée au paragraphe (2), la demande et une explication des raisons pour lesquelles l'évaluation n'a pu être terminée.</p>
<p>Definitions</p> <p>(17) The following definitions apply in this section.</p> <p><i>authorized representative</i> means the leader of a recognized party in the House of Commons on the day before the first day of the period described in subsection (2) or a person authorized in writing by the leader for the purposes of this section. (<i>représentant autorisé</i>)</p> <p><i>member</i> means a person who is a member of the House of Commons on the day before the first day of the period described in subsection (2) but who is not a member of a recognized party on that day. (<i>membre</i>)</p>	<p>Définitions</p> <p>(17) Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent article.</p> <p><i>membre</i> Personne qui est député la veille du premier jour de la période visée au paragraphe (2) mais qui n'est pas membre d'un parti reconnu à cette date. (<i>member</i>)</p> <p><i>représentant autorisé</i> Le chef d'un parti reconnu à la Chambre des communes la veille du premier jour de la période visée au paragraphe (2) ou une personne autorisée par écrit par le chef du parti pour l'application du présent article. (<i>authorized representative</i>)</p>

Annex B – Sections 56.1 and 56.2 of the *Canada Elections Act*

<p>Powers of Governor General preserved</p> <p>56.1(1) Nothing in this section affects the powers of the Governor General, including the power to dissolve Parliament at the Governor General's discretion.</p>	<p>Maintien des pouvoirs du gouverneur général</p> <p>56.1 (1) Le présent article n'a pas pour effet de porter atteinte aux pouvoirs du gouverneur général, notamment celui de dissoudre le Parlement lorsqu'il le juge opportun.</p>
<p>Election dates</p> <p>56.1(2) Subject to subsection (1), each general election must be held on the third Monday of October in the fourth calendar year following polling day for the last general election, with the first general election after this section comes into force being held on Monday, October 19, 2009.</p>	<p>Date des élections</p> <p>56.1(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (1), les élections générales ont lieu le troisième lundi d'octobre de la quatrième année civile qui suit le jour du scrutin de la dernière élection générale, la première élection générale suivant l'entrée en vigueur du présent article devant avoir lieu le lundi 19 octobre 2009.</p>
<p>Alternate day</p> <p>56.2(1) If the Chief Electoral Officer is of the opinion that a Monday that would otherwise be polling day under subsection 56.1(2) is not suitable for that purpose, including by reason of its being in conflict with a day of cultural or religious significance or a provincial or municipal election, the Chief Electoral Officer may choose another day in accordance with subsection (4) and shall recommend to the Governor in Council that polling day be that other day.</p>	<p>Jour de rechange</p> <p>56.2 (1) S'il est d'avis que le lundi qui serait normalement le jour du scrutin en application du paragraphe 56.1(2) ne convient pas à cette fin, notamment parce qu'il coïncide avec un jour revêtant une importance culturelle ou religieuse ou avec la tenue d'une élection provinciale ou municipale, le directeur général des élections peut choisir un autre jour, conformément au paragraphe (4), qu'il recommande au gouverneur en conseil de fixer comme jour du scrutin.</p>
<p>Publication of recommendation</p> <p>56.2(2) If the Chief Electoral Officer recommends an alternate day for a general election in accordance with subsection (1), he or she shall without delay publish in the <i>Canada Gazette</i> notice of the day recommended.</p>	<p>Publication de la recommandation</p> <p>56.2(2) Le cas échéant, le directeur général des élections publie, sans délai, le jour recommandé dans la <i>Gazette du Canada</i>.</p>

<p>Making and publication of order</p> <p>56.2(3) If the Governor in Council accepts the recommendation, the Governor in Council shall make an order to that effect. The order must be published without delay in the <i>Canada Gazette</i>.</p>	<p>Prise et publication du décret</p> <p>56.2(3) S'il accepte la recommandation, le gouverneur en conseil prend un décret y donnant effet. Le décret est publié sans délai dans la Gazette du Canada.</p>
<p>Limitation</p> <p>56.2(4) The alternate day must be either the Tuesday immediately following the Monday that would otherwise be polling day or the Monday of the following week.</p>	<p>Restriction</p> <p>56.2(4) Le jour de rechange est soit le mardi qui suit le jour qui serait normalement le jour du scrutin, soit le lundi suivant.</p>
<p>Timing of proclamation</p> <p>56.2(5) An order under subsection (3) shall not be made after August 1 in the year in which the general election is to be held.</p>	<p>Date limite de la prise du décret</p> <p>56.2(5) Le décret prévu au paragraphe (3) ne peut être pris après le 1er août de l'année pendant laquelle l'élection générale doit être tenue.</p>