

This election, make your voice heard

Why should I vote?

The provincial election is a chance to have a say on who represents Ontario as Premier. You will be voting for your Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) and the government you elect will make policies about the economy; affordable housing, transportation, and childcare; food security and hunger.

Am I eligible to vote?

To vote in an Ontario election, you must be at least 18 years of age on election day, a Canadian citizen and a resident of Ontario.

Do I need to register to vote?

Yes, but you do not need to register in advance. You can register when you arrive to vote. The benefit of registering before election day is that it will be a bit quicker to vote. If you received a voter information card, you are already registered.

When and where do I vote?

- Advance polling with write-in ballots is now open. Vote at any advance voting location in your electoral district from 10:00am to 8:00pm. If you'd like to wait until all candidates have been formalized, you can participate in advanced voting from February 20-22. Find your voting locations using your **postal code** or **electoral district**.
- You can also vote by mail. Complete a **Vote by Mail application** before February 21 at 6:00pm ET to receive your voting kit in the mail. **Find out more**.
- On **election day** (February 27) you can vote at your assigned voting location from 9:00am to 9:00pm.
- There are other ways to vote. **Find out more**.
- **Note:** Your employer is required to grant you 3 paid hours off work to vote if you do not have time to vote outside of your working hours.

What do I need to bring with me to vote?

OPTION 1: If you **HAVE** a voter information card, you must bring one piece of ID with **your name** on it.

OPTION 2: If you **DON'T HAVE** a voter information card, you need to bring one piece of ID with **both your name and home address**.

If you do not have a permanent address, you can ask your shelter or social service agency for a Letter of Confirmation of Residence. **Find out more** about ID requirements for the provincial election.

OPTION 1

Government-issued:

- Birth certificate
- Marriage certificate
- Ontario health card
- Canadian Armed Forces ID card (NDI 20)
- Canadian passport
- Certificate of Canadian Citizenship
- Certificate of Indian Status (Status card)
- Certificate of Naturalization (issued before January 1, 1947)
- Citizenship card
- Firearms licence
- Nexus/FAST (Free and Secure Trade) card
- Old Age Security identification card
- Social Insurance Number confirmation letter
- Registration of birth abroad (issued between January 1, 1947 and February 14, 1977)
- Veteran Affairs Canada Health Care Identification card
- Veteran's Service Card (NDI 75)
- Birth Certificate from a Canadian province or territory

Other:

- Blood donor card
- Credit/debit card
- Diplomatic or special passport
- Employee card
- Hospital records (including hospital bracelets)
- Union card or professional licence
- Student card
- A document from a Band Council in Ontario established under the Indian Act (Canada) showing a person's name
- Any document showing your name issued by:
 - the Government of Canada
 - the Government of Ontario
 - a municipality
 - a government agency
- Any document from the list in Option 2

OPTION 2

Government-issued:

- Ontario driver's licence
- Ontario motor vehicle permit (plate or vehicle portion)
- Ontario photo card
- Property assessment notice from Municipal Property Assessment Corporation
- Child tax benefit statement
- Income tax notice of assessment
- Social Insurance Number confirmation letter
- Statement of Employment Insurance Benefits Paid T4E
- Statement of Old Age Security T4A (OAS)
- Any document showing both your name and home address issued by the Government of Canada/Ontario

Educational or financial:

- School admission letter
- School transcript or report card
- Tuition/fees statement
- Bank account or credit card statement
- Cancelled personalized cheque
- Cheque stub, pay receipt or T4 issued by an employer
- Insurance statement
- Residential mortgage, lease, or rental statement
- Signed loan or financial agreement with a financial institution
- Document showing campus residence issued by the office or officials responsible for student residence at a post-secondary institution

Other:

- CNIB card or card from a registered charitable org. that provides services to persons with disabilities
- Hospital records showing your name and home address
- Letter of Confirmation of Residence
- Utility bill (hydro, water, gas, telephone, cable TV, public utilities commission)
- Property tax assessment or bill from a municipality in Ontario
- Any other document showing both your name and home address issued by:
 - a municipality
 - a government agency
 - or certified by a court in Ontario
 - a Band Council in Ontario established under the Indian Act (Canada)