## HANDOUT 2.3: HISTORY OF VOTING RIGHTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

First general election in province of British Columbia.  Kinnese and First Nations peoples disenfranchised (lose the right to vote).  Property qualification for voting dropped.  School teachers prohibited from voting or campaigning.  Prohibition against school teachers lifted.  Provincial civil servants disenfranchised.  Provincial civil servants disenfranchised.  Civil servant disenfranchised.  Civil servant disenfranchised.  Civil servant disenfranchised.  Clergy no longer prohibited from running and sitting as MLAs.  Franchise extended to women.  Doukhobors disenfranchised.  Provincial civil servants disenfranchised.  Members of prohibited from running and sitting as MLAs.  Pronose siding in a Provincial Home are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons residing in a Provincial Home are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are disqualified from voting.  Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are disqualified from voting.  Annumber of prohibition against Chinese and South Asians removed.  Canadian citizenship recognized as qualification in addition to being a British subject.  Mennonites and Hutterites no longer ineligible to vote.  Status Indians, namely Aboriginal individuals recognized and registered under the Indian Act, and Japanese prohibition removed.  Status Indians, namely Aboriginal individuals recognized and registered under the Indian Act, and Japanese prohibition removed.  Bilind voters able to mark own ballots by means of templates.  Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons who have been convicted of an indictable offence and have been released on probat		
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Prohibition against school teachers lifted.  Persons residing in a Provincial Home are disqualified from voting.  Japanese disenfranchised.  Provincial civil servants disenfranchised.  Civil servant disenfranchised.  South Asians disenfranchised.  Civil servant disenfranchised.  Civil servant disenfranchised.  Cergy no longer prohibited from running and sitting as MLAs.  Persons residing in a Provincial Home are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons residing in a Provincial Home are no longer disqualified from voting.  Members of prohibited groups, if otherwise qualified, allowed to vote if they served in World War I or World War II.  Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are disqualified from voting.  Prohibition against Chinese and South Asians removed.  Canadian citizenship recognized as qualification in addition to being a British subject.  Wennonites and Hutterites no longer ineligible to vote.  Status Indians, namely Aboriginal individuals recognized and registered under the <i>Indian Act</i> , and Japanese prohibition removed.  Voting age changed to 19.  Doukhobor prohibition removed.  Blind voters able to mark own ballots by means of templates.  Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are no longer disqualified from voting.  "British subject" dropped as qualification to vote.  Persons detained in a provincial mental health facility or other mental institution by court authority are disqualified from voting.  Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional institution serving a sentence of less than two years are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional institution serving a sentence of less than two years are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional facility serving a sentence longer than two years are no longer	1876	Property qualification for voting dropped.
1893 Persons residing in a Provincial Home are disqualified from voting.  1895 Japanese disenfranchised.  1890 Provincial civil servants disenfranchised.  1907 South Asians disenfranchisement repealed.  1907 South Asians disenfranchised.  1918 Clergy no longer prohibited from running and sitting as MLAs.  1919 Persons residing in a Provincial Home are no longer disqualified from voting.  1931 Doukhobors disenfranchised.  1932 Persons residing in a Provincial Home are no longer disqualified from voting.  1943 Members of prohibited groups, if otherwise qualified, allowed to vote if they served in World War I or World War II.  1947 Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are disqualified from voting.  1948 Prohibition against Chinese and South Asians removed.  1949 Canadian citizenship recognized as qualification in addition to being a British subject.  1949 Status Indians, namely Aboriginal individuals recognized and registered under the <i>Indian Act</i> , and Japanese prohibition removed.  1949 Status Indians, namely Aboriginal individuals recognized and registered under the <i>Indian Act</i> , and Japanese prohibition removed.  1952 Voting age changed to 19.  1952 Doukhobor prohibition removed.  1953 Blind voters able to mark own ballots by means of templates.  1952 Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are no longer disqualified from voting.  1953 "British subject" dropped as qualification to vote.  1964 Persons detained in a provincial mental health facility or other mental institution by court authority are disqualified from voting.  1965 Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are no longer disqualified from voting.  1976 Persons imprisoned in a correctional institution serving a sentence of less than two years are no longer disqualified from voting.  1987 Persons imprisoned in a correctional institution serving a sentence of less than two years are no longer disqualified from voting.  1988 Persons imprisoned in a correctional facility serving a sentence longe	1878	School teachers prohibited from voting or campaigning.
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Persons detained in a provincial mental health facility or other mental institution by court authority are disqualified from voting.  Persons who have been convicted of an indictable offence and have been released on probation or parole and are not in custody are no longer disqualified from voting.  1992 Elections Amendment Act lowers the voting age to 18 from 19 and eases restrictions on voting day registration.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional institution serving a sentence of less than two years are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons detained in a provincial mental health facility or other mental institution by court authority are no longer disqualified from voting.  1995 Chief Electoral Officer and the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer are disqualified from voting.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional facility serving a sentence longer than two years are no longer disqualified	1982	Persons without an adequate knowledge of English or French are no longer disqualified from voting.
disqualified from voting.  Persons who have been convicted of an indictable offence and have been released on probation or parole and are not in custody are no longer disqualified from voting.  Elections Amendment Act lowers the voting age to 18 from 19 and eases restrictions on voting day registration.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional institution serving a sentence of less than two years are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons detained in a provincial mental health facility or other mental institution by court authority are no longer disqualified from voting.  Chief Electoral Officer and the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer are disqualified from voting.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional facility serving a sentence longer than two years are no longer disqualified	1985	"British subject" dropped as qualification to vote.
are not in custody are no longer disqualified from voting.  Elections Amendment Act lowers the voting age to 18 from 19 and eases restrictions on voting day registration.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional institution serving a sentence of less than two years are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons detained in a provincial mental health facility or other mental institution by court authority are no longer disqualified from voting.  Chief Electoral Officer and the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer are disqualified from voting.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional facility serving a sentence longer than two years are no longer disqualified	1985	
Persons imprisoned in a correctional institution serving a sentence of less than two years are no longer disqualified from voting.  Persons detained in a provincial mental health facility or other mental institution by court authority are no longer disqualified from voting.  Chief Electoral Officer and the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer are disqualified from voting.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional facility serving a sentence longer than two years are no longer disqualified	1988	
disqualified from voting.  Persons detained in a provincial mental health facility or other mental institution by court authority are no longer disqualified from voting.  Chief Electoral Officer and the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer are disqualified from voting.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional facility serving a sentence longer than two years are no longer disqualified	1992	Elections Amendment Act lowers the voting age to 18 from 19 and eases restrictions on voting day registration.
longer disqualified from voting.  1995 Chief Electoral Officer and the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer are disqualified from voting.  Persons imprisoned in a correctional facility serving a sentence longer than two years are no longer disqualified	1995	
Persons imprisoned in a correctional facility serving a sentence longer than two years are no longer disqualified	1995	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1995	Chief Electoral Officer and the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer are disqualified from voting.
	2003	