

Neglect of Duty

(m) attempts to do something described in clauses (a) to (l). 1996, c. 32, Sch., s. 89.

Municipal World Form 1244, Statutory provisions for prevention of corrupt practices and other offences

90 (1) Offences - committed knowingly - corrupt practice

If, when a person is convicted of an offence under section 89, the presiding judge finds that the offence was committed knowingly, the offence also constitutes a corrupt practice and the person is liable, in addition to any other penalty, for imprisonment for a term of not more than six months. 1996, c. 32, Sch., s. 90 (1).

90 (2) Bribery - corrupt practice

An offence described in subsection (3) constitutes a corrupt practice and a person who commits it is liable, on conviction, to a fine of not more than \$5,000, or to imprisonment for not more than six months, or to both, and is disqualified from voting at an election until the fourth anniversary of voting day. 1996, c. 32, Sch., s. 90 (2).

90 (3) Bribery - prohibited

No person shall, directly or indirectly,

- (a) offer, give, lend, or promise or agree to give or lend any valuable consideration, in connection with the exercise or non-exercise of an elector's vote;
- (b) advance, pay or cause to be paid money intending that it be used to commit an offence referred to in clause (a), or knowing that it will be used to repay money used in that way;
- (c) give, procure or promise or agree to procure an office or employment in connection with the exercise or non-exercise of an elector's vote;
- (d) apply for, accept or agree to accept any valuable consideration or office or employment in connection with the exercise or non-exercise of an elector's vote;
- (e) give, procure or promise or agree to procure an office or employment to induce a person to become a candidate, refrain from becoming a candidate or withdraw his or her candidacy. 1996, c. 32, Sch., s. 90 (3).

Municipal World Form 1244, Subsection 90 (3) - Statutory provisions for prevention of corrupt practices and other offences

90 (4) Election official - miscounting votes - corrupt practice

A deputy returning officer or other election official who knowingly miscounts the votes or knowingly prepares a false statement of the votes is guilty of an offence that constitutes a corrupt practice and liable, on conviction, to a fine of not more than \$5,000, or to imprisonment for not more than six months, or to both. 1996, c. 32, Sch., s. 90 (4).

90 (5) Election official - false ballot - corrupt practice

A deputy returning officer who knowingly places in a ballot box a paper that purports to be, but is not, a ballot capable of being used as such at an election, is guilty of an offence that constitutes a corrupt practice and liable, on conviction, to a fine of not more than \$5,000, or to imprisonment for not more than six months, or to both. 1996, c. 32, Sch., s. 90 (5).

90 (6) Election official - neglect of duty - corrupt practice

A clerk or other election official who wilfully fails to perform a duty imposed by this Act is guilty of an offence that constitutes a corrupt practice and liable, on conviction, to a fine of not more than \$5,000, or to imprisonment for not more than six months, or to both. 1996, c. 32, Sch., s. 90 (6).

91 (1) Ineligibility - bribery or corrupt practice by candidate

If a candidate is convicted of a corrupt practice under this Act, or of an offence under the *Criminal Code* (Canada) in connection with an act or omission that relates to an election to which this Act applies,

- (a) any office to which he or she was elected is forfeited and becomes vacant; and
- (b) he or she is ineligible to be nominated for or elected or appointed to any office until the sixth anniversary of voting day. 1996, c. 32, Sch., s. 91 (1).

91 (2) Ineligibility - exception

However, if the presiding judge finds that the candidate committed the corrupt practice without any intent of causing or contributing to a false outcome of the election, clause (1) (b) does not apply. 1996, c. 32, Sch., s. 91 (2).

92 (1) Campaign finance offence - corporation - trade union

A corporation or trade union that contravenes any of sections 70 to 76 is guilty of an offence and, on conviction, is liable to a fine of not more than \$25,000. 1996, c. 32, Sch., s. 92 (1).