

# NOTICE OF OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND CORRUPT PRACTICES

Municipal Elections Act, 1996 s. 89, 90, 94, 94.1

Notice is hereby given of offences, penalties and corrupt practices pursuant to Sections 89, 90, 94, and 94.1 of the Municipal Elections Act, S.O. 1996. Sections 89, 90, 94, and 94.1 have been included below to provide the necessary context and notice.

# Offences

89 A person is guilty of an offence if he or she,

- (a) votes without being entitled to do so;
- (b) votes more times than this Act allows;
- (c) votes in a voting place in which he or she is not entitled to vote;
- (d) induces or procures a person to vote when that person is not entitled to do so;
- (e) having appointed a voting proxy that remains in force, votes otherwise than by the proxy;
- (f) having been appointed a voting proxy, votes under the authority of the proxy when the elector has cancelled the proxy, is no longer entitled to vote or has died;
- (g) before or during an election, publishes a false statement of a candidate's withdrawal;
- (h) furnishes false or misleading information to a person whom this Act authorizes to obtain information;
- (i) without authority, supplies a ballot to anyone;
- (j) delivers to the deputy returning officer to be placed in a ballot box a paper other than the ballot the deputy returning officer gave him or her;
- (k) takes a ballot away from the voting place;
- (I) at an election, takes, opens or otherwise deals with a ballot, a ballot box, or a book or package of ballots without having authority to do so;
- (m) attempts to do something described in clauses (a) to (l).

### Corrupt practices: certain offences committed knowingly

**90** (1) 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.

### Corrupt practices: bribery

(2) An offence described in subsection (3) constitutes a corrupt practice and a person who commits it is, on conviction, disqualified from voting at an election until the next regular election has taken place after the election to which the offence relates, in addition to being liable to any other penalty provided for in this Act.

#### Same

(3) 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;
- (f) offer, give, lend, or promise or agree to give or lend any valuable consideration in order to induce a person to become a candidate, refrain from becoming a candidate or withdraw his or her candidacy.



## General offence

**94** A person who contravenes any provision of this Act or a regulation under this Act or a by-law passed by a municipality under this Act is guilty of an offence.

## General penalty, individual

**94.1** (1) An individual who is convicted of an offence under this Act is liable to the following penalties in addition to any other penalty provided for in this Act:

- 1. For any offence, a fine of not more than \$25,000.
- For any offence other than a corrupt practice, the penalties described in subsection 88.23 (2) and 88.27 (1).
- 3. For an offence under section 90, imprisonment for a term of not more than six months.
- 4. For any offence that the presiding judge finds that the individual committed knowingly, imprisonment for a term of not more than six months.

#### Same, corporation or trade union

(2) A corporation or trade union that is convicted of an offence under this Act is liable to a fine of not more than \$50,000 in addition to any other penalty provided for in this Act.

Dated this 1st day of May, 2018

Cheryl Mortimer Clerk