

## Notice of Offence Notice of Corrupt Practice Form EL35

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Section 89 of the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1996 provides that a person is guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine of not more than \$25,000, if he or she:

- (a) votes without being entitled to do so;
- (b) votes more times than the 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 managing deputy returning officer to be processed through the electronic tabulator a paper other than the ballot the deputy returning officer gave him or her;
- (k) takes a ballot away from the voting place;

- (l) at an election, takes, opens or otherwise deals with a ballot, a ballot box, or a book or package of ballots without the authority to do so;
- (m) attempts to do something described in clauses (a) to (l).

Section 90 of the said Act provides that, when a person is convicted of an offence under Section 89, if 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.