

BRIBERY COMPLAINT

May 21, 2025

1. I have a complaint regarding Bribery in the last election.
2. From the Elections Canada website:

When Should I Complain? Voter intimidation and bribery

The Act prohibits any person or entity from influencing or attempting to influence any person to vote or refrain from voting by intimidation, duress, pretence or contrivance.

It is also prohibited to offer a bribe to influence an elector's vote, or to accept or agree to accept a bribe.

<https://www.ccf-cce.ca/content.asp?section=comp&dir=faq&document=p21&lang=e>

3. I am a voter and I want a fair election. I voted in the advanced polls.
4. Political candidates that cheat in an election (CORRUPT PRACTICE, OFFERING BRIBE) are to be removed from office, barred from office and punished (fine, jail). Their victims are also to be compensated.
5. Serious. They are cheating against the Canadian people.

OFFERING BRIBE COMPLAINT

6. I am accusing the Liberal Party and all Liberal Party candidates of cheating in the last election with OFFERING BRIBE.
7. The OFFERING BRIBE is the cheaters offer, promise and attempt to procure government offices and contracts to feminist and ethnic groups and multiple people. This is vote for them; get the Bribe of government offices and contracts for votes and kickbacks.
8. They use code words and phrases to communicate this; like "preferences", "quotas", "race and gender quotas", "diversity", "proportionality", "demographics", "gender parity", "look like the population", "equity (or equality) seeking groups", etc. These all mean preferences and is offering government offices and contracts.
9. Their past and current preference actions also show that they have quotas and preferences for government offices, which is offering government offices.

10. The Liberal Party Platform for the election clearly says they will continue these actions across the government (code word Diversity). Which is saying vote for the Liberals and the feminist and ethnic groups, and others that benefit, will get government offices and contracts. Which is Offering bribe. And, they are currently promoting quotas and preferences which shows what their Platform really means.

11. They also offer extra bonuses to not hire white men with apprentices. Which is offering apprenticeships to non-white men.

12. Also, with the gender and race preferences:

- the women that want to steal from men and white men, the gimme thieves, are being told they get to steal if they vote for the Liberal Party.

- the ethnic groups that want to steal from whites and white men, the gimme thieves, are being told they get to steal if they vote for the Liberal Party.

13. An example of what is going on. Quotes from an article from a sensible Women's Group, REAL Women of Canada, REALity is their newsletter, "Women Advance Without Government Interference" - REALity, Issue XXXV No. 11 November 2016: Feminists "demand government intervention to give women an unfair advantage over men." and "Yet, feminists are determined to make gender quotas one of their major issues in Canada."

14. This is feminists demanding to steal jobs from better and smarter and stronger men and demanding that some politician help them.

15. The politicians that offer and funnel jobs to these gimme thieves are committing Bribery.

16. The Privy Council is also being used by the Liberal Party to push, and even force quotas/preferences (by penalizing for not meeting targets). The Privy Council is supposed to be non-partisan and protect the Canadian people and the civil service from corrupt politicians using the civil service for political gain and stealing government offices, and Billions of dollars.

17. Also included are all those acting in concert and involved with the actions and those that are performing, and have performed the actions. This includes government agencies, commissions, civil servants, etc. And, especially those appointed to do the actions. They are using government resources (i.e. money) for political purposes. They are especially using the Canadian Human Rights Commission to promote, facilitate and protect the actions.

18. The Canadian Human Rights Commission is simply a pawn in the scheme. And, the Commission does not have jurisdiction over these actions. Offices are being funnelled because of this political scheme; the means to effectuate the scheme. Race and gender are incidental to the scheme. They appoint advocates to promote and protect the scheme (conspiracy to commit a crime by a third person).

19. These are included in the Bribery actions, offering, promising offices for the benefit of the candidates. They are "any person".

20. A similar issue came up in a US Supreme Court case. Justice Alito discussed "pretext" and the actions were really a politician trying to funnel firefighter jobs to an ethnic group for votes. This is really "appeasing interest groups" and "pretext". Appeasing interest groups does make this a "pretext". From the case "was a pretext and that the City's real reason was illegitimate, namely, the desire to placate a politically important racial constituency." Ricci Et Al. V. Destefano Et Al., 557 US 557, Justice Alito, concurring opinion page 3, page 44 of pdf document. THIS IS ALL AN ELECTION CHEATING SCHEME.

21. The cheaters are using the cover of government to commit election crimes. The government actions are not legitimate; they are really committing the crimes under the colour of law and government. They are acting for political candidates and a political party.

22. This scheme is the real reason for the actions. A political scheme to offer government offices for votes.

23. These actions are across the civil service and into the private sector.

24. The CORRUPT PRACTICE is widespread across the country and affects millions of votes. Especially where there are large concentrations of minorities that are being told they will get government offices. And, ethnic special interest groups (which is an association, etc. which is legally a "person") are also being offered, promised and given government offices. Women, especially the feminists across the country are also being Offered bribes.

25. This is "Offering bribe" (Canada Elections Act, Sections 282.7 (1) Offering bribe and a CORRUPT PRACTICE. See attached file (Bribery) and the sections below.

26. Those that accept the offices are covered by Section 282.7 (2) Accepting bribe.

27. The appropriate sections of the Elections Act are below. Attached is a page from a Candidate Handbook that explains Bribery.

28. Penalties include removed from office, barred from office, 5 years jail and compensate people for damages. I believe this is so severe and widespread the Liberal Party should be deregistered.

29. Government jobs and people's jobs are not political pawns (merit, best). Politicians are to keep their sleazy hands off government jobs. This is also stealing jobs (i.e. money) from decent hardworking Canadians and the Canadian people.

30. This is also Corruption. See:

Criminal Code Section 119 Corruption and Disobedience.

119 (1) Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years who

(a) being the holder of a judicial office, or being a member of Parliament or of the legislature of a province, directly or indirectly, corruptly accepts, obtains, agrees to accept or attempts to obtain, for themselves or another person, any money, valuable consideration, office, place or employment in respect of anything done or omitted or to be done or omitted by them in their official capacity, or

(b) directly or indirectly, corruptly gives or offers to a person mentioned in paragraph (a), or to anyone for the benefit of that person, any money, valuable consideration, office, place or employment in respect of anything done or omitted or to be done or omitted by that person in their official capacity.

Notice "member of Parliament, ... obtains, ... attempts to obtain, ... any office, place".

Also see Section 125 Influencing offices (solicits, in any manner).

31. Also notice Section (1)(b) which covers those who help the scheme for the benefit of the member of Parliament.

32. There is a large amount of money involved (\$B). Government offices are valuable. For example \$100k (including benefits) / year TIMES 20+ years = \$2M+ TIMES 10k's jobs = \$B's. They are stealing Billions of dollars from the Canadian people and from their victims.

33. I know the political value of government jobs to use for votes and contributions. Huge, votes, kickbacks, Goodwill, general support. This is why the penalties are severe. This is across the country and affects millions of votes. The scheme is aimed at the feminist and ethnic interest groups that are trying to get preferences and steal offices and contracts for themselves. Some are called "equity (or equality) seeking groups. A term used by Liberal Party candidates. Also, any non-white man is a beneficiary.

34. There is also an issue of government contributions (i.e. offices, contracts worth \$B) to the Liberal Party.

35. The victims of the cheating (CORRUPT PRACTICE) should also be compensated (Section 501(1)(b)). This includes the honest politicians and their parties that did not cheat (lost votes and kickbacks (contributions from people that have received government offices that have been used)), any people that want to start a party but will not make the effort when there are cheaters (and compensate for Goodwill (their cheating improves their brand name)) and the people that have been displaced (lost government jobs) by this election rigging scheme.

36. I also claim damages for my political party. The Liberals using government offices for political support, votes and kickbacks affects every party. I want to start a political party, and if government offices are political pawns, then I want the same benefits for my party. Government offices to funnel to my supporters and an amount for Goodwill, including for

back actions. Large \$ here also. I will provide more information on this later at the damages stage.

37. There is a question here whether Canadians can govern themselves by running a fair election. A big deal in a democracy.

38. The Elections Canada website mentions that anyone found guilty of an offence under an electoral law relating to federal, provincial, municipal or school board elections cannot work as a poll worker:

Who is eligible to work as a poll worker?

Who cannot work

Under the Canada Elections Act, the following people may not work as a poll worker:

- anyone found guilty of an offence under an electoral law relating to federal, provincial, municipal or school board elections or under the Referendum Act in the previous seven years

<https://elections.ca/content2.aspx?section=job&dir=eli&document=index&lang=e>

39. Provinces have similar election laws. For example:

A. Alberta Election Act Sections Corrupt Practices, 172 Improper inducement (1)(b) and (2)(c) and (d), and 177 Corrupt practice offence.

B. Ontario Election Act Sections 96.1 Bribery, 97.1 Corrupt practice and 98 Corrupt practice, effect of conviction.

C. Quebec Election Act, Sections 567 Corrupt electoral practices, 558 Offences and penalties.

D. Local election laws (municipal) are also applicable, Alberta Local Authorities Act, Sections 116 Bribery, 120 Forfeiture of seat, 121 Penalty for bribery.

All these laws say the same thing; candidates cannot offer, promise, procure offices and offices are not political pawns.

An example:

Alberta Election Act
Part 6 Corrupt Practices

Improper inducement

172(1) A person commits a corrupt practice who, either personally or by any other person on the person's behalf, in order to induce an elector to vote or not to vote or to vote for or not to vote for a particular candidate

(b) gives, procures or promises to give or procure or attempts to procure any office, position or employment to or for the elector or any other person,

(2) A person commits a corrupt practice who, either personally or by any other person on the person's behalf, solicits from any candidate or official agent

(c) any office, position or employment, or

(d) a promise to give or procure any office, position or employment, as a reward for agreeing to vote or not to vote, voting or not voting, agreeing to vote for a particular candidate or procuring or attempting to procure the election of the candidate.

Section (2) is for the gimme special interest groups, the "equity seeking groups" trying to steal for themselves; "solicits".

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40. The document "Election Handbook for Candidates, Their Official Agents and Auditors", EC20190 (03/07), heading "Canada Election Act Offences and penalties" discusses offences and mentions "compensate any other person who has suffered damages as a result of the commission of the offence".

CHRC INVOLVED

41. The following information shows the Canadian Human Rights Commission is involved.

42. The Canadian Human Rights Commission is deliberately ignoring the sections of the Canadian Human Rights Act (CHRA) that say they cannot do what they are doing. Sections 54.1 and 40.1 and the many points below. They are also ignoring limits and that they are not to affect the integrity of the selection process (take the best, regardless of race/sex).

43. Section 54.1 says a Tribunal cannot order quotas or "goals". They are obviously trying to fool people calling "GOALS" by another name "TARGETS". They do not fool me.

44. Section 54.1 says no GOALS (again trying to fool people by calling them "targets"), no quotas or preferences. They are ordering quotas which they cannot do. Section 54.1 says a Tribunal (above the Commission and court level) cannot order quotas, nor can anyone, including judges. Even when there is proven discrimination, they cannot do what you are doing.

45. CHRA Section 54.1:

(2) Where a Tribunal finds that a complaint against an employer is substantiated, it may NOT make an order pursuant to subparagraph 53(2)(a)(i) requiring the employer to adopt a special program, plan or arrangement containing

(a) positive policies and practices designed TO ENSURE that members of designated groups ACHIEVE INCREASED REPRESENTATION in the employer's workforce; or

(b) goals and timetables for achieving that increased representation.

46. This means no quotas or preferences.

47. Also, their actions are all based on UNDERREPRESENTED. Proportionality, demographics; which is laughable.

48. Section 40.1.

- (2) No complaint may be dealt with by the Commission pursuant to section 40 where
 - (a) the complaint is made against an employer alleging that the employer has engaged in a discriminatory practice set out in section 7 or paragraph 10(a); and
 - (b) the complaint is based solely on statistical information that purports to show that members of one or more designated groups are UNDERREPRESENTED in the employer's workforce.

Capital letters by me.

49. This means numbers do not matter and are NOT proof of discrimination. No complaint means not proof of discrimination. This also means they cannot take any action based on UNDERREPRESENTED. Simple, what, women hockey players in NHL, police, fire, military, etc.? They are using numbers "UNDERREPRESENTED" to discriminate against white men and steal jobs.

50. They are forcing proportionality (percentage of population) quotas, which is laughable, ridiculous and dangerous. People that push proportionality, demographics, "underrepresented", or white men overrepresented or disparities are simpletons to be laughed at. They have not thought of knowledge, skills, different interests, aptitude, pre-requisites, proficiency (especially grade school), graduation rates (difficult courses), language and reading, writing and speaking clearly in English (or French), low education standards in other countries, strength/stamina (police, fire, military), experience, age, more women work part-time, women take easy courses in university (women's studies), women's sports is significantly lower skilled than men's, Olympics (they have women's sports because women cannot compete against the men), women work less hours (men work 8-10 more hours per week), women hockey players in NHL etc. People that have simple common sense and basic thinking skills know this.

51. To explain further, although many cannot understand this, saying over-representation of white men is saying white men are overrepresented, which is also saying non-white men are underrepresented, which is saying one or more designated groups are underrepresented, which again is not a valid complaint and not a valid basis for actions (Section 40.1).

52. Therefore, the actions are INVALID and illegal.

53. I pointed the UNDERREPRESENTED and NO QUOTAS points out to the Canadian Human Rights Commission many times. Again, they are deliberately ignoring these.

54. Also, the Canadian Human Rights Commission (CHRC) document GUIDE TO SCREENING AND SELECTION IN EMPLOYMENT heading SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND EMPLOYMENT EQUITY says "However, in the event of a complaint, the employer must be able to show that the data collected have not been used to discriminate, either in the hiring process or later when deciding promotion opportunities.". The "data collected" is representative numbers. THIS EXPLICITLY SAYS THEY CANNOT USE UNDERREPRESENTED TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST MEN, WHITES AND WHITE MEN. This also means they are not to discriminate against anyone and SPECIAL PROGRAMS ARE NOT TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANYONE. This also means they should not block reverse discrimination complaints.

55. The Canadian Human Rights Commission ignores their own document that say they cannot do what they are doing. This is like the point in the CHRC Annual Report 1994, page 19: "No doubt even these explanatory definitions will fail to placate those who see nothing in employment equity but a conspiracy to deny jobs to white able bodied males with superior qualifications." This is what you are doing, denying jobs to white men and others. And superior qualified white men.

56. And CHRA Sections 12 and 39.

Section 12. Publication of discriminatory notices, etc.

12. It is a discriminatory practice to publish or display before the public or to cause to be published or displayed before the public any notice, sign, symbol, emblem or other representation that

(a) expresses or implies discrimination or an intention to discriminate, or

(b) incites or is calculated to incite others to discriminate

if the discrimination expressed or implied, intended to be expressed or implied or incited or calculated to be incited would otherwise, if engaged in, be a discriminatory practice described in any of sections 5 to 11 or in section 14.

Section 39. Definition of discriminatory practice

39. For the purposes of this Part, a discriminatory practice means any practice that is a discriminatory practice within the meaning of sections 5 to 14.1.

57. And, the GUIDE document says on page 4, under heading "The Canadian Human Rights Act (CHRA)", "The Canadian Human Rights Act entitles all individuals to equal employment opportunities without regard to race or ... sex" Section 2 of the CHRA says the same "to the principle that all individuals should have an opportunity equal with other individuals" which is a principle that is to be applied to all sections of the Act. This means "INDIVIDUALS" and without regard. They are discriminating against whites, men and white men.

58. Also, in the CHRC Annual Report 1997: "a potential complainant may not use the extensive data on representation, hirings, promotion and termination submitted by employers as the basis of filing a complaint of discrimination." And, "Not only does the new Act expressly prohibit a tribunal from requiring or ordering quotas". I remember reading that the Commission was involved with some special interest group who was trying to use representation to make a complaint.

59. The Federal Court has said hiring is to be based on merit. This is in the Commission's own documentation (A.G. of Canada v. Greaves). Also Krawitz v A.G. 199 NR (National Reporter) 165, no unfair advantage. And that merit is "Sacred Ground". Changing merit is jail. I have a letter from Henry Pau, Director, Employment Equity, Canadian Human Rights Commission, dated August 11, 1995, quoting the Chief Commissioner of the Human Rights Commission, Max Yalden, that says: "apply the merit principle in its strictest sense. The best-qualified people should get the jobs, regardless of their race, sex or disability."

60. They try to twist what they call "targets" or "goals" into quotas/preferences/set-asides. And, trying to bar white men from jobs with their goals. They try to ignore limits. CHRC Annual Report 1991, page 49: "The first thing that needs to be said is that there are still many people with qualms about legislating fairness in employment at all, who continue to raise the spectres of racial quotas or reverse discrimination. As we shall see below, it is indeed hard not to be beguiled by numbers and percentages into the belief that a management goal of ten percent might as well be a ten percent quota. But in fact it is not. The object of employment equity is what it says: offering all qualified candidates a fair and equal opportunity to obtain work." Notice "the spectre of racial quotas or reverse discrimination". I am raising this spectre; they say no quotas, no reverse discrimination. Quotas mean passing over better people which is preferences and stealing jobs from the better people.

61. Also, Reverse discrimination means less favourable treatment based (substantially or partially) on a prohibited ground of discrimination (i.e. gender, race) that results in a "denial of employment" (a phrase defined in Gravel v Air Canada 91 CLLC 16,388, at 16,393). Also see a "loss of opportunity to compete for a position" on the same page.

62. With the CHARTER. Employment Equity, the Charter being twisted, and preferences and obviously any act with preferences are unconstitutional:

63. In the House of Commons Debates, for October 5, 1995 page 15308, Mr. Rey D, Pagtakhan, right column, 5th paragraph:

"Hence the addition of paragraph 2 to section 15 [discussing the Charter]. ... It gives parliament the authority to enact laws aimed at achieving equality, not preference, not superiority, in employment for the disadvantaged groups, laws that will withstand constitutional scrutiny."

64. Mr. Pagtakhan was the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Human Rights and the Status of Disabled Persons.

65. There are two points here:

A. He says the Act is because of the Charter. Section 31 of the Charter says “Nothing in this Charter extends the legislative powers of any body or authority.” Therefore, as they say it is because of the Charter, and the Charter does not add legislative authority, the Employment Equity Act is unconstitutional.

B. Notice he says the Charter is supposed to be "not preference, not superiority". Therefore, preferences and the Employment Equity Act being twisted for preferences, and any other act or section or regulation, is unconstitutional. Again, preferences are unconstitutional.

66. If they try anything with the Charter, “not preference, not superiority” applies to the whole Charter (limit). They are just trying to use some legal trick to steal jobs from decent hard working men, whites and white men and rig elections. Do not fall for their tricks. Again, a conspiracy to rig elections and steal offices (serious crimes). And, again NOT PREFERENCE. There are limits. There is also an unemployment rate issue here. And, watch for the crooked civil servants and judges they appoint that try to twist this. I have more information here.

67. Also, the Canadian Bill of Rights says:

Construction of law

2. Every law of Canada shall, unless it is expressly declared by an Act of the Parliament of Canada that it shall operate notwithstanding the Canadian Bill of Rights, be so construed and applied as not to abrogate, abridge or infringe or to authorize the abrogation, abridgment or infringement of any of the rights or freedoms herein recognized and declared.

68. Also, from an Ontario Human Rights Commission Ethics webpage “Commissioners and staff shall act in a manner that complies with the provision of the Criminal Code and the Rules of Conduct for Public Servants which make it an offence for government officials to demand, accept, or offer to accept for themselves or any other person any advantage or benefit, whether direct or indirect, for any act or omission which is connected with or related to the business of government.”

69. And, “affirmative action”, no preferences. See article:

Labor Law: Affirmative action and employers, July 7, 2013, by Karen Michael (an attorney specializing in practical work law solutions) US.

Excerpts:

“affirmative action does not mean preferences or quotas. Period.”

“(2) In all employment decisions, the [employer] must make selections in a nondiscriminatory manner. Placement goals do not provide the [employer] with a justification to extend a preference to any individual, select an individual, or adversely affect an individual's employment status, on the basis of that person's race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.”

“(3) Placement goals do not create set-asides for specific groups, nor are they intended to achieve proportional representation or equal results.”

“Always remember -- discrimination of any form is discrimination – in favor of or against any one group.”

(pay wall)

http://www.timesdispatch.com/workitrichmond/learning-center/labor-law-affirmative-action-and-employers/article_cbbbd8cc-e586-11e2-b34e-001a4bcf6878.html

U.S. Civil Rights law, 42 USC Section 1987 points to the criminal code, Elections Chapter, 18 USC Sections 599, 600, 601.

70. The good recent Harvard/UNC US Supreme Court case shuts down race preferences including “may not simply establish through application essays or other means the regime we hold unlawful today” and “What cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly.” (Page 39, page 47 of .PDF). Good stuff, no tricks. And, with categories, they are stereotyping, all groups “think-alike”, unrealistic proportionality (“outright racial balancing. It rests upon the “completely unrealistic” assumption that minorities will choose a particular trade in lockstep proportion to their representation in the population.” (City of Richmond v. J. A. Croson Co. 488 U.S. 469, 507), “completely unrealistic” is a polite phrase for absurd), cannot negatively affect Asians and Whites, etc. It is also “zero-sum”, which is when a preference is given someone is negatively affected and displaced. There are victims.

CORRUPT PRACTICE SECTIONS

71. Again, the CORRUPT PRACTICE is offering race and gender quotas with government offices and contracts for votes and kickbacks. This is “offering bribe” (vote for them and you will get government offices and contracts) and promising and procuring and funnelling government jobs to feminist and ethnic special interest groups and multiple people.

72. Sections 282.7 (1) Offering bribe and (2) Accepting bribe:

Offering bribe

282.7 (1) No person shall, during an election period, directly or indirectly, offer a bribe to influence an elector to vote or refrain from voting, or to vote or refrain from voting for a particular candidate or registered party, at the election.

Accepting bribe

282.7 (2) No person shall, during an election period, accept or agree to accept a bribe that is offered to them to vote or refrain from voting, or to vote or refrain from voting for a particular candidate or registered party, at the election.

73. Attached is a file with an excerpt from a Candidate Handbook discussing Bribery.

74. Offences requiring intent — dual procedure Infraction

491.2 (1) Every person is guilty of an offence who

(t) knowingly contravenes subsection 282.7(1) (offering bribe);

(u) knowingly contravenes subsection 282.7(2) (accepting bribe);

75. Section 502 Corrupt practice

(2) Every person is guilty of an offence that is a corrupt practice who

(h) being a candidate or an official agent of a candidate, commits an offence under subsection 282.7(1) (offering bribe);

Consequences of illegal, corrupt practices

(3) Any person who is convicted of having committed an offence that is an illegal practice or a corrupt practice under this Act shall, in addition to any other punishment for that offence prescribed by this Act, in the case of an illegal practice, during the next five years or, in the case of a corrupt practice, during the next seven years, after the date of their being so convicted, not be entitled to

(a) be elected to or sit in the House of Commons; (removed from office) or

(b) hold any office in the nomination of the Crown or of the Governor in Council.

(barred from office)

76. Punishment — offences requiring intent (dual procedure)

500 (5) Every person who is guilty of an offence under any of subsections ... 491.2, ... is liable

(a) on summary conviction, to a fine of not more than \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or to both; or

(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine of not more than \$50,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than five years, or to both.

77. Additional penalties

501 (1) When a person has been convicted of an offence under this Act, the court may, having regard to the nature of the offence and the circumstances surrounding its commission, and in addition to any other punishment that may be imposed under this Act, by order direct the person to

(a.1) if the offence results, directly or indirectly, in a financial benefit under this Act,

or a contribution for which a receipt referred to in subsection 127(3) of the Income Tax Act was issued, pay to the Receiver General an amount that is not more than the financial benefit or contribution, as the case may be; (pay the Canadian people)

(b) compensate any other person who has suffered damages as a result of the commission of the offence;

(c) perform any obligation the non-performance of which gave rise to the offence;

(2) If a registered party, its chief agent or registered agent or one of its officers has been convicted of an offence referred to in subsection (3), the court may, having regard to the nature of the offence and the circumstances surrounding its commission, and in addition to any other punishment that may be imposed under this Act, by order,

(a) direct the Chief Electoral Officer to deregister the party;

CONCLUSION

78. Serious. The Liberal Party is running a scheme to offer and funnel government offices and contracts to feminist and ethnic groups and others, using race and gender preferences for votes. They are also using the Privy Council, the Canadian Human Rights Commission and civil servants to carry out the scheme. This is Offering bribe (Section 282.7 (1)).

79. They are stealing Billions of dollars from the Canadian Treasury and decent hardworking Canadians, men, whites and especially white men (and wives and children).

80. The gimme, we want quota people that accept the offices are Accepting bribe (Section 282.7 (1)).

81. This is across the civil service and includes the private sector. It affects millions of votes across the country. All Liberal Party candidates benefit from these actions.

82. Again, the actions of the Liberal Party are really an election cheating scheme. A political scheme to offer government offices and contracts for votes. They use various code words to offer the offices and contracts.

83. The Liberal Party and their pals cheat in an election, steal government offices and contracts, steal Billions of dollars (offices, contracts are large \$) and laugh at the suckers too dumb to understand the scheme. And, those that accept the Bribes, the Billions of dollars, the government offices and contracts are laughing too. A cabal of election cheating, corrupt politicians and their pals. Absurd.

84. At the least, the victims should be compensated. Canada is not some third world country where politicians funnel government offices and contracts to their pals, and steal government offices and contracts, and not compensate their victims,

85. Do not be nice to them. They are cheaters and thieves and do not care about their victims. They are economically attacking whites, men and especially white men (and their

wives and children), for votes from gimme, we want quotas, interest groups.

86. I have researched this extensively and if this is going to be blocked, I want to respond to any issues and I want to know what information you require to proceed.

87. I remind you that you work for the people of Canada, not candidates or a political party.

88. I point out that any one that has anything to do with this complaint that is involved with the actions, promotes the actions, benefits from the actions (especially the gimme, we want quotas feminists), diverse people trying to get special treatment and steal for themselves, has been compromised by the actions or is a hack of the Liberal Party (or any political party) should recuse themselves. I am also concerned about people from Quebec. I have noticed many do not seem to understand corruption and that politicians cannot use government offices and contacts as political pawns. This was taught in school in Alberta. Quebec is known for corruption with government contracts.

89. I believe the Election Canada staff are Public officers and Criminal Code Section 120 applies (protect from detection or punishment). And Criminal Code Section 119 (1)(b).

90. I voted and want a fair election. As do all Canadians. Cheating cannot be tolerated.

91. There is a question whether Canadians can govern themselves with a fair election.

92. I would be pleased to answer any questions or clarify any points.

Barry Ceminchuk

Looter Party (Party that I would start that has suffered damages)

Attached is page from a Candidate Handbook that explains Bribery.

Election Offences



Tampering with an election in any way is a serious offence. There are penalties set out for anyone who attempts to alter the election process or results.

Information below will aid you in finding out what constitutes an offence, and the penalties that follow. However, this is **not** a substitute for reviewing the actual legislation.

Bribery

An act of bribery is committed when a person or any individual working on that person's behalf directly or indirectly provides, offers, or promises to provide money, employment, an office or any other valuable thing to:

- a voter in order to influence the voter's vote,
- a voter as a reward because the voter did or did not vote,
- a voter to induce the voter to elect or defeat a candidate or bylaw, and
- an individual for influencing the outcome of an election by doing any of the above acts.

Individuals agreeing to or accepting any form of money or things described above may also be guilty of the offence of bribery.

Section 116, Local Authorities Election Act

Undue Influence

An act of undue influence is committed when a person or any individual working on that person's behalf directly or indirectly:

- uses or threatens to use force, violence or any restraint,
- inflicts or threatens to inflict by himself or through another person any injury, damage, harm or loss, and
- practices intimidation of any kind to force a person to vote, to prevent a person from voting, or to influence a person to vote in a particular way.

Undue influence is also committed when interference of any kind is exercised upon a voter to compel him or her to vote, to prevent a voter from exercising his or her right to vote, or to influence a voter to vote for a particular candidate, bylaw or question

Section 117, Local Authorities Election Act