Secrecy of Voting

The Election Act, 1996, states:

- No person at a voting place or at the counting of the votes should attempt to learn how another person is voting or has voted.
- If a person inadvertently obtains information about how another person is voting, or has voted, it must not be communicated.
- Everyone at a voting place must use reasonable means to maintain the absolute secrecy of voting.
- Anyone who acts otherwise may be fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to two years.
- Any officer employed to work at the election who acts otherwise may be imprisoned for up to two years without the alternative of a fine.
- Any person who attempts to destroy, take, open, or otherwise interfere with a ballot or ballot box may be disqualified from voting at any election for five years and may be imprisoned for up to one year.

No person shall unlawfully take down, cover up, mutilate, deface, or alter an election proclamation, notice, or other related document.







