

International Anti Corruption Teams

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RCMP International Anti Corruption Unit







What is Corruption?

Corruption occurs when officials in the public and private sectors improperly and unlawfully enrich themselves, or others, by misusing the power entrusted to them. This includes embezzlement of funds, theft of corporate or public property, influence peddling, bribery, extortion and other corrupt practices.







Overview

Law Enforcement and Offences

Compliance with United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC)

Checks and Balances of System

Enforcement

Case Studies







Enforcement or Corruption Laws

Municipalities, such as cities and villages

Municipal police

Provincial Government

Provincial police or contract the RCMP to police

Federal Government

Royal Canadian Mounted Police







Offences

Offences related to government officials:

Bribery, Breach of Trust Public Official
 General offences

Breach of Trust, Forgery, Fraud,
 International offences

 Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act (CFPOA)







Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act

Bribing a Foreign Public Official

Persons and Corporations can be charged

Laundering Property and Proceeds

Removed from CFPOA as it is in the Criminal Code

Possession of Property and Proceeds

Persons and Corporations







Corruption of Foreign Public Officials

Section 3 CFPOA

Spells out offence and punishment

Facilitation Payments

- Based on the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA)
- US Case law will likely be used as a starting point







United Nations Convention Against Corruption

- In 2003, the UN adopted the UNCAC
- October 2007, Canada ratifies UNCAC
- •Canadian Government has a responsibility to act against international corruption







Corruption Policy Centers

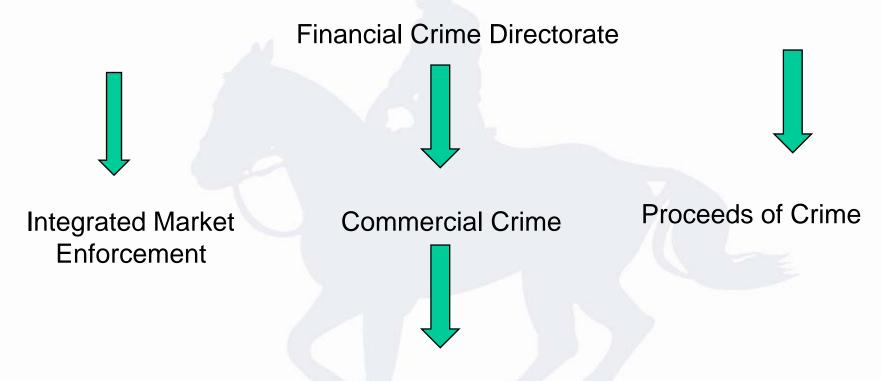
- Department of Justice
- Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police

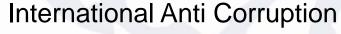






Royal Canadian Mounted Police











International Anti Corruption Units

- There are two seven-person International Anti Corruption Units
- Located in Calgary and Ottawa
- •Units deliver services on four fronts: Investigation, Prosecution, Prevention and Detection







IACU Mandate

Investigations:

- To investigate matters concerning the corruption of foreign public officials by a Canadian person or business
- To investigate matters concerning the corruption of domestic public officials by a foreign person or business
- To investigate matters in accordance with Canadian Treaty obligations (MLATs)







IACU Mandate

Prosecution:

- Preparation for and participation in court processes
- Actual prosecution is done by the Department of Justice

Prevention:

 Participation in government training programs to educate personnel in international trade/relations







IACU Mandate

Prevention:

 Awareness presentations made to business sector members operating internationally

Detection:

Proactive investigations derived from intelligence







Protection of Person Reporting

Whistle-blower Legislation

- Federal legislation to protect subjects who provide information
- A person who reports cannot lose job or be penalized
- Section 425.1 CC makes it an offence for an employer to retaliate or threaten an employee for reporting a crime

Privacy of Investigation

While investigation is ongoing, the product of the investigation is confidential







Checking on Government

Ombudsman

Answers complaints and can have independent investigation

Access to Information (ATIP)

Any citizen or agency can make a request for access to information

Auditor General

Appointed by government but independent





Is Canada Free of Corruption?

- Canada does not tolerate corruption
 - Google Corruption Canada
- Must stay vigilant
- Investigations
 - 2005 CBC lists Canada's Top Scandals dating back to 1873
 - 1995 large number of Saskatchewan Conservative members of the legislature charged
 - 2006 Saulteaux First Nation Chief and Council convicted
 - Ad Scandal







Questions / Comments?



