

- (ii) influencing him to commit, aid or abet in committing any fraud.

All employees should bear in mind that under Canadian law any employee found guilty of an offence under (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.00 and imprisonment for any term up to five years; under (f) to a fine not exceeding three times the amount of the bribe offered or accepted and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years (Financial Administration Act, Sections 92 and 93).

PROPRIETY IN RESPECT OF COMMERCIAL
PRACTICES

GOVERNMENT GUIDELINES

On December 16, 1977 the President of the Treasury Board informed the House of Commons that the Prime Minister had instructed the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce to ensure that procedures and practices in their departments continue to be consistent with the policy established for crown corporations on propriety in commercial practices abroad. In furtherance of this policy, the following statement was issued by the deputy ministers of both departments to guide the activities of employees acting in support of Canadian commercial firms operating abroad:

"Officials of the Government of Canada or its agencies, in the process of conducting official business or promoting sales in foreign states will do all they can to inform Canadian businessmen of all factors that would influence their sales prospects but must not under any circumstances counsel or advise engaging in any corrupt or illegal practice.