

Introduction

Ontario Regulation 312/24 (Members of School Boards – Code of Conduct), s. 5

- 1) Every board shall make its code of conduct publicly available on its website.
- 2) A board shall indicate on its website the effective date of every change it makes to its code of conduct, other than changes of a typographical or similar nature.
- 3) A board shall maintain an archive of all previous versions of its code of conduct, indicating the period during which each version applied, and shall ensure that the versions are publicly accessible

Current Trustee Codes of Conduct (1-Jan-2025)

The current Trustee Code of Conduct policy documents are posted on the Board Policy Web page under the Governance Policy Category (Home – Our Board – Policies and Procedures).

Prior Trustee Codes of Conduct (Not in Force)

1998_11_22 Code of Ethics for Catholic Trustees

2010_09_21 Code of Conduct - Trustee

2013_03_05 Code of Conduct – Trustee

2013_03_05 Code of Conduct Appendix A - Enforcement

TRUSTEES

CODE OF ETHICS FOR ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Policy # TR-7

Rationale:

The aim of Catholic Education is the development of each student towards personal fulfillment and responsible citizenship motivated by the Spirit of the Gospel and modeled on the example of Jesus Christ. The Trustees of the Renfrew County Catholic District School Board shall ensure this through their adoption of the Code of Ethics for Roman Catholic School Trustees, as approved by the Canadian Catholic School Trustees' Association, 1998.

Personnel Affected by Policy:

Trustees

Organizational Authority:

The Board

Regulations:

The Catholic School Trustee shall, with the duties prescribed in Acts and Regulations and reflecting a ministry within the Church:

- a) acknowledge that, Catholic education is an expression of the teaching mission of the Church;
- b) provide an example to the Catholic community by active participation in the communal life of a parish, and by personal lifestyle that reflects the teachings of the Church;
- c) provide the best possible Catholic education according to the programmes approved by the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops and the provincial Minister of Education and Training;
- d) affirm a strong sense of Christian community;
- e) recognize and defend the democratic and corporate authority of the Board;
- f) respect the confidentiality of the Board;
- g) strictly support all Board policies;
- h) ensure the affairs of the Board are conducted with openness, justice and compassion;
- i) work to improve personal knowledge of current Catholic educational research and practices;
- j) provide support, encouragement and prayer for the efforts of all persons engaged in the ministry of Catholic education in Canada.

Reference List:

Resolution #7 November 23, 1998



POLICY: Code of Conduct - Trustee

Category (Governance)

Effective Date: November 23, 1998.

Last Revision Date: (21-Sep-2010)

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POLICY: Code of Conduct - Trustee

I. Purpose of Policy

To set out a Code of Conduct for members of the Board of Trustees and student trustees.

II. Policy Statement

1. Guiding Principles:

a) *Catholic Education & Community:*

Whereas the aim of Catholic Education is the development of each student toward personal fulfilment and responsible citizenship motivated by the Spirit of the Gospel and modeled on the example of Jesus Christ, the Catholic School Trustee shall, within the duties prescribed in Acts and Regulations, and reflecting a ministry within the church:

- i) acknowledge that Catholic schools are an expression of the teaching mission of the Church;
- ii) provide an example to the Catholic Community by active participation in the communal life of parish, and by a personal lifestyle that reflects the teaching of the Church;
- iii) provide the best possible Catholic education according to the programs approved by the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops and the provincial Minister of Education;
- iv) affirm a strong sense of Christian Catholic Community; and
- v) provide support, encouragement and prayer for the efforts of all persons engaged in the ministry of Catholic Education in Canada.

b) *Public Trust and Confidence:*

- i) Trustees occupy positions of public trust and confidence. They are expected to discharge their duties and responsibilities in a professional, impartial and Catholic manner.
- ii) It is imperative that the Trustees be, and be seen to be acting in the best interests of the public they serve.
- iii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a Trustee would compromise themselves in the discharge of their duties by failing to declare a conflict of interest as required pursuant to the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*, by contravening any other law, by disclosing confidential business, personnel or student information and by misappropriating board resources.

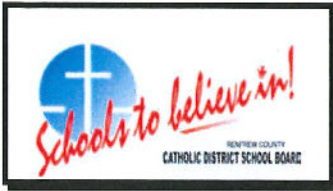
2. Application:

The Code of Conduct is applicable to all members of the Board of Trustees and student trustees.

III. Code of Conduct

1. Decorum:

- a) Trustees shall at all times act with decorum and shall be respectful of other trustees and members of staff, as well as the public.
- b) Trustees will conduct themselves in accordance with this Code of Conduct, and the Provincial Code of Conduct, including the following principles of decorum.



POLICY: Code of Conduct - Trustee

Category (Governance)

Effective Date: September 21, 2010.

Last Revision Date: (23-Nov-98)

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- c) Subject to the duty of a Trustee under section 218.1(e) of the *Education Act* to uphold the implementation of any board resolution after it is passed by the Board of Trustees, a Trustee may comment on, or disagree with, a decision taken by the Board of Trustees. A Trustee may not make disparaging remarks about a Trustee or a group of Trustees in expressing such comment or disagreement or speculate on the motives of a Trustee or a group of Trustees.
- d) Any Trustee who resists the rules of the Board, uses offensive language, disobeys the decisions of the Chair or the Board on points of order, or makes any disorderly noise or disturbance may, unless an apology is offered, be ordered by the Chair to leave for the remainder of the meeting, and in the case of a refusal to do so, may, on the order of the Chair, be removed from the Boardroom and Board Office. Such a removal will be recorded in the Minutes of the meeting. (See section 207(3) of the *Education Act*).

2. **Complying with the Law:**

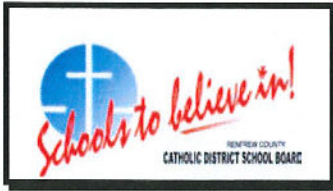
- a) All Trustees will and will be seen to comply with the letter and spirit of all of the laws of Canada and the Province of Ontario and any contractual obligations of the Board.
- b) The Trustees acknowledge they may only act on behalf of the Board as a Board of Trustees through resolution and may not act individually or purport to represent the interests of the Board without the knowledge and consent of the Board of Trustees.
- c) It is every Trustee's responsibility to ensure that all information they communicate in the course of their duties is accurate and complete.
- d) It is every Trustee's responsibility to familiarize themselves with their duties and any requirements of them as prescribed by the *Education Act*, and Regulations, the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and Regulations, the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* and any other Act or Regulation that may be applicable to the Trustee's duties from time to time, and/or Ministry of Education requirements and the Board's By-Laws, Policies and General Administrative Procedures.

3. **Specific Requirements under Part V of the Education Act:**

- a) The statutory duties of the Board of Trustees under the *Education Act* are set out in Board Policy, Duties / Powers – Board of Trustees.
- b) The statutory duties of the Chair of the Board of Trustees under the *Education Act* are set out in Board Policy, Duties / Powers – Board Chair.
- c) The statutory duties of the Trustees under the *Education Act* are set out in Board Policy, Duties / Powers – Trustees.

4. **Conflict of Interest:**

- a) All Trustees are expected to comply with the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* which requires that Trustees declare and disclose the general nature of the interest for all direct and indirect pecuniary conflicts of interest and abstain from making a decision.
- b) In all situations where a Trustee or their spouse, child or parent has a pecuniary interest in a matter before the Board that Trustee must declare a conflict of interest, disclose the general nature of the interest, and abstain from discussions and voting with respect to that issue. Where such conflict of interest arises during an in-camera session of the Board, the Trustee must absent themselves from the room during discussion and deliberation of the issue for which they have a conflict.
- c) It is an expectation of the Board that Trustees will not only comply with the requirements of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*, but also avoid conflicts of interest as defined by this Code of Conduct.



POLICY: Code of Conduct - Trustee

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- d) Pursuant to this Code of Conduct a conflict of interest exists when the decisions and/or actions of a Trustee during the course of exercising their duties are affected by or perceived by another party or person to be affected by the Trustee's personal, financial or business interests or the personal, financial or business interests of a relative, friend, and/or business associate of the Trustee.
- e) Every Trustee is responsible and accountable for exercising good judgment and avoiding situations that might present a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest, and where a conflict of interest might exist each Trustee has an affirmative duty to disclose such conflict when it becomes apparent.
- f) No Trustee shall use their position, authority or influence for personal, financial or material gain for personal business purposes or for the personal, financial or material gain or business purposes of a relative, friend and/or business associate. Every Trustee shall uphold and enhance all Board business operations by:
 - i) Maintaining an unimpeachable standard of integrity in all their relationships, both inside and outside the Board;
 - ii) Exercising the highest standard of professional competence amongst those for whom they are responsible;
 - iii) Complying with and being seen to be complying with the letter and spirit of the laws of Canada and the Province of Ontario and contractual obligations applicable to the Board; and
 - iv) Rejecting and renouncing any business practice that is improper or inappropriate or may appear to be improper or inappropriate.
- g) A Trustee shall not use their position, authority or influence to give any person or organization special treatment that might, or might be perceived to, advance the interests of the Trustee, or the interests of a relative, friend and/or business associate of the Trustee.
- h) A Trustee must not participate in any decision or recommendation in which they or a relative, friend or business associate may have a financial, commercial or business interest.
- i) All Trustees shall disclose a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest, and the general nature of the interest, to the Board of Trustees.

5. Confidentiality:

- a) All Trustees acknowledge that as part of their duties to the Board they may be privy to private, confidential and/or legally privileged financial, business and/or commercial information belonging to the Board that may provide a financial, business, commercial or competitive advantage, and that they may be privy to private and confidential student and personnel information, and/or legal matters and opinions. Such information may include, but is not limited to, information relating to the Board's organizational structure, operations, business plans, technical projects, business costs, research data results, inventions, trade secrets or other work produced, developed by or for the Board.
- b) Except as required by law, all Trustees and former Trustees agree not to use, directly or indirectly, for the Trustee's benefit or for the benefit of any person, organization, firm, or other entity, the Board's proprietary or confidential information disclosed or entrusted to that Trustee, and Trustees recognize that such inappropriate use of confidential information for their benefit may constitute a criminal breach of trust contrary to s.122 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada).
- c) Except as required by law, and in accordance with the *Education Act* and *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, all Trustees agree not to use or disclose the personal and/or educational information of students and their families that may come to the attention of such Trustee.



POLICY: Code of Conduct - Trustee

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- d) Except as required by law, and in accordance with the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, all Trustees agree not to use or disclose the personal and/or employment information of Board employees and their families that may come to the attention of a Trustee.
- e) A Trustee's duty of confidentiality with respect to private and confidential financial, business and/or commercial information, personnel information, student information, and legal matters and opinions survives their term as Trustee.

6. Board Resources:

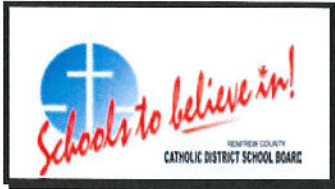
- a) No Trustee shall use Board resources for personal gain. No Trustee shall permit relatives, friends and/or business associates to use Board resources for personal gain. Trustees recognize that such inappropriate use of Board resources directly or indirectly for their benefit may constitute a criminal breach of trust contrary to s.122 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada).
- b) All Trustees shall abide by Board Policies and General Administrative Procedures regarding the use of Board resources including information technology resources.

7. Enforcement of the Code of Conduct:

Breaches of this Code of Conduct shall be dealt with in accordance with the Education Act. Appendix A sets out the current provisions of section 218.3 of the Education Act.

8. Hospitality and Gifts:

- a) Principle:
Moderate hospitality and gifts are an accepted courtesy of a business relationship. However, the recipients should not allow themselves to reach a position whereby they might be influenced in making a business decision as a consequence of accepting such hospitality.
- b) Offering or Accepting Gifts & Hospitality
Although the exchange of common courtesies, such as the occasional gift or meal of nominal value is recognized as acceptable business practice, there is a danger in offering or accepting hospitality, gifts, gratuities or favours that could be mistaken for improper payment. Trustees should not use their position for improper gain, nor under any circumstances accept gifts of cash, bonds, securities, personal loans, airline tickets, use of a vacation property or costly entertainment.
- c) Conditions for Accepting Gifts & Hospitality
A Trustee may accept the hospitality of another or gift from another, in the course of the professional relationship, if:
 - i) a Trustee believes that the donor is not trying to obligate them, or improperly influence a decision;
 - ii) it is "normal business practice" for the purposes of courtesy and good business relations; and
 - iii) acceptance is legal and consistent with generally accepted ethical standards.
- d) Examples of Acceptable Gifts:
 - i) Holiday gifts, such as fruit baskets or candy.
 - ii) Inexpensive advertising and promotional materials (e.g. Give-a-ways, such as pens or key chains).
 - iii) Inexpensive awards to recognize service and accomplishment in civic, charitable, educational or religious organizations (such as nominal gift certificates to book stores).



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- e) Gifts of Considerable Value:
Where it would be extraordinarily impolite or otherwise inappropriate to refuse a gift of obvious value, the gift may be accepted on behalf of the Board. As noted under (v) Reporting Gifts, report the gift and to determine how to deal with it. Such gifts may not be taken for the Trustee's home use or enjoyment. Trustees might ask themselves if public knowledge of the gift would cause personal embarrassment or embarrassment to the Board. If there is still uncertainty regarding what is considered an appropriate gift to give or receive, this should be discussed with the Chair/Vice-Chair, as appropriate.
- f) Reporting Gifts & Hospitality:
Trustees must notify the Chair by e-mail and the Chair must notify the Vice-Chair of any gifts and hospitality received including meals, over \$200.00.

IV. Related Information

Procedures for this Policy

APPENDIX A: Code of Conduct Enforcement

Related Board Policies

Duties & Powers – Board of Trustees
Duties & Powers – Board Chair
Duties & Powers – Trustee
Travel, Hospitality and Equipment Expenses – Trustee

Legislation

Education Act
Municipal Conflict of Interest Act
Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

POLICY: Code of Conduct - Trustee

I. Purpose of Policy

Code of Conduct for members of the Board of Trustees and student trustees.

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1. Guiding Principles

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- ii) provide an example to the Catholic Community by active participation in the communal life of a parish, and by a personal lifestyle that reflects the teaching of the Church;
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- iv) affirm a strong sense of Christian Catholic Community; and
- v) provide support, encouragement and prayer for the efforts of all persons engaged in the ministry of Catholic Education in Canada.

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- i) Trustees occupy positions of public trust and confidence. They are expected to discharge their duties and responsibilities in a professional, impartial and Catholic manner.
- ii) It is imperative that the Trustees be and be seen to be acting in the best interests of the public they serve.

- iii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a Trustee would compromise themselves in the discharge of their duties by failing to declare a conflict of interest as required pursuant to the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*, by contravening any other law, by disclosing confidential business, personnel or student information and by misappropriating board resources.

2. Application

The Code of Conduct is applicable to all members of the Board of Trustees and student trustees.

III. Code of Conduct

1. Decorum

- a) Trustees shall always act with decorum and shall be respectful of other trustees and members of staff, as well as the public.
- b) Trustees will conduct themselves in accordance with this Code of Conduct, and the Provincial Code of Conduct, including the following principles of decorum.
- c) Subject to the duty of a Trustee under section 218.1(e) of the *Education Act* to uphold the implementation of any board resolution after it is passed by the Board of Trustees, a Trustee may comment on, or disagree with, a decision taken by the Board of Trustees. A Trustee may not make disparaging remarks about a Trustee or a group of Trustees in expressing such comment or disagreement or speculate on the motives of a Trustee or a group of Trustees.
- d) Any Trustee who resists the rules of the Board, uses offensive language, disobeys the decisions of the Chair or the Board on points of order, or makes any disorderly noise or disturbance may, unless an apology is offered, be ordered by the Chair to leave for the remainder of the meeting, and in the case of a refusal to do so, may, on the order of the Chair, be removed from the Boardroom and Board Office. Such a removal will be recorded in the Minutes of the meeting. (See section 207(3) of the *Education Act*).

2. Complying with the Law

- a) All Trustees will and will be seen to comply with the letter and spirit of all the laws of Canada and the Province of Ontario and any contractual obligations of the Board.
- b) The Trustees acknowledge they may only act on behalf of the Board as a Board of Trustees through resolution and may not act individually or purport to represent the interests of the Board without the knowledge and consent of the Board of Trustees.
- c) It is every Trustee's responsibility to ensure that all information they communicate in the course of their duties is accurate and complete.

- d) It is every Trustee's responsibility to familiarize themselves with their duties and any requirements of them as prescribed by the *Education Act*, and Regulations, the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and Regulations, the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* and any other Act or Regulation that may be applicable to the Trustee's duties from time to time, and/or Ministry of Education requirements and the Board's By-Laws, Policies and General Administrative Procedures.

3. Education Act Requirements

- a) The statutory duties of the **Board of Trustees** under the Education Act are set out in Board Policy, Duties / Powers – Board of Trustees.
- b) The statutory duties of the **Chair** of the Board of Trustees under the Education Act are set out in Board Policy, Duties / Powers – Board Chair.
- c) The statutory duties of the **Trustees** under the Education Act are set out in Board Policy, Duties / Powers – Trustees.

4. Conflict of Interest

- a) All Trustees are expected to comply with the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* which requires that Trustees declare and disclose the general nature of the interest for all direct and indirect pecuniary conflicts of interest and abstain from making a decision.
- b) In all situations where a Trustee or their spouse, child or parent has a pecuniary interest in a matter before the Board that Trustee must declare a conflict of interest, disclose the general nature of the interest, and abstain from discussions and voting with respect to that issue. Where such conflict of interest arises during an in-camera session of the Board, the Trustee must absent themselves from the room during discussion and deliberation of the issue for which they have a conflict.
- c) It is an expectation of the Board that Trustees will not only comply with the requirements of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* but also avoid conflicts of interest as defined by this Code of Conduct.
- d) Pursuant to this Code of Conduct a conflict of interest exists when the decisions and/or actions of a Trustee during the course of exercising their duties are affected by or perceived by another party or person to be affected by the Trustee's personal, financial or business interests or the personal, financial or business interests of a relative, friend, and/or business associate of the Trustee.
- e) Every Trustee is responsible and accountable for exercising good judgment and avoiding situations that might present a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest, and where a conflict of interest might exist each Trustee has an affirmative duty to disclose such conflict when it becomes apparent.

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- f) No Trustee shall use their position, authority or influence for personal, financial or material gain or personal business purposes or for the personal, financial or material gain or business purposes of a relative, friend and/or business associate. Every Trustee shall uphold and enhance all Board business operations by:
 - i) Maintaining an unimpeachable standard of integrity in all their relationships, both inside and outside the Board;
 - ii) Fostering the highest standard of professional competence amongst those for whom they are responsible;
 - iii) Complying with and being seen to be complying with the letter and spirit of the laws of Canada and the Province of Ontario and contractual obligations applicable to the Board; and
 - iv) Rejecting and denouncing any business practice that is improper or inappropriate or may appear to be improper or inappropriate.
 - g) A Trustee shall not use their position, authority or influence to give any person or organization special treatment that might, or might be perceived to, advance the interests of the Trustee, or the interests of a relative, friend and/or business associate of the Trustee.
 - h) A Trustee must not participate in any decision or recommendation in which they or a relative, friend or business associate may have a financial, commercial or business interest.
 - i) All Trustees shall disclose a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest, and the general nature of the interest, to the Board of Trustees.

5. Confidentiality

- a) All Trustees acknowledge that as part of their duties to the Board they may be privy to private, confidential and/or legally privileged financial, business and/or commercial information belonging to the Board that may provide a financial, business, commercial or competitive advantage, and that they may be privy to private and confidential student and personnel information, and/or legal matters and opinions. Such information may include, but is not limited to, information relating to the Board's organizational structure, operations, business plans, technical projects, business costs, research data results, inventions, trade secrets or other work produced, developed by or for the Board.
- b) Except as required by law, all Trustees and former Trustees agree not to use, directly or indirectly, for the Trustee's benefit or for the benefit of any person, organization, firm, or other entity, the Board's proprietary or confidential information disclosed or entrusted to that Trustee, and Trustees recognize that such inappropriate use of confidential information for their benefit may constitute a criminal breach of trust contrary to s.122 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada).

- c) Except as required by law, and in accordance with the *Education Act* and *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, all Trustees agree not to use or disclose the personal and/or educational information of students and their families that may come to the attention of such Trustee.
- d) Except as required by law, and in accordance with the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, all Trustees agree not to use or disclose the personal and/or employment information of Board employees and their families that may come to the attention of a Trustee.
- e) A Trustee's duty of confidentiality with respect to private and confidential financial, business and/or commercial information, personnel information, student information, and legal matters and opinions survives their term as Trustee.

6. Board Resources

- a) No Trustee shall use Board resources for personal gain. No Trustee shall permit relatives, friends and/or business associates to use Board resources for personal gain. Trustees recognize that such inappropriate use of Board resources directly or indirectly for their benefit may constitute a criminal breach of trust contrary to s.122 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada).
- b) All Trustees shall abide by Board Policies and General Administrative Procedures regarding the use of Board resources including information technology resources.

7. Enforcement of the Code of Conduct

Breaches of this Code of Conduct shall be dealt with in accordance with the Education Act. Appendix A sets out the current provisions of section 218.3 of the Education Act.

8. Hospitality and Gifts

- a) Principle:
Moderate hospitality and gifts are an accepted courtesy of a business relationship. However, the recipients should not allow themselves to reach a position whereby they might be influenced in making a business decision because of accepting such hospitality.
- b) Offering or Accepting Gifts & Hospitality
Although the exchange of common courtesies, such as the occasional gift or meal of nominal value is recognized as acceptable business practice, there is a danger in offering or accepting hospitality, gifts, gratuities or favours that could be mistaken for improper payment.
Trustees should not use their position for improper gain, nor under any circumstances accept gifts of cash, bonds, securities, personal loans, airline tickets, use of a vacation property or costly entertainment.

- c) Conditions for Accepting Gifts & Hospitality
A Trustee may accept the hospitality of another or gift from another, during the professional relationship, if:
- i) a Trustee believes that the donor is not trying to obligate them, or improperly influence a decision;
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Legislation

Education Act
Municipal Conflict of Interest Act
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APPENDIX A: Enforcement

Breaches of the Code of Conduct shall be dealt with in accordance with the Education Act. The current provisions of section 218.3 of the Education Act are set out below.

EDUCATION ACT

Enforcement of code of conduct

218.3 (1) A member of a board who has reasonable grounds to believe that a member of the board has breached the board's code of conduct may bring the alleged breach to the attention of the board.

(2) If an alleged breach is brought to the attention of the board under subsection (1), the board shall make inquiries into the matter and shall, based on the results of the inquiries, determine whether the member has breached the board's code of conduct.

(3) If the board determines under subsection (2) that the member has breached the board's code of conduct, the board may impose one or more of the following sanctions:

- a) Censure of the member.
- b) Barring the member from attending all or part of a meeting of the board or a meeting of a committee of the board.
- c) Barring the member from sitting on one or more committees of the board, for the period of time specified by the board.

(4) For greater certainty, the imposition of a sanction under paragraph 2 of subsection (3) barring a member from attending all or part of a meeting of the board shall be deemed, for the purpose of clause 228 (1) (b), to be authorization for the member to be absent from the meeting.

(5) A member of a board who is barred from attending all or part of a meeting of the board or a meeting of a committee of the board under subsection (3) is not entitled to receive any materials that relate to that meeting or that part of the meeting and that are not available to members of the public.

(6) If a board determines that a member has breached the board's code of conduct under subsection (2),

- a) the board shall give the member written notice of the determination and of any sanction imposed by the board;
- b) the notice shall inform the member that he or she may make written submissions to the board in respect of the determination or sanction by a date specified in the notice that is at least 14 days after the notice is received by the member; and

APPENDIX A: Enforcement

- c) the board shall consider any submissions made by the member in accordance with clause (b) and shall confirm or revoke the determination within 14 days after the submissions are received.
- (7) If the board revokes a determination under clause (6) (c), any sanction imposed by the board is revoked.
- (8) If the board confirms a determination under clause (6) (c), the board shall, within the time referred to in that clause, confirm, vary or revoke the sanction.
- (9) If a sanction is varied or revoked under subsection (7) or (8), the variation or revocation shall be deemed to be effective as of the date the original determination was made under subsection (2).
- (10) Despite subsection 207 (1) but subject to subsection (11), the part of a meeting of the board during which a breach or alleged breach of the board's code of conduct is considered may be closed to the public when the breach or alleged breach involves any of the matters described in clauses 207 (2) (a) to (e).
- (11) A board shall do the following things by resolution at a meeting of the board, and the vote on the resolution shall be open to the public:
- a) Make a determination under subsection (2) that a member has breached the board's code of conduct.
 - b) Impose a sanction under subsection (3).
 - c) Confirm or revoke a determination under clause (6) (c).
 - d) Confirm, vary or revoke a sanction under subsection (8).
- (12) A member who is alleged to have breached the board's code of conduct shall not vote on a resolution to do any of the things described in paragraphs 1 to 4 of subsection (11).
- (13) The passage of a resolution to do any of the things described in paragraphs 1 to 4 of subsection (11) shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- (14) The *Statutory Powers Procedure Act* does not apply to anything done under this section.