

1. Rationale

A Code of Conduct contributes to confidence in public education and promotes respect for the integrity of trustees in the community. It deals with acceptable and respectful behaviours. It is important to recognize the public trust and responsibility the collective body carries and that this trust and responsibility is honoured through determining and enforcing norms of acceptable behaviour.

2. Policy Statement

Trustees are governed by the *Education Act* (s.218.1(h)) which states: *A member of a board shall comply with the board's code of conduct.*

It is the policy of the Simcoe County District School Board (SCDSB) that all trustees and student trustees of the board (the trustees) abide by this Code of Conduct as amended from time to time. All trustees and student trustees of the board shall review this Code of Conduct and sign an acknowledgement confirming that they have received a copy, read and understand it.

3. Integrity and Dignity of Office

- 3.1 The Board of Trustees shall fulfill their duties loyally, faithfully, impartially and in a manner that will inspire public confidence in the abilities and integrity of the Board.
- 3.2 Trustees shall recognize that the expenditure of school board funds is a public trust and endeavour to see that the funds are expended efficiently, in the best interests of the students.
- 3.3 Trustees, as leaders of the board, must uphold the dignity of the office and conduct themselves in a professional manner, especially when attending board events, or while on board property.
- 3.4 Trustees shall ensure that their comments are issue-based and not personal, demeaning or disparaging with regard to board staff or fellow Board members.
- 3.5 Trustees shall endeavor to participate in trustee development opportunities to enhance their ability to fulfill their obligations.
- 3.6 Trustees will be motivated by an earnest desire to serve the school board to the best of their ability to meet the educational needs of all students.

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4. Avoidance of Personal Advantage and Conflict of Interest

- 4.1 No trustee shall accept a gift from any person or entity that has dealings with the board if a reasonable person might conclude that the gift could influence the trustee when performing their duties to the board.
- 4.2 A trustee shall not use their office to advance the trustee's interests or the interests of any family member or person or organization with whom or with which the trustee is related or associated.
- 4.3 No trustee shall use their office to obtain employment with the board for the trustee or a family member.

5. Compliance with Legislation

- 5.1 A trustee shall fulfill their duties in accordance with the *Education Act* and any regulations, directives or guidelines thereunder and comply with the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, and any other relevant legislation.
- 5.2 Every trustee shall uphold the letter and spirit of this Code of Conduct.
- 5.3 Every trustee shall respect and understand the roles and duties of the individual trustees, Board of Trustees, the Director of Education and the Chair of the Board.

6. Civil Behaviour

- 6.1 No trustee shall engage in conduct during meetings of the Board or committees of the Board, and at all other times that would discredit or compromise the integrity of the Board.
- 6.2 A trustee shall not advance allegations of misconduct and/or a breach of this Code of Conduct that are trivial, frivolous, vexatious, made in bad faith or vindictive in nature against another trustee.
- 6.3 When expressing individual views, trustees shall respect the differing points of view of other trustees, staff, students and the public.
- 6.4 Every trustee shall at all times act with decorum and shall be respectful of other trustees, staff, students and the public.
- 6.5 All trustees shall endeavour to work with other trustees and staff in a spirit of respect, openness, courtesy, and co-operation.
- 6.6 Trustee conduct expectations, as outlined in this policy, also include online interactions. Trustee use of email and social media must be respectful of board policies and by-laws, including confidentiality expectations.

7. Respect for Confidentiality

- 7.1 Every trustee shall keep confidential any information disclosed or discussed at a meeting of the Board or committee of the Board, or part of a meeting of the Board or committee of the Board, that was closed to the public, and keep confidential the substance of deliberations of a meeting closed to the public, unless required to divulge such information by law or authorized by the Board to do so.
- 7.2 No trustee shall use confidential information for either personal gain or to the detriment of the board.
- 7.3 Trustees shall not divulge confidential information, including personal information about an identifiable individual or information subject to solicitor-client privilege that a trustee becomes aware of because of their position, except when required by law or authorized by the Board to do so.

8. Upholding Decisions

- 8.1 All trustees shall accept that authority rests with the Board, and that a trustee has no individual authority other than that delegated by the Board.
- 8.2 Each trustee shall uphold the implementation of any board resolution after it is passed by the Board. A proper motion for reconsideration or rescission, if permitted by the Board's By-laws, can be brought by a trustee.
- 8.3 A trustee should be able to explain the rationale for a resolution passed by the Board. A trustee may respectfully state their position on a resolution provided it does not in any way undermine the implementation of the resolution.
- 8.4 Each trustee shall comply with board policies, Board By-laws, and applicable procedures.
- 8.5 The Chair of the Board is the spokesperson to the public on behalf of the Board, unless otherwise determined by the Board. No other trustee shall speak on behalf of the Board unless expressly authorized by the Chair or Board to do so. When individual trustees express their opinions in public, they must make it clear that they are not speaking on behalf of the Board.

9. Enforcement of Code of Conduct - Identifying a Breach of the Code

- 9.1 A trustee who has reasonable grounds to believe that a trustee has breached the Board's Code of Conduct may bring the alleged breach to the attention of the Code of Conduct Committee through the Chair of the Board.

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- 9.2 The Code of Conduct applies equally to the Chair of the Board. In the case of an allegation of a breach of the Code by the Chair, wherever a process requires action by the Chair, it shall be modified to read the Vice-chair of the Board.
- 9.3 Any allegation of a breach of the Code must be brought to the attention of the Code of Conduct Committee no later than six weeks after the breach comes to the knowledge of the trustee reporting the breach. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no circumstance shall an inquiry into a breach of the Code be undertaken after the expiration of six months from the time the contravention is alleged to have occurred.
- 9.4 Any allegation of a breach of the Code of Conduct shall be investigated following the Informal or Formal Complaint Procedures as the case may be.
- 9.5 It is expected that whenever possible, allegations of a breach of the Code of Conduct by a trustee shall be investigated following the Informal Complaint Procedure. It is recognized that from time to time a contravention of the Code may occur that is trivial, or committed through inadvertence, or an error of judgment made in good faith. In the spirit of collegiality, and the best interests of the board, the first purpose of alerting a trustee to a breach of the Code is to assist the trustee in understanding their obligations under the Code. Only serious and/or reoccurring breaches of the Code by a trustee should be investigated following the Formal Complaint Procedure.

10. Code of Conduct Committee

- 10.1 A Code of Conduct Committee is comprised of three individuals, the Chair of the Board, Vice-chair of the Board and a trustee of the Board appointed by the Board. Each year the trustee position and an alternate trustee position for the Code of Conduct Committee shall be appointed by the Board in December, through the recommendation of the Selection Committee. The alternate trustee is used when the circumstance warrants that one trustee is needed to replace the Chair, Vice-chair or trustee to carry out any of the duties required under this Code of Conduct and Enforcement of the Code of Conduct. In no circumstance shall the trustee who brought the complaint of a breach of the Code of Conduct be involved in conducting any formal inquiry into the complaint.
- 10.2 Nothing in this Code prevents the Chair or Presiding Officer of any meeting of the Board or committee of the Board from exercising their power pursuant to the *Education Act* (s. 207(3)) to expel or exclude from any meeting any person who has been guilty of improper conduct at the meeting. For greater certainty, this may be done at the sole discretion of the Chair or Presiding Officer, as the case may be, and without the necessity of a complaint or conducting an inquiry before an expulsion or exclusion from a meeting. The rationale for this provision is that a Chair or Presiding Officer must have the ability to control a meeting. Any trustee who does not abide by a reasonable expulsion or exclusion from a meeting is deemed to have breached this Code.
- 10.3 The Chair or Presiding Officer shall follow the special rules of order of the Board and/or the adopted Rules of Order and meeting procedures contained in any policy or by-law of the Board. A breach of a rule of order should be dealt with at the meeting in question by a trustee rising to a point of order or appealing a ruling of the Chair in accordance with any applicable Board By-laws.

Once such a motion is dealt with by the Board, all trustees shall abide by that decision and no further action shall be undertaken pursuant to the Enforcement of the Code of Conduct, except for persistent improper use of the applicable rules of order by the Chair or Presiding Officer.

11. Informal Complaint Procedure

- 11.1 The Code of Conduct Committee, or at the request of a trustee, without the necessity of providing a formal written complaint, who alleges a breach of the Code has occurred, may meet informally with a trustee who is alleged to have breached the Code, to discuss the breach. The purpose of the meeting is to bring the allegation of the breach to the attention of the trustee and to discuss remedial measures to correct the offending behaviour. The Informal Complaint Procedure is conducted in private.
- 11.2 The remedial measures may include, for example, a warning, an apology, and/or the requirement of the trustee to engage in the successful completion of professional development training such as that offered by the Ontario Education Services Corporation Professional Development Program for School Board Trustees. If the committee and the trustee alleged to have breached this Code cannot agree on a remedy, then a formal complaint may be brought against the trustee alleged to have breached this Code and that complaint will be dealt with in accordance with the Formal Complaint Procedure.

12. Formal Complaint Procedure

- 12.1 A trustee who has reasonable grounds to believe that another trustee has breached the Board's Code of Conduct may bring the breach to the attention of the Code of Conduct Committee through a written, signed complaint setting out the following: (i) the name of the trustee who is alleged to have breached the Code; (ii) the alleged breach or breaches of the Code; (iii) information as to when the breach came to the trustee's attention; (iv) the grounds for the belief by the trustee that a breach of the Code has occurred; and (v) the names and contact information of any witnesses to the breach or any other persons who have relevant information regarding the alleged breach. If a written complaint is filed with the committee, then a formal inquiry shall be undertaken. The complainant can, however, subsequently withdraw the complaint or agree that the complaint may be dealt with in accordance with the Informal Complaint Procedure.
- 12.2 If the complainant does not withdraw the complaint or does not agree that the complaint may be dealt with in accordance with the informal complaint procedures, the Code of Conduct Committee, and not the trustee who brought forward the complaint, shall provide to all trustees a confidential copy of the complaint within 10 days of receiving it. The complaint, any response to the complaint and the investigation of the complaint shall be confidential at least until it is before the Board for a decision as to whether or not the trustee has breached this Code.
- 12.3 In an election year for trustees, a Code of Conduct complaint respecting a trustee who is seeking re-election shall not be brought during the period commencing two months prior to election day and ending after the first Board meeting after the new term of office of the Board commences.

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If the trustee accused of a breach of the Code is not re-elected, no inquiry into the alleged breach of the Code by that trustee shall be undertaken. The limitation period for bringing a complaint shall be extended as necessary.

13. Refusal to Conduct Formal Inquiry

- 13.1 If the Code of Conduct Committee is of the unanimous opinion that the complaint is not within the six-week time frame (9.3), trivial, frivolous, vexatious or not made in good faith, or that there are no grounds or insufficient grounds for a formal inquiry, a formal inquiry shall not be conducted and a report stating the reasons for not doing so shall be provided to all trustees.
- 13.2 If the committee cannot unanimously agree on the above, then a full formal inquiry shall be conducted.
- 13.3 After receiving the above report of the Code of Conduct Committee, the Board shall decide whether or not to accept the opinion of the Code of Conduct Committee not to proceed with a formal inquiry. The process for making this decision shall be done in accordance with the Decision sections of the Enforcement of this Code of Conduct, modified as necessary, to apply to this decision.
- 13.4 If an allegation of a breach of the Code of Conduct on its face is with respect to the non-compliance with a more specific board policy with a separate complaint procedure, the allegation shall be processed under that procedure.

14. Steps of Formal Inquiry

- 14.1 If a formal inquiry of an allegation of a breach of the Code of Conduct is undertaken, it shall be done by the Code of Conduct Committee. The formal inquiry may also be delegated to an external consultant as determined by the Committee.
- 14.2 No trustee shall undertake their own investigation of the matter.
- 14.3 Regardless of who undertakes the formal inquiry the following steps shall be followed.
- 14.4 The *Statutory Powers Procedure Act* does not apply to anything done regarding the enforcement of this Code of Conduct. No formal trial-type hearing will be conducted.
- 14.5 Procedural fairness shall govern the formal inquiry. The formal inquiry will be conducted in private.
- 14.6 The formal inquiry may involve both written and oral statements by any witnesses, the trustee bringing the complaint and the trustee who is alleged to have breached the Code of Conduct.
- 14.7 The trustee who is alleged to have breached the Code of Conduct shall have an opportunity to respond to the allegations both in a private meeting with the person(s) undertaking the formal inquiry and in writing.

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- 14.8 It is expected that the formal inquiry will be conducted within a reasonable period of time which will depend on the circumstances of the case. The trustee who is alleged to have breached the Code of Conduct shall provide a written response to the allegations within 10 days of receiving the written allegation, or such extended period of the time as the Code of Conduct Committee or delegated individual deem appropriate in the circumstance.
- 14.9 If the trustee who is alleged to have breached the Code of Conduct refuses to participate in the formal inquiry, the formal inquiry will continue in their absence.
- 14.10 Once the formal inquiry is complete, the final report is prepared by the Code of Conduct Committee or delegated external consultant, as the case may be, and shall outline the finding of facts, but not contain a recommendation or opinion as to whether the Code of Conduct has been breached. This will be determined by the Board as a whole.
- 14.11 If the Code of Conduct Committee is conducting the formal inquiry and when conducting the formal inquiry cannot unanimously agree on the final finding of facts, it shall be referred to an external consultant to complete the formal inquiry.

15. Suspension of Formal Inquiry

- 15.1 If the investigators, when conducting the formal inquiry, discover that the subject-matter of the formal inquiry is being investigated by police, that a charge has been laid, or is being dealt with in accordance with a procedure established under another Act, the formal inquiry shall be suspended until the police investigation, charge or matter under another Act has been finally disposed of. This shall be reported to the rest of the Board.

16. Decision

- 16.1 The final report shall be delivered to the Board, and a decision by the Board as to whether or not the Code of Conduct has been breached and the sanction, if any, for the breach shall be made as soon as practical after receipt of the final report by the Board.
- 16.2 Trustees shall consider only the findings in the final report when voting on the decision and sanction.
- 16.3 If the Board determines that there has been no breach of the Code of Conduct or that a contravention occurred, although the trustee took all reasonable measures to prevent it, or that a contravention occurred that was trivial, or committed through inadvertence, or an error of judgment made in good faith, no sanction shall be imposed.
- 16.4 The determination of a breach of the Code of Conduct and the imposition of a sanction with respect to a complaint investigated in accordance with the Formal Complaint Procedure must be done by resolution of the Board at a meeting of the Board, and the vote on the resolution shall be open to the public. The resolutions and reasons for the decision shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Both resolutions shall be decided by a vote of at least two thirds of the trustees present and voting.

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- 16.5 Despite the *Education Act* (s. 207 (1)), the part of the 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) being:
- 16.5.1 the security of the property of the board;
 - 16.5.2 the disclosure of intimate, personal or financial information in respect of a member of the Board or committee, an employee or prospective employee of the board or a pupil or their parent or guardian;
 - 16.5.3 the acquisition or disposal of a school site;
 - 16.5.4 decisions in respect of negotiations with employees of the board; or
 - 16.5.5 litigation affecting the board.
- 16.6 The trustee who is alleged to have breached the Code of Conduct shall not vote on a resolution to determine whether or not there is a breach or the imposition of a sanction. The trustee who brought the complaint to the attention of the Board may vote on those resolutions.
- 16.7 The trustee who is alleged to have breached the Code of Conduct may be present during the deliberations regarding the above but shall not participate in the deliberations, and shall not be required to answer any questions at that meeting.

17. Sanctions

- 17.1 The trustee who is alleged to have breached the Code of Conduct shall not in any way, after the final report is completed, influence the vote on the decision of breach or sanction, except as permitted below after these decisions have been made.
- 17.2 If the Board determines that the trustee has breached the Board's Code of Conduct, the Board may impose one or more of the following sanctions:
- 17.2.1 Censure of the trustee;
 - 17.2.2 Barring the trustee from attending all or part of a meeting of the Board or a meeting of a committee of the Board. If a matter requires the First Nation Trustee to represent the interests of First Nation students, in accordance with Ontario Regulation 462/97, this trustee will not be barred from attending for that specific matter;
 - 17.2.3 Barring the member from sitting on one or more committees of the Board, for the period of time specified by the Board. If the matter requires the First Nation Trustee to represent the interests of First Nation students, this trustee will not be barred from sitting on the committee for that specific matter.
- 17.3 The Board shall not impose a sanction which is more onerous than the above but may impose one that is less onerous such as a warning or a requirement that the trustee successfully complete specified professional development courses at the expense of the Board.
- 17.4 The Board has no power to declare the trustee's seat vacant.

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- 17.5 A trustee who is barred from attending all or part of a meeting of the Board or a meeting of a committee of the Board 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.
- 17.6 The imposition of a sanction barring a trustee from attending all or part of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be authorization for the trustee to be absent from the meeting and therefore, not in violation of the *Education Act* regarding absences from meetings.

18. Reconsideration

- 18.1 If the Board determines that a trustee has breached the Board's Code of Conduct the Board shall:
- 18.1.1 give the trustee written notice of the determination, the reasons for the decision and any sanction imposed by the Board;
 - 18.1.2 the notice shall inform the trustee that they may make written submissions to the Board in respect of the determination or sanction by the date specified in the notice that is at least 14 days after the notice is received by the trustee; and,
 - 18.1.3 consider any submissions made by the trustee and shall confirm or revoke the determination or sanction with 14 days after the submissions are received.
- 18.2 If the Board revokes a determination, any sanction imposed by the Board is revoked.
- 18.3 If the Board confirms a determination, the Board shall, within the 14 days noted above, confirm, vary or revoke the sanction.
- 18.4 If a sanction is varied or revoked, the variation or revocation shall be deemed to be effective as of the date the original determination was made.
- 18.5 The Board decisions to confirm or revoke a determination or confirm, vary or revoke a sanction shall be done by resolution at a meeting of the Board and the vote on the resolution shall be open to the public. Both resolutions shall be decided by a vote of at least two thirds of the trustees present and voting. The resolutions shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting together with the reasons for confirming or revoking a determination. The Board shall provide to the trustee alleged to have breached the Code of Conduct written notice of the decision to confirm or revoke the determination together with reasons for the decision and written notice of any decision to confirm, vary or revoke a sanction. The trustee alleged to have breached the Code of Conduct shall not vote on those resolutions. The trustee who brought the complaint may vote.
- 18.6 The trustee who is alleged to have breached the Code of Conduct may be present during the deliberations regarding the above but may not participate in the deliberations and shall not be required to answer any questions at that meeting.
- 18.7 If appropriate, the original sanction may be stayed pending the reconsideration by the Board of the determination or sanction.

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Acknowledgement and Undertaking

I confirm that I have received a copy, read, and understand the Board's Code of Conduct Policy 2125.

DATE: ►

SIGNATURE:

Print Name:

**ADOPTED OCTOBER 24, 2012
REVISED SEPTEMBER 26, 2018**

Policy No. 3031, Workplace Harassment
Policy No. 3035, Workplace Conflict Resolution
Policy No. 3140, Health and Safety

THIS FLOW CHART IS INTENDED ONLY AS A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS OF THE ATTACHED POLICY. IF THERE IS ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THIS FLOW CHART AND THE POLICY, THE WORDING IN THE POLICY PREVAILS.

TRUSTEE CODE OF CONDUCT PROCESS

Allegation of a breach of the Code must be brought to the attention of the Code of Conduct Committee (CCC) no later than six weeks after the breach comes to the knowledge of the trustee reporting the breach. No inquiry into a breach of the Code can be undertaken after six months from the time the contravention is alleged to have occurred (9.3).

Informal Complaint

Trustee may bring the breach to the attention of the CCC. CCC meets informally with trustee who has alleged to have breached the code. Remedial measures are decided on. If a remedy is not agreed to, then a formal complaint may occur (11.1).

Formal Complaint

Trustee may bring the breach to the attention of the CCC through a written signed complaint. CCC shall provide all trustees a confidential copy of the complaint within 10 days of receiving it (12.1) Complainant may subsequently agree that complaint may be dealt with informally or withdrawn.

If CCC determines that there are no grounds or insufficient grounds for complaint a report prepared by CCC stating reasons is provided to all trustees (13.1).

Trustee alleged to have breached the code shall file a response within ten days (14.8).

Board decides whether or not to proceed with formal inquiry.

Formal inquiry of an allegation shall be conducted by the CCC or external consultant (14.1).

No

Yes

Advise trustee alleged to have breached the code that the complaint will not be pursued.

Fact finding report prepared and delivered to the Board (14.10).

