

OPSBA BOARD OF DIRECTOR CODE OF CONDUCT ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURE

Identifying a Breach of the Code

- 1. An OPSBA Board of Director member or Alternate as defined in the OPSBA's Constitution (a "Director") who has reasonable grounds to believe that another Director has breached the OPSBA Board of Directors Code of Conduct (the "Code") may bring the alleged breach to the attention of the President of the OPSBA (the "President"). OPSBA's First Vice President, Second Vice President, together with the President constitutes the committee (the "Committee") that determines whether or not a breach of the Code has occurred.
- 2. Any allegation of a breach of the Code must be brought to the attention of the President no later than six (6) weeks after the breach comes to the knowledge of a Director reporting the breach. In no circumstance shall an inquiry into a breach of the Code be undertaken after the expiration of six (6) months from the time the contravention is alleged to have occurred.
- 3. It is expected that whenever possible, allegations of a breach of the Code by a Director shall be investigated following an 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 Director to a breach of the Code is to assist the Director in understanding his/her obligations under the Code. Only serious and/or reoccurring breaches of the Code by a Director should be formally investigated.
- 4. The Code of Conduct applies equally to the President of OPSBA. In the case of an allegation of a breach of the Code by the President, wherever a process requires action by the President, it shall be modified to read the First Vice President of OPSBA. If OPSBA's First Vice President or Second Vice President are alleged to have breached the code, or if a member of the Committee is of the opinion that he or she cannot carry out their investigative or decision-making duties for whatever reason, OPSBA's Executive Council, as defined in OPSBA's Constitution will appoint another Director or Directors to the Committee to ensure there are three members on the Committee.
- 5. The President or Presiding Officer of any meeting of the OPSBA Board of Directors shall exercise their powers in a fair and impartial manner having due regard for every Director's opinion or views.
- 6. The President or Presiding Officer shall follow the special rules of order of the OPSBA and/or the adopted Rules of Order and meeting procedures contained in any Policy or By-Law of the OPSBA. A breach of a rule of order should be dealt with at the meeting in question by a Director rising to a point of order or appealing a ruling of the President or Presiding Officer in accordance with any applicable rule of order. Once such a motion is dealt with by the OPSBA Board of Directors, all Directors shall abide by that decision and no further action shall be undertaken pursuant to the enforcement of the Code, except for persistent improper use of the applicable rules of order by the President or Presiding Officer.

Informal Complaint Procedure

- 7. The President on his/her own initiative, or at the request of a Director (without the necessity of providing a formal written complaint) who alleges a breach of the Code has occurred, may meet informally with a Director 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 Director and to discuss remedial measures to correct the offending behaviour. This is conducted in private.
- 8. The remedial measures may include, for example, a warning, an apology, and/or the requirement of the Director 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.
- 9. If the President and the Director alleged to have breached this Code cannot agree on a remedy, then a formal complaint may be brought against the Director alleged to have breached this Code and that complaint will be dealt with formally in accordance with the procedure below.

Formal Complaint Procedure

- 10. A Director who has reasonable grounds to believe that another Director has breached the Code may bring the breach to the attention of the President, by first providing to the President a written, signed complaint setting out the following:
 - (i) the name of the Director 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 Director's attention;
 - (iv) the grounds for the belief by the Director 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.
- 11. The President shall provide to the Director who is alleged to have breached the Code and the Committee a confidential copy of the complaint within a reasonable period of time after receiving it. The complaint, any response to the complaint and the investigation of the complaint shall be confidential.
- 12. If the President is of the opinion that the complaint is out of time, 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 confidential report stating the reasons for not doing so shall be provided to the Committee, the Director who is alleged to have breached the Code and the Director who alleged a breach of the Code.
- 13. If a formal inquiry of an allegation of a breach of the Code is undertaken, it shall be done by the President.
- 14. The *Statutory Powers Procedure Act* does not apply to anything done regarding the enforcement of this Code. No formal trial-type hearing will be conducted.
- 15. Procedural fairness shall govern the formal inquiry. The formal inquiry will be conducted in private. The formal inquiry may involve both written and oral statements by any witnesses, the Director bringing the complaint and the Director who is alleged to have breached the Code.

- 16. The Director who is alleged to have breached the Code 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.
- 17. 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. If the Director who is alleged to have breached the Code refuses to participate in the formal inquiry, the formal inquiry will continue in his/her absence.
- 18. The confidential final report of the President shall outline the finding of facts, but not contain a recommendation or opinion as to whether the Code has been breached. This will be determined by the Committee.
- 19. The final report shall be delivered to the Committee, including the Director who is alleged to have breached the Code, and a decision by the Committee as to whether or not the Code has been breached and the sanction, if any, for the breach shall be made as soon as practical after receipt of the final report.
- 20. If the Committee determines that there has been no breach of the Code or that a contravention occurred, although the Director took all reasonable measurers 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.
- 21. If the Committee determines that the Director has breached the Code, the Committee may impose one or more of the following sanctions:
 - (a) a warning, an apology, and/or the requirement of the Director 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.
 - (b) a recommendation to the Chair of the member board* that the Director found to have breached the Code be replaced on the OPSBA Board of Directors.
- * If an OPSBA First Nations member has been determined to have breached the Code, the President will ask the OPSBA First Nations Council to select a new representative.
- 22. The Committee shall not impose a sanction which is more onerous than the above but may impose one that is less onerous.
- 23. If the Committee determines that a Trustee has breached the Code, the Committee shall,
 - (a) give the Director written notice of the determination, the reasons for the decision and any sanction imposed by the Committee;
 - (b) the notice shall inform the Director that he or she may make written submissions to the Committee in respect of the determination or sanction by the date specified in the notice;
 - (c) consider any submissions made by the Director and shall confirm or revoke the determination or sanction within a reasonable period of time after the submissions are received.
- 24. If the Committee revokes a determination, any sanction imposed by the Committee is revoked. If the Committee confirms a determination, the Committee shall, within the same reasonable period of time as above, confirm, vary or revoke the sanction. 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. If appropriate, the original sanction may be stayed pending the reconsideration by the Committee of the determination or sanction.