Office of the Integrity Commissioner

OCSTA

January 17, 2020

What are the Commissioner's Main Duties?

- All Board Trustees are subject to their school board's member Code of Conduct.
- IC mandate is to ensure the code of behaviour and ethics governing the Trustees is objectively applied
- Duties include:
 - Conduct inquiries into requests made by a member of the public, staff of the Board or a Member of the Board about the Code of Conduct.
 - ▶ Upon consent of the parties, the Integrity Commissioner may also participate in the role of mediator of issues relating to an informal complaint.



Can the Integrity Commissioner Investigate Complaints about the Staff, Superintendents, Teachers, Principals?

- The IC does not have authority over the board administration, employees, including Board Staff.
- The activities of the IC relate only to the actions and behaviours of Board Trustees in relation to the rules of the Code of Conduct



Term of Office

► The Integrity Commissioner can be appointed for a five year non-renewable term of office.



Duties of the Integrity Commissioner

- Usually there is an accountability framework embedded in the board bylaws outlining the responsibilities of the Integrity Commissioner, that include:
 - (a) to provide advice to trustees on the application of the Trustee Code of Conduct, Board policies, procedures, the Trustee Code of Conduct Complaint Protocol, and general information with respect to a trustee's obligations under the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act;
 - ▶ (b) to make inquiries as directed by the Board of Trustees and in accordance with the Complaint Protocol into whether a trustee has contravened the Trustee Code of Conduct;
 - (c) to provide opinions on policy matters and make other reports to the Board of Trustees as requested on issues of ethics and integrity;
 - ▶ (d) to provide educational programs to trustees on issues of ethics and integrity;
 - (e) to maintain custody and control of their complaint and inquiry files
 - and on completion of the term of office, transfer open files relating to ongoing matters to the incoming Integrity Commissioner appointed by the Board of Trustees; and
 - ▶ (f) to provide such other duties respecting ethical matters as assigned by the Board.



What is the extent of the Integrity Commissioner's Authority

- ► The Board generally adopts a Complaint Protocol for the Board Member Code of Conduct (the "Complaint Protocol"), that sets out the scope of the IC's authority over matters addressed by the Code of Conduct.
- ► The Protocol sets out the process for two types of complaints: formal and informal.
- Complaints must be made within 6 months of the alleged violation
- Remember: allegations involving the Criminal Code of Canada is a police matter, and would not be investigated by the IC.
- ► The IC would not investigate a complaint of an alleged conflict of interest involving a Trustee, as a remedy is provided under the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act.
- You can always contact the IC to determine if the matter is governed by the Code of Conduct.



Reporting

- Following an investigation, the IC reports to the Board with findings, and an analysis and recommendations on Code violations
- Where it deems appropriate, the Board is required to impose sanctions
- A Trustee may be warned or required to undertake professional development or further training
- ► IC can make interim reports to the Board where there are instances of interference, obstruction or retaliation encountered during an investigation
- Reporting to the Board of Trustees, annually



Outside & Inside IC Jurisdiction

- Inside:
 - ► Advice & Recommendations
 - Complaints
 - ► Guidance on Code Conduct/Rules
 - Overrides the MFIPPA
- Outside:
 - MCOIA
 - Municipal Elections Act
 - ► Human Rights Act, OHSA, Whistle-Blowing (staff/administration)



How is the Public Informed of the Commissioner's Activities?

► The Commissioner publishes an annual report regarding its activities and costs incurred, and it is posted on the school board website.

