

**REPORT OF THE INTEGRITY COMMISSIONER:
PROPOSING CHANGES TO THE *CODE OF CONDUCT FOR
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL***

REPORT NO. 6 – JANUARY 12, 2022

To: Members of Council for The City of Winnipeg

I. INTRODUCTION

On February 22, 2018, Council for the City of Winnipeg adopted a new *Code of Conduct for Members of Council* (the "*Code*").

The *Code* promotes a culture of ethical behaviour for Members of Council ("Members") by prescribing a set of rules which Members must follow and establishing a complaint process for enforcing those rules.

The *Code* is set within the framework of a Preamble and Key Principles, both of which provide the context for its interpretation and application.

Since it is not possible to anticipate every factual situation which may engage the *Code*, nor all the various ways in which the *Code* will be interpreted and applied, the *Code* must necessarily be a living document – one which is capable of being amended from time to time in order to ensure it remains relevant and effective.

Since 2018 when the *Code* was first passed, Council has made a number of changes to the document, on the recommendation of the Integrity Commissioner.

As I stated in my Report to Council dated January 16, 2018, in which I first recommended adoption of the *Code*:

The process of code development is at least as important, if not more important, than the product in terms of realizing the potential benefits and avoiding unforeseen consequences of adopting a code.¹

Having worked with the *Code* for over three years, I am of the view that certain further changes should be made, in order to make it a more useful and effective tool.

The changes that are proposed in this report are based on my interaction with members of the public, including consideration of complaints which I have received and on discussions I have had during the past year with every Member of Council, about their experience in using and applying the *Code*.

II. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE

Overview

While all of the proposed amendments to the *Code* are clearly set out on Attachment #1 to this document, I only highlight in this report what I believe are the most significant of those changes.

The majority of the proposed changes are intended to make the *Code* easier to use and understand. None of the proposed amendments makes any changes to the Rules which relate to Members' ethical obligations.

With respect to the changes which pertain to the complaint process, most of those are intended to provide more information to Members of Council and the public about how the Integrity Commissioner performs their role. Some of the proposed changes are also intended to provide guidance to Council when it is required to perform an adjudicative function, following the receipt of an investigation report from the Integrity Commissioner which determines that a Member has breached the *Code*.

¹ *A Code of Ethics or Code of Conduct for Political Parties as a Potential Tool to Strengthen Electoral Democracy in Canada – A Discussion Paper on the Advantages and Disadvantages of a Code Prepared for Elections Canada* by Dr. Paul G. Thomas, December 2014, p.17

How to read Attachment No. 1

Any wording which is new or changed is indicated in red.

Existing wording which is to be removed has a black line struck through it.

Code – Section C - Definitions

Section C of the *Code* lists the definitions of certain words and phrases which are used in the *Code* and its Appendices.

It is important to understand that the meaning ascribed to words and phrases used in the *Code* is specific to their use in that document.

In the changes I am proposing, I added definitions for certain words which are used throughout the *Code* and which have not previously been defined and I recommended a change to the definition of an existing phrase. The intention behind all of the changes is to ensure that the *Code* is applied in a clear and consistent manner.

As an example, I am recommending that the definition of "campaign period" which is used in Sections 4 and 28 of the *Complaint Procedures* be changed and then moved into the Definitions Section to be included with all the other specific definitions.

"Campaign period" is currently defined in Section 4 of the *Complaint Procedures* as follows:

The "campaign period":

(i) in the case of a candidate for mayor, begins on May 1 in the year of a general election and ends on the start of the new term of Council as defined in section 18 of The City of Winnipeg Charter; and

(ii) in the case of other candidates, begins on June 30 in the year of a general election and ends on the start of the new term of Council as defined in section 18 of The City of Winnipeg Charter.

The change to the definition I am proposing reads as follows:

“Campaign Period” means:

- (a) in a general election begins on May 1 in the year of the election and ends on the start of the new term of Council as defined in Section 18(1) of The City of Winnipeg Charter; and
- (b) in an election to fill a vacancy, begins on the day when the senior election officer receives the direction from the City Clerk to hold the election and ends on the start of the term as defined in section 18(2) of *The City of Winnipeg Charter*.

The new definition of "campaign period" I am recommending does not distinguish between the nature of the office the Member is seeking – whether that of Mayor or Councillor.

The primary use of the phrase "campaign period" is found in Section 28 of the *Complaint Procedures*. That section says that during the campaign period the Integrity Commissioner will: (a) not receive any complaints alleging that a Member of Council has breached the *Code*; (b) suspend any ongoing investigation of a previously filed complaint; and (c) not submit any report to Council of findings with respect to such complaints.

The rationale for this section is to avoid the Integrity Commissioner and the complaints process from being drawn into the political fray of an election.

By defining "campaign period" to include one single timeframe my intention is to ensure that the complaints process will not be used as part of any Member's election strategy – regardless of whether they are running for Mayor or Councillor.

Code – Section D - Key Principles

Section D of the *Code* sets out the Key Principles which, like the Preamble, provide a helpful framework within which to review the actions of Members of Council. The Key Principles form part of the context within which the Rules of the *Code* are applied and interpreted.

From time to time, I receive complaints which allege that a Member has violated the Key Principles.

The *Code* says that the Integrity Commissioner's jurisdiction to receive and investigate complaints relates to allegations that the **Rules** of the *Code* have been breached (emphasis added).

The Rules of the *Code* are the eleven Rules which are found at Section E of the *Code*. Those Rules regulate specific conduct such as, for example, Members' acceptance of gifts, their use of influence, and their use of City staff, resources and property.

By contrast, the Key Principles are framed in very broad terms and do not prescribe specific kinds of behaviour.

Elected officials need to know what is expected of them. In order for Members of Council to be able to comply with the *Code* and for the Integrity Commissioner to be able to enforce such compliance, the boundaries of acceptable behaviour must be clearly defined. This is why only the Rules of the *Code* are capable of being the subject of a complaint.

Like the Preamble, the Key Principles do not identify a stand-alone set of obligations, the alleged violation of which can be the subject of an investigation by the Integrity Commissioner.

To make this clear, the change that I am proposing is to add the following paragraphs to the Key Principles section:

The Key Principles form a helpful framework within which to review the actions of Members of Council.

Like the Preamble, however, they do not identify a stand-alone set of obligations the alleged violation of which can be the subject of a complaint.

This change is intended to assist potential complainants in understanding the types of behaviour which can be the subject of a complaint made to the Integrity Commissioner.

I note that when I receive a Formal Complaint, regardless of how the complainant has described which Rules of the *Code* they believe have been breached and even where they allege that the Key Principles have been breached, I review the allegations in the complaint document as a whole to

determine whether the matters which are the subject of the complaint potentially engage any of the Rules of the *Code* such that they could be the subject of an investigation.

Changes to the *Complaint Procedures* Appendix B, Part B: Formal Complaint Procedure

Imposition of Sanctions by Council

Under the process in the *Code*, the Integrity Commissioner is charged with the responsibility, following an investigation, to make a determination as to whether the *Code* has been breached.

If the Integrity Commissioner finds the complaint is sustained, they are required to report publicly to Council with their findings and any recommended sanctions.²

The *Code* says that in that report the Integrity Commissioner may recommend to Council that it impose any of the following sanctions:

- i. the Member be reprimanded;*
- ii. the Member be required to make a public apology;*
- iii. the Member be requested to return a gift or benefit or, where the gift or benefit cannot be returned, reimburse the donor for the value of the gift or benefit;*
- iv. the Member be removed from a committee; and/or*
- v. the Mayor be requested to remove the Member from their position as Chair of a committee.³*

The *Code* goes on to say that when "Council receives a report from the Integrity Commissioner following an investigation it shall consider and act on that report forthwith"⁴.

When the *Code* was drafted it was understood that the sanctions which Council could impose were the ones which the *Code* said the Integrity Commissioner could recommend.

² *Complaint Procedures*, Appendix B, Part B, paragraph 18

³ *Code*, Section F(4)

⁴ *Complaint Procedures*, Appendix B, Part B, paragraph 24

For the sake of clarity, I am proposing that the *Complaint Procedures* reiterate the sanctions which Council may consider imposing, by adding the following paragraph:

Imposition of Sanctions by Council

When Council receives a report from the Integrity Commissioner which identifies that there has been a violation of the Code, Council may impose any or all of the following sanctions:

- i. That the Member be reprimanded;*
- ii. That the Member be required to make a public apology;*
- iii. That the Member be requested to return a gift or benefit or, where the gift or benefit cannot be returned, reimburse the donor for the value of the gift or benefit;*
- iv. That the Member be removed from a committee; and*
- v. That the Mayor be requested to remove the Member from their position as chair of a committee.*

To assist Members in performing the adjudicative role which the *Code* has assigned to them, I am proposing the addition of the following section:

When deciding whether to impose any of the sanctions for misconduct listed in paragraph __ above, Council must consider the following factors:

- a. The nature of the Code of Conduct contravention;*
- b. The length or persistence of the Code of Conduct contravention;*
- c. Whether the Member knowingly contravened the Code of Conduct;*
- d. Whether the Member took steps to prevent, mitigate or remedy the Code of Conduct contravention;*
- e. Whether the contravention was committed through an error of judgment made in good faith; and*
- f. Whether the Member previously contravened the Code of Conduct.*

As political actors, Council Members are expected to express their views and even their preconceptions on matters that involve public interest.

When, however, a matter comes before them in their capacity as decision makers, it is important that they remind themselves of their responsibility to adjudicate fairly and with an open mind on

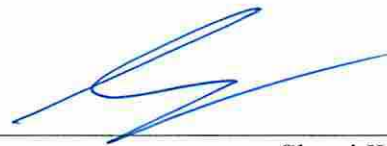
the matter before them, taking into account the Integrity Commissioner's findings, conclusions and recommendations.⁵

Having a list of factors they must take into consideration when imposing sanctions will assist Members in making their determination in a fair, principled and consistent manner.

This proposed list of factors which Council must take into consideration is the same as the list of factors which are required to be considered by members of council in all other municipalities in the province.⁶

III. Recommendations

That Council adopt the proposed changes to the *Code* which are shown on Attachment #1 to this report.



Sherri Walsh
January 12, 2022

⁵ *Chiarelli v Ottawa (City of)* 2021 ONSC 8256 at para.151

⁶ *The Municipal Act*, CCSM c.M225, Council Members' Codes of Conduct Regulation – Regulation 98/2020

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

A. PREAMBLE

Members of Council for the City of Winnipeg recognize that they hold office for the benefit of the public and that their conduct must adhere to the highest ethical standards, exceeding the minimum obligations required by law.

A written Code of Conduct demonstrates that Members of Council share a common understanding of the ethical obligations which are essential to the fair and effective operation of government.

Members of Council first instituted a Code of Conduct in 1994. This Code of Conduct stems from the principles set out in that Code.

Although the Preamble cannot support a stand-alone contravention of the Code of Conduct, together with the Key Principles listed below, it provides a helpful framework within which to review the actions of Members of Council.

To further assist Members of Council and members of the public in understanding and interpreting the Code of Conduct, the Code of Conduct document shall be made available in a version which includes commentary provided by the Integrity Commissioner.

That commentary, which will be updated from time to time by the Integrity Commissioner, does not form part of the Code of Conduct itself.

B. APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION

1. This Code of Conduct (“Code”) applies to all Members of Council, including the Mayor (“Members”).
2. It is intended that this Code operate together with and supplemental to the statutes, By-laws and policies which govern the conduct of Members, including but not limited to:
 - *The City of Winnipeg Charter*
 - *The Municipal Council Conflict of Interest Act (“MCCIA”)*
 - *The Human Rights Code of Manitoba*
 - *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*
 - *The Criminal Code of Canada*
 - *City of Winnipeg Policies, By-laws and Procedures*
 - *Codes of Conduct for City Boards or Commissions*
3. Members are responsible to be familiar with the requirements of the By-laws, policies, procedures and legislation which govern their conduct together with the provisions of this Code.
4. This Code is to be given a broad and liberal interpretation in accordance with the Key Principles set out herein and applied in a reasonable and pragmatic manner.

5. Members should seek the advice of the Integrity Commissioner in determining how this Code is to be interpreted and applied.

C. DEFINITIONS

“**Appendix A**” means the Advice Procedures for Members of Council, attached to and forming part of the Code.

“**Appendix B**” means the Complaint Procedures, attached to and forming part of the Code.

“**Campaign Period**” means:

- (a) in a general election begins on May 1 in the year of the election and ends on the start of the new term of Council as defined in Section 18(1) of The City of Winnipeg Charter; and
- (b) in an election to fill a vacancy, begins on the day when the senior election officer receives the direction from the City Clerk to hold the election and ends on the start of the term as defined in section 18(2) of *The City of Winnipeg Charter*.

“**City**” means the City of Winnipeg.

“**Code**” means the Code of Conduct for Members of Council.

“**Council**” means Winnipeg City Council.

“**Duties of Office**” are the duties and activities that relate to the position of the Member, namely participation in activities relating to the proceedings and work of Council and activities undertaken in representing the City or the Member's ward or constituents but do not include:

- activities related to the private interests of the Member;
- ~~activities related to~~ a Member's ~~campaign for re~~-election-related activities; and
- activities including fundraising activities designed, in the context of a federal, provincial or municipal election, or any other local election, to support or oppose a political party or an individual candidate.

“**Dependant**” means:

- (a) the spouse of a Member,
 - (b) the common law partner of a Member, and
 - (c) any child, natural or adopted, of the Member,
- who resides with the Member.

“**Election**” means an election for Winnipeg City Council, whether a general election or an election to fill a vacancy (a by-election).

“**General Election**” means an election of the Mayor and Councillors for all wards required to be held in October in every fourth year.

“**Member**” means a member of Council whether the Mayor or a Councillor.

“**Private Interest**” includes any personal benefit, whether or not pecuniary, but does not include an interest:

- (a) in matters of general application;
- (b) in matters that affect a Member as one of a broad class of the public;
- (c) that concerns the remuneration and benefits of the Member as a Member of Council; or
- (d) that is trivial.

“**Staff**” means City staff and the Member's own staff, regardless of how the individual is paid and includes a student, intern or volunteer.

D. KEY PRINCIPLES

-1. The public interest is best served when Members:

- perform their duties of office honestly and with integrity, impartiality and transparency, putting the public interest before private and self-interest;
- conduct themselves in such a way as to promote respect for Council and municipal government;
- serve their constituents and the City in a conscientious and diligent manner and approach decision making with an open mind; and
- perform their duties of office and manage their private interests in a manner that promotes public confidence and trust in the political process.

2. The Key Principles form a helpful framework within which to review the actions of Members of Council.

Like the Preamble, however, they do not identify a stand-alone set of obligations the alleged violation of which can be the subject of a complaint.

E. RULES OF CONDUCT

1. Confidential Information

a. Members must not disclose and shall only use confidential information as required for their duties of office.

Confidential information is information which is otherwise not available to the general public, including information contained in the agenda for or discussed at an *in camera* meeting held pursuant to the City's *In Camera By-law*, and information in the possession of or received in confidence by the City that the City is either prohibited from disclosing, is required to refuse to disclose, or may refuse to disclose pursuant to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

b. Members must not intentionally access or attempt to access confidential information which is in the custody of the City unless it is necessary for the performance of their duties of office.

2. Conflict of Interest

- a. Members must not act in situations in which they have a real or apparent conflict of interest, whether during a meeting of Council or Committee of Council or at any other time while performing their duties of office.
- i. A conflict of interest exists when a Member exercises their duties of office and at the same time knows that in the performance of those duties there is the opportunity to further their private interests.
 - ii. A **real conflict of interest** exists when a Member has knowledge of a private interest that is sufficient to influence the exercise of their duties of office.
 - iii. An **apparent conflict of interest** exists when there is a reasonable perception, which a reasonably well-informed person could properly have, that the Member's ability to perform any official duty or function must be influenced by their private interest.
- b. A Member is presumed not to have a private interest in any appointment to serve in their official capacity on any commission, board or agency, or in matters arising in relation to that commission, board or agency.
- c. A Member who has a conflict of interest with respect to any matter must refrain from influencing the matter and from discussing or voting on any decision with respect to the matter.
- d. Should a conflict of interest, real or apparent, arise with respect to a matter that will be discussed or determined at a meeting of Council or a Committee of Council, the Member must:
- i. disclose the general nature of the Member's interest, and
 - ii. withdraw from the meeting without voting or participating in the discussion.
- e. Where a Member does not disclose a private interest under Rule 2.d. because they are not in attendance at the meeting at which the matter arose, the Member must disclose the general nature of their interest at the next meeting of the same body before which the matter arose.
- f. Where, by reason of withdrawal from a meeting because of non-pecuniary interests, there would be fewer Members remaining than are needed to meet quorum, those Members who have withdrawn by reason of a non-pecuniary interest must disclose their interest, but may still vote in respect of the matter.

3. Fundraising

Members must not solicit funds from any person or organization if doing so would constitute an improper use of the influence of their office.

4. Gifts and Benefits

Acceptability

- a. Members must not solicit or accept any gift or personal benefit that would, to a reasonable, well-informed person, create the appearance that the donor is seeking to influence the Member or gain the favour of the Member.
- b. For these purposes, a gift or benefit provided with the Member's knowledge to a Member's dependant or to a Member's staff that is connected directly or indirectly to the performance of the Member's duties is deemed to be a gift to that Member.
- c. For clarification, it is generally not a violation of Rule 4.a. to accept the following:
 - i. compensation authorized by law;
 - ii. gifts or benefits received as an incident of accepted protocol or normal expression of courtesy;
 - iii. a political contribution otherwise authorized and reported in accordance with the law;
 - iv. services provided without compensation by persons volunteering their time;
 - v. admission to charitable or community organized events, widely-attended events such as conventions or conferences, or training and education programs, provided that:
 1. admission is offered by the entity responsible for organizing and presenting the event;
 2. admission is unsolicited by the Member; and
 3. the Member is attending or participating in their official capacity;
 - vi. food, lodging, transportation and entertainment provided by federal, provincial or municipal governments or their political subdivisions or by the government of a foreign country, as long as these benefits are received by the Member during the performance of their duties of office; and
 - vii. sponsorships and donations for community events organized or run by a Member or a third party on behalf of a Member.
- d. Except for political contributions allowable by law, Members must never accept gifts or benefits provided by a registered lobbyist, or their lobbyist client or employer. It is generally not a violation of this Rule to accept light refreshments given in the context of an interaction with a lobbyist where the Member is not able to obtain refreshments at their own cost.
- e. Where a Member or their dependant or their staff is offered or given a gift that is not acceptable, the Member should refuse it or, at the earliest opportunity, return it to the donor without making any personal use of it.

Disclosure Requirements

- f. Members must provide the Integrity Commissioner with a quarterly Disclosure Statement identifying the receipt of any gift or benefit connected to the performance of the Member's duties

of office, with the exception of gifts falling under 4.c.i., iii., or iv., or a gift or benefit valued at less than \$50.00. The Disclosure Statement must identify the following:

- i. the nature of the gift or benefit;
 - ii. its source and date of receipt;
 - iii. the circumstances under which the gift was given or received;
 - iv. the gift's estimated value; and
 - v. what the recipient intends to do with the gift.
- g. Disclosure Statements provided under this rule will be a matter of public record.

5. Use of Influence

- a. Members must not use the influence of their office for purposes other than for the proper exercise of their duties of office.

6. Use of Staff, Resources and Property

Members must not use or permit the use of staff or City resources or property for purposes other than those connected with the discharge of their duties of office.

7. Election-Related Activity

- a. Members are required to follow all applicable election legislation and By-laws, including without limitation, *The City of Winnipeg Charter, The Municipal Councils and School Boards Elections Act* and all relevant City of Winnipeg By-laws.
- b. Members must not use the facilities, equipment, supplies, services or other resources of the City (including Members' newsletters or websites linked through the City's website) for any election-related activities.
- c. Members must not use the services of staff for election-related purposes during hours in which those staff members are in the paid employment of the City or paid by the use of City resources.

8. Conduct Concerning Staff

- a. Members must not directly or indirectly, request, induce, encourage, aid, or permit staff to do something which, if done by the Member, would be a breach of this Code of Conduct.
- b. Members must not compel staff to engage in partisan political activities or subject them to reprisal of any kind for refusing to engage in such activities.
- c. Members must not use, or attempt to use, their authority for the purpose of intimidating, coercing, or influencing staff with the intent of interfering with such staff's duties.

d. Members must not maliciously or falsely impugn or injure the professional or ethical reputation or the prospects or practice of staff and must at all times show respect for staff's professional capacities.

9. Respectful Conduct

a. All Members have a duty to treat members of the public, one another, and staff with respect and without abuse, harassment, or intimidation.

Harassment includes:

- i. any behaviour, whether a single incident or a course of conduct, that a reasonable person should have known would be unwelcome, and that is inappropriate, demeaning, humiliating, embarrassing, or otherwise offensive, including but not limited to:
 - a. verbal or written insults, abuse or threats;
 - b. racial or ethnic slurs, including racially derogatory nicknames;
 - c. leering or other offensive gestures;
 - d. bullying; or
 - e. patronizing or condescending behaviour; and
- ii. objectionable and unwelcome sexual solicitations or advances.

b. While Members may passionately debate issues and promote ideas, they must maintain proper decorum during meetings of: Council, Committees of Council, and boards, agencies or commissions on which they serve as part of their duties of office.

10. Adherence to Council Policies and Procedures

Members must adhere to all By-laws, policies and procedures adopted by Council.

11. Reprisals and Obstruction

a. It is a violation of this Code to obstruct the Integrity Commissioner in the carrying out of their duties and responsibilities.

b. No Member shall threaten or undertake any reprisal against a person who makes a complaint under this Code or against a person who provides information to the Integrity Commissioner in any investigation of such a complaint.

F. ENFORCEMENT

1. Annual Meeting with Integrity Commissioner

Members shall meet with the Integrity Commissioner at least once annually in order to discuss their obligations under this Code and under other policies, By-laws or Acts which govern their ethical behaviour.

2. Investigation of Complaints

The Integrity Commissioner may: receive and investigate complaints alleging that the Rules set out in this Code have been breached; make findings; and report to Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Complaint Procedures attached as Appendix B to the Code.

3. Reliance on Advice Provided to Member by Integrity Commissioner

- a. Members may seek advice from the Integrity Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of the Advice Procedures attached as Appendix A to the Code.
- b. Any written advice given by the Integrity Commissioner to a Member binds the Integrity Commissioner in any subsequent consideration of the conduct of the Member in the same matter, as long as the facts presented by the Member to the Integrity Commissioner were accurate and complete.

4. Sanctions for Misconduct

Where the Integrity Commissioner has determined there has been a violation of the Code, the Integrity Commissioner may recommend to Council that:

- i. the Member be reprimanded;
- ii. the Member be required to make a public apology;
- iii. the Member be requested to return a gift or benefit or, where the gift or benefit cannot be returned, reimburse the donor for the value of the gift or benefit;
- iv. the Member be removed from a committee; and/or
- v. the Mayor be requested to remove the Member from their position as Chair of a committee.

**Appendix A to the Code of Conduct
for Members of Council**

ADVICE PROCEDURES FOR MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Circumstances and Effect of Seeking Advice from the Integrity Commissioner

1. Any written advice given by the Integrity Commissioner (“Commissioner”) to a Member of Council (“Member”) binds the Commissioner in any subsequent consideration of the Member’s conduct in the same matter, as long as the facts presented by the Member to the Commissioner were accurate and complete.
2. The Commissioner may, on their own initiative, reconsider advice that has been provided to a Member. The Commissioner will let the Member know that the advice is being reconsidered, but that the original advice will stand unless and until amended.
3. Advice that is general in nature will only be given informally by the Commissioner and is subject to change by the Commissioner when applied to specific facts that may not have been known at the time the general advice was provided.
4. The Commissioner will not provide advice as to whether or not the Member’s past conduct was in contravention of the Code of Conduct, but will provide information, in a general way, as to how the Member may govern himself or herself, in similar situations in the future.
5. It is inappropriate for a Member to use advice sought from the Commissioner to attack or malign the behaviour of another Member.
6. Communication between the Commissioner and a Member is confidential, subject to any disclosure required by law, except:
 - a. The fact that advice was sought may be reported by the Commissioner in a report following the investigation of a complaint;
 - b. A Member is entitled to make public, advice the Member receives from the Integrity Commissioner; and
 - c. At any time, should a portion of the advice provided by the Commissioner to a Member be made public, the Commissioner shall be at liberty to make public the entirety of the advice that was provided.
7. The Commissioner may include a summary of advice given to Members, in a general and anonymous way, in Annual Reports to Council and in commentary on the Commissioner’s website.

**Appendix B to the Code of Conduct
for Members of Council**

COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

Part A: Informal Complaint Procedure

1. Any individual who identifies or witnesses behaviour or activity by a Member of Council (“Member”), which includes the Mayor, that they believe contravenes the Rules of the Code of Conduct may seek to address the prohibited behaviour or activity in the following way:
 - a) contact the Member directly to advise that the behaviour or activity appears to contravene the Code of Conduct, identifying the specific provision(s) of the Code of Conduct that may have been contravened, in an attempt to settle or resolve the matter;
 - b) ask the Integrity Commissioner to assist in informal discussion of the alleged complaint with the Member in an attempt to settle or resolve the matter;
 - c) if applicable:
 - i) confirm to the Member that their response is satisfactory, or
 - ii) advise the Member that their response is unsatisfactory; or
 - d) consider the need to pursue the matter in accordance with the Formal Complaint Procedure set out in Part B of these Procedures, or in accordance with any other applicable judicial or quasi-judicial process or complaint procedure.
2. Individuals are encouraged to pursue the Informal Complaint Procedure as the first means of remedying behaviour or activity of a Member that they believe violates the Code of Conduct.
3. With the consent of both the complaining individual and the Member, the Integrity Commissioner may participate in any informal complaint resolution process. The parties involved are encouraged to take advantage of the Integrity Commissioner’s potential role as a mediator/conciliator of issues relating to a complaint.
4. The Integrity Commissioner has the discretion to withdraw from any informal complaint resolution process at any time.
5. Any participation by the Integrity Commissioner in an informal complaint resolution process will not preclude the Integrity Commissioner from undertaking a formal investigation of the same matter pursuant to the Formal Complaint Procedure set out in Part B of these Procedures.
6. The Informal Complaint Process is not a precondition or a prerequisite to pursuing the Formal Complaint Procedure.
7. The Integrity Commissioner may include anonymized information about informal complaints in the Annual Report the Integrity Commissioner provides to Council.

Part B: Formal Complaint Procedure

Formal Complaints

1. Any individual who identifies or witnesses behaviour or activity by a Member that they believe contravenes the Rules of the Code of Conduct may file a formal complaint requesting an investigation by the Integrity Commissioner as to whether the Member has contravened the Rules of the Code of Conduct, in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. all complaints shall be in writing on the prescribed Formal Complaint Form (attached to this Part) and shall be dated and signed by an identifiable individual; and
 - b. all complaints shall be sent directly to the Integrity Commissioner by mail, e-mail or fax to the address or number identified on the Integrity Commissioner's webpage: <http://www.winnipeg.ca/council/integritycommissioner/default.stm>.
2. The details of the complaint will be disclosed to the respondent Member, however, the name of the person complaining will only be disclosed in circumstances where fairness requires such disclosure.
3. Council may, by resolution, direct the Integrity Commissioner to investigate any matter that is within the Integrity Commissioner's jurisdiction and the Integrity Commissioner will, upon receiving such resolution, commence the investigation in accordance with the provisions of these Procedures.

Time for Filing Complaints

4. Complaints must generally be made: (a) within 60 days after the date of conduct giving rise to the complaint; or (b) within 60 days after the Complainant became aware of the conduct giving rise to the complaint. ~~Subject to section 25 of this Part, the~~ ~~Consistent with section 28 of this Part, the~~ campaign period prior to a Municipal election will not be counted as part of the 60 days in which a complaint may be made.

~~The "campaign period":~~

- ~~(i) in the case of a candidate for mayor, begins on May 1 in the year of a general election and ends on the start of the new term of Council as defined in section 18 of The City of Winnipeg Charter; and~~
 - ~~(ii) in the case of other candidates, begins on June 30 in the year of a general election and ends on the start of the new term of Council as defined in section 18 of The City of Winnipeg Charter.~~
5. The Integrity Commissioner may accept a complaint filed after the expiry of the time limit set out in section 4 if the Integrity Commissioner is satisfied that:
 - a. the delay was incurred in good faith;

- b. it is in the public interest to conduct an investigation, or give consideration to whether or not to conduct an investigation; and
- c. no substantial prejudice will result to any person because of the delay.

Complaints Outside Integrity Commissioner's Jurisdiction

6. If the complaint is not, on its face, a complaint with respect to non-compliance with the Code of Conduct or if the complaint relates to matters addressed by other legislation or complaint procedure under another City of Winnipeg procedure, policy or rule, the Integrity Commissioner shall advise the Complainant in writing as follows:

Criminal Matter

- (a) If the complaint on its face is an allegation of a criminal nature consistent with the *Criminal Code* of Canada, the Complainant shall be advised that if the Complainant wishes to pursue any such allegation, the Complainant must pursue it with the appropriate police service;

The Municipal Council Conflict of Interest Act

- (b) If the complaint on its face is regarding non-compliance with *The Municipal Council Conflict of Interest Act* as opposed to the Code of Conduct, the Complainant shall be advised to review the matter with the Complainant's own legal counsel;

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

- (c) If the complaint is more appropriately addressed under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, the Complainant shall be advised that the matter must be referred to the City of Winnipeg Clerk to deal with under the City's access and privacy policies under the legislation;

Other Legislation or Procedure, Policy or Rule Applies

- (d) If the complaint appears to fall within the scope of other legislation or another procedure, policy or rule of the City, the Complainant shall be advised to pursue the matter under such legislation or procedure, policy or rule;

Lack of Jurisdiction

- (e) If the complaint is, for any other reason not within the jurisdiction of the Integrity Commissioner, the Complainant shall be so advised and provided with any additional referrals as the Integrity Commissioner considers appropriate; and

~~Matter Already Pending~~

- ~~(f) If the complaint is in relation to a matter which is subject to an outstanding complaint under another process such as a court proceeding related to *The Municipal Council Conflict of Interest Act*, a complaint under the *Manitoba Human Rights Code* or similar process, or to~~

~~a civil matter that is pending before the courts, the Integrity Commissioner shall suspend any investigation pending the result of the other process.~~

Refusal to Conduct Investigation

7. If the Integrity Commissioner is of the opinion that:
- a. the conduct described in the complaint is not within the Integrity Commissioner's jurisdiction to investigate;
 - b. the complaint is frivolous, vexatious or not made in good faith;
 - c. there are no grounds or insufficient grounds for an investigation, or that it is unlikely that the complaint will succeed; or
 - d. an investigation would serve no useful purpose;

the Integrity Commissioner shall not conduct an investigation and, where this becomes apparent in the course of an investigation, shall terminate the investigation.

Matter Already Pending

~~8. To avoid incurring unnecessary costs associated with duplication, and/or to avoid inappropriately interfering with the conduct of another process, if the complaint is in relation to a matter which is subject to an outstanding complaint or pending investigation under another process, including a matter that is pending before the Courts, the Integrity Commissioner may determine that they will not conduct an investigation of the complaint and may suspend any ongoing investigation pending the result of that other process.~~

~~8.9.~~The Integrity Commissioner may request further information from the Complainant or others before deciding whether or not there are reasonable grounds for believing that a violation of the Code of Conduct may have occurred and an investigation is warranted.

~~9.10.~~ In the event that the Integrity Commissioner receives multiple complaints concerning the same matter, the Commissioner may combine those complaints for the purposes of investigating and reporting to Council.

~~10.11.~~ The Integrity Commissioner, in considering the allegations which are set out in a complaint, may have regard to all of the Rules of the Code of Conduct and not simply those which the Complainant identifies as having been contravened.

~~11.12.~~ Where the Integrity Commissioner has declined to conduct an investigation, the Integrity Commissioner will provide the Member who is the subject of the complaint with both an anonymized copy of the complaint and the Integrity Commissioner's response to the Complainant.

Opportunities for Resolution

~~12.13.~~ Following receipt and review of a Formal Complaint, or at any time during an investigation, where the Integrity Commissioner believes that an opportunity to resolve the

matter informally may be successfully pursued, and both the Complainant and the Member agree, efforts may be pursued to achieve such an informal resolution.

Investigation

~~13~~.14. If a complaint is within the Integrity Commissioner's jurisdiction and is not rejected by the Integrity Commissioner on one of the grounds listed in section 7, the Integrity Commissioner will investigate the complaint as follows:

- a. provide the Member whose conduct is in question with the details of the complaint and any supporting material determined to be relevant by the Integrity Commissioner, by mail or e-mail, together with a notice of intention to conduct an investigation.
- b. request that the Member provide a written response to the complaint, any supporting documents or materials, and a list of relevant witnesses, within ten (10) days.
- c. provide a copy of the Member's response to the Complainant with a request that any written reply be provided by the Complainant within ten (10) days. A copy of that reply will be provided to the Member.

~~14~~.15. The Integrity Commissioner may seek information from anyone relevant to the complaint and may receive such information either in person or in writing.

~~15~~.16. The Integrity Commissioner may review all books, financial records, electronic data, processing records, reports, files and any other papers, things or property belonging to or used by the City of Winnipeg and enter any relevant City of Winnipeg work location which the Integrity Commissioner deems necessary for the purpose of the investigation.

~~16~~.17. Where, during the course of an investigation, the Integrity Commissioner becomes aware of any additional complaint made by a Complainant which is within the Integrity Commissioner's jurisdiction and is not rejected by the Integrity Commissioner on one of the grounds listed in section 7, the Integrity Commissioner shall, upon notice to the Member, investigate such complaint in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol.

Reporting

~~17~~.18. Where the Integrity Commissioner finds that the Code has been contravened either in whole or in part, the Integrity Commissioner shall provide a report to Council outlining their findings, their opinion as to how the Member has contravened the Code and any recommended corrective action or sanctions.

~~18~~.19. The Integrity Commissioner shall not issue a report to Council which finds a violation of the Code of Conduct on the part of any Member unless the Member has had reasonable notice of the basis for the proposed finding and recommended sanction and an opportunity either in person or in writing to comment to the Integrity Commissioner on the proposed finding and recommended sanction. In preparing their report to Council, the Integrity Commissioner shall take the Member's response into consideration and shall attach a copy of the response to their report.

~~19.20.~~ The Complainant will be provided with a copy of the Integrity Commissioner's report to Council when the report is placed on the agenda for the meeting at which the report will be considered.

~~20.21.~~ The Integrity Commissioner may make interim reports to Council as required to address any instances of interference, obstruction, delay or retaliation encountered during the investigation.

~~21.22.~~ If the Integrity Commissioner determines that there has been no breach of the Code of Conduct, the Integrity Commissioner will provide a report to the Member and the Complainant advising them of that determination, and will not report to Council about their determination, except as part of an Annual Report

Member not Blameworthy

~~1.23.~~ If the Integrity Commissioner determines ~~that there has been no contravention of the Code of Conduct, or~~ that a contravention occurred although the Member 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, the Integrity Commissioner may so state in a report to Council and may make appropriate recommendations.

Duty of Council

~~2.24.~~ When Council receives a report from the Integrity Commissioner following an investigation it shall consider and act on that report forthwith.

~~3.25.~~ A Member who is the subject of an Integrity Commissioner's report following an investigation shall be entitled to make a delegation to Council on the matter, but shall not participate in the deliberations of Council or in any vote of Council on the matter. The ability to make such delegation, however, is subject to the provisions of *The Municipal Council Conflict of Interest Act* which prohibit a Member from influencing Council in any way where the Member has a pecuniary interest in the matter.

Imposition of Sanctions by Council

~~26.~~ When Council receives a report from the Integrity Commissioner which identifies that there has been a violation of the *Code*, Council may impose any or all of the following sanctions:

- ~~i.~~ That the Member be reprimanded;
- ~~ii.~~ That the Member be required to make a public apology;
- ~~iii.~~ That the Member be requested to return a gift or benefit or, where the gift or benefit cannot be returned, reimburse the donor for the value of the gift or benefit;
- ~~iv.~~ That the Member be removed from a committee; and

- v. That the Mayor be requested to remove the Member from their position as chair of a committee.
27. When deciding whether to impose any of the sanctions for misconduct listed in paragraph 26 above, Council must consider the following factors:
- a. The nature of the Code of Conduct contravention;
 - b. The length or persistence of the Code of Conduct contravention;
 - c. Whether the Member knowingly contravened the Code of Conduct;
 - d. Whether the Member took steps to prevent, mitigate or remedy the Code of Conduct contravention;
 - e. Whether the contravention was committed through an error of judgment made in good faith; and
 - f. Whether the Member previously contravened the Code of Conduct.

Election Year

4.28. During the campaign period the Integrity Commissioner will:

- a. not receive any complaints alleging that a Member of Council has breached the Code of Conduct;
- b. suspend any ongoing investigation of a previously filed complaint; and
- c. not submit any report to Council, of findings with respect to such complaints.

~~The “campaign period”:~~

~~(a) in a general election~~

~~(i) in the case of a candidate for mayor, begins on May 1 in the year of the election and ends on the start of the new term of Council as defined in section 18 of *The City of Winnipeg Charter*; and~~

~~(ii) in the case of other candidates, begins on June 30 in the year of the election and ends on the start of the new term of Council as defined in section 18 of *The City of Winnipeg Charter*;~~

4.29. Following the ~~Municipal~~ election, investigations or reports concerning the conduct of a former Member while that individual was still a Member, will only be commenced or continued at the request of Council, by resolution.

Public Disclosure

- ~~2.30.~~ The Integrity Commissioner and every person acting under the Integrity Commissioner's jurisdiction shall preserve confidentiality of the investigation process, except as required by law and as required by these Procedures.
- ~~3.31.~~ If a complaint becomes a matter of public record at any time whether before, during or after the Integrity Commissioner has undertaken an investigation, the Member about whom the complaint is made is permitted to speak publicly about the complaint.
- ~~4.32.~~ If the Integrity Commissioner finds that the Code of Conduct has been breached, the identity of the Member who is the subject of the complaint shall not be treated as confidential.
- ~~5.33.~~ All reports from the Integrity Commissioner to Council will be made available to the public.

