

LONDON POLICE SERVICES BOARD POLICY

LPSB Policy: 105

Title: Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest Policy

Approved: March 22, 2001

Amended: January 15, 2002

1. Policy:

It is the policy of the London Police Services Board, with respect to the disclosure of conflicts of interest by a Member, in accordance with the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act, S.O. 1983, Chapter 8, that:

- a) All Members shall disclose to the Board their pecuniary interests, and the pecuniary interest that their parents, partner, or children have, direct or indirect, in matters being considered by the Board;
- b) Where the Member is present at the meeting during which the conflict has arisen, the Member shall disclose their interest as follows:
 - i) The Member shall state that they have a conflict of interest and state the nature of that conflict; and
 - ii) The Member shall then refrain from discussing the matter being considered, or from voting on it, or at any time before, during or after the voting, attempt to influence the voting on that issue in any manner whatever;
- c) The Secretary shall record the disclosure of interest and nature of the conflict in the Minutes of the meeting;
- d) Where the Member is present at an In Camera meeting, and has a conflict of interest relative to matters being discussed In Camera, they shall disclose their interest and the nature of it, and shall immediately thereafter leave the meeting, or that portion of the meeting during which the matter is being considered;
- e) The Secretary shall record the disclosure of interest in the Minutes of the next public meeting, but need not record the nature of the conflict of interest;
- f) Where a Member is not present at a meeting, during which a matter is discussed in relation to which that Member has a conflict of interest, the Member shall disclose their interest and the nature of it at the next meeting at which that Member is in attendance; and the Secretary shall record the disclosure and nature of the interest in the Minutes of that meeting;

- g) Members need not disclose those pecuniary interests they have in circumstances where the Member's interest is no different than the interest of the other Members of the community: such as, having an interest in any public utility service supplied to them; or being a municipal debenture holder; or being entitled to receive on terms common to other persons in the community any service, commodity, subsidy, loan, or other benefit offered by the Municipality. Similarly, the conflict rules do not apply to a pecuniary interest which is so remote or insignificant in its nature that it cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to influence the Member. Notwithstanding the above, any doubt a Member may have concerning the necessity of their disclosure of a possible conflict of interest, shall be resolved in favour of disclosure;
- h) The Member need not disclose any interest in respect of an allowance for attending at meetings, or any other allowance, honorarium, remuneration, salary or benefit to which they are entitled by reason only of being a Member; and
- i) Where the Board lacks a quorum, by reason of declarations of conflict of interest, the Board may apply ex parte to a Judge of the Superior Court of Justice for an Order authorizing the Board to give consideration to, discuss, and vote, on any matter out of which the conflict of interest arises.

2.Reference(s):

Procedure Governing the Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest by a Member of the Board of Commissioners of Police: 1983