



DECLARATION OF INTEREST

MUNICIPAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST ACT

MEETING

- Regular Council Meeting
- Committee of the Whole Meeting
- Special Council Meeting
- In-Camera Council Meeting

DATE OF MEETING: _____

DECLARATION

I, Councillor _____, declare a potential
(deemed¹ / direct / indirect²) pecuniary interest on

Agenda Item No.: _____ Item Title: _____

for the following reason:

Councillor Signature

Councillor Name (print):

¹For a "deemed" direct or indirect pecuniary interest see Section 3 of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.

²For an indirect pecuniary interest see Section 2 of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.

Pecuniary Interest Guidelines

Legislation: The *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* sets out the provisions of pecuniary interest, understanding these provisions allows Council members to perform their public duties in compliance with legislation.

Pecuniary Interest: Members must disclose a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in matters that are before Council for consideration. Although not defined in the Act, the dictionary defines pecuniary as “relating to money.” The direct interest relates to private members’ interest (directly profiting or losing money), while indirect interests are public - for example, a Councillor employed by the province (a public interest). Pecuniary interest of a spouse, child or parent of a member is also deemed to be an interest.

Procedures for disclosure: If a matter comes before Council that a member believes he or she has a pecuniary interest in, there are clear procedures to follow. The member should:

1. Declare the pecuniary interest at the commencement of a Council meeting. When the matter of pecuniary interest is before Council, leave the meeting room until discussion and voting on the matter are concluded.
2. Refrain from attempting in any way whether before, during, or after the meeting to influence voting on any such matter
3. Return to the meeting after the matter has been discussed and a decision has been made.
4. Complete and submit this Disclosure of a Pecuniary Interest form to the Clerk on the same day the matter is before Council.

Vote implications: When pecuniary interest has been declared, the member of Council making the declaration must refrain from voting. Quorum is then established with the remaining members. For example: In a sixteen-member Council, if one member of Council declares a pecuniary interest then quorum is established with the remaining fifteen members.

Municipal Conflict of Interest Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. M.50 (March 1, 2019 version)

Indirect pecuniary interest

2 For the purposes of this Act, a member has an indirect pecuniary interest in any matter in which the council or local board, as the case may be, is concerned, if,

(a) the member or his or her nominee,

(i) is a shareholder in, or a director or senior officer of, a corporation that does not offer its securities to the public,

(ii) has a controlling interest in or is a director or senior officer of, a corporation that offers its securities to the public, or

(iii) is a member of a body,

that has a pecuniary interest in the matter; or

(b) the member is a partner of a person or is in the employment of a person or body that has a pecuniary interest in the matter. R.S.O. 1990, c. M.50, s. 2.

Interest of certain persons deemed that of member

3 For the purposes of this Act, the pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, of a parent or the spouse or any child of the member shall, if known to the member, be deemed to be also the pecuniary interest of the member. R.S.O. 1990, c. M.50, s. 3; 1999, c. 6, s. 41 (2); 2005, c. 5, s. 45 (3).