

## PART 14 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- 14.1 If a Trustee has any pecuniary interest in any matter and is present at a meeting of the Board at which the matter is considered, the Trustee:
  - (a) shall at the meeting disclose his or her pecuniary interest and the general nature of the pecuniary interest;

shall not take part in the discussion of or vote on any question in respect of the matter; and

- (b) shall not attempt in any way, whether before, during or after the meeting, to influence the voting on any question in respect of the matter.
- 14.2 In addition to complying with these requirements the Trustee shall immediately leave the meeting or the part of the meeting during which the matter is under consideration.
- 14.3 If the pecuniary interest is not disclosed as required above by reason of the Trustee's absence from the meeting, the Trustee shall disclose the pecuniary interest and otherwise comply with the requirements at the first meeting of the Board attended by the Trustee after the meeting referred to above.
- 14.4 The requirements of paragraphs 14.1-14.3 do not apply to any pecuniary interest referred to by the *School Act* as exempt from the disclosure requirements of the *School Act*.
- 14.5 "Pecuniary interest" means, with respect to a Trustee, an interest in a matter that could monetarily affect the Trustee and includes an indirect pecuniary interest referred to in section 76 of the *School Act.*
- 14.6 The pecuniary interest of a spouse or of a parent or child of the Trustee shall, if known to the Trustee, be deemed to be also a pecuniary interest of the Trustee.
- 14.7 If a meeting is open to the public, every disclosure of pecuniary interest and the general nature of it shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. If a meeting is not open to the public, the fact that a disclosure of pecuniary interest was made, but not the general nature of that interest, shall be reported to and recorded in the minutes of the next meeting that is open to the public.

Reference: School Act