# **Directors' Code of Conduct**

(adopted by the Board of Directors of [insert corporation name] by resolution dated [insert date of resolution])

# 1. Purpose and Objective

The purpose of this document Directors' Code of Conduct ("Code of Conduct") is to provide guidance to directors of [insert corporation name] (the "Corporation") respectingen the conduct required by law or expected by the Corporation of them in the fulfilment of their duties as directors of the Corporation.

The guidelinesThis Code of Conduct is are not intended to be exhaustive. If an issues outside the explicit guidelines should arise arises that is not directly addressed by this Code of Conduct, the issuey should be addressed in accordance with the general principles set out in this Code of Conduct of Conduc

#### 2. Fiduciary Duties

The fiduciary dutyjes, or the "duty of loyalty", of the directors of a non-profit corporation is are stated set out in Section clause 109(1)(a) of The Non-perofit Corporations Act, 1995, which states:

"every director and officer of a corporation, in exercising his or her powers and discharging his or her duties, shall act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation."

109(1) Every director and officer of a corporation, in exercising his or her powers and discharging his or her duties, shall:

(a) act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the corporation;

This is often also termed the "Duty of Loyalty".—The duty of loyalty teads to includes a number of other-specific principles responsibilities:

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

# 2.1 Corporate Opportunities

A Delirectors must not take personal advantage of, or divert to their own benefit, commercial opportunities they learn about in the course of carrying out their duties as a director.

A director must not engage in any financial transactions, contracts, or private arrangements for personal profit, which accrue from or are based upon the director's fiduciary position or authority, or upon confidential or non-public information the director gains by reason of such position or authority.

# 2.2 Duty to Protect Confidential Information

Directors are bound by their fiduciary duty to the Corporation to maintain the confidentiality of information received by them in their capacity as directors. Information which is confidential, proprietary to the Corporation or non-public must not be divulged to anyone other than persons who are authorized to receive the information.

#### 2.3 Duty to Avoid Conflicts of Interest

As a-fiduciariesy of the Corporation, directors must avoid any conflict-of interest, or the appearance of any conflict, between their own personal interests or the interests of any closely connected person  $\frac{1}{\omega}$  and the interests of the Corporation. Directors must attempt to avoid not only actual conflict, but the potential for conflict.

A director has a conflict of interest if the director makes a decision or participates in the making of a decision in the execution of the director's office and at the same time knows or reasonably ought to know that in the making of the decision there is the opportunity to further the director's private interests or the private interests of a closely connected person.

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Closely connected person means the agent, business partner, family (spouse or partner, parent or child) or employer of the director.

A director will always be in a conflict of interest where the director, a closely connected person<sup>1</sup>, or a corporation in which the director or closely connected person- has a controlling interest<sup>2</sup>, or has a pecuniary financial interest<sup>3</sup> in a matter before the Board of Directors (the "board") board.

A first step in avoiding or responding to a conflict of interest is to disclose the interest. Financial assets or investments which are directly or indirectly connected to the nature of a director's work should be disclosed in writing to the Corporation, or entered into the minutes of a meeting of directors. The disclosure should include the nature and the extent of the interest.

If the board is considering a matter where a conflict of interest, or a perceived conflict of interest, exists, the conflicted director shall:

- <u>before any consideration or discussion of the matter,</u> disclose the conflict of interest;
- leave the meeting during the discussion of the matter;
- abstain from attempting, in any way, whether before, during or after the meeting, to influence-the voting on the matter; and
- abstain from voting on the matter.

#### 3. Directors who are City of Saskatoon council mMembers

A director who is also a member of the council of the City of Saskatoon must ensure that they act in the best interests of the Corporation. These directors are liaisons, not advocates, for the council of the City of Saskatoon. These directors are expected to

<sup>4</sup>Closely connected person means agent, business partner, family (spouse or partner, parent or child) or employer of the director.

<sup>2</sup>Controlling interest means an interest that a person has in a corporation if the person beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or exercises control or direction over shares of the Ceorporation carrying more than 25% of the voting rights attached to all issued shares of the Ceorporation.

<sup>3</sup>A director has a pecuniary financial interest in athe matter if the director or someone in the director's family has a controlling interest in, or is a director or senior officer of, a corporation that could make a financial profit from or be adversely affected financially by a decision of the Ceorporation, or the director or closely connected person could make a financial profit from or be adversely affected financially by a decision of the Ceorporation.

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

vote their conscience, keeping in mind the views of the council of the City of Saskatoon, but not being directed by them.

#### 34. Duty of Care

Section\_Clause 109(12)(b) of *The Non-pProfits Corporations Act, 1995* speaks to the director's duty of care to the Corporation. It states that every director must exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

In fulfilling the duty of care, directors have a responsibility to ensure that systems are in place to provide directors with the information they need to make informed decisions, and to ensure that board decisions are sound and made pursuant to proper procedures.

# 45. Regulatory Duties

Various federal and provincial statutes impose or extend liability to directors (e.g., the liability for unpaid employees' wages under <u>The Saskatchewan Employment Act</u> <u>The Labour Standards Act</u>, the liability for unremitted GST under the <u>federal</u> <u>Excise Tax Act</u>, the liability for unremitted source deductions on employees' pay, and the like). Directors must be satisfied that management has implemented appropriate safeguards to ensure the Corporation complies with such legislation.

# 56. Ethical Guidelines

In fulfilling their duties and obligations, directors mustshould adhere to the following quidelines:

56,1 Directors' Anti-Harassment Policy Respectful and Harassment-Free Workplace Policy

The Corporation has adopted the *Directors'* Anti-HarassmentRespectful and Harassment-Free Workplace Policy attached as Schedule "A", which forms part of this Code of Conduct. All directors are bound by the *Directors'* Anti-HarassmentRespectful and Harassment-Free Workplace Policy in all of their activities on behalf of the Corporation.

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: Italic

Formatted: Font: Italic

#### 56.2 Preferential Treatment

Directors must not act in their official role to assist organizations or persons in their dealings with the Corporation if this may result in preferential treatment to that organization or person.

#### 56.3 Corporate Property

Directors must not use corporate property or services to pursue their private interests or the interests of a closely connected person. Corporate property includes real and tangible items such as equipment and intangible items such as reports, information, proprietary rights, patents, trademarks, copyrights, logos, name and reputation.

#### 56.4 Gifts, Benefits and Entertainment

Directors must not solicit or accept benefits, entertainment or gifts in exchange for, or as a condition of the exercise of, their duties or as an inducement for performing an act associated with the director's duties or responsibilities with the Corporation.

Directors may accept gifts, hospitality or other benefits associated with their official duties and responsibilities if such gifts, hospitality or other benefits:

- are within the bounds of propriety, a normal expression of courtesy or within the normal standards of hospitality;
- would not raise questions about the director's objectivity and impartiality; and
- do not compromise the integrity of the Corporation.

An improper gift or benefit should be refused or returned to the person offering it as soon as possible. If there is no opportunity to refuse or return an improper gift or benefit, or where the refusal or return may be perceived as offensive for cultural or other reasons, the gift or benefit must be disclosed and turned over to the Corporation to make a suitable disposition of the item.

#### 56.5 Remuneration

A director shall not accept remuneration from any source, including the Corporation, for services rendered as a director of the Corporation. A director may accept remuneration if approved by the Gouncil offer the City of Saskatoon. Remuneration does not include gifts, benefits and entertainment as described in subsection 5.4, reimbursement of actual and reasonable expenses incurred by the director in the performance of the director's duties, provided the same is approved by the board-off directors or is pursuant to a policy approved by the board-off directors or is pursuant to a policy approved by the board-off directors attends to the director's duties of office for the Corporation during normal working hours of the director's employment with the director's employer.

#### 56.6 Public Comment

The board chair shallould act as the spokesperson for the board, and shallould be the only person who makes official public comments for the Corporation, unless alternate arrangements are approved by the board in special cases.

# 56.7 Board Independence of Management

The board should establish appropriate structures and procedures to enable it to exercise objective judgment on corporate affairs independent of management. At a minimum, board independence requires that a sufficient number of directors not be employed by the Corporation, and not be closely related to the Corporation or its management through significant economic, family or other ties. This guideline Code of Conduct does not prevent interest group representatives from being appointed as directors.

#### 67. Investigation Process

The board has approved the following process to deal with complaints (including, without limitation, complaints alleging breach of the Directors' Anti-Harassment Policy or other aspects of this Code of Conduct) involving members of the board:

# 67.1 Complaints Forwarded to Chair or Vice-Chair

Formatted: Keep with next, Keep lines together

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

All complaints pertaining to breaches of this Code of Conduct, including the *Directors' Respectful and Anti-Harassment-Free Workplace Policy*, shall be forwarded to the chair, or if the complaint is in respect of the chair, to the vice-chair, who shall provide copies to the board of directors, and arrange such an investigation as deemed appropriate in the circumstances.

#### 67.2 Cooperation with Investigation

Every director must cooperate fully with an investigation under this Code of Conduct, including the *Directors'* Respectful and Anti-Harassment-Free Workplace Policy, whether he or she isthey are the subject of the complaint or not.

#### 67.3 Report of Results

The results of the investigation will be reported to the chair, or, if the complaint is in respect of the chair, to the vice-chair.

#### 67.4 Board Consideration

The chair, or, if the complaint is in respect of the chair, the vice-chair, shall convene a meeting of the board to consider the report. The director whose conduct is the subject of the complaint is entitled to make submissions to the board respecting the subject matter of the complaint, but shall not participate in the board's decision. If the board concludes that the allegations are well-founded, the board shall determine if sanctions are warranted. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, revocation of appointments to committees or offices of the Corporation, revocation of appointments to other boards as a nominee of the Corporation, or a recommendation to the ExecutiveGovernance and Priorities Committee of the Council offer the City of Saskatoon to remove the individual as a director of the Corporation.

# 67.5 City Right to Remove

This Code of Conduct does not and cannot restrict the ability of <a href="the-council offert] The City of Saskatoon to remove a director from the board if it thinks fit.">thinks fit.</a>

### 67.6 Information to City

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Italic

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Italic

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

The board shall, subject to any requirements respecting non-disclosure or confidentiality, provide a summary of all substantiated complaints and sanctions issued, if any, as well as any other information pertaining to the complaint that may be requested, to the council of the City of Saskatoon.

#### 78. Post Service Reminders

When a director leaves thea board, the Corporation should provide a written reminder of the director's responsibility not to make use of confidential information or take improper advantage of knowledge gained due to the director's previous position with the board.

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

#### 89. Subsidiaries

The same principles <u>set out in this Policy</u> apply to directors when serving on the board of a subsidiary company.

#### 910. Acknowledgement

I acknowledge receipt of the above Code of Conduct and the attached *Directors'*<u>Respectful and Anti-Harassment-Free Workplace</u> Policy and agree that they bind me in my conduct as a director of [insert corporation name].

I acknowledge that my appointment is subject to compliance with the <u>above Directors'</u> Code of Conduct and the <u>attached Directors' Respectful and Anti-Harassment-Free Workplace</u> Policy, and that breach of the same may result in sanctions, up to and including my removal from the Board of Delirectors.

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Italic

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Italic

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial
Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Date

Signature of Director

# Schedule "A"

# Directors' Anti-Respectful and Harassment-Free Workplace Policy

(adopted by the Board of Directors of [insert corporation name] by resolution dated [insert date of resolution])

#### 1. Purpose and Objective

The purpose and objective of this Policy is to ensure a respectful working environment free <u>fromef inappropriate behaviours</u>, <u>including discrimination and harassment</u>, <u>including sexual, sexual orientation, racial, religious, both</u> verbal <u>orand</u> physical <u>harassment</u>.

This Policy is not intended to discourage or prevent a complainant from exercising any other legal rights pursuant to any other law, including the right to file a complaint with the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission under *The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code*, 2018 and the right to request the assistance of an occupational health officer to resolve a complaint of harassment under *The Saskatchewan Employment Act*.

This Policy is meant to augment all provincial legislation relating to harassment-free workplaces as well as the Corporation's Policy Number [insert number] – Respectful

and Harassment-Free Workplace Policy, which applies to directors to the extent its application is not modified by this Policy.

#### 2. **Definitions**

#### 2.1 In this Policy:

(a) "discrimination" means discrimination on the basis of any of the following prohibited grounds as set out in subsection 2(1) of The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code, 2018:

(i) religion;

(ii) creed;

(iii) marital status;

(iv) family status;

(v) sex;

(vi) sexual orientation;

(vii) disability;

(viii) age;

(ix) colour;

(x) ancestry;

(xi) nationality;

(xii) place of origin;

(xiii) race or perceived race;

(xiv) receipt of public assistance;

(xv) gender identity;

- (b) "disrespectful behaviour" means any rude, discourteous or impolite statements or actions;
- (c) "disruptive workplace conflict" means a dispute or interaction between two or more individuals that prevents or impedes normal work functions or activities and negatively impacts the ability to work cooperatively and productively in the workplace;
- (d) "harassment" means harassment as defined in clause 3-1(1)(I), subsection 3-1(4) and subsection 3-1(5) of *The Saskatchewan Employment Act*, which read as follows:
  - <u>"3-1(1)(I) "harassment" means any inappropriate conduct, comment, display, action or gesture by a person:</u>

- (i) that either:
- (A) is based on race, creed, religion, colour, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, family status, disability, physical size or weight, age, nationality, ancestry or place of origin; or
- (B) subject to subsections (4) and (5), adversely affects the worker's psychological or physical well-being and that the person knows or ought reasonably to know would cause a worker to be humiliated or intimidated; and
- (ii) that constitutes a threat to the health or safety of the worker;
- (4) To constitute harassment for the purposes of paragraph (1)(I)(i)(B), either of the following must be established:
  - (a) repeated conduct, comments, displays, actions or gestures;
  - (b) a single, serious occurrence of conduct, or a single, serious comment, display, action or gesture, that has a lasting, harmful effect on the worker.
- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(I)(i)(B), harassment does not include any reasonable action that is taken by an employer, or a manager or supervisor employed or engaged by an employer, relating to the management and direction of the employer's workers or the place of employment";
- (e) "inappropriate behaviour" includes disrespectful behaviour,
  harassment, discrimination, and behaviour that causes or contributes to a
  disruptive workplace conflict, and is discussed in more detail in Appendix
  A Further Information on Inappropriate Behaviours.
- 2.1 Sexual and Sexual Orientation Harassment behaviour related to sexuality or sexual orientation that may be verbal or physical and is offensive, unsolicited and unwelcome. It is not limited to, but includes:

unwelcome banter, teasing or jokes;

innuendoes or taunting about a person's clothing, body or sexual activities;

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

	displaying of pornographic or sexually explicit material;
-	sexually related leering or other gestures, or unwelcome physical
 	contact or invasion of personal space;
	condescending or patronizing behaviour, threats, promises,
 	innuendos or reprisals whether direct or indirect, relating to a
	person's sex or sexual orientation; and
	refusing to work with or have contact with others because of their
	gender or sexual orientation.

- 2.2 Racial and Religious Harassment behaviour which disrespects or causes humiliation to people because of their race, colour, national or ethnic origin, or the adornments and rituals associated with religious beliefs. It is not limited to, but includes:
  - slurs, gestures, innuendoes or taunts about a person's racial or religious background;
  - unwelcome banter, teasing or jokes relating to a person's race or religion;
  - displaying racist, derogatory or offensive pictures, materials or graffiti; and
  - refusing to work with or have contact with others because of their racial or religious background.
- 2.3 Verbal Harassment behaviour which is aimed at denigrating, intimidating or threatening a person, whether directly or indirectly. It may or may not everlap with other forms of harassment. It does not include spirited, but respectful expressions of opinion or debate not aimed at the individual, or his or her personal attributes, background or beliefs.
- 3. Rights, Obligations and Responsibilities of Directors
  - 3.1. The Corporation has as its goal the creation and maintenance of a respectful working environment, and the eradication of inappropriate behavioursharassment.
  - 3.2 Every employee of the board, including employees of the City of Saskatoon providing assistance or services to the Corporation, and directors have the right to a respectful working environment free from inappropriate behaviours harassment. Harassment is a form of discrimination, which that violates people's human rights and dignity. Directors have Everyone in the working environment has a responsibility

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial
Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial
Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial
Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

to ensure that all persons are treated with <u>courtesyt and</u> respect, and to ensure that harassment <u>and other inappropriate behaviours</u> does not occur. The Corporation does not condone and will not tolerate harassment of its employees, directors or the general public.

3.3 This Policy is meant to augment all Provincial legislation relating to harassment free workplaces for employees, The City of Saskatoon Workplace Harassment Policy A04-016 and The City of Saskatoon Respectful Workplace Policy A04-022, which Policies the Corporation has adopted, mutatis mutandis, in relation to its employees.

3.42 Directors are the leaders and role models for the Corporation and should lead by example and conduct in building and maintaining a working environment that is respectful and harassment free free of inappropriate behaviours.

- 3.53 Directors should be vigilant in working to prevent disrespectful behaviour and harassmentinappropriate behaviours before it starts, by being polite, courteous and respectful and by practicinge good conflict resolution methods in dealings with employees, other directors and the public.
- 3.64 Directors should, both individually and as a group, attempt to deal with concerns as they arise so that such concerns are resolved without the necessity of complaints having to be made.
- 3.75 Directors who believe they have been harassedsubjected to inappropriate behaviour have a right to bring their concerns to the attention of the chair, or, if the complaint is in respect of the chair, to the vice-chair.
- 3.86 Directors who believe employees are members of the public or other directors have been harassed subjected to inappropriate behaviour have a responsibility to bring these concerns to the attention of the chair, or if the complaint is in respect of the chair, to the vice-chair.
- 3.97 Directors who are in breach of this Policy may be subject to sanctions as set out in the Directors' Code of Conduct.
- 3.408 Directors shall maintain the confidentiality of complaints in accordance with section 4.

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

- 3.9 Members of the general public who engage in harassment inappropriate behaviours may be subject to sanctions up to and including denial of access to facilities or services of the Corporation.
- 3.409 <u>Directors People</u> accused of <u>inappropriate behaviours harassment</u> must be informed of the complaint against them. They shall receive fair treatment, including appropriate supports, and be kept informed throughout the process, including being given access to any written complaints.
- 3.140 People Directors who threaten to retaliate against a complainant or a witness for taking part in an investigation will be subject to sanctions.
- 3.121 Complainants will not be uprooted from his\_or\_/hertheir workplace or have his\_or\_/hertheir working conditions changed as a result of remedial action against a harasser.
- 3.13 At any stage in the resolution process, both the complainant and the alleged harasser have the right to consult with and be represented by anyone of their choice.
- 3.142 Frivolous, Mmalicious or vexatious complaints may result in sanctions being taken against the complainant.

# Confidentiality

To protect the interests of the complainant, the alleged harasser and any others who may report incidents of harassment, confidentiality will be maintained throughout the investigatory procedure to the extent possible.

All records will be kept confidential. The name of a complainant, the name of an alleged harasser and the circumstances related to a complaint will not be disclosed to any person, except where disclosure is necessary for the purposes of investigating the complaint or taking corrective action with respect to the complaint, required by the sanction or other remedial process or as otherwise required by law.

Confidentiality must be distinguished from anonymity. It is fundamental that individuals accused of a breach of this Policy, and subject to possible sanctions, be informed of the allegations; this information will include the identity of the complainant. The complainant who wishes his/hertheir complaint dealt with must, therefore, be prepared to be identified.

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

#### 5. Process and Directors' Code of Conduct

The chair, or if the complaint is against the chair, the vice-chair, shall treat all complaints seriously, and ensure that complaints are investigated through the process set out in the Directors' Code of Conduct.

At any stage in the resolution process, both the complainant and the alleged harasser have the right to consult with and be represented by anyone of their choice.

Investigation appropriate to the circumstances will depend upon the nature and severity of the alleged conduct, and may include:

- Informal resolution
  - may include face-to-face discussions, facilitated or mediated discussions, <u>or verbal or written statements</u>, and may be concluded with or without formal reports; and/or
- Formal investigation
  - may be used if informal resolution does not work or is inappropriate for the circumstances;
  - a formal investigation may be conducted by a board member or members appointed by the chair or by an external agency, including the City of Saskatoon, retained by the chair;
  - the duties of the chair shall be taken by the vice-chair if the complaint is against the chair;
  - if a director or directors conduct the investigation, that director ora director who has taken part in conducting an investigation directors shall not take part in the board's decision pursuant to the Directors' Code of Conduct; and formal investigation will result in a report to the board to be dealt with by the board as required by the Directors' Code of Conduct.

# **APPENDIX A**

<u>Directors' Respectful and Harassment-Free Workplace Policy</u>

**FURTHER INFORMATION ON INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIOURS** 

Inappropriate behaviours may occur in person, in writing, electronically via e-mails, text messages, instant messages, or through the internet and social media (for example on Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat or Instagram).

Examples of inappropriate behaviours include, but are not limited to, the following:

Verbal/psychological abuse - denigrates, intimidates or threatens a person

- criticizing or belittling someone persistently or constantly;
- condescending or patronizing behaviour or comments which undermine selfrespect:
- unwelcome banter, teasing, taunting, or jokes that are offensive;
- slurs, insults or name-calling;
- swearing at or yelling at someone.

<u>Sexual harassment - unwelcome sexual invitations, advances, or demands, whether indirect or explicit, to engage in behaviour of a sexual nature</u>

- comments about clothing, body, or sexual activities, including implied sexual overtones;
- staring, leering, or ogling at body parts, or other offensive gestures;
- unwanted physical contact such as patting, pinching, touching, feeling, stroking, or straddling;
- viewing or displaying sexually explicit material, such as derogatory or offensive pictures, graffiti, or pornography;
- suggestion of or demand for sexual favours in exchange for employment advantages or opportunities, promises of advancement, or any threat of withdrawal of any such advantages or opportunities;
- stalking.

Physical Abuse – intentional bodily contact resulting in injury or physical discomfort

- pushing, tripping, kicking, biting, choking, hitting or spitting;
- use of object to cause injury or physical discomfort;
- unwelcome physical contact including touching, patting or pinching.

Other inappropriate behaviours – any behaviours that create a hostile or intimidating work environment, sometimes referred to as bullying, including:

- hazing;
- pranking;
- refusing to work with or have contact with a person;

- excluding or isolating someone at work;
- tampering with or vandalizing someone's personal belongings or work equipment;
- spreading malicious or false rumours, gossip, or innuendo;
- viewing or displaying explicitly discriminatory, racist or homophobic materials;
- viewing or displaying denigrating adornments or rituals associated with religious beliefs;
- blocking or interfering with applications for training, leave or promotion;
- undermining, deliberately impeding, discrediting or sabotaging a person's work;
- intruding on a person's privacy by pestering, spying or stalking;
- intimidation;
- coercion;
- threats of violence.

Note: Directors will be held accountable for inappropriate social media posts, phone calls, e-mails or visits to an employee or other director's home, incidents at luncheons, and/or after work socials, that occur outside of the Corporation's property or work hours, if the issue originated within the workplace or if the issue is negatively affecting the workplace.

# What is not bullying or harassment?

- expressing differences of opinion;
- consensual social interaction;
- inadvertently saying or doing something that hurts someone else;
- offering constructive feedback, guidance or advice about work-related behaviour, including performance reviews;
- reasonable actions taken by a supervisor to manage and direct workers or the place of employment;
- reasonable disciplinary actions in response to culpable conduct.

<u>Inappropriate behaviour is often rooted in misunderstandings or stereotypes about people who are different from ourselves. Dialogue and continuous learning may assist in resolving and preventing these issues.</u>