

Other Jurisdictions – Gifts and Benefits

Municipal Governments	
Jurisdiction	Code of Conduct Provision
<u>City of Vancouver – Code of Conduct Bylaw</u>	<p>Gift or Personal Benefit</p> <p>4.13 A member must not accept a gift or personal benefit that is connected directly or indirectly with the performance of their duties unless permitted by the exceptions listed in sections 4.14 and 4.15.</p> <p>4.14 A Council Member may accept a gift or personal benefit if it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) received as an incident of the protocol of social obligations that normally accompany the responsibilities of office; b) compensation authorized by law; or c) a lawful contribution made to a member who is a candidate for election conducted under the Vancouver Charter or Part 3 of the Local Government Act. <p>4.15 An Advisory Board Member may accept a gift or personal benefit if it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) has a value under \$50; and b) is received as an incident of protocol or as a city representative for an activity reasonably related to their role with the city. <p>4.16 If a Council Member accepts a gift or personal benefit pursuant to section 4.14(a), and if the total value of the gift or personal benefit exceeds \$50, or the total value of the gift or personal benefit received from one source during the calendar year exceeds \$100, the Council Member must within 30 days of receipt of the gift or personal benefit, or reaching the annual limit, file a disclosure statement with the City Clerk. The disclosure statement must set out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the name of the Council Member; b) the nature of the gift or personal benefit, by description, photograph, or both; c) the date the gift or personal benefit was received; d) the estimated value of the gift or personal benefit; e) the source of the gift or personal benefit, including, if it is from a corporation, the full names and addresses of at least 2 individuals who are directors of the corporation; f) the circumstances under which the gift or personal benefit was given; and g) the final disposition of the gift or personal benefit. <p>4.17 If a member is unable, or elects not, to accept a gift or personal benefit, a member must as soon as practicable, either:</p>

	<p>a) return the gift or personal benefit to the donor along with an explanation as to why the gift or personal benefit cannot, or will not, be accepted; or b) turn the gift or personal benefit over to the City Clerk for disposition.</p> <p>4.18 A gift or personal benefit turned over to the City Clerk is deemed property of the City. At the City Clerk’s discretion, a gift or personal benefit may be disposed of as follows: a) returned to the donor; b) displayed in individual offices, general offices, or in the public areas of City Hall; or c) disposed of by donation, sale or auction, with any proceeds credited to the city’s general revenues or to the direct or indirect support of a charitable organization.</p> <p>4.19 A gift or personal benefit provided to a member’s spouse, child or parent, or the member’s staff, that to the member’s knowledge, is connected directly or indirectly to the performance of the member’s duties is deemed to be a gift or personal benefit to that member.</p>
<p><u>City of Surrey – Council Code of Conduct Bylaw</u></p>	<p>Gifts</p> <p>33. For the purpose of sections 33 through 39 of this Bylaw, a gift or benefit is an item or service of value that is received by a Council Member for their personal use, including, but is not limited to money, gift cards, tickets to events, clothing, jewelry, pens, food or beverages, discounts/rebates on personal purchases, free or subsidized drinks or meals, entertainment, participation in sport and recreation activities, and invitations to social functions.</p> <p>34. A Council Member must comply with the restrictions on accepting gifts in section 105 of the Community Charter and must disclose any permitted gifts over \$250 in accordance with section 106 of the Community Charter.</p> <p>35. A gift or benefit provided to a Council Member’s Family Member or staff in relation to City Business is deemed to be a gift or benefit to that Council Member.</p> <p>36. If a Council Member is required to disclose to a Municipal Officer the nature of the gift or benefit, the Council Member shall also include a description of its source, including if the gift is from a corporation, the full names and addresses of at least two individuals who are directors of the corporation; when it was received; and the circumstances under which it was given and accepted.</p> <p>37. The Municipal Officer shall provide a copy of this disclosure under section 36 to the Commissioner.</p> <p>38. On receiving the disclosure statement, the Commissioner shall examine it to ascertain whether the receipt of the gift or benefit might, in her or his opinion, create a conflict between a private interest and the public duty of the</p>

Council Member. If the Commissioner makes that preliminary determination, the Commissioner shall call upon the Council Member to justify the receipt of the gift or benefit.

39. If the Commissioner considers the receipt in contravention of this Bylaw or the Community Charter, the Commissioner may direct the Council Member to return the gift, reimburse the donor for the value of any gift or benefit already consumed, or forfeit the gift.

Community Charter Provisions

Restrictions on accepting gifts

105(1) A council member must not, directly or indirectly, accept a fee, gift or personal benefit that is connected with the member's performance of the duties of office.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:

- (a) a gift or personal benefit that is received as an incident of the protocol or social obligations that normally accompany the responsibilities of office,
- (b) compensation authorized by law, or
- (c) a lawful contribution made to a member who is a candidate for election to a local government.

(3) A person who contravenes this section is disqualified from holding office as described in section 108.1 [*disqualification for contravening conflict rules*] unless the contravention was done inadvertently or because of an error of judgment made in good faith.

Disclosure of gifts

106(1) This section applies if:

- (a) a council member receives a gift or personal benefit referred to in section 105(2)(a) that exceeds \$250 in value, or
- (b) the total value of such gifts and benefits, received directly or indirectly from one source in any 12 month period, exceeds \$250.

(2) In the circumstances described in subsection (1), the council member must file with the corporate officer, as soon as reasonably practicable, a disclosure statement indicating:

- (a) the nature of the gift or benefit,
- (b) its source, including, if it is from a corporation, the full names and addresses of at least 2 individuals who are directors of the corporation,

	<p>(c) when it was received, and (d) the circumstances under which it was given and accepted.</p> <p>(3) A person who contravenes this section is disqualified from holding office as described in section 108.1 <i>[disqualification for contravening conflict rules]</i> unless the contravention was done inadvertently or because of an error in judgment made in good faith.</p>
<p><u>City of Calgary – Code of Conduct for Elected Officials Bylaw</u></p>	<p>Gifts and Personal Benefits</p> <p>31. A Gift or Personal Benefit provided to a Member’s Immediate Family or the Member’s staff that, to the Member’s knowledge, is connected directly or indirectly to the performance of the Member’s duties is deemed to be a Gift or Personal Benefit to that Member.</p> <p>32. A Member must not accept a Gift or Personal Benefit that is connected directly or indirectly with the performance of their duties unless permitted by the exceptions listed in section 34 of this Bylaw.</p> <p>33. A Member must not solicit a Gift or Personal Benefit that is connected directly or indirectly with the performance of their duties except in conjunction with fundraising activities for a community, charitable or non-profit organization undertaken after full disclosure to and in compliance with a written opinion from the Ethics Advisor.</p> <p>34. A Member may receive a Gift or Personal Benefit if it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) compensation authorized by law or Council resolution, including compensation for serving on external bodies such as the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) or the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM); (b) received as part of fundraising activities, including benevolent events, for a community, charitable or non-profit organization, undertaken after full disclosure to and in compliance with a written opinion from the Ethics Advisor; (c) received as a normal or necessary incident to fulfilling the Member’s duties; (d) received as an incident of protocol or social obligation; (e) a person’s volunteer time or activities provided to further the interests of the City or the Member’s Ward; (f) a suitable memento of a function attended by the Member as part of their duties;

	<p>(g) food, lodging, or entertainment provided by provincial, regional and local governments or political subdivisions of them, by the federal government or by a foreign government within a foreign country;</p> <p>(h) reimbursement of expenses associated with travel to and attendance at a conference or other event at which the Member is invited to speak; or</p> <p>(i) food and beverages consumed at, and tickets to, meals, banquets, receptions, sporting events, or similar activities if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) attendance serves a legitimate purpose associated with the Member's duties; (ii) the person extending the invitation or a representative of the inviting organization is in attendance; and (iii) the value is reasonable and the invitations infrequent. <p>35. A Member must disclose all Gifts and Personal Benefits received with a value in excess of \$50, except those received pursuant to section 34(e). The disclosure must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) describe and/or include a photograph of the Gift or Personal Benefit, including its value if known; and (b) indicate the source of the Gift or Personal Benefit, and the circumstances under which it was given or received. <p>35.1. Gifts and Personal Benefits received pursuant to s. 34(c), (d), (f) and (i) must not have a value in excess of \$500.00.</p>
<p><u>City of Edmonton – Council Code of Conduct Bylaw</u></p>	<p>Part L: Gifts and Benefits</p> <p>In this part, “gift” means a fee or advance paid to or a gift or personal benefit provided with the Councillor’s knowledge to a Councillor, the Councillor’s family, or to a Councillor’s employee, that is connected directly or indirectly to the performance of the Councillor’s duties.</p> <p>1. No Councillor will accept a gift, unless it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) compensation authorized by legislation, including compensation for serving on external bodies as a Council-approved City representative; b) suitable mementos (e.g. personal plaques, books, coffee mugs, pen and pencil sets, ties, and scarves) received as an incident of accepted protocol or normal expression of courtesy, or a reasonable memento of a function honouring the Councillor; c) a political contribution otherwise authorized and reported by law, such as in the case of Councillors running for office;

- d) services provided without compensation by persons volunteering their time to further the interests of the City or the Councillor's ward;
- e) food, lodging, transportation, or entertainment provided by other levels of government or by the government of a foreign country, or by a conference, seminar, or event organizer where the Councillor is attending in an official capacity;
- f) in-kind (non cash) sponsorships or donations for community events organized or run by a Councillor, or a third party on behalf of a Councillor, provided that the event will be held in accordance with the standards of conduct and decorum expressed or implied in this code of conduct;
- g) admission to, and food and beverages consumed at, community events and widely-attended events such as conventions, conferences, sporting and arts events, banquets, or training and education programs, provided that:
 - i) the Councillor's attendance serves a legitimate purpose associated with the Councillor's duties;
 - ii) DELETED (S. 2, Bylaw 19578, February 22, 2021)
 - iii) the admission is unsolicited by the Councillor; and
 - iv) the value is reasonable and the invitations infrequent. (S.3, Bylaw 18861, May 14, 2019)

2. A Councillor will, as soon as practicable, return to the donor any gift that does not comply with this code of conduct, along with an explanation as to why the gift cannot be accepted.
3. Official gifts received by Councillors on behalf of the City are considered City assets and are managed by the City Manager for public display and/or archiving.
4. Councillors must disclose any single gift accepted by the Councillor with a fair market value in excess of \$300, as well as all gifts from a single donor in a calendar year that collectively exceed \$300, with the exception of gifts falling under sections 1(c) and 1(d) of this part. Each Councillor must file a quarterly disclosure statement with the Office of the City Clerk outlining all gifts exceeding \$300 received for the year to date, or stating that there is nothing to disclose. (S.4, Bylaw 18861, May 14, 2019)
5. Disclosure statements will identify the: a) nature and source of the gift; b) date on which the gift was received; and c) fair market value of the gift.
6. Disclosure statements may be reviewed by the Ethics Advisor for compliance with this code of conduct and/or future guidance with respect to content.
7. Disclosure statements will be a matter of public record, in the prescribed format determined by the City Clerk.

<p><u>City of Regina – The Regina Code of Conduct and Disclosure Bylaw</u></p>	<p>7. No person to whom the Code of Conduct applies shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) solicit or accept any gifts or benefits from any person or organization which is directly or indirectly involved in any manner whatsoever with the City of Regina, unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the gift or benefit is a normal exchange of hospitality among persons doing business; (ii) the gift is a token exchanged as a part of protocol; (iii) the gift is a normal contribution for or award or prize made to persons participating in charitable, professional, or public functions; (b) use City property for private business or profit, unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the property is available for such use by the public generally and the person is receiving no special preference in its use; or (ii) the property is made available to the person as a matter of City policy or under their terms of employment or appointment; (c) gain or attempt to gain a material benefit or advantage over other members of the public from the use of information acquired as a result of their position with the City unless such information is available to the public generally, nor disclose such information without proper authorization; (d) give undue preference or treatment to any person in their dealings with the City; (e) seek, accept or agree to accept a commission, reward, or benefit of any kind from any person who has dealings with the City, either on their own behalf or through a relative or other person for their benefit; (f) represent the City in any dealings directly or indirectly with any of their relatives or business associates, nor attempt to influence the City’s dealings with those relatives or business associates; (g) run for or serve in elected public office, if a conflict of interest exists between the elected public office and the person’s responsibilities to the City; (h) use their position with the City to actively campaign for the election of or solicit funds for a potential or declared candidate for elected public office. This clause shall not affect their right to actively participate in the democratic process as a citizen during their own time.
<p><u>City of Winnipeg – Code of Conduct for Members of Council</u></p>	<p>4. Gifts and Benefits</p> <p>Acceptability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

IV. GIFTS AND BENEFITS

No member shall accept a fee, advance, gift or personal benefit that is connected directly or indirectly with the performance of his or her duties of office, unless permitted by the exceptions listed below.

For these purposes, a fee or advance paid to or a gift or benefit provided with the member's knowledge to a member's spouse, child, or parent, 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.

The following are recognized as exceptions:

- (a) compensation authorized by law;
- (b) such gifts or benefits that normally accompany the responsibilities of office and are received as an incident of protocol or social obligation;
- (c) a political contribution otherwise reported by law, in the case of members running for office;
- (d) services provided without compensation by persons volunteering their time;
- (e) a suitable memento of a function honouring the member;
- (f) food, lodging, transportation and entertainment provided by provincial, regional and local governments or political subdivisions of them, by the Federal government or by a foreign government within a foreign country, or by a conference, seminar or event organizer where the member is either speaking or attending in an official capacity;
- (g) food and beverages consumed at banquets, receptions or similar events, if:
 1. attendance serves a legitimate business purpose;
 2. the person extending the invitation or a representative of the organization is in attendance; and
 3. the value is reasonable and the invitations infrequent;
- (h) communication to the offices of a member, including subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; and
- (i) sponsorships and donations for community events organized or run by a member or a third party on behalf of a member, subject to the limitations set out in the Policy on Council Member-Organized Community Events.

Except for category (c) (political contributions allowable by law), these exceptions do not apply where such gifts or benefits are provided by lobbyists or their clients or employers (as defined or described in Municipal Code Chapter 140, Lobbying). For these purposes, a lobbyist is an individual, organization or business that:

- [i] is lobbying or causing the lobbying of any public office holder at the City, a local board (restricted definition) or the board of health;
- [ii] the member knows is intending to lobby, having submitted or intending to submit a registration to the Lobbyist Registrar for approval to communicate on a subject matter; or

	<p>[iii] is maintaining an active lobbyist registration with the City even though not having a current active subject matter registered with the lobbyist registry.</p> <p>In the case of categories (b), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i), if the value of the gift or benefit exceeds \$300, or if the total value received from any one source during the course of a calendar year exceeds \$300, the member shall within 30 days of receipt of the gift or reaching the annual limit, file a disclosure statement with the Integrity Commissioner.</p> <p>The disclosure statement must indicate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the nature of the gift or benefit; 2. its source and date of receipt; 3. the circumstances under which it was given or received; 4. its estimated value; 5. what the recipient intends to do with any gift; and 6. whether any gift will at any point be left with the City. <p>Any disclosure statement will be a matter of public record.</p> <p>On receiving a disclosure statement, the Integrity Commissioner shall examine it to ascertain whether the receipt of the gift or benefit might, in her or his opinion, create a conflict between a private interest and the public duty of the member. In the event that the Integrity Commissioner makes that preliminary determination, he or she shall call upon the member to justify receipt of the gift or benefit.</p> <p>Should the Integrity Commissioner determine that receipt was inappropriate, he or she may direct the member to return the gift, reimburse the donor for the value of any gift or benefit already consumed, or forfeit the gift or remit the value of any gift or benefit already consumed to the City.</p> <p>Except in the case of categories (a), (c), (f) and (i), a member may not accept a gift or benefit worth in excess of \$500 or gifts and benefits from one source during a calendar year worth in excess of \$500.</p>
<p><u>City of London – Code of Conduct for Members of Council</u></p>	<p>Rule 9 – Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality</p> <p>9.1 No inappropriate gifts and hospitality are allowed that would, to a reasonable member of the public, appear to be in gratitude for influence, to induce influence, or otherwise to go beyond the necessary and appropriate public functions involved.</p>

9.2 No Member shall accept, solicit, offer or agree to accept a commission, fee, advance, cash, gift, hospitality, gift certificate, bonus, reward or benefit that is connected directly or indirectly with the performance of their duties of office unless permitted by the exceptions listed in section 9.4 below. No Member shall accept the use of property or facilities, such as a vehicle, office or vacation property at less than fair market value or at no cost.

9.3 For the purpose of this Code a commission, fee, advance, cash, gift, hospitality, gift certificate, bonus, reward or benefit provided with the Member's knowledge to a friend, family member 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.

9.4 Members are not precluded from accepting:

- a) contributions authorized by law;
- b) political contributions that are otherwise offered, accepted and reported in accordance with applicable law;
- c) food and beverages at banquets, receptions, ceremonies or similar events, if:
 - i) attendance serves a legitimate business purpose;
 - ii) the person extending the invitation or a representative of the organization is in attendance; and
 - iii) the value is reasonable and the invitations infrequent;
- d) services without compensation by persons volunteering their time;
- e) food, lodging, transportation, hospitality and entertainment provided by other levels of government, by other local governments, boards or commissions or by a foreign government within a foreign country;
- f) a reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of duties or office;
- g) a reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred and honorariums received in the performance of activities connected with municipal associations;
- h) token gifts such as souvenirs, mementos and commemorative gifts that are given in recognition of service on a committee, for speaking at an event or representing the Corporation at an event; and
- i) gifts that are received as an incident of protocol or social obligation that normally and reasonably accompany the responsibility of office.

9.5 A Member shall return any gift or benefit which does not comply with this Code, along with an explanation why the gift or benefit cannot be accepted.

9.6 In the case of exceptions claimed under 9.4 (c), (e), (h) and (i), if the value of the gift, hospitality or benefit exceeds \$300.00, or if the total value of gifts, hospitality or benefits received from one source during the course of a calendar year exceeds \$300.00, the Members shall within 30 days of receipt of the gift, hospitality or benefit or reaching the annual limit, complete a disclosure statement in a form prescribed by the Integrity Commissioner and file it with the Integrity Commissioner. A disclosure statement shall be a matter of public record.

	<p>9.7 On receiving a disclosure statement, the Integrity Commissioner shall examine it to ascertain whether the receipt of the gift, hospitality or benefit might, in their opinion, create a conflict between a private interest and the public duty of the Member. In the event that the Integrity Commissioner makes that preliminary determination, they shall call upon the Member to justify receipt of the gift, hospitality or benefit.</p>
<p><u>City of Barrie Council and Committee Member Code of Conduct</u></p>	<p>Section 8: Gifts and Benefits</p> <p>8.1 No member shall accept a fee, advance, gift or personal benefit that is connected directly or indirectly with the performance of his or her duties of office, unless permitted by the exceptions listed below.</p> <p>8.2 For these purposes, a fee or advance, gift or benefit provided with the member’s knowledge to a member’s spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, sister-in-law and brother-in-law 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.</p> <p>8.3 The following are recognized as exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Compensation or benefit authorized by Council; (b) Such gifts or benefits that normally accompany the responsibilities of office and are received as an incident of protocol or social obligation; (c) A political contribution otherwise reported by law; (d) Services provided without compensation by persons volunteering their time; (e) A suitable memento of a function honouring the member; (f) Food, lodging, transportation and entertainment provided by provincial, regional and local governments or political subdivisions of them, by the federal government or by a foreign government within a foreign country; (g) Food and beverages consumed at banquets, receptions or similar events, if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Attendance serves a legitimate business purpose; (ii) The Person extending the invitation or a representation of the organization is in attendance; and (iii) The value is reasonable and the invitations infrequent. (h) Communication to the offices of a member, including unpaid subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals. <p>Section 9: Disclosure Statement</p> <p>9.1 In the case of categories 8.3(b), (e), (g) and (h), if the value of the gift or benefit exceeds \$150, or if the total value received from any one source during the course of a calendar year exceeds \$150, the member shall within 30 days of receipt of the gift or reaching the annual limit, file a disclosure statement with the Integrity Commissioner. The disclosure statement must indicate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The nature of the gift or benefit;

	<p>(b) Its source and date of receipt; (c) The circumstances under which it was given or received; (d) Its estimated value; (e) What the recipient intends to do with any gift; and (f) Whether any gift will at any point be left with the City.</p> <p>9.2 A disclosure statement must be filed even if the gift or benefit is immediately returned. Any disclosure statement will be a matter of public record.</p> <p>9.3 On receiving a disclosure statement, the Integrity Commissioner shall examine it to ascertain whether the receipt of the gift or benefit might, in the Integrity Commissioner’s opinion, create a conflict between a private interest and the public duty of the member. In the event that the Integrity Commissioner makes the preliminary determination that the receipt of the gift may create a conflict, he or she shall call upon the member of Council to justify the receipt of the gift or benefit.</p> <p>9.4 Should the Integrity Commissioner determine that receipt was inappropriate, he or she may direct the member to return the gift, reimburse the donor for the value of any gift or benefit already consumed, “request” or forfeit the gift or remit the value of any gift or benefit already consumed to the City.</p>
<p><u>Halifax Regional Municipality – Code of Conduct for Elected Officials</u></p>	<p>Gifts and Benefits</p> <p>10. No Member shall show favouritism or bias toward any vendor, contractor or others doing business with the municipality. Members are prohibited from accepting gifts or favours from any vendor, contractor or others doing business with the Municipality personally, or through a family member or friend, which could give rise to a reasonable suspicion of influence to show favour or disadvantage to any individual or organization.</p>
<p>Other Levels of Government</p>	
<p>Jurisdiction</p>	<p>Code of Conduct Provision</p>
<p><u>Province of Saskatchewan – Code of Ethical Conduct for Members of the Legislative Assembly</u></p>	<p>Members of the Assembly must not accept gifts, benefits or favours except for incidental gifts or customary hospitality of nominal value as provided for in legislation.</p>

[Government of Canada – Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons](#)

Prohibition: gifts and other benefits.

(1) Neither a member nor any member of a member's family shall accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or other benefit, except compensation authorized by law, that might reasonably be seen to have been given to influence the member in the exercise of a duty or function of his or her office.

(1.1) For greater certainty, subsection (1) applies to gifts or other benefits:

- (a) related to attendance at a charitable or political event; and
- (b) received from an all-party caucus established in relation to a particular subject or interest.

Exception.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a member or a member of a member's family may accept gifts or other benefits received as a normal expression of courtesy or protocol, or within the customary standards of hospitality that normally accompany the member's position.

Statement: gift or other benefit.

(3) If gifts or other benefits that are related to the member's position are accepted under this section and have a value of \$200 or more, or if the total value of all such gifts or benefits received from one source in a 12-month period is \$200 or more, the member shall, within 60 days after receiving the gifts or other benefits, or after that total value is exceeded, file with the commissioner a statement disclosing the nature of the gifts or other benefits, their source and the circumstances under which they were given.

Exception.

(4) Any disclosure made pursuant to the requirements of section 15 does not need to be disclosed as a gift or other benefit under subsection (3).