



# Code of Conduct 2026

Code of Conduct 2026

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**Annotation:**

The electronic version of this document is the only valid version. All employees are responsible for ensuring they refer to the most recent version, which will be updated as needed.

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*[This policy is stored in the Risk Management Branch documentation management system and is accessible on MyMPAC]*

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*[For questions about this policy, please contact the policy owner]*

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*[Department Head, President, CAO, or Board of Directors]*

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### **Message from the President**

Thank you for taking the time to review the Code of Conduct, our shared foundation for ethical decision-making and professional behaviour. It reflects who we are, how we work, and the standards we uphold as public servants and trusted partners.

At MPAC, we work collaboratively to deliver data insights, fair and accurate assessments, and essential services to taxpayers, municipalities, governments, and businesses. Through these efforts, we have built a culture and reputation rooted in our values of accountability, transparency, customer-focus, innovation, and inclusion. It is essential that we all remain committed to upholding this culture and reputation by maintaining the highest standards as set out within the Code of Conduct.

As representatives of MPAC, we are all expected to demonstrate these standards in every interaction, whether with colleagues or with the clients and communities we serve.

Upholding the Code of Conduct is not just a requirement; it is a commitment to putting our values into practice. By embracing these values everyday, we contribute directly to our culture of respect and inclusivity, helping to ensure that everyone feels heard. And we collectively contribute to our continued success.

Thank you for your dedication to making MPAC a resilient, forward-thinking organization—one where purpose, trust, and shared values guide us toward lasting impact. Kind regards,

**Nicole McNeill**  
President and CAO

## **1. Purpose and Application of the Code of Conduct**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The Code of Conduct is based on the shared vision, mission, and values of MPAC, incorporating internal policies and applicable laws, regulations and regulatory policies or directives issued by the government. All employees must perform their duties in a manner that maintains and enhances public confidence and trust in the integrity, objectivity, and impartiality of the Corporation.

Furthermore, as an organization entrusted with public funds, MPAC is obligated to ensure the protection and appropriate use of all its resources and assets.

The Code of Conduct sets minimum standards for conduct. The Code of Conduct cannot address every situation in which employees may find themselves. It is designed to provide employees with guidance on how to demonstrate these shared values and ethical behaviours. It does not preclude the use of common sense and good judgment. The Code of Conduct describes a set of rules, ethical standards, and active principles to be practiced every day. It also helps to create a safe, secure, and healthy work environment in which people are respected and valued.

Nothing in the Code of Conduct is intended to conflict with the Corporation's obligations to employees under the Collective Agreement or the specific terms of an employment agreement. The Code of Conduct is intended to complement MPAC's policies and procedures as well as any professional codes which may be applicable to your role.

### **1.2 Application of the Code of Conduct**

The Code of Conduct applies to all MPAC employees.

The Code of Conduct applies at all times that employees that are engaged in business activities, regardless of the location when they are representing the Corporation, or when an employees' activities are otherwise linked to their duties and responsibilities. This includes conducting property inspections, while using MPAC fleet vehicles, working flexibly, while in attendance at off-site conferences, seminars and team or office events. In addition, the Code of Conduct applies when employees are providing services outside of Ontario and internationally, even if conventional practice is different in foreign jurisdictions. To create a positive work environment, all members of MPAC hold one another accountable for upholding the Code of Conduct.

## **2. Compliance**

### **2.1 Compliance with the Code of Conduct is Mandatory**

The Code of Conduct reaffirms MPAC's commitment to integrity, objectivity, and professionalism with respect to our internal and external relationships. Maintaining the public's confidence and trust in MPAC and its employees is of utmost importance. The high standards established by the Corporation are intended to ensure that this public trust is not violated.

There are no exceptions. All allegations of non-compliance with the Code of Conduct will be investigated and discipline, up to and including dismissal, will be applied as appropriate.

In addition to the Code of Conduct, an employee, by virtue of their role at MPAC, may be required to comply with other professional requirements and guidelines such as rules of conduct governing members of a professional group. Employees are encouraged to refer to their professional association for these specific requirements (for example, the Institute of Municipal Assessors, Appraisal Institute of Canada, International Association of Assessing Officers, Chartered Professional Accountant Association of Canada, Law Society of Ontario etc.). Where there is an actual or perceived conflict between the professional association's rules and the MPAC Code of Conduct, employees must always comply with the higher standard and raise any concerns with their manager and Human Resources.

### **2.2 Annual Affirmation**

Employees are responsible for reading, understanding, and complying with the Code of Conduct. All newly hired employees are required, as a condition of their employment with MPAC, to endorse and submit to Human Resources an acknowledgement of compliance with the Code of Conduct. Existing employees are to annually renew their affirmation electronically, which confirms that the employee:

- (a) has read, understands and agrees to comply with the Code of Conduct.
- (b) is not aware of any violation of the Code of Conduct.
- (c) possess a valid driver's license if their position has a driving requirement and/or they intend to utilize the corporate fleet vehicles.

If an employee has any questions about compliance with the Code of Conduct or is unsure about the appropriate or acceptable way to address a given situation, the employee should ask for guidance from their manager or Human Resources.

### **2.3 Contraventions of the Code of Conduct**

Violations of the Code of Conduct will be taken seriously. MPAC commits to investigating allegations of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with the Code of Conduct

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and will take disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, as appropriate. Any breach of the Code of Conduct that violates the law may result in civil or criminal proceedings.

Please note: The gravity of the allegation may dictate the resources allocated to complete an investigation. In some situations, an investigation may take the form of confidential interviews, confidential form completion, in-person and/or virtual meetings, and an external investigator completing an investigation. In any case, the complaint will be reviewed by the Vice President, People and Transformation or their designate to determine the type of investigation during the initial phases of the complaint.

Any employee under investigation may be suspended with or without pay or may be re-assigned to other duties pending completion of the investigation, depending on the situation and the best interests of the Corporation and the parties involved. Complainants, respondents, and any witnesses involved in the investigation are to keep all information divulged in the strictest of confidence.

Individuals covered under the Code of Conduct must understand that a frivolous, or malicious allegation of a Code of Conduct violation will itself constitute a breach of the Code of Conduct. As such, allegations that are not made in good faith may result in discipline to the complainant up to and including dismissal. Any reprisal, retaliation, or disciplinary action against an employee for reporting, in good faith, an alleged breach of the Code of Conduct is prohibited.

### **3. Roles and Responsibilities**

#### **3.1 Employee Responsibilities**

Employees must follow the highest standards of ethical behaviour to ensure that public confidence and trust is maintained. Employees are expected to uphold their legal, fiduciary, and ethical responsibilities and act in the best interests of the Corporation and within the limits of all applicable laws. Employees shall treat all persons, whether colleagues or members of the public, with respect in all encounters. Employees share responsibility for contributing to an equitable, inclusive, accessible, and anti-racist workplace culture.

When providing services and activities consistent with the [Municipal Property Assessment Corporation Act](#) outside of Ontario (including international jurisdictions), employees must comply with the Code of Conduct, foreign and domestic laws, regulations, and other legal requirements, including insider trading laws and regulations, and those that govern the use of confidential information.

Employees are also required to report any suspected fraud, breach of trust or other wrongdoing by themselves or another employee to their manager or Human Resources. Employees must

cooperate with internal reviews or investigations of a reported violation. The employee's identity will be kept in confidence to the extent appropriate or permitted.

### **3.2 People Leader Responsibilities**

In addition to their responsibilities as employees, people leaders are expected to set an example through their own conduct and to encourage employees to ask questions, speak up and get advice before they act. People Leaders must provide timely, sound advice and guidance on ethical or Code of Conduct compliance issues. People Leaders must immediately report potential violations of the Code of Conduct and policies contained within to their director or Human Resources without delay.

People Leaders must actively foster an inclusive, accessible, and psychologically safe work environment where all employees feel valued and supported.

### **3.3 MPAC's Commitment**

MPAC is committed to equity, diversity, inclusion and anti-racism ("EDIA") and is taking important steps towards ensuring that all voices are respected, valued, and being heard. MPAC is dedicated to fostering an environment where employees can bring their full, unique, and authentic selves and are inspired to do their best work while fostering an inclusive, accessible environment where all employees and members of the community feel valued, respected, and supported. We are committed to building a workforce that reflects the diversity of the communities we serve. We believe that equity, diversity, inclusion, and anti-racism are interconnected.

MPAC recognizes a shared responsibility among all employees to create and foster a healthy, respectful, and equitable, diverse, inclusive, and anti-racist workplace culture. MPAC will take all reasonable steps to prevent and rectify conduct that threatens this culture. MPAC commits to indemnify and defend its employees from lawsuits or other such legal actions which may arise as a result of the employee acting in good faith within the scope of their employment and in accordance with the Corporation's Code of Conduct.

## **4. Work Environment and Relationships**

### **4.1 Workplace Discrimination, Harassment and Violence**

In accordance with MPAC's corporate values, Collective Agreement, the [Ontario Human Rights Code](#) and the [Occupational Health and Safety Act](#), the Corporation is committed to providing a workplace that is free from workplace discrimination, harassment and violence. MPAC seeks to maintain a climate of understanding, inclusion, and mutual respect where each person feels a sense of belonging in the workplace and can contribute fully to the development of the Corporation. MPAC will not tolerate, any form of workplace bullying, discrimination, racism, harassment, or violence and is committed to always promoting appropriate standards of conduct. All employees are responsible for respecting

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the dignity and rights of their co-workers and the public in which we serve. Employees shall respect that colleagues have their own individual opinions. Where individual disagreements may occur, we seek to resolve them in a collaborative, respectful and productive manner. Rude, passive aggressive, and/or insulting behaviour towards anyone is unacceptable and will not be tolerated.

MPAC will not tolerate bullying, discrimination, racism, harassment, and violence in the workplace or in venues which are extensions of the workplace, whether it involves employees or members of the public. The Corporation has a *Workplace Discrimination, Harassment and Violence Prevention Policy* to address workplace discrimination, harassment and violence. The Policy forms part of the Code of Conduct and compliance with this Policy is mandatory.

### **4.2 Substance Use**

All employees must be able to perform all of their workplace duties in a safe and productive manner. No employee will report to, return to, or remain at work under the influence of alcohol, cannabis, drugs, illicit substances, or medications that would impair their ability on the job or endanger fellow employees or members of the public, regardless of work location. If you are prescribed a medication or drug, including medicinal cannabis, which may impair your ability to perform your position duties safely or has the potential to alter your judgement, it is your responsibility to inform your manager, or Human Resources in confidence so that a reasonable accommodation can be discussed.

Under no circumstances will alcohol, cannabis or non-medicinal drugs be consumed on MPAC premises, at alternative work locations during working hours, in corporate fleet or rented vehicles or in personal vehicles when authorized for use during MPAC business. Anyone with alcohol, cannabis or drug dependency is encouraged to seek treatment. While MPAC is committed to providing support and assistance in dealing with such dependency, anyone who is found to be under the influence of alcohol, cannabis or non-medicinal drugs may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

### **4.3 Professionalism**

MPAC's primary purpose is to serve the property taxpayers of Ontario, being professional is a fundamental principle in delivering outstanding service. Professionalism is critical to our business success and reputation. While we support open and respectful dialogue, we ask that discussions remain considerate of differing viewpoints and do not disrupt the workplace or compromise our commitment to professionalism.

Employees are always required to display their MPAC photo identification badge during working hours at every MPAC location, and when carrying out assessment duties.

Employees interact with property taxpayers, clients, suppliers, general public, and other employees on a daily basis. Employees must be courteous and professional in all of these

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interactions. Employees should be mindful that MPAC records, whether on paper or in electronic format, may be accessed by the public through the course of normal business disclosure practices or by way of Freedom of Information (FOI) requests. When employees are using MPAC assets and creating records, communications or updating information systems with narratives, they shall be clear, factual, and written in a professional manner.

### **4.3.1 Personal Presentation**

MPAC has a Business Attire Policy, which defines the standard of dress for the workplace. It is intended to set the general parameters for work attire while encouraging employees to use good judgment about items not specifically addressed. The Business Attire Policy forms part of the Code of Conduct and compliance is mandatory.

### **4.3.2 Property Inspections**

In carrying out assessment duties, many MPAC employees have the legal authority, as described in Section 10 of the [Assessment Act](#), to enter and inspect properties for the purpose of determining a proper assessment. This right must be exercised with an exceptionally high degree of integrity and respect.

Employees are responsible for knowing MPAC's procedures for data collection and conducting property inspections, including when not to proceed with a planned property inspection. Employees that are conducting property inspections must carry and display/present appropriate MPAC identification and explain the purpose of the visit to the property owner or occupant. Employees must treat all property with care and respect and are not to enter a property without the proper authorization to do so by someone over the age of 18 years old. If the owner of the property refuses to allow MPAC entry, this must be respected. Additionally, employees must not conduct a property inspection where there is notice of the owner's intent to keep persons off the property, including a "No Trespassing" sign, fence, gate, cultivated land, etc.

### **4.3.3 Addressing Property Owners**

To align with the provinces' gender identity policy, pertaining to the collection, use, display and retention of a person's gender identity information on government forms and products, MPAC will no longer collect gender information, nor will it be displayed on any MPAC products and systems.

To ensure these standards are followed when addressing members of the public, employees are to use gender neutral language not (e.g., "Mr.", "Mrs.", "Ms.", "Miss") and instead use the person's name.

In written correspondence, references to gender should be avoided whenever possible. Salutation used in response letters should mirror the name/format used in original letter received, with preference being to use an individual's full name, i.e. "Dear [FIRST NAME,

LAST NAME].” If no letter is received, correspondence should address individuals using “Dear [PROPERTY OWNER].” Due to gender neutrality challenges when translating to French, use “Bonjour” in French correspondence.

#### **4.4 The Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)**

The [Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act \(AODA\)](#) is a provincial law that sets out a process for the development, implementation, and enforcement of accessibility standards. MPAC is legally required to operate in compliance with accessibility standards established by regulations passed under the AODA; current standards applicable to MPAC include those for Information and Communications, Employment, the Design of Public Spaces and Customer Service.

As outlined in MPAC’s Accessibility Policy, MPAC’s commitment to service excellence requires all employees to conduct themselves respectfully in every interaction and to accommodate the diverse needs of all individuals we serve. In fulfilling their duties, employees must also comply with the requirements of Ontario’s Accessibility standards, as mandated by law.

Improving accessibility for colleagues, external customers and stakeholders is not only a legal obligation, it is simply the right thing to do.

### **5. Conflict of Interest**

This section sets out some of the more common conflicts, but it is not exhaustive. Employees are to speak to their manager if they have any questions regarding a potential conflict of interest.

#### **5.1 Principles**

A conflict of interest arises when an employee’s direct or indirect personal interests interfere with or might reasonably be seen by others to interfere with, their ability to make decisions and otherwise fulfill their employment duties in the interests of the Corporation. A direct personal interest exists when an employee has a potential for personal gain and an indirect personal interest exists when an employee’s relative or a person with whom an employee has a close personal relationship has a potential for personal gain.

Employees must disclose all real or potential conflicts of interest to their Department Head by completing the Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Potential Conflict of Interest Form posted on the MPAC intranet. Employees must refrain from engaging in the situation or activity that gave rise to a declaration until they have received direction.

Principles of conduct require that employees not:

- engage in a business activity or have a financial interest in a business that is incompatible with the discharge of the employee’s official duties in MPAC.

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- be under any obligation to any person who might benefit from special consideration or favour from the employee, or who might seek preferential treatment.
- give preferential treatment to relatives or persons with whom they have a close personal relationship, or to organizations in which relatives or persons with whom they have a close personal relationship have an interest, financial or otherwise.
- benefit from the use of information acquired during the course of MPAC duties that is not generally available to the public.
- be in a position where they could derive direct or indirect benefit or interest from any contracts about which the employee can influence decisions.
- engage in any outside work or activity:
  - that interferes with the employee's performance of their duties or capacity to report for work, or that might influence or affect the performance of MPAC duties.
  - in which the employee has an advantage or appears to have an advantage derived from their employment with MPAC.
  - in which the employee performs work for any organization that competes with or has business relationships with MPAC.
  - that uses MPAC's time, intellectual property<sup>1</sup>, or resources (e.g., photocopier, stationery, computers, email, internet, printers, vehicles) for the benefit of the external activity

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<sup>1</sup> Intellectual property is a broad term that covers a variety of legal rights in intellectual creations. Patents, trademarks, confidential data, models, and software programs are examples of important types of intellectual property created and/or used in MPAC in the operation of its business.

### **5.2 Outside Employment (Moonlighting) and Volunteer Work**

MPAC encourages employees to participate in their communities by being involved with outside organizations. There is nothing to prohibit an employee from such involvement provided any employment arrangement or charity work does not create a conflict of interest. However, employees are always required to bring their full energy, attention, and commitment to their MPAC role. Any outside employment or volunteer work must occur wholly during the employee's private (non-regular work) time, unless otherwise approved, and must not affect the employee's work performance, conflict with or be related to an employee's work at MPAC or be contrary to the interests of MPAC.

MPAC prohibits employees from:

- holding a current/valid real estate license and must at least suspend their real estate licenses during their period of employment at MPAC.
- preparing private property appraisals, for fee or otherwise.
- representing or acting as an agent for any property owner in a Request for Reconsideration or appeal.

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If outside employment or volunteer work is even remotely related to any of an employee's work or responsibilities at MPAC, they must obtain prior approval from their Department Head before engaging in the outside employment or volunteer work. More details and the approval form can be found [here](#).

To maintain and declare an inactive real-estate license, you must obtain approval from the Vice President, People and Transformation. More details and the declaration form can be found [here](#).

### **5.3 Domestic and Foreign Political Activity**

Subject to applicable laws and regulations, employees have the right to take part in the Canadian and foreign political activities with some restrictions. Political activity is considered being or seeking to become a candidate or doing anything in support of or in opposition to a federal, provincial, or municipal individual/party or election.

At MPAC, we value the diversity of thought, perspectives, and experiences that our employees bring to the workplace. We recognize that individuals may hold varying political opinions and beliefs, and we encourage an environment where everyone feels respected and valued.

Employees are prohibited from engaging in political activity in the workplace, using MPAC resources for political activity and associating their position as an MPAC employee with political activity (except as necessary to identify their position and work experience if they are seeking to be a candidate in a federal, provincial, or municipal election). Employees who engage in political activity must do so on the employee's own time and without conveying any endorsement on the part of MPAC.

Employees may not make monetary, product or other contributions on behalf of MPAC to any domestic or foreign political party, official or candidate for public office.

To ensure public trust in the Corporation, employees must be, and appear to be, both personally impartial and free from undue political influence while exercising their MPAC duties.

Employees wishing to run for political office, and who are elected to a federal, provincial, municipal, or foreign political position, may be required to take a leave of absence without pay if their new obligations cause a conflict of interest. Requests for political leave will not be unreasonably denied. The terms on which employees will return from leave (including terms governing an entitlement to any particular position) will be specified at the time a political leave is reviewed.

#### **5.4 Appointment to Agencies, Boards, Commissions or Municipal Committees**

MPAC employees elected or appointed to a Municipal Committee, or to an agency, board or commission that owns real property in Ontario, must complete the Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Potential Conflict of Interest Form located on the MPAC intranet site.

During the course of their duties with such organizations, if any matter arises where MPAC has an interest (e.g., involving assessment related issues), the employee must disclose the general nature of the conflict to the agency, board, commission or committee and must refrain from participating in the discussion, voting on any question or otherwise influencing the vote on the matter.

If the agency, board, commission or committee activities or mandate in its entirety constitutes a conflict of interest with MPAC's mandate, the employee must apply for a leave of absence without pay.

#### **5.5 Family and Personal Relationships (Nepotism<sup>2</sup>)**

It is recognized that some employees have personal and family relationships which may at times impact the workplace. Where job duties may conflict with family or close personal relationships, employees must ensure they do not compromise or threaten to compromise their ability to act in the best interests of the Corporation. For purposes of this Code of Conduct, family members include but are not limited to spouse (including common-law spouse), child, parent, sister, brother, grandchild, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece/nephew (nibling), cousin, parent-in-law, daughter/son-in-law, brother/sister-in-law, step-parent, step-child, step-sister/brother, ward, or guardian. If a situation arises where an employee has or may need to have business interactions with a relative or a person with whom they have a personal relationship they must advise their manager, who in turn must consult Human Resources to determine if there is a conflict of interest.

MPAC's practices are built on the foundation that the Corporation hires and promotes the best candidate available for each opportunity – including permanent and temporary positions, summer employment and consulting contracts. Candidates are assessed on the basis of the skill, ability, qualifications, and experience they bring to the organization. MPAC's employment practices do not expressly prohibit employees' relatives or persons with whom they have a close personal relationship from working at MPAC. However, MPAC must ensure that employment-related decisions are undertaken in an objective and impartial manner.

To meet this expectation, employees must not:

- Attempt to influence the outcome of the employment process.
- Influence any MPAC employee to hire/promote a relative or person with whom they have a close personal relationship.

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- Make any decision impacting on pay or benefits or make any decision or participate in the process to hire, transfer, or promote a relative or person with whom they have a close personal relationship.

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2 Nepotism refers to the appointment to a position, or receipt of employment benefit, based on kinship or family relationship.

It is a conflict of interest for an employee to directly supervise a relative or person with whom they have a close personal relationship (i.e., assign work, approve merit increases, assign, or approve overtime, negotiate salary, conduct performance appraisals, discipline, approve paid/unpaid leave, approve expenses or education/training opportunities).

It is also a conflict of interest to indirectly supervise a relative or person with whom an employee has a close personal relationship. An indirect supervisory reporting relationship is defined as a reporting relationship that is separated by one level of manager/supervisor.

If an employee knows that a relative or close personal contact might be hired or assigned to a role that could create a supervisory relationship or influence their career, they must inform the hiring manager of the potential conflict of interest. The hiring manager, in turn, must consult with Human Resources to determine if the relationship is a conflict of interest. If it is deemed to be a conflict, and there are exceptional circumstances, the Vice President, People and Transformation will consult with the President and CAO to determine a course of action that is in the best interests of the Corporation.

### **5.6 Gifts and Entertainment**

The public's perception of the integrity of MPAC and its employees is paramount. Employees must make impartial and objective decisions in performing their responsibilities free from influence derived from gifts, favours, hospitality, or other benefits ("gifts").

Gifts include, but are not limited to, cash, gift certificates, tickets to events or other similar benefits for which the recipient does not pay fair market value.

Employees shall not give or receive inappropriate gifts. A gift is inappropriate if giving or receiving it is or may be perceived as being in anticipation of immediate or future special considerations, or recognition for past consideration by MPAC.

There are occasions where giving or accepting a gift of nominal value is appropriate as part of developing and maintaining a reciprocal business relationship and is in the best interest of the Corporation.

In all instances, employees who sit on the selection committee must decline gifts from participants in an open procurement process.

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Where gifts of more than a nominal value are received by an employee, the gift shall be returned to the sender or, alternatively, it may be contributed to a registered charity. A letter should be requested from the charity confirming the donation.

While participation in charity, invitational or other special events hosted by the vendor community may be acceptable, receipt of tickets for events (including but not limited to theatre, sporting events, concerts etc.), greater than a nominal value and not hosted by the vendor community are a violation of the Code of Conduct. When in doubt, please seek the approval of your Department Head as far in advance as possible.

Where an employee's work is primarily focused on bringing in new revenues/expanding business streams that are not driven by MPAC's core assessment services, customary business amenities may be accepted or given where this activity serves to maintain a business relationship for the benefit of MPAC as a whole, rather than the individual employee(s). In these rare circumstances, employees may accept or give customary business amenities with strict limits and careful oversight, provided:

- the employee's core duties are to bring in new revenue and growth.
- the expenses involved are at a reasonable level (as determined by MPAC);
- the expenses are infrequent and appropriate to the responsibilities of the individual.
- the expenses legitimately serve a defined business purpose, for the benefit of MPAC.
- the expenses are within the customary business limits of reciprocation.
- the expenses are documented and provided to Human Resources on a monthly basis.

Because it is not possible to identify all situations, employees must assume responsibility for determining whether or not giving or receiving a gift is acceptable in situations that fall outside the circumstances set out above. When in doubt employees must contact their manager or Human Resources.

## **6. Employees as Property Owners**

MPAC employees may also be property owners in Ontario and, as such, are afforded the same property valuation and complaint mechanisms available to other taxpayers. However, given that property valuation is MPAC's core business, the Corporation must take all precautions to avoid any conflicts of interest. Employees must not have or be perceived to have any advantage in the property assessment appeals process.

Employees seeking a review of their own property assessment, or any property in which they have an interest, may choose any of three avenues available to all property owners:

### **6.1 Request for Review**

- An employee wishing a review of the assessment data on a property, in which they have an interest must advise their manager.

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- The employee will contact the Quality Service Commissioner in writing and advise that they are an employee of MPAC and they wish to have the property assessment data reviewed. The employee must not submit the request through “Contact Us” on mpac.ca.
- The review will be processed by the Quality Service Commissioner (or designate) in accordance with standard MPAC procedures.
- The employee must not discuss the request directly with any MPAC staff, except the MPAC employee(s) handling the review.
- The employee must obtain all relevant information through the same means as any other taxpayer or their representative.

### **6.2 Request for Reconsideration**

- An employee wishing to file a Request for Reconsideration (RfR) on a property in which they have an interest must advise their manager.
- The employee will submit an RfR application to the Quality Service Commissioner in writing and advise that they are an employee of MPAC and wish to have the assessment of the property reviewed. The employee must not submit the request through AMP.
- The RfR will be processed by the Quality Service Commissioner (or designate) in accordance with standard MPAC procedures.
- The employee must not discuss the complaint directly with any MPAC staff, except the MPAC employee(s) handling the RfR.
- The employee must obtain all relevant information through the same means as any other taxpayer or their representative.

### **6.3 Assessment Appeal**

- An employee wishing to file an assessment appeal on a property in which they have an interest must advise their manager.
- The employee will contact the Quality Service Commission in writing and advise that they are an employee of MPAC and they intend to file an assessment appeal with the Assessment Review Board (ARB).
- The Quality Service Commissioner (or designate) will liaise with the ARB to ensure the appeal is heard in a location other than where the employee regularly works if required.
- The appeal will be processed by the Quality Service Commission (or designate) in accordance with standard MPAC procedures.
- The employee must not discuss the appeal directly with any MPAC employee, except the MPAC employee handling the appeal.
- The employee must obtain all relevant information through the same means as any other taxpayer or their representative.

## **7. Safeguarding Corporate Assets**

MPAC employees are responsible for protecting and making proper and efficient use of the Corporation's physical, monetary, and intellectual assets. This includes safeguarding assets from loss, damage, abuse, misuse, theft, or destruction. Employees may not use or permit the use, directly or otherwise, of corporate property, assets, and resources for anything other than officially approved MPAC activities. For COPE related devices, refer to the Corporately Owned Personally Enabled Devices (COPE) Agreement. Corporate assets include tangible items such as property (leased and owned), equipment, computers, furniture, mobile devices, cash, cheques, and credit cards. Intangible corporate assets include licensed and owned data, software, intellectual property and developed processes and systems.

Employees are responsible for ensuring assets are used in accordance with approved policies and procedures, such as in the case of corporate vehicles and information technology assets. Employees authorized to work off-site are expected to apply due diligence in safeguarding the assets in their custody. Employees are responsible for returning all assets provided to them by the corporation in good condition when leaving the corporation. Please refer to the Asset Policy for more information regarding the use and management of Corporate Assets.

### **7.1 Fraud and Fiscal Integrity**

All employees have a shared responsibility to protect and maintain MPAC's integrity. All employees must work in accordance with internal controls, corporate policies (including MPAC's Fraud and Other Irregularities Policy), and all applicable laws and regulations to prevent, detect and report fraudulent misconduct and other irregularities both domestically and internationally. Employees shall exercise and at all times appear to be exercising honesty, integrity and diligence and shall not knowingly participate in any fraudulent or irregular activity.

MPAC's Fraud and Other Irregularities Policy addresses fraud, other irregularities, and matters related to fiscal integrity. Additional guidance is highlighted below.

- Employees may be reimbursed for legitimate and reasonable expenses in accordance with MPAC's Business Expense Policy. Furthermore, employees are expected to spend the Corporation's money carefully and with due regard to the interests of the public funds.
- Theft of time, defined as misuse of the corporation's time, is considered wrongdoing and is prohibited.
- Employees must ensure that all contracts with and commitments with external suppliers, vendors or customers have proper authorization and documentation prior to making commitments on behalf of the Corporation. Employees can only make commitments they are specifically authorized to make on the Corporation's behalf in accordance with the Delegation of Authority Policy and the Procurement Policy. The Delegation of Authority Policy is also an integral part of the Code of

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Conduct and compliance is mandatory. When working with international suppliers or subcontractors, employees must ensure that such suppliers and subcontractors also comply with the [Supplier Code of Conduct](#).

- Employees must never engage in corruption, bribery, kick-backs, extortion or embezzlement to facilitate business dealings or gain a competitive advantage with any foreign entity, governmental or non-governmental. Employees must strictly comply with the terms of the [Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act](#) and may never make or authorize any payment to a foreign public official, political party, or political candidate for the purpose of influencing government decisions in MPAC's favour or securing any other improper business advantage.
- Benefits Fraud involves the intentional submission of false or misleading claims through the employer's benefit plan for the purposes of financial or personal gain. Fraudulent claims directly impact the sustainability of MPAC's benefits plans, breach the fundamental trust between employee and employer, and may result in negative consequences for MPAC's brand, reputation, and public trust. Be advised, this includes the misuse and/or abuse of MPAC's short-term sickness and long-term disability benefits.
- Employees are responsible for the submission of any and all claims submitted through our current healthcare benefits provider or any of our Insurers, including claims related to both short-term sickness and long-term disability benefits. Employees are advised to safeguard their benefits information including login ID's, passwords and other credentials, for the providers. For clarity, if you allow someone else (such as a spouse) to handle the administration or submission of your claims, this does not absolve you of the ramifications should those claims be submitted fraudulently or in bad faith. Be advised that any employee found to be engaging in fraudulent, false, or exploitative activity related to MPAC's various benefits plans will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.
- Employees are required to report any knowledge or suspicion of fraud in accordance with the requirements and protocols outlined in the Fraud and Other Irregularities Policy, and with the protections provided under the Whistleblower Protection Statement. Managers are responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls and processes are in place to prevent and detect fraud. Managers are accountable for monitoring employee activity and ensuring employees are aware of, and in compliance with, internal controls and policies.

All confirmed incidents of fraud or theft committed against the Corporation will be viewed as acts of unlawful activity and will be treated accordingly.

### **7.2 Information Security**

All employees must adhere to the principles outlined in the Information Security Policy. This policy governs the responsible and secure handling of information assets, including data classification, access control, security awareness, incident response, and

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compliance with relevant laws and regulations. It is the responsibility of all employees to familiarize themselves with the Information Security Policy and conduct their activities according to guidelines.

We are committed to upholding the highest standards of integrity and ethical conduct. This commitment encompasses a stringent prohibition against any engagement in or support for phishing activities. Employees are expected to refrain from actions involving the unauthorized acquisition of sensitive information, attempts to deceive others through fraudulent communication, or any activities that compromise the security of our organization and its stakeholders.

It is essential that all employees remain vigilant against phishing attempts, promptly report any suspicious activities, and actively participate in ongoing security awareness campaigns and training sessions to ensure the protection of our information. Non-compliance with these standards may result in disciplinary action, including the possibility of termination of employment.

### **7.3 Technology and Telecommunications**

MPAC's Information Technology (IT) Systems (which are comprised of its, desktop and laptop computers, network servers and printers, wireless networks, telephones, tablets, smartphone devices, email, access to the Internet, connections from other locations, global positioning systems, software applications and other similar devices, and any other technology or distribution methods provided by the Corporation) is a corporate asset. Employees should have no expectation of privacy in anything they create, store, send or receive using MPAC's communication system.

Any devices, software or techniques intended to disable, bypass or thwart protection software, security control routines, security measures or the ability to monitor the communication system is strictly prohibited. Monitoring is in place across all MPAC networks and systems in accordance with the Electronic Monitoring Policy.

MPAC's Information Technology Systems are to be used for the Corporation's purposes. Employees do not have any ownership in any material or content on any MPAC property, including MPAC's Information Technology systems. Employees should not store personal material on MPAC's communications system. For COPE related devices, refer to the Mobile Device Standard and the Corporately Owned Personally Enabled Devices (COPE) Agreement.

Employees are advised that personal use of corporate devices, even on a limited and occasional basis, may have implications, including the monitoring and management of corporate resources. Personal use should not interfere with MPAC work, and employees should recognize that it is subject to limitations. It does not limit the Corporation's ability

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to access information stored on its Information Technology Systems for a wide variety of legitimate reasons, including:

- to engage in technical maintenance, repair and management.
- to meet a legal requirement to produce information, including by engaging in e-discovery and Freedom of Information request administration.
- to ensure continuity of work.
- to prevent misconduct and ensure compliance with the law (including by monitoring system traffic, by conducting periodic audits of system use and by investigating potential misconduct).
- investigation in case of data breach or potential data breach.

Employees must also understand that: (1) a password is what the Corporation uses to reliably identify who is using its Information Technology Systems and how and does not prevent the Corporation from accessing its Information Technology Systems and (2) that the Corporation can restore information that employees delete from its Information Technology Systems.

Considering the above and the primary function of the Corporation's Information Technology Systems, employees should understand that their personal use is not private. For COPE related devices, refer to the Corporately Owned Personally Enabled Devices (COPE) Agreement.

The Corporation has instituted an Acceptable Use of Information Technology Resources Policy which forms part of the Code of Conduct and compliance with that Policy is mandatory.

Employees must not use MPAC's Information Technology Systems to access, circulate or store inappropriate or offensive material, including but not limited, to defamatory, libelous or slanderous statements; comments or images of a sexual nature; or comments that are considered to be harassing or discriminatory on the basis of race; ancestry; place of origin; colour; ethnic origin; citizenship; creed (religion); sex/pregnancy; sexual orientation; gender identity; gender expression; age; record of offence; marital status; family status; disability (physical or mental); and receipt of public assistance. The use of the communication system for gambling, sending chain letters or operation of a private business is strictly prohibited.

Only MPAC-owned legally licensed or approved software that is acquired by MPAC and installed by the Information Technology department is permitted to run on and access MPAC workstations and networks. Use of trial software/shareware must be approved by the Software Review Committee through monthly Approve Software List Review meeting in advance of installing it on MPAC equipment.

MPAC provides employees with certain equipment, which includes but is not limited to laptop(s), monitor(s), headset(s), mice, and keyboard(s). This equipment belongs to MPAC

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and remains its property and must be returned by the employee when their employment ends or at such other time as requested by MPAC. If the employee fails to return MPAC's assets within five (5) business days of the cessation of their employment or unless otherwise mutually agreed with the employees Manager and IT. The cost of the assets not returned as directed, shall be deducted from the employees last pay.

### 7.4 Social Media

MPAC has instituted the Social Media Policy, which sets out the Corporation's expectations for appropriate behaviour for employees who use social media, either as part of their job or in a personal capacity. The Social Media Policy forms part of the Code of Conduct and compliance with this Policy is mandatory.

## 8. Confidentiality

### 8.1 Protection of Personal Information

MPAC and its employees take the protection of individual privacy very seriously. Not only is privacy a statutory obligation, but it is also an intricate element of MPAC's culture and values. Personal Information is information about or that can be associated with an identifiable individual, within a personal (non-professional) capacity.

In the course of doing business, MPAC collects personal information. Employees are entrusted with this information and are expected to ensure it is accessed, used and disclosed only as allowed under the [Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act](#) (MFIPPA); the privacy provisions included in other statutes, such as the [Assessment Act](#); and, consistent with MPAC privacy policies, such as the Privacy Framework Policy.

#### 8.1.1 Disclosure of Personal Information

All requests for disclosure of personal information must be referred to the Director of Privacy, Access, and Records Compliance. Under [MFIPPA](#), some of the circumstances in which MPAC is permitted to disclose personal information include:

- Where the individual whom the information is about has consented to the disclosure.
- For the purpose for which the personal information was obtained or compiled by MPAC or for a consistent purpose.
- Where the disclosure is necessary and proper in the discharge of MPAC's statutory responsibilities, e.g., assessment roll, preliminary list of electors, etc.
- For the purpose of complying with Ontario or Federal law.
- For Canadian law enforcement investigation purposes.
- Responding to a judicial or quasi-judicial production order (e.g., subpoena, summons, etc.).

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MPAC also collects personal information about its employees in respect to matters of labour relations and employment activities and, although not subject to [MFIPPA](#), MPAC applies the same rigor to protecting this information.

As stated in the Conflict of Interest section, MPAC employees must not provide any information, outside of normal protocols, to any property owner or other party that could in any manner be perceived as a conflict of interest.

### **8.1.2 Handling of Personal Information**

Employees must always be cognizant of their privacy obligations when handling personal information. The obligations are set out in legislation and MPAC policy, including related procedures and protocols. At minimum employees shall always:

- Ensure that personal information is managed in an access restricted manner that prevents unauthorized access by external parties or MPAC employees who do not require it in the performance of their duties.
- Access only those elements of the personal information on MPAC computer systems and physical records that are necessary and proper in the performance of their duties.
- Refrain from using, reproducing, divulging, diffusing, selling, transferring, giving, circulating, distributing, or otherwise making public any such confidential information except as required by applicable law or in the performance of the employee's duties.
- Ensure that personal information that is to be disposed of, is placed in approved shredding bins, or is destroyed in a secure manner that does not permit for the information to be recovered.

The privacy obligations of MPAC and its employees apply to the handling of personal information regardless of their format, storage medium or location.

### **8.1.3 Privacy when Working Off-Site and at Alternative Work Locations**

Employees authorized to work off-site or from alternative work locations are expected to apply the same due diligence in safeguarding all personal, sensitive, and confidential information that they have access to while off-site or while in transit as they would at the office.

Employees working off-site or from alternative work locations are required to ensure a privacy- focused remote workplace environment that conforms with MPAC requirements and accepted practices.

### **8.1.4 Privacy Breaches**

MPAC and its employees are expected to use reasonable efforts to ensure that personal information is protected. Even so, it is possible through accident (loss or theft) or

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negligence that personal information may be inappropriately disclosed or accessed. For example, disclosing a property owner's personal information to a relative without the owner's consent, sending a fax to an incorrect number or email to an incorrect address, loss or theft of a laptop or a CD/DVD or USB memory key, improper destruction of a record containing personal information (i.e., throwing it into the garbage or recycling bin;) and so forth. These types of actions may give rise to a privacy breach.

Employees shall immediately contact the Director of Privacy, Access and Records upon knowledge or receipt of information that suggests or confirms that personal information may have been or may be, with reasonable probability, inappropriately disclosed or accessed; and, to take appropriate action to contain and mitigate the privacy impact of the disclosure in accordance with the Privacy Breach Protocol. Employees will act on privacy breach matters as required and directed by the Director of Privacy, Access and Records.

Contact information and resources are available by typing "Privacy Breach" in the search box of MPAC's intranet.

### **8.2 Income, Expense and Third-Party Information on Individual Properties**

Employees must comply with the [Assessment Act](#), which prohibits the willful disclosure of proprietary information of a commercial nature relating to an individual property or actual income and expense information on an individual property, except in very limited and specific circumstances where Ontario or Federal law allows or requires it. This includes prohibiting access by employees to such information when it is not necessary and proper in the performance of their duties.

Employees must also be cognizant to protect and not disclose to unauthorized persons information or records that reveals trade secrets or scientific, technical, commercial, financial, or labour relations information, supplied in confidence implicitly or explicitly, if the disclosure could reasonably:

- affect the competitive position or interfere with the contractual or other negotiations of a person, group of persons, or organization.
- result in similar information no longer being supplied to MPAC where it is in the public interest that similar information continues to be supplied.
- result in undue loss or gain to either MPAC or another party.

### **8.3 Confidential Information**

Employees have access to confidential business information owned and controlled by MPAC which is not otherwise available to the public. This confidential business information includes information pertaining to the business affairs of MPAC and its plans, processes (including assessment models, theorems, and software programs) and internal policies. Confidential business information also includes intellectual property as defined by the Intellectual Property Policy, in whatever form, developed by an MPAC employee and, at the request of MPAC, any such person will co-operate with MPAC to confirm MPAC's ownership of such intellectual property. Confidential business information also

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includes information about leasing, purchasing, or contracting agreements under negotiation. MPAC must control and maintain the confidentiality of this information to succeed in its business.

MPAC employees must not provide or disclose any confidential business information that the Corporation has not made publicly available to any external person or third party, outside of normal business protocols; this includes disclosure to property owners, relatives, neighbours, or other persons with whom employees may have a personal or a non-MPAC business relationship.

In performing their duties, in Ontario or other jurisdictions, employees may also gain access to technical, political, strategic, intellectual property and other information that could reasonably be considered confidential from a public official, government, company, individual or other party.

Employees must secure all confidential information (including MPAC's confidential business information) and keep it in the strictest of confidence, and employees may not use, divulge, diffuse, reproduce, sell, transfer, give, circulate, distribute, or otherwise make public any confidential information except as required by applicable law or in the performance of their duties as permitted by normal business protocols. Employees must also take all reasonable measures to prevent the unauthorized use and disclosure of all confidential information.

For clarity, confidential information does not include information that is:

- a) Publicly available when it is received or becomes known to the employee or subsequently becomes publicly available.
- b) Already known to the employee outside of MPAC business activities at the time of its disclosure so long as the employee is not reasonably aware of any obligation of confidentiality.
- c) Independently developed or obtained by the employee outside of their MPAC employment.
- d) Received by the employee in good faith from a third party who the employee believes was lawfully in possession of such information free of any obligation of confidentiality of any kind.

### **8.4 Media Relations**

To ensure consistent and accurate communication with the public, all media relations activities are coordinated through the Strategic Communications branch.

Employees must not speak on behalf of MPAC or share information about internal policies, procedures, activities, strategies, e-mails, reports or any other confidential matters with the media, unless they have been explicitly authorized to do so. This applies to all forms of media including broadcast, print and online media.

If an employee is contacted by a journalist or other media representative, they must not provide comment. They must refer the inquiry to Media Relations at <mailto:media@mpac.ca> or 289-539-0830.

Employees are also reminded to review and comply with MPAC's Social Media Policy, which sets out the Corporation's expectations for appropriate behaviour for employees who use social media—whether as part of their job or in a personal capacity.

## **8.5 Records Management**

MPAC information and records are valuable corporate assets that evidence business activities. The [MFIPPA](#) requires that MPAC have measures and retention requirements for the preservation of records and also makes it an offence to "...alter, conceal or destroy a record, or cause another person to do so."

For purposes of clarity, a record is any recorded form of information, regardless of format, whether it is on paper or other physical form or, in digital/electronic format such as on a computer file, database, video, or otherwise recorded in some other form. Please refer to the Records Retention Policy for additional detail.

### **8.5.1 Preservation of Business Records**

MPAC employees must ensure that they follow corporate records management policies, such as the [Records Retention Policy](#), Record Retention Schedules and related procedures and guidelines that provide for the management, preservation and proper destruction of MPAC business records, regardless of the records' format, storage medium, content or location.

### **8.5.2 Disposal of Business Records**

Employees shall only destroy, including electronically deleting/erasing, records where the records are permitted to be destroyed and in the manner set out by the Records Retention Policy, Record Retention Schedules and related procedures and guidelines.

When disposing of personal, third party, and confidential information, employees shall ensure that such records are placed in approved shredding bins or are destroyed in a secure manner that does not permit the information to be recovered.

## **9. Vehicle Usage**

MPAC maintains a fleet of vehicles and boats for employees to use while performing work. These vehicle arrangements require MPAC to secure appropriate liability insurance coverage, and sign insurance contracts with its service providers. These contracts bind MPAC and, by extension, MPAC employees to very specific compliance requirements including, but not limited to: possessing a valid driver or boat operator's license, providing

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their driver's or boat operator's information to Human Resources, advising their manager and Human Resources immediately, in writing, of any changes in their ability to legally operate a vehicle or boat, etc. Employees must use fleet vehicles, rental vehicles, and boats for approved business purposes only and must comply with all requirements of MPAC's Fleet Management Policy. Staff may also use rental or personal vehicles when approved as per the Fleet Management Policy. The Fleet Management Policy forms part of the Code of Conduct and compliance with this Policy is mandatory.

Employees who hold a position with a driving requirement must possess a valid Ontario driver's license of class G2 or above. If the status of their license changes, the employee is required to advise their manager immediately. The employee will not drive for business purposes until such time as their license is valid.

All MPAC employees are subject to MPAC's Driver's License audit. This is to ensure driver's licenses of MPAC employees remain valid for operating MPAC's fleet. MPAC employees are responsible for proactively advancing any changes regarding the status of their driver's license by advising their manager.

### **10. What is NOT a Code of Conduct Violation**

Code of Conduct violations do not include reasonable actions or conduct by an individual that are part of their normal work functions. This includes, but is not limited to, directing and supervising work and tasks, allocating resources (both human and financial) for the completion of work and projects, and conducting performance assessments and evaluations. It is important to note that there may be instances where a perceived violation occurs in good faith as part of these normal work functions. If any question or concern should arise at any time regarding the Code of Conduct, employees should consult with their manager or Human Resources.

### **11. Related Policies, Legislation and Forms**

Acceptable Use of Information Technology Resources Policy  
Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act  
Accessibility Policy  
Assessment Act  
Asset Policy  
Business Attire Policy  
Business Expense Policy  
Corporately Owned Personally Enabled Devices (COPE) Agreement  
Declaration for Employees Maintaining Inactive Real Estate Licenses  
Delegation of Authority Policy  
Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Potential Conflict of Interest  
Electronic Monitoring Policy  
Fleet Management Policy  
Fraud and Other Irregularities Policy

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Intellectual Property Policy

Information Security Policy

Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

Municipal Property Assessment Corporation Act

Occupational Health & Safety Act

Ontario Human Rights Code

Privacy Framework Policy

Procurement Policy

Records Retention Policy

Social Media Policy

Workplace Discrimination, Harassment and Violence Prevention Policy

**Document Control:**

<b>Version</b>	<b>Approval Date</b>	<b>Description of Change</b>	<b>Changed By</b>	<b>Approved by</b>
Original	September 13, 2018	Policy created	Manager, Employee Relations Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
1.0	October 3, 2018	Reviewed – Presidents Message updated	Manager, Employee Relations Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
2.0	October 10, 2018	Reviewed – Added new section in table of contents – The Accessibility for Ontarians with Disability Act (AODA)	Manager, Employee Relations, Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
3.0	October 10, 2018	Minor updates to links and language review	Manager, Employee Relations, Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
4.0	July 25, 2019	Reviewed – Presidents Message updated	Manager, Employee Relations, Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
5.0	November 1, 2019	Incorporated gender neutrality language in sections 4.3	Manager, Employee Relations, Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
6.0	November 14, 2019	Revised the language and links in section 4.4 – The Accessibility for Ontarians with Disability Act (AODA)	Manager, Employee Relations, Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer

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7.0	November 19, 2019	Minor updates to links and language review	Manager, Employee Relations Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
8.0	October 26, 2020	Minor updates to links and language review	Manager, Employee Relations Executive Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
9.0	October 30, 2020	Reviewed – Presidents Message updated	Manager, Employee Relations Executive Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
10.0	November 16, 2020	Updated content in section 9 – Vehicle Usage	Manager, Employee Relations Executive Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
11.0	October 28, 2021	Reviewed – Presidents Message updated	Manager, Employee Relations Executive Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
12.0	November 24, 2021	Inclusion of gender-neutral language throughout policy as per EDIA recommendation	Manager, Employee Relations Executive Director, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
13.0	November 10, 2022	Reviewed – Presidents Message updated	Director, HR Consulting & Employee Relations VP, Human Resources	President and Chief Administrative Officer
14.0	December 14, 2022	Content update Language review	Director, HR Consulting & Employee	President and Chief Administrative Officer

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			Relations VP, Human Resources	
15.0	September 29, 2023	Reviewed – Presidents Message updated	Employee Relations Advisor	President and Chief Administrative Officer
16.0	October 1, 2023	Updates to links and content updates	Employee Relations Advisor	President and Chief Administrative Officer
17.0	November 15, 2023	Added content to Section 7.2 regarding phishing activities and the process for returning IT assets upon the cessation of an employee’s employment	Employee Relations Advisor	President and Chief Administrative Officer
18.0	January 18, 2024	Updated numerical order of Section 7 and added new section – Information Security	Employee Relations Advisor	President and Chief Administrative Officer
19.0	December 3, 2024	Content Update for 2025	Employee Relations Advisor	President and Chief Administrative Officer
20.0	November 24, 2025	Content Update for 2026	Employee Relations and Labour Relations Consultant	President and Chief Administrative Officer