

Compliance Audit Committee Administrative Practices and Procedures

Preamble

In recognition of the provisions of Section 88.37 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, the Town of South Bruce Peninsula has established a Compliance Audit Committee.

In accordance with Section 88.37(6) of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, as amended, the following administrative practices and procedures have been established for the Compliance Audit Committee to fulfill its duties in a fair, open and responsible manner.

1. Definitions

1.1. As used in these procedures, the following terms and abbreviations will have the meanings indicated:

“Act” means the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, S.O. 1996, c. 32, as amended from time to time;

“Applicant” means the Elector who submitted the Application requesting a Compliance Audit pursuant to Section 88.33(1) and 88.35(1) of the Act;

“Application” means an application properly completed and submitted to the Clerk pursuant to Section 88.33(2) and 88.35(2) of the Act;

“Auditor” means the person appointed by the Committee, licensed under the *Public Accounting Act, 2004*, to conduct a Compliance Audit of a Candidate’s election campaign finances pursuant to Section 88.33(10) and 88.33(11) of the Act;

“Auditor’s Report” means a report of the Auditor regarding the findings of an audit into the election campaign finances of a Candidate or Registered Third Party Advertiser.

“Candidate” means a person who submitted a nomination to run for elected office in accordance with the Act;

“Chair” means the presiding officer for Committee meetings, selected in accordance with these procedures;

“Clerk” means the clerk or secretary of the Town of South Bruce Peninsula, or their designate;

“Committee” means the three Members selected to serve as the Compliance Audit Committee established pursuant to Section 88.37 of the Act and in accordance with the Compliance Audit Committee Terms of Reference adopted by the Town;

“Compliance Audit” means an audit of a Candidate or Third Party Advertiser’s election campaign finances conducted by an Auditor appointed by the Committee;

“Contributor” means an individual, corporation, or trade union who has made contributions to the campaign of a Candidate or Registered Third Party Advertiser;

“Council” means the Council of the Town of South Bruce Peninsula;

“Elector” means a person eligible to vote in the municipal election in accordance with the Act;

“Local Board” means a School Board;

“MCIA” means the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. M.50*, as amended;

“Meeting” means a Meeting of the Committee held under the Act;

“MEA” means the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996, S.O. 1996, c. 32, Sched.*, as amended;

“Member” means an individual who has been duly appointed to serve as the Compliance Audit Committee in accordance with the Compliance Audit Committee Terms of Reference;

“Minutes” means the record, without note or comment, of the Committee’s resolutions and decisions;

“Procedures” means this document in its entirety;

“Prosecutor” means an individual selected for the purpose of prosecuting a Candidate, Registered Third Party Advertiser, or Contributor for contraventions of the election campaign finance provisions of the *MEA*;

“Report” means the Report prepared by the Clerk in accordance with Section 88.34 of the Act which identifies whether a Contributor appears to have contravened any of the contribution limits under the Act;

“Third Party Advertiser” means the registered Third Party Advertiser whose election campaign finances are the subject of an Application for a Compliance Audit; and

“Witness” means an individual or organization requested by an Applicant, Contributor, Candidate, or Third Party Advertiser to speak and/or present evidence at a Meeting.

2. Responsibilities

- 2.1. It is the responsibility of Members to fairly consider all Applications and Reports with respect to alleged and apparent contraventions of the financial provisions of the *MEA*, and to render decisions in accordance with their authorities under the *MEA*.
- 2.2. It is the responsibility of the Chair to:
 - a) Lead the Committee through the Order of Business at a Meeting, until the consideration of all matters on the meeting agenda are complete;
 - b) Enforce the observance of order, decorum, and the rules of debate among the Members and those persons in attendance at a Meeting;
 - c) Decide questions of order and procedure at a Meeting, in consultation with the Clerk; and
 - d) Serve as a liaison between the Committee and the Clerk on matters of procedure and process.

3. Expected Conduct for Members & Conflicts of Interest

- 3.1. Members of the Compliance Audit Committee are expected to treat all Members, Applicants, Candidates, staff and members of the public with respect. Members shall perform their functions with integrity, accountability, impartiality, and transparency, avoiding improper use of the influence of their appointment, conflicts of interest, or perceptions of bias. Members shall perform their duties in a manner that promotes public confidence and will bear close public scrutiny. Members shall seek to serve the public interest by upholding both the letter and the spirit of the laws and the Terms of Reference of the Committee. Members are responsible for determining if they are unable to uphold these standards with respect to a specific application and shall notify the Clerk immediately upon becoming aware.
- 3.2. While the Committee is not a local board for the purposes of the *MCIA* and is therefore not subject to the *MCIA*, Members are expected to adhere to the following principles enumerated in the *MCIA*:
 - a) The importance of integrity, independence and accountability in decision-making;
 - b) Members are expected to perform their duties of office with integrity and impartiality in a manner that will bear the closest scrutiny; and
 - c) There is a benefit to the Town when members have a broad range of knowledge and continue to be active in their own communities, whether in business, in the practice of a profession, in community associations, and otherwise.
- 3.3. As noted in the Committee's Terms of Reference, "any auditor or accountant appointed to the Committee shall agree in writing that they will not undertake the audits or preparation of financial statements of any candidate seeking election to the Town of South Bruce Peninsula Council. Failure to adhere to this requirement will result in the individual being removed from the Committee.
- 3.4. Members shall not participate in a Committee proceeding if they have a family, personal or business relationship with the Applicant or the subject of the application.

3.5. Where a Member cannot uphold the above principles, the Member shall notify the Clerk and shall be recused from participating in the applicable Committee proceedings. The Committee shall be permitted to continue its function during the particular proceedings where a Member has declared a conflict, as long as the number of Members remaining is not reduced to fewer than two (2).

4. Observance of Rules of Procedure

4.1. The rules in these Procedures shall be observed in all Meetings of the Committee.

4.2. If these Procedures do not provide for a matter of procedure that arises during a Meeting, the practice shall be determined by the Chair in consultation with the Clerk, and the Chair may do whatever is necessary and permitted by law to enable the Committee to effectively and completely deal with the matter before it.

4.3. The Committee may waive any rule of procedure as it considers appropriate by a two-thirds majority vote of Members, with the exception of any procedures that are mandated by the *MEA* or any other provincial legislation.

4.4. A Member may call attention to a violation of these procedures by stating a point of order to the Chair, and the Chair shall then decide upon the point of order and advise the Members of their decision with respect to the procedure to be followed. A Member may immediately appeal the Chair's decision to the Committee. The Committee shall hear the reason for the appeal from the appellant and the reason for the decision from the Chair and shall decide the question without debate. The decision of the Committee based on a majority vote is final.

5. Committee Composition

5.1. In accordance with the Compliance Audit Committee Terms of Reference, the Committee shall be composed of three (3) members, appointed by Council by-law.

6. Legal Counsel

6.1. Where the Clerk or Committee determines that the Committee requires legal assistance in respect of a specific Application or Report, or for other matters such as the Committee's role, interpretation of legislation, procedure, or other matters of a general nature pertinent to the Committee's business, the Clerk, shall retain legal counsel to provide advice that may be subject to solicitor client privilege to the Committee.

7. Duties of Chair and Members

7.1. Duties of the Chair

The Chair shall:

- a) Call Meetings to order;
- b) Facilitate discussion and identify the order of proceedings and speakers;
- c) Summarize discussion points and ensure all Members have an opportunity to be heard and understood;
- d) Put to vote all motions that are regularly moved and seconded and announce the result of the vote;
- e) Ensure all attendees of the Meeting are treated fairly and appropriately, ensuring order and decorum are observed;
- f) Liaise with the Clerk as required; and
- g) Serve as the Committee's principal spokesperson.

7.2. Duties of Members

All Members, including the Chair shall:

- a) Attend all Committee Meetings, and shall advise the Clerk as soon as possible if they are unable to attend a Committee Meeting;
- b) Understand their role, the Committee's mandate, and meeting procedures;
- c) Declare if they cannot uphold the principles enumerated in Section 3 of these Procedures and be recused from participating in the applicable Committee proceedings;
- d) Participate as an active and voting Member, asking questions and seeking clarification through the Chair; and
- e) Develop and maintain a climate of mutual support, trust, courtesy and respect, working together to utilize the talent and knowledge of all Members.

8. Notice of Proceedings

- 8.1. Not more than ten (10) days following the receipt and acceptance of an Application by the Clerk, the Clerk shall forward same to the Members and publish notice of receipt of the Application on the Town's website, including a

copy of the Application. Not more than thirty (30) days after receipt of the Application from the Clerk, the Committee shall hold a Meeting to consider the Application. Unless otherwise referred to in this section, submission of a Clerks Report is detailed in Section 14 of these Procedures.

- 8.2. Notice of a scheduled Committee Meeting shall be given by the Clerk to the affected parties and the public as soon as possible upon determination of the date, time and location of the Meeting, with sufficient time to enable the affected parties to request a delegation and/or make a written submission prior to agenda publication. Such notice shall identify the time, place and purpose of the Meeting, and the fact that if any party fails to attend the Meeting, the Committee may still proceed in the party's absence and render a decision in relation to the matter.
- 8.3. In the case of an Application, the Candidate or Third Party Advertiser shall be requested to respond to the Application in writing. The written response must be submitted to the Clerk a minimum of three (3) business days prior to the Meeting at which the Application will be considered.
- 8.4. In the case of a Clerk's Report, the applicable Candidate, Third Party Advertiser and/or Contributor shall be requested to respond to the Report in writing. Each written response must be submitted to the Clerk a minimum of three (3) business days prior to the Meeting at which the Report will be considered.
- 8.5. The Clerk shall distribute any written submissions received to Committee Members before or during a Meeting, including those of a Candidate, Third Party Advertiser and Contributor, in relation to an Application, Report, or other item on an agenda.
- 8.6. If a party fails to attend the Meeting, the Committee may proceed in the party's absence and the party will not be entitled to further notice in relation to the Meeting or subsequent Meetings at which the Application or Report is considered.
- 8.7. A Meeting may be cancelled or postponed by the Clerk in consultation with the Chair when sufficient Members cannot attend, when a meeting is no longer required, or in the event of an emergency.
- 8.8. The Clerk shall give notice of Meeting cancellations or postponements by providing notice to Members as soon as possible prior to the scheduled Meeting and by posting a notice on the Town's website. In the event of an emergency, a cancellation notice shall be provided as soon as possible in a manner deemed appropriate by the Clerk.
- 8.9. The Clerk may provide earlier or additional forms of notice as the Clerk deems appropriate.

9. Meetings, Agendas & Electronic Participation

- 9.1. The Committee shall meet at the request of the Clerk. The Clerk shall request a Meeting of the Committee when required by the Act.
- 9.2. The presence of three (3) Members at a Meeting shall constitute quorum for the purposes of these procedures, unless the number of members is reduced to two(2) by reason of declaration of a conflict of interest as outlined in these Procedures.
- 9.3. Meetings of the Committee shall be held at a location the Clerk deems appropriate. Meetings may be held electronically, subject to the discretion of the Clerk.
- 9.4. Committee Meetings shall commence at a time and date to be set by the Clerk, and will be adjourned on a vote of the Committee.
- 9.5. In accordance with s. 88.33(5.1) of the Act, Meetings of the Committee shall be open to the public, but the Committee may deliberate in private. The Clerk shall attend the private deliberations for the purpose of recording minutes and providing procedural advice to the Committee.
- 9.6. The Clerk shall prepare an agenda for each Committee Meeting and publish it on the Town's website at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled Meeting date and time. Failure to meet this publication deadline shall mean that the Meeting cannot occur and shall be rescheduled.
- 9.7. The agenda shall include a copy of the Application(s) (including the reasons given) and/or Report(s), as well as any written submissions received from Candidates, Third Party Advertisers, or Contributors in relation to the Applications or Reports under consideration at the Meeting. Written submissions not received prior to the release of the agenda may be provided to Committee members at the Meeting.

10. Decorum at Meetings

- 10.1. Meeting attendees shall maintain order and shall not heckle, applaud or engage in conversations, display placards or props, or engage in any behaviour that may be considered disruptive to the Meeting. The Chair shall have the right to expel any person for improper or disruptive conduct during a Meeting. The decision of the Chair in this regard shall be final. Where required, assistance from law enforcement may be sought.
- 10.2. Meeting attendees shall ensure that all personal digital devices are turned off or set to a silent mode during a Meeting.

- 10.3. Meeting attendees may use cameras and/or recording, broadcasting or streaming devices respectfully during any Meeting, provided that doing so is not disruptive to the Meeting or to other attendees. Use of any cameras, recording, broadcasting or streaming devices during private deliberations is prohibited.
- 10.4. Where a Member considers that their integrity or the integrity of the Committee as a whole has been impugned, the Member may draw attention to the matter by declaring a point of privilege. The Chair shall make a decision on the validity of the point of privilege and, if in agreement, may seek a resolution (i.e. apology, warning, expulsion from meeting, etc.) from any individual that impugned the integrity of a Member or the Committee as a whole. A Member may immediately appeal the Chair's decision on a point of privilege to the Committee. The Committee shall hear the reason for the appeal from the appellant and the reason for the decision from the Chair and shall decide the question without debate. The decision of the Committee by majority vote is final.

11. Rules of Debate & Evidence

- 11.1. The following principles govern the rules of deliberation at Meetings of the Committee:
 - a) The majority of Members have the right to decide;
 - b) The minority of Members have the right to be heard;
 - c) All Members have the right to information to help make decisions, unless otherwise prevented by law;
 - d) All Members have the right to an efficient Meeting;
 - e) All Members have the right to be treated with respect and courtesy; and
 - f) All Members have equal rights, privileges and obligations.
- 11.2. When two or more Committee Members wish to speak, the Chair shall determine the order of speakers based on who requested to speak first.
- 11.3. A Committee Member may ask a question only for the purpose of obtaining information relating to the matter under discussion.
- 11.4. A Committee Member may ask a question only of:
 - a) A Member who has already spoken on the matter under discussion;
 - b) The Chair;
 - c) An official of the Town;
 - d) A Witness;
 - e) Legal counsel appointed to provide advice to the Committee; and
 - f) Any other person addressing the Committee pursuant to these Procedures.
- 11.5. Any Member may propose a motion on the matter under consideration by providing the motion to the Clerk in writing. A seconder is required in order to put a motion on the floor.

- 11.6. The following motions are deemed to be procedural in nature, are not required to be provided in writing, and shall be subject to consideration in the following order:
- a) To change the order of business (not debatable);
 - b) To adjourn, and amendments thereto (not debatable);
 - c) That the vote be now taken (not debatable); and
 - d) To defer a matter.
- 11.7. Applicants, Candidates, Third Party Advertisers, Contributors and/or their agents shall submit all written statements and documentary evidence to the Clerk a minimum of three (3) business days prior to the meeting, to ensure its publication in the agenda for the meeting.
- 11.8. Notwithstanding s. 11.7, a Candidate, Third Party Advertiser, Applicant, Contributor and/or their agents are entitled to submit additional information and evidence to the Committee at any time prior to the Committee rendering its decision with respect to the Application or Report under consideration, including at a Meeting. Committee Members are entitled to receive additional information and evidence and may determine whether such additional information and evidence will be considered in the course of their deliberations. In considering additional information and evidence, the Committee shall have regard for whether the introduction of the additional information and evidence may create a procedural unfairness towards any of the involved parties. If the Committee determines that a procedural unfairness would be caused by considering the additional evidence submitted, the Committee may at its discretion exclude the consideration of that evidence from its deliberations. Should the Committee decide to accept any additional information or evidence, it shall afford all parties an opportunity to respond to the additional information or evidence provided.
- 11.9. Applicants, Candidates, Third Party Advertisers, Contributors and/or their agents are permitted to invite Witnesses to Meetings, and such Witnesses may make delegations to the Committee and/or submit additional information and evidence in their possession to the Committee. Applicants, Candidates, Third Party Advertisers, Contributors and/or their agents are required to advise the Clerk of said delegation in accordance with Section 13 of these Procedures.
- 11.10. If the evidence being provided to the Committee is not germane to the matter at hand, the Chair may stop the presentation at any point and deliberate with the Committee to determine whether or not the person will be permitted to continue to present to the Committee.

12. Voting

- 12.1. Every Committee Member present at a Meeting of the Committee when a question is put shall vote on the question, unless the Member is recused in accordance with Section 3 of these Procedures or is otherwise prohibited by law from voting. If a Member refuses to vote, their vote is deemed to be in the

negative and shall be recorded as such.

- 12.2. All motions of the Committee shall require a majority vote by the Members to be adopted. In the event of a tie, the motion shall be deemed to have been lost. The Chair shall announce the result of every vote.
- 12.3. A recorded vote may be held at the request of any Member and shall be administered by the Clerk.
- 12.4. A motion containing distinct proposals shall be divided upon request by any Member, and in such cases each proposal shall be voted on separately.
- 12.5. A motion to amend shall relate to the subject matter of the main motion, shall not be received if it poses a direct negative to the question, and shall be put to vote in reverse order in which the amendments are made. Friendly amendments may be made to the main motion if both the mover and seconder agree to the amendment. The effect of a friendly amendment is to change the main motion to include the friendly amendment, as if so submitted initially.
- 12.6. A motion to recess shall provide for the Committee to take an intermission within a Meeting which shall neither end the Meeting nor destroy its continuity, and after which, proceedings shall immediately resume at the point where they were interrupted.

13. Order of Business at Meetings

13.1. Call to Order

The Chair shall call the Meeting to order once all Members of the Committee are present at or after the scheduled start time for the meeting.

13.2. Appointment of a Chair

At the first meeting of the Compliance Audit Committee, the Clerk shall call the Meeting to order and request that Members move and adopt a motion to appoint a Chair. The Member will serve as Chair for the duration of the Committee's term, unless the Member is unable to serve or is removed from the Committee, in which event, the Clerk shall request that the Members select a new Chair.

13.3. Opening Statement

The Chair shall make an opening statement outlining the procedure and format for the Committee Meeting. The Clerk may introduce the Committee Members for the benefit of the public.

13.4. Preliminary Motions and Declaration of Interest

Following the opening statement and before considering the substance of agenda items, Members may make preliminary motions with respect to any business properly before the Committee, including motions to change the order of business, defer an agenda item, etc. Members should also declare any interests, if they have not already done so at an earlier date and the Chair shall direct Members to declare any interest during the Meeting if an interest so arises.

13.5. Consideration of Application or Clerk's Report

The Committee shall receive and consider all presentations, delegations, written submissions, and reports related to an Application or Clerk's Report, in the following order:

- a) Presentations by Staff – Presentations shall only be permitted from an appointed Auditor, legal counsel for the Committee, a trainer, or the Clerk. There shall be no time limit for presentations, however, presenters are encouraged to be brief and concise.
- b) Delegations – A Candidate, Third Party Advertiser, Contributor for a Report, and a Candidate, Third Party Advertiser, Contributor or Applicant for an Application, or their agent or a Witness, may appear as a delegation at such time as the Report or Application for which the person received notice is considered. Authorized individuals that wish to address the Committee as a delegate shall register with the Clerk not later than noon on the business day prior to the Committee Meeting. A delegate shall be permitted to speak to the item for up to five (5) minutes, following which Members may then ask questions of the delegate. Additional time may be allotted to any particular speaker on a show of hands from the Members with the majority being received.
- c) Deliberation and Decision – The Committee shall consider all of the information presented and render a decision on the matter before it. The Committee may seek additional representations from any party to the proceeding. The Committee may adjourn to a later date to seek more information and continue deliberations as necessary.

13.6. Adjournment

14. Review of Contributions by Clerk & Associated Reports

- 14.1. The Clerk is responsible for reviewing contributions reported on the financial statements submitted by Candidates and Third Party Advertisers in accordance with Section 88.34 and 88.36 of the Act to determine whether any Contributor appears to have exceeded any of the contribution limits specified in the Act.

- 14.2. The Clerk shall prepare a Report that identifies each Contributor to a Candidate or Third Party Advertiser who appears to have contravened any of the contribution limits, and such Report shall be prepared as soon as possible following the day that is thirty (30) days after the filing date, or supplementary filing date, for the relevant financial statement. If the Contributor's total contributions to a Candidate or Third Party Advertiser appear to exceed the limit, the Report shall set out the contributions made by that Contributor to the Candidate or Third Party Advertiser. If the Contributor's total contributions to two or more Third Party Advertisers or Candidates for office on the same Council or local board appear to exceed the aggregate limit, the Report shall set out the contributions made by that Contributor to all Third Party Advertisers in relation to Third Party Advertisements, or to all Candidates for office on the Council or local board. A separate Report shall be prepared by the Clerk for each Contributor. The Clerk shall then forward the Report to the Committee and the Contributor.
- 14.3. Within thirty (30) days of receiving the Report, the Committee shall consider the Report and decide whether to commence a legal proceeding against a Contributor for an apparent contravention. The Committee shall meet at least once to consider the Report and render a decision. The Committee may adjourn and meet again at its discretion within the thirty (30) day time limitation, if required.
- 14.4. Upon deciding whether or not to begin a prosecution in respect of a Report, the Committee shall provide written reasons for its decision. If written reasons are not prepared and presented at the Meeting, the Committee shall provide brief oral reasons for its decision at the Meeting, and the Clerk, in conjunction with the Chair, shall prepare and release written reasons for the Committee's decision at a later date.

15. Applications for a Compliance Audit

- 15.1. An Elector who is entitled to vote in an election and believes on reasonable grounds that a Candidate or Third Party Advertiser has contravened a provision of the Act relating to election campaign finances may apply to the Committee for a Compliance Audit of the Candidate or Third Party Advertiser's election campaign finances, even if the Candidate or Third Party Advertiser has not filed a financial statement under Section 88.25 of the Act.
- 15.2. An Application for a Compliance Audit shall be made to the Clerk. The Application shall set out the reasons for the Elector's belief that the Candidate or Third Party Advertiser has contravened the Act.
- 15.3. The Application must be made within ninety (90) days after the latest of:
- a) The filing date under Section 88.30 of the Act;

- b) The Candidate or Third Party Advertiser's supplementary filing date, if any, under Section 88.30 of the Act;
 - c) The date the Candidate or Third Party Advertiser filed a financial statement, if the statement was filed within 30 days after the applicable filing date under Section 88.30; or
 - d) The date on which the Candidate or Third Party Advertiser's extension, if any, under s. 88.23(6) and s. 88.27(3) of the Act expires.
- 15.4. The Committee shall meet at least once to consider the Application and render a decision with respect to whether to grant the Application and appoint an Auditor. The Committee may adjourn and meet again at its discretion within the thirty (30) day time limitation, if required.
- 15.5. Upon deciding whether or not to grant the Application and appoint an Auditor, the Committee shall provide written reasons for its decision. If written reasons are not prepared and presented at the meeting, the Committee shall provide brief oral reasons for its decision at the meeting, and the Clerk, in conjunction with the Chair, shall prepare and release written reasons for the Committee's decision at a later date.

16. Auditors & Prosecutors

- 16.1. If the Committee decides to grant an Application, it shall appoint an Auditor licensed under the *Public Accounting Act, 2004*, to conduct a Compliance Audit of the Candidate's election campaign finances. The Clerk may provide a list of one or more qualified Auditor(s) to perform the audit, however the Committee is entitled to appoint any qualified Auditor that it so chooses, so long as the chosen Auditor is not a member of the Committee. The Committee may appoint an Auditor at the meeting, or may do so outside of a formal Committee Meeting.
- 16.2. The Auditor shall promptly conduct an audit of the Candidate's or Third Party Advertiser's election campaign finances to determine whether they have complied with the provisions of the *MEA* relating to election campaign finances.
- 16.3. The Auditor shall have all the powers as set out in Section 88.33(15) of the *MEA*. When conducting the audit, the Auditor shall have regard for the material facts, information, and evidence presented at the meeting wherein the compliance audit was ordered. However, the Auditor may, in accordance with their powers under the *MEA*, request additional documentation and examine any other aspects of the relevant financial statements that they may deem relevant to the compliance audit, in order to determine if a contravention of the provisions of the *MEA* relating to election campaign finances occurred.
- 16.4. Upon completing the compliance audit, the Auditor shall prepare an Auditor's

Report outlining any apparent contraventions of the election campaign finance provisions of the *MEA*, and submit it to the Candidate or Third Party Advertiser, the Applicant, and the Clerk.

- 16.5. In accordance with s. 88.33(14) of the *MEA*, within ten (10) days of receiving the Auditor's Report, the Clerk shall distribute the report to all Committee Members.
- 16.6. The Committee shall consider the Auditor's Report within thirty (30) days of receiving it and, if the report concludes that the Candidate or Third Party Advertiser appears to have contravened a provision of the *MEA* relating to election campaign finances, the Committee shall decide whether to commence a legal proceeding against the Candidate or Third Party Advertiser. The Committee shall meet at least once to consider the Auditor's Report and render a decision. The Committee may adjourn and meet again at its discretion within the thirty (30) day time limitation, if required.
- 16.7. Upon deciding whether to commence a legal proceeding in respect of an Auditor's Report, the Committee shall provide written reasons for its decision. If written reasons are not prepared and presented at the Meeting, the Committee shall provide brief oral reasons for its decision at the meeting, and the Clerk, in conjunction with the Chair, shall prepare and release written reasons for the Committee's decision at a later date.
- 16.8. The Clerk will provide a Prosecutor to the Committee for the purposes of engaging in legal proceedings (however the Committee is entitled to appoint any qualified prosecutor that it so chooses). The chosen Prosecutor shall not be a member of the Committee. The Prosecutor may be selected at the meeting, or may be selected outside of a formal Committee Meeting.

17. Written Reasons

- 17.1. The Clerk may provide the Committee with general assistance regarding the development of written reasons and may provide templates or examples however, the Clerk shall not offer comment or advice on the substance of written reasons.
- 17.2. If legal advice or assistance is required for the development and drafting of reasons, the Committee may engage the services of a solicitor in accordance with these Procedures.
- 17.3. As soon as possible after receiving the Committee's completed written reasons, the Clerk shall distribute the written reasons to all affected parties and publish them on the Town's website.

18. Minutes & Public Records

- 18.1. The Clerk shall prepare Minutes for each Meeting and post a copy of the open session portion of the Minutes on the Town's website. All posted minutes shall be considered final. Minutes are not required to be adopted by the Committee nor are they to be considered by Council.
- 18.2. Agendas, Minutes, Applications, Clerk's Reports, and evidence submitted to the Committee are public records, and all personal information collected, maintained, and disclosed on such records is done so with the express intent of creating a record that is available to the general public in accordance with Section 27 of the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. Records of private deliberations held in the absence of the public shall not be disclosed, unless required by law.
- 18.3. The Clerk may, at their discretion or in accordance with the Town's applicable practices and procedures, redact personal information from public records of the Committee, but is not required to do so.
- 18.4. The Clerk is authorized to make administrative corrections to official records of Committee business, and in such cases the Clerk shall document any corrections made to ensure their conformity with the direction provided by the Committee and any relevant governing legislation, as the case may be.

19. Decisions

- 19.1 In rendering a decision, the Committee should give regard to the following considerations:
 - 19.1.1 Will a decision to prosecute be in the interest of justice?
 - 19.1.2 Is the matter de minimus (trivial)?
 - 19.1.3 Was the action taken or made deliberately or knowingly?
 - 19.1.4 Was there any person gain associated with the action?
 - 19.1.5 Are there any mitigating factors to consider such as advice given by professionals?
 - 19.1.6 Is there sufficient evidence to consider?
 - 19.1.7 Are there reasonable grounds to prove that an Applicant should believe that a contravention of the Act occurred?