

Municipal Act Information Regarding Local Boards

“local board” means a municipal service board, transportation commission, public library board, board of health, police services board, planning board, or any other board, commission, committee, body or local authority established or exercising any power under any Act with respect to the affairs or purposes of one or more municipalities, excluding a school board and a conservation authority; (“conseil local”)

PART V.1 ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Definitions

223.1 In this Part,

“code of conduct” means a code of conduct described in section 223.2; (“code de déontologie”)

“grant recipient” means a person or entity that receives a grant directly or indirectly from the municipality, a local board or a municipally-controlled corporation; (“bénéficiaire d’une subvention”)

“local board” means a local board other than,

- (a) a society as defined in subsection 2 (1) of the *Child, Youth and Family Services Act, 2017*,
- (b) a board of health as defined in subsection 1 (1) of the *Health Protection and Promotion Act*,
- (c) a committee of management established under the *Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007*,
- (d) a police services board established under the *Police Services Act*,

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, clause (d) of the definition of “local board” in section 223.1 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2018, c. 3, Sched. 5, s. 35 (7))

(d) a police service board established under the *Police Services Act, 2018*;

(e) a board as defined in section 1 of the *Public Libraries Act*,

(f) a corporation established in accordance with section 203,

(g) such other local boards as may be prescribed; (“conseil local”)

“municipally-controlled corporation” means a corporation that has 50 per cent or more of its issued and outstanding shares vested in the municipality or that has the appointment of a majority of its board of directors made or approved by the municipality, but does not include a local board as defined in subsection 1 (1); (“société contrôlée par la municipalité”)

“public office holder” means,

- (a) a member of the municipal council and any person on his or her staff,
- (b) an officer or employee of the municipality,
- (c) a member of a local board of the municipality and any person on his or her staff,
- (d) an officer, director or employee of a local board of the municipality, and
- (e) such other persons as may be determined by the municipality who are appointed to any office or body by the municipality or by a local board of the municipality. (“titulaire d’une charge publique”) 2006, c. 32, Sched. A, s. 98; 2007, c. 8, s. 218 (5); 2017, c. 14, Sched. 4, s. 23 (3).

Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

[2006, c. 32, Sched. A, s. 98](#) - 01/01/2007

[2007, c. 8, s. 218 \(5\)](#) - 01/07/2010

[2017, c. 14, Sched. 4, s. 23 \(3\)](#) - 30/04/2018

[2018, c. 3, Sched. 5, s. 35 \(7\)](#) - not in force

Code of conduct

223.2 (1) A municipality shall establish codes of conduct for members of the council of the municipality and of its local boards. 2017, c. 10, Sched. 1, s. 18.

Public Libraries Act

1 In this Act,

“board” in Part I means a public library board, a union board, a county library board or a county library co-operative board; (“conseil”)