



The World Bank
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT U.S.A.
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Survey on Transparency in Canada

Definitions of common terms used in this questionnaire:

- *MPs*: members of the lower house/chamber of the national/federal parliament.
- *Financial disclosure laws*: laws that require MPs to disclose their assets and liabilities.
- *Business activities' disclosure laws*: laws that require MPs to disclose secondary employment and business activities in the private sector, such as membership in a company's board of directors, or being an officer or advisor in a company.
- *Family members' individual interests*: Business activities and assets and liabilities owned separately by the MP's family, such as non-marital assets. We only consider assets and interests owned independently by an MP's family member, assets jointly owned are not considered.
- *Post-tenure agreements*: employment agreements and/or business transactions that an MP enters into after completing his parliamentary term, such as an agreement to work for a certain company after completing their parliamentary term.



[Canada]
Lower House of Parliament – [House of Commons]

PART 1: DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

If your country requires Members of Parliament (MPs) in the lower house to disclose their financial and/or business interests, please use the blank disclosure form to supplement the law when completing this section.

Disclosure requirement and frequency	TA 2009	Contributor
1. Are MPs required to disclose during their mandate their:		
Assets and liabilities?	Yes	[]
Business activities (secondary employment, positions in private firms)?	Yes	[]
2. When are MPs required to submit a disclosure form?		
Upon taking and leaving office	No	[]
Upon taking office	Yes	[]
Annually	Yes	[]
Once every X years (please specify how often)	No	[]
3. Are MPs required to disclose <u>changes</u> in assets or business activities prior to disclosure deadline (e.g., within 4 weeks of any change)?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 20, Art. 21(3)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

1.1. DISCLOSURE OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Report of Assets and Liabilities	TA 2009	Contributor
4. Are MPs required to disclose the following assets and liabilities:		
Personal residence	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and exact location of the property	Yes	[]
○ Exact location	No	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Non-financial, non-movable assets (e.g., other real estate)	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and exact location of the property	Yes	[]
○ Exact location	No	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Non-financial, movable assets (e.g., jewelry, vehicles)	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of description vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and description of the asset	No	[]
○ Description of the asset	No	[]



○ Total value without descriptions	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Stock holdings and other securities	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of name vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value of stock and name of company in which they hold stocks	Yes	[]
○ Name of company in which they hold stock	No	[]
○ Total value of stock, without the name of the company	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of all vs. certain types of stocks</i>		
○ All stock ownership	Yes	[]
○ Stock ownership in certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries, in companies where the state is a partial owner)	No	[]
○ Stock above a certain threshold	No	[]
▪ Please specify the threshold	No	[]
Interest-bearing financial investments (e.g., bonds, savings accounts)	Yes	[]
○ Value of investment and name of company in which investment is held	Yes	[]
○ Name of company in which investment is held	No	[]
○ Total value of investment, without the name of the company	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Liabilities (e.g., loans, credits, mortgages)	Yes	[]
○ Name of lender and value of liability	Yes	[]
○ Name of lender only	No	[]
○ Total value of liability, without the name of the lender	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 21, (1)-(3) MPs are required to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - attach recent statements of account (interest-bearing securities) to the main disclosure form - declare all liabilities that exceed \$10,000 (except for the mortgage, whose value has to be declared in full) 		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []		
Contributor's Comments: []		

1.2. DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

In the questions below, please answer “yes” only if there is an explicit requirement to disclose specific items.

Report of income, secondary employment, and business activities	TA 2009	Contributor
5. Are MPs required to disclose the <u>value</u> of their current income?	Yes	[]
6. Are MPs required to disclose <u>all</u> sources of income?	Yes	[]



○ Only some categories of income (i.e. paid secondary employment)	No	
7. Are MPs required to disclose <u>unpaid</u> secondary employment?	No	[]
8. Are MPs required to disclose if they hold the following positions in companies:		
Membership in boards of directors?	Yes	[]
○ All types of board membership	Yes	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as officers (e.g., CEO, CFO)?	Yes	[]
○ All types of companies	Yes	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as advisors (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No	[]
○ All types of advisory work	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 21(1)e) Only positions that generate an income are required to be disclosed.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

1.3. EXPENSES DISCLOSURE

Report on Expenses Disclosure	TA2009	Your answer
8i. Are MPs required to disclose any kind of expenses?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: The regulations are silent on this matter.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

1.4. FAMILY MEMBERS' DISCLOSURE

Report of family members' interests	TA 2009	Contributor
9. Are MPs required to disclose their family members' <u>independently owned</u> interests (as opposed to joint assets or interests)?	Yes	[]
10. Which family members are covered by the disclosure requirement?		
○ Spouse	Yes	[]
○ Dependent children	Yes	[]
○ Other, please specify	No	[]



11. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 20(1), 21(1)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		

What did you use to complete the sections above?	TA 2009	Contributor
Blank disclosure form	Yes	[]
Laws	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004		
Comments: []		

1.5. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MPs' DISCLOSURE FORMS

Public Availability of MPs' Disclosure Forms	TA 2009	Contributor
12. By law, are filled out disclosure forms accessible by the public?	Yes	[]
13. In practice, does the public have access to the filled out disclosure forms?	Yes	[]
At a registrar where the public can request forms in person	Yes	[]
On the internet	No	[]
○ Please specify the address	No	[]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	Yes	[]
○ Please specify the source	By fax from the Ethics Commissioner	[]
14. Are filled out disclosure forms only available to the public under certain conditions?	No	[]
With the express consent of the MP	No	[]
Other	No	[]
○ Please specify	No	[]
15. Does the law specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?	Yes	[]
16. In practice, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 20(3), Art. 23, 24. The disclosures are by law confidential, but the Ethics Commissioner publishes a very extensive summary of the disclosures (taking out the value of the income) once they've been examined. For more information on the Public Registry: http://www.parl.gc.ca/oec/en/members/public_registry/		



MPs who hold a Cabinet Seat have their disclosure forms published on the Ethics' Commission's web-site: http://www.parl.gc.ca/oec/PublicSearch/PublicSearch.aspx	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []	
Contributor's Comments: []	

PART 2: RESTRICTIONS ON DOING BUSINESS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

In some countries, disclosure of business interests is not required, but there are restrictions on doing business in the private sector. Such provisions may be found in the constitution, election laws, standing orders of the parliament, anticorruption laws, conflict of interest or incompatibility laws, and ethics laws among others. Please consider all of the above sources of law to answer the questions.

Restrictions on business activities	TA 2009	Contributor
17. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from all <u>paid</u> employment?	No	[]
18. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from the following activities in the private sector:		
Owning stock of private companies?	Yes	[]
o Do MPs have to place their stockholding into a trust fund for the duration of their term in office	Yes (see Note1)	[]
o Are MPs restricted from owning certain types of stocks (e.g., in certain industries)	No	[]
o Are MPs restricted from owning stocks above a certain threshold	Yes	[]
▪ Please specify threshold	See note 1	[]
Being members of boards of directors in companies?	No	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of company	No	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
o Are there restrictions on being a member of boards of directors only if the position is paid	No	[]
Being officers (CEO, CFO) in companies?	No	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of company	No	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
o Are there restrictions on being an officer only if the position is paid	No	[]
Being an advisor to companies (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of company	No	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
o Are there restrictions on being an advisor only if the position is paid	No	[]
19. Are there other restrictions on activities in the private sector?	No	[]
20. Can restrictions on business activities in the private sector be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 7-10, 16, 17, 19		
1. The Ethics Commissioner will advise the MP to transfer to a trust fund the shares that he/she		



owns in a public corporation contracting with the government if the holdings are deemed to be substantial and if they have the potential to interfere with the Member's obligations under the Code of Conduct (art. 17(2) of the Conflict of Interest Code)	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []	
Contributor's Comments: []	

PART 3: DOING BUSINESS WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Provisions regulating doing business with the government may be found in the constitution, standing orders of the parliament, or public procurement laws. Please consider all these laws when answering this section.

Doing business with the government	TA 2009	Contributor
21. Are MPs required to disclose doing business with the government?		
Are MPs required to disclose signing contracts with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state- led auctions, contract provisions)?	Yes	[]
○ Contracts in which they participate <u>directly</u> by themselves	Yes	
○ <u>indirectly</u> through third parties related to them or where they are involved	Yes	
○ With <u>all</u> government agencies	Yes	[]
○ Only with <u>certain</u> agencies (e.g., only if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
22. Are MPs prohibited from doing business with the government?		
Are MPs restricted from signing a contract with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state-led auctions)?	Yes	[]
○ With <u>all</u> government agencies	No	[]
○ Only with certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	Yes	[]
Are MPs restricted from being a government contractor (e.g., where an MP provides services or goods to the government directly or via third parties)?	Yes	[]
○ For all government agencies	No	[]
○ Only for certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	Yes	[]
23. Can restrictions on business relations with the government be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art.16, 17, 18, 21 (1)c Despite the general restrictions on doing business with the government, MPs are nevertheless allowed to participate in government-funded programs as long as: 1. they meet the eligibility criteria 2. they do not receive a privileged treatment compared to the other participants, or 3. the Ethics Commissioner believes there is no conflict of interest If they do have government contracts, MPs have to disclose them. Please note the regulations demand disclosure of all business with government, but some direct		



contracts are restricted.	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []	
Contributor's Comments: []	

PART 4: OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Restrictions on holding two public offices	TA 2009	Contributor
24. Do MPs face restrictions on holding another public office during tenure (e.g., being a mayor or a judge at the same time as being an MP)?	Yes	[]
<p>Applicable law(s) and comments:</p> <p>Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 7 Canada Elections Act Part VI Candidates</p> <p>There are various other rules governing eligibility for other public offices which exclude MPs. These apply, <i>inter alia</i>, to judges, members of provincial legislative assemblies, and elected municipal officials. Canada being a federal state, such rules may vary slightly from province to province. Here, the rules applicable in Ontario are used as a representative example of Canadian practice.</p> <p>Canadian judges are appointed by either the federal or provincial governments. The conduct of federally appointed judges is governed by the <i>Judges Act</i> R.S.C. 1985, c.J-1 which prohibits judges from engaging in extra-judicial employment.</p> <p>MPs are prohibited from being nominated as candidates for election to the provincial legislative assembly and cannot serve as Members of Provincial Parliament. (<i>Legislative Assembly Act</i>, R.S.O. 1990, c.L.10).</p> <p>The <i>Municipal Act 2001</i>, S.O. 2001 c.25 prohibits MPs from serving as municipal councillors or mayors. A sitting MP may be nominated as a candidate for a municipal election, but must resign from office before the nomination period for the municipal election is closed in order to appear on the ballot (<i>Municipal Elections Act 1996</i>, (s. 29(1.1)). MPs are also prohibited from being elected as school board trustees. (<i>Education Act</i>, R.S.O. 1990, c. E2)</p> <p>The conduct of Members of Provincial Parliament in Ontario is subject to its own code of conduct contained in the <i>Members Integrity Act</i>, 1994, S.O. 1994, c.38. Compliance with the Act is monitored by the Integrity Commissioner of the Provincial Legislation Assembly. The Act contains conflict of interest rules governing the conduct of MPPs, including restrictions on the receipt of gifts, restrictions against contracting with government agencies, and procedures in case of conflict of interest. MPPs are also required to file a disclosure of assets and liabilities with the Integrity Commissioner.</p>		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Voting Rules	TA 2009	Contributor



25. Disclosure on voting – Do MPs have to disclose the existence of a personal interest before voting in Parliament?	Yes	[]
○ Upon disclosing the existence of a personal interest, are MPs allowed to vote?	No	[]
26. Restrictions on voting – Does the law prohibit the MP from voting in Parliament on matters in which he has a personal interest, without <i>explicitly</i> requiring the MP to disclose that interest?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 12, 13		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Post-tenure Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
27. Disclosure of post-tenure agreements – Are MPs required to disclose post-tenure agreements (e.g., employment agreements and/or business transactions that they will enter after completing their parliamentary term)?	Yes	[]
28. Restrictions on post-tenure agreements – Are MPs restricted from working in certain positions for a given period of time following the end of their term in office?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004 –does not contain a clause on post-tenure agreements. However, disclosure of income requires declaration of income to be received in the next 12 months. We will consider this as declaring post-tenure agreements.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Rules on Gifts	TA 2009	Contributor
29. Disclosure on receiving gifts		
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts they receive?	Yes	[]
○ Is this disclosure public?	Yes	[]
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts above a certain value?	Yes	[]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	CAN \$500 for one gift, or for an aggregated value of \$500 for gifts received from one source	[]
30. Restrictions on receiving gifts		
○ Are MPs restricted from receiving gifts?	Yes	[]
○ Do MPs have to pay for gifts in order to keep them?	No	[]
○ Can MPs receive gifts up to a certain value?	No	[]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		



Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, art. 14-15 MPs are prohibited from accepting gifts that cannot be considered as an expression of courtesy or protocol. The disclosure requirement applies to protocolary gifts only.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Rules on Travel	TA2009	Your answer
31. Are MPs required to disclose their sponsored travel?	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of identity of sponsor vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value and identity of the sponsor	Yes	[]
o Identity of the sponsor	No	[]
o Total value without identity of the sponsor	No	[]
o Not specified	No	[]
32. Is this disclosure publicly available?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004. Art. 15. For publication, the article says: "3) By January 31 of each year, the Ethics Commissioner shall prepare a list of all sponsored travel, including the details set out in subsection (2), and the Speaker shall lay the list upon the Table when the House next sits."		
Your Comments / Any missing laws?: []		

PART 5: DISCLOSURE REGISTRAR

This section requests information about the government agency which maintains the completed financial and business interest disclosure forms. The registrar may also check the completeness of the disclosure forms. The registrar may also publish the data on how many MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose ("compliance data"). Note that the public availability of compliance data is different from the public availability of the actual disclosures, which is addressed in another section. This section inquires about the profile and activities of the registrar.

Existence and profile of registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
31i. Is there an agency in charge of maintaining the completed disclosure forms for MPs?	Yes	[]
Does the registrar check the forms for completion?	Yes	[]
What forms does the registrar keep?		
o Assets and liabilities	Yes	[]
o Business activities (secondary employment, positions in private firms)	Yes	[]
32i. In addition to maintaining disclosures of MPs, does the registrar maintain the disclosure forms of:		
Ministers?	Yes	[]
Judges?	No	[]
Civil servants?	Yes	[]
33. Profile of registrar		
	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	Office of the Ethics Commissioner	[]



Contact information	Parliament of Canada 66 Slater Street, 22nd Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6 Tel: 613-995-0721 Fax: 613-995-7308 E-mail: oec-bce@parl.gc.ca	[]
Website	http://www.parl.gc.ca/oec	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, art. 20, 22 Parliament of Canada Act creating the Ethics Commissioner, 31st March, 2004 Art.72		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		

Activities of the registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
34. <u>By law</u>, does the registrar have to publish data on whether MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Parliament of Canada Act creating the Ethics Commissioner, 31st March, 2004, art. 72.13 – the Office of the Ethics Commissioner is required to publish an annual report on its activities for the previous year three months after the end of each fiscal year. Conflict of Interest and Post-Employment Code for Public Officer Holders, 2006, art. 4, 11		
Contributor's Comments: []		
35. <u>In practice</u>, are compliance data available?	Yes	[]
What types of compliance data are available?		
○ General statistics (compliance rates or percentages)	Yes	[]
○ Publication of names of MPs who complied/did not comply	No	[]
With what frequency are compliance data reports published?		
○ On a regular basis (please specify how often)	Annually	[]
○ Other (please specify)	No	[]
What is the source of compliance data?		
○ Government website (please specify)	Yes (see note 1)	[]
○ Other (please specify)	No	[]
36. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?	Yes	[]
○ Please specify what kind of penalties	At the discretion of the Ethics Commissioner	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Parliament of Canada Act creating the Ethics Commissioner, 31st March, 2004 Art.72.13 Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, art. 28.6		



<p>1. The compliance rates are published in the annual reports to be found on the Ethics Commissioner's web-site: http://www.parl.gc.ca/oec/en/media/annual_reports/members.asp</p> <p>The Office of the Ethics Commissioner has confirmed the fact that it is at the discretion of the Ethics Commissioner to decide impose a penalty on those MPs that have violated the Code (e.g. have not submitted the form). The Code was adopted only in 2004 and there has not been an instance of non-compliance over the duration of a legislature. To date, the Ethics Commissioner has not imposed any penalties on MPs for not submitting the declaration form.</p>	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>	
Contributor's Comments:	
[]	

PART 6: DATA INTEGRITY BODY

This section asks you to provide information about whether the content of the filled out disclosure forms is routinely verified.

Existence and functions of a data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
37. Is there a body/agency that is mandated by law to <u>routinely</u> check the content of the disclosure forms?	Yes	[]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
○ of all MPs?	No	[]
○ of a random sample of MPs?	No	[]
○ each submission period to verify that all information is accurate (e.g., by verifying the content against other records such as tax records, bank statements)?	Not specified	[]
○ by comparing the content of the forms upon taking and leaving office to discover irregular increases?	Not specified	[]
○ to ensure that MPs activities are not incompatible with their mandate?	Not specified (Yes, in practice)	[]
38. Does the body/agency check the content of the forms if there is a complaint?	Yes	[]
<p>Applicable law(s) and comments:</p> <p>Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 22, art. 27.1-27.3 (on enquiries)</p> <p>The law does not mandate the Ethics Commissioner to check the accuracy of the information disclosed in the declaration form on a routine basis.</p> <p>The Ethics Commissioner has the power to review the contents of the form and to meet with MPs and their families to discuss their responsibilities under the law. The Office of the Ethics Commissioner does in practice check the forms submitted by MPs to ensure that they do not find themselves in a situation of incompatibility. It also meets with every MP and the members of his/her family on an annual basis in order to discuss their responsibilities under the Code.</p> <p>In case there is a complaint from another Member or from the House, the Ethics Commissioner may start an enquiry to determine whether a Member has complied with his or her obligations under the Code. It is only then that an in depth check of the accuracy of the information would take place.</p>		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	



<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
39. Details about the data integrity body		
	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	Same as the Registrar	[]
Contact information	Same as the Registrar	[]
Website	Same as the Registrar	[]
40. What forms does the body check?		
Assets and liabilities forms	TA 2009	Contributor
	No	[]
Business activities forms (secondary employment, positions in private firms)	Yes	[]
41. Does the agency check the disclosure forms of other government officials:	Yes	[]
Ministers?	Yes	[]
Judges?	No	[]
Civil servants?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 22, 27(3)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

Activities of the data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
42. By law, is the body required to publish the results of checking the content of the forms?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Parliament of Canada Act creating the Ethics Commissioner, 31st March, 2004 Art.72.13 The Ethics Commissioner only publishes an annual report where it discloses its work over the year. http://www.parl.gc.ca/oec/en/media/annual_reports/members.asp		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
43. In practice, are results of the integrity body's activities in relation to checking the content of disclosure forms available?	No	[]
o General statistics are published (e.g., the content of 10% the disclosure forms was checked)	No	[]
o Other (please specify)	No	[]
How often are content checking results published?		
o On a regular basis (please specify how often)	No	[]
o Other (please specify)	No	[]
Where are content checking results published?		



<input type="radio"/> Government website (please specify)	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Other (please specify)	No	[]
44. Are there penalties for submitting false information in the disclosures?	Yes	[]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify what kind of penalties	At the discretion of the Ethics Commissioner	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Conflict of Interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, April 29th, 2004, Art. 28(6)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

PART 7: SALARY DATA

Please provide the base salary for MPs in your country		
Amount [150,800]		
Currency[CDN]		
Per (month/year) [Year]		
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
An Act to Amend the Parliament Act and Salaries Act and to Make Consequential Amendments to Other Acts, 2005, S.C. 2005, c.16		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

**PART 8: REFORMS**

Reforms in laws on financial disclosure or business activities		
	Yes	No
Are you aware of any changes that occurred between January 2003 and now to the laws and regulations the will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is Yes , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [] 2) its major characteristics [] 3) the date the reform came into force []		
Are you aware of any changes expected by June 1, 2008 to the laws and regulations that will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is Yes , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [] 2) its major characteristics [] 3) the date the reform will come into force []		

Thank you for confirming the responses in this questionnaire!

Please return the completed survey to:

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or

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