



Principal Officer's Statement

As the Chief Executive Officer (**CEO**) of the District Council of Elliston ("the Council"), I am also the Principal Officer of the Council for the purposes of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2018 ("the Act").

In giving effect to my role as principal officer, I have caused the preparation of this Procedure which sets out the process for a person (an informant) who wishes to make an appropriate disclosure of public interest information to the Council. It also sets out the process for Officers, Employees and Elected Members of Council in dealing with such disclosures which are made to them.

The Council is committed to the protection of informants, as well as to the genuine and efficient consideration and action of appropriate disclosures of public interest information made under the Act.

In my capacity as CEO and principal officer, I expect that all appropriate disclosures of public interest information made to a relevant authority at Council will be dealt with in the strictest confidence and with the utmost priority.

In preparing this Procedure, Council is giving effect to its obligations under the Act to encourage and facilitate disclosures of public interest information by ensuring that proper procedures are in place for making and dealing with such disclosures and by providing protections, in accordance with the Act, for persons who make disclosures.

Nikki Becker
Chief Executive Officer



1. Introduction

- 1.1 The District Council of Elliston (“Council”) is committed to its obligations to act as a representative, informed and responsible public authority. Council supports its Officers, Employees and Elected Members to uphold the values of honesty, integrity, accountability and transparency, for the purposes of fostering community confidence and trust in the Council specifically, but also in Local Government generally.
- 1.2 This Procedure applies to all Officers, Employees, and Elected Members of the Council, as well as to all persons who make an appropriate disclosure of public interest information to a relevant authority at Council for the purposes of the Act.

2. Purpose

- 2.1 This Procedure has been developed to ensure that Council is meeting its obligations under the Act. It encourages and facilitates appropriate disclosures of public interest information and, in doing so, provides protections in accordance with the Act for persons making such disclosures.
- 2.2 This Procedure:
 - 2.2.1 provides a process by which an appropriate disclosure of public interest information may be made by a person to a relevant authority at the Council;
 - 2.2.2 specifies the manner in which the relevant authority at the Council will receive such a disclosure, including the manner in which the information may be safely received and stored;
 - 2.2.3 sets out the criteria that will be applied in the assessment of a public interest information disclosure and the manner in which the details of the assessment will be securely stored; and
 - 2.2.4 specifies the manner in which an informant will be notified as to action taken in respect of an appropriate disclosure of public interest information.
- 2.3 Council recognises its responsibilities under the Act, not only to support persons who make an appropriate disclosure of public interest information, but also to those persons to whom the information relates and the relevant authority.

3. Definitions

- 3.1 **Act** means the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2018.
- 3.2 **appropriate disclosure** means a disclosure of public interest information made in the manner described in clause 4 of this Procedure.
- 3.3 **Council** is a comprehensive term and is to be read, as necessary, as encompassing Officers, Employees and Elected Members of Council.



- 3.4 **detriment** takes its meaning from section 9(7) of the Act and includes loss or damage (including damage to reputation); or injury or harm (including psychological harm); or intimidation or harassment; or discrimination, disadvantage or adverse treatment in relation to a person's employment; or threats of reprisal.
- 3.5 **environmental and health information** is information that raises a potential issue of a substantial risk to the environment, or to the health or safety of the public generally, or a significant section of the public, whether occurring before or after the commencement of the Act.
- 3.6 **Guidelines** means the Public Interest Disclosure Guidelines published by the ICAC/OPI.
- 3.7 **ICAC Act** means the *Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012*.
- 3.8 **informant** means a person who makes an appropriate disclosure of public interest information under the Act.
- 3.9 **OPI** means the Office for Public Integrity established under the ICAC Act.
- 3.10 **principal officer** means the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Council.
- 3.11 **public administration information** is information that raises a potential issue of corruption, misconduct or maladministration in public administration (as those terms are defined under the ICAC Act), whether occurring before or after the commencement of the Act.
- 3.12 **public interest disclosure** and **disclosure** are used interchangeably in this Procedure and mean an appropriate disclosure of public interest information under the Act.
- 3.13 **public interest information** means:
- 3.13.1 environmental and health information; and/or
 - 3.13.2 public administration information.
- 3.14 **public officer** has the same meaning as in the ICAC Act and includes Officers, Employees and Elected Members of the Council.
- 3.15 **recipient** includes a relevant authority to whom a disclosure has been made, a relevant authority to whom such a disclosure is referred (which includes a responsible officer or the CEO of the Council), or a person who otherwise knows that such a disclosure has been made.
- 3.16 **relevant authority** is defined at section 5(5) of the Act and includes, but is not limited to;
- 3.16.1 where the information relates to a public officer, a person who is responsible for the management or supervision of the public officer, or a responsible officer; and



3.16.2 where the information relates to a location within the area of the Council, a member, officer or employee of the Council.

3.17 **responsible officer** means a person designated as a responsible officer by the CEO under section 12 of the Act and is also a relevant authority for purposes of the Act.

4. Appropriate Disclosures

4.1 The Act establishes a scheme to encourage and facilitate the appropriate disclosure of public interest information to a relevant authority.

4.2 Subject to the provisions of the Act, if a person makes an appropriate disclosure of public interest information to a relevant authority, the person will not be subject to any liability as a result of that disclosure and is entitled to have their identity kept confidential.

4.3 Public interest information means:

4.3.1 environmental and health information; and/or

4.3.2 public administration information.

4.4 Immunity is provided for an appropriate disclosure of public interest information where:

4.4.1 any person makes an appropriate disclosure of environmental and health information; or

4.4.2 a public officer makes an appropriate disclosure of public administration information.

4.5 Whilst any person can make a disclosure of public administration information, only public officers who make such a disclosure are eligible for the protections provided under the Act.

4.6 Environmental and Health Information

4.6.1 A person makes an appropriate disclosure of environmental and health information for the purposes of the Act if the disclosure is made to a relevant authority and the person:

- believes on reasonable grounds that the information is true; or
- not being in a position to form such a belief, believes on reasonable grounds that the information may be true and is of sufficient significance to justify its disclosure so that its truth may be investigated.



4.6.2 Where the information relates to a location within the area of the Council, a person may make a disclosure to an Elected Member, Officer or Employee of the Council.

4.7 Public Administration Information

4.7.1 A public officer makes an appropriate disclosure of public administration information for the purposes of the Act if the disclosure is made to a relevant authority and the public officer reasonably suspects that the information raises a potential issue of corruption, misconduct or maladministration in public administration, as those terms are defined under the ICAC Act.

4.7.2 Where the information relates to a public officer, a person who is designated under the Guidelines or a person who is responsible for the management or supervision of that public officer or a responsible officer, are relevant authorities for the purposes of the Act.

4.7.3 For the avoidance of doubt, where the public administration information relates to a location within the area of the Council, an Elected Member, Officer or Employee of the Council are each also a relevant authority for the purposes of the Act.

5. Assessment of a Disclosure

5.1 A relevant authority of Council to whom an appropriate disclosure of public interest information is made, must assess the information as soon as practicable after the disclosure is made to them.

5.2 If the disclosure gives rise to a concern of imminent risk of serious physical injury or death to any person, or the public generally, the relevant authority must give immediate consideration to the matters set out at clause 5.8.

5.3 The criteria that will be applied to the initial assessment of the disclosed information will include, (but not necessarily be limited to), whether it:

5.3.1 relates to information within the scope of the Act, namely whether it pertains to environmental and health information and/or public administration information;

5.3.2 raises matters that are within the Council's scope of authority, including if the information relates to a location within the area of Council, or to an Officer, Employee or Elected Member of Council; and

5.3.3 justifies the taking of further action, or relates to a matter that has already been investigated or acted upon by a relevant authority (whether by Council or any other relevant authority) and there is no reason to re-examine the matter, or there is other good reason why action should not be taken in respect of the matter.

5.4 If the relevant authority of Council who receives the disclosure, being an Officer, Employee or Elected Member, determines that they require assistance with the appropriate assessment and management of the disclosure, the



recipient is encouraged to seek the assistance of a responsible officer of Council (or the CEO, in circumstances where the disclosure relates to the responsible officer(s)), who are also each relevant authorities for the purposes of the Act.

- 5.5 It is also open for the relevant authority who receives the disclosure, to determine, based on the training, expertise, access to resources and appropriate support mechanisms in place at Council, that it is appropriate, in all of the circumstances, to refer the disclosure to the responsible officer (or the CEO) for action, in accordance with section 7(3) of the Act.
- 5.6 Nothing in this Procedure, or under the Act, prevents a relevant authority of Council who has received a disclosure, or who is assisting in the assessment and management of a disclosure, from obtaining legal advice from one of Council's legal advisors.
- 5.7 In giving effect to the above, consideration must be carefully given as to whether the identity of the informant is required or is able to be disclosed, noting that section 8 of the Act requires that the identity of an informant is to be kept confidential, except so far as may be necessary to ensure that the matters to which the information relates are properly investigated. It is recommended that this exception be considered and treated as being of very limited application.
- 5.8 Following the assessment of the information, the subject of the disclosure:
 - 5.8.1 if the content gives rise to a concern of imminent risk of serious physical injury or death to any person, or the public generally, the recipient must immediately communicate such information as may be necessary to mitigate that risk to the most appropriate agency, such as SAPOL, SafeWorkSA, SA Ambulance or the Environment Protection Authority; and
 - 5.8.2 if the recipient of the public interest disclosure forms a reasonable suspicion that the matter(s), the subject of the disclosure, involves corruption in public administration, or serious or systemic misconduct or maladministration, the recipient of the disclosure must also comply with his or her reporting obligations under the ICAC Act.
- 5.9 If the recipient of a public interest disclosure, or other relevant authority of Council to whom a disclosure has been referred, assesses the content of the disclosure as requiring no further action, the recipient of the disclosure must notify the informant (if his or her identity is known) within thirty (30) days that:
 - 5.9.1 an assessment of the information has been made;
 - 5.9.2 no action is being taken in relation to the information; and
 - 5.9.3 the reasons why no action is being taken in relation to the information.
- 5.10 If the recipient of a public interest disclosure assesses the content of the disclosure as requiring further action, the recipient of the disclosure must ensure that:

- 5.10.1 such action as is appropriate in the circumstances is taken to ensure the matter(s), the subject of the public interest disclosure, are properly addressed; or
- 5.10.2 if such action consists of referring the disclosure (whether to a responsible officer, or to the CEO of Council, or to another relevant authority), such information as is necessary to enable action to be taken is communicated to the most appropriate person or relevant authority to take such action.
- 5.10.3 if the recipient has assessed the disclosure as requiring further action, the recipient of the disclosure must notify the informant (if his or her identity is known) within thirty (30) days of the action being taken in relation to the information.
- 5.11 If the action taken does not consist of referring the disclosure, the relevant authority at Council who is responsible for the management of the disclosure must, within ninety (90) days of receiving the disclosure, take reasonable steps to notify the informant (if his or her identity is known) of the outcome of that action.
- 5.12 Notification to the informant can occur by personal meeting, telephone, email or letter, on election at the absolute discretion of the informant.

6. Management of Disclosure

- 6.1 If an informant is dissatisfied with the manner in which his or her disclosure has been managed, or otherwise believes that his or her disclosure has been dealt with inappropriately, the informant may contact a responsible officer at Council, (or the CEO if their concern pertains to the responsible officer(s)) to express their concern at the first instance.
- 6.2 Following which, the responsible officer (or CEO), will review the disclosure and confirm with the informant the assessment made and the action to be taken.
- 6.3 If the informant remains dissatisfied following the further assessment made by a responsible officer (or CEO, as the case may be), it is open to the informant to make the public interest disclosure to an alternative relevant authority, such as the Ombudsman or the OPI.

7. Notifying the OPI

- 7.1 Following receipt, and assessment, of a public interest disclosure, irrespective of whether the relevant authority at the Council responsible for the disclosure determines that further action is, or is not, required, the recipient of the public interest disclosure must notify the OPI as soon as reasonably practicable that they are in receipt of a public interest disclosure.
- 7.2 Notification is to occur by way of the notification form on the ICAC website (www.icac.sa.gov.au) and must include the following information:
- 7.2.1 the date the disclosure was received;



7.2.2 the name and contact details of the recipient of the disclosure (being the relevant authority with Council who initially received the disclosure);

7.2.3 a summary of the content of the disclosure;

7.2.4 the assessment made of the disclosure;

7.2.5 the action taken by the recipient of the disclosure, including:

- (a) whether the disclosure was referred to another relevant authority (including to a responsible officer or the CEO of Council), public authority, public officer, or another person; and
- (b) if the disclosure was referred to a relevant authority, public authority, public officer or another person:
 - i the date of the referral;
 - ii the identity of that relevant authority, public authority, public officer or another person;
 - iii the manner of the referral; and
 - iv the action to be taken by that relevant authority, public authority or public officer or another person (if known).

7.2.6 whether the identity of the informant is known only to the recipient of the disclosure, or if the identity of the informant has been communicated to another relevant authority, public authority, public officer or other person (and if so, the reasons why); and

7.2.7 if no action was taken by the recipient of the disclosure, the reasons why.

7.3 The recipient of the disclosure must retain the unique reference number issued by the OPI upon making a notification and must provide this to any other person or authority to whom the disclosure is referred, including the responsible officer where relevant.

8. Action Taken on a Disclosure

8.1 Informants who make an appropriate disclosure of public interest information must provide sufficient detail and evidence for the matter to be assessed. If the relevant authority determines that there is not sufficient evidence to facilitate an assessment of a disclosure of public interest information, no action can be taken on the disclosure, and the OPI will be advised accordingly.

8.2 Relevant authorities at Council will not be responsible for investigating disclosures of public administration information (being information that raises a potential issue of corruption, or serious/systemic misconduct or maladministration in public administration) in the absence of a direction to do so from the Manager OPI or the ICAC.



- 8.3 Conversely, appropriate disclosures of environmental and health information may be assessed and subsequently investigated by or on behalf of a relevant authority at the Council.
- 8.4 The outcomes of any investigation into a disclosure of environmental and health information will be reported to the CEO. The relevant authority of the Council, responsible for the management of the investigation, will notify the informant of the outcome (where his or her identity is known).
- 8.5 If a relevant authority at Council takes action in response to the receipt of a public interest information disclosure (which does not consist of a referral), the relevant authority responsible for the management of the disclosure, must, as soon as reasonably practicable, provide the OPI with information in relation to the outcome of the action taken by way of the online notification form (www.icac.sa.gov.au) detailing:
- 8.5.1 the unique identification number issued by the OPI upon notification of the original disclosure;
 - 8.5.2 the name and contact details of the notifier;
 - 8.5.3 the name and contact details of the person or authority responsible for taking the action;
 - 8.5.4 what (if any) findings were made in respect of the disclosure;
 - 8.5.5 the nature of the action taken (if any);
 - 8.5.6 the outcome of any action taken;
 - 8.5.7 whether the identity of the informant was disclosed to a person other than the original recipient of the disclosure; and
 - 8.5.8 whether the informant was notified of the action taken and, if so, when that notification was made.

9. Confidentiality

- 9.1 In accordance with section 8 of the Act, it is a criminal offence for the identity of an informant to be disclosed in the absence of his or her consent unless:
- 9.1.1 it is necessary to divulge the identity of the informant to ensure that the matters to which the information relates are properly investigated; or
 - 9.1.2 the recipient believes, on reasonable grounds, that it is necessary to divulge the identity of the informant to prevent or lessen an imminent risk of serious harm to any person; and
 - 9.1.3 the identity of the informant is divulged to a person or authority that the recipient believes on reasonable grounds is the most appropriate authority or person to be able to take action to prevent or minimise the imminent risk of serious harm; or

- 9.1.4 the recipient has been issued with a notice from the OPI advising that the identity of the informant is required by the OPI, in which case the recipient may disclose the identity of the informant to the OPI.
- 9.2 The details of the public interest disclosure and its assessment, will be securely stored in confidential electronic and hard copy files at Council and will only be accessible by the recipient, or another relevant authority of Council, involved in the assessment and management of the disclosure.
- 9.3 The responsible officer(s) of Council are required to ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, that all information in relation to public interest disclosures is received and maintained in a confidential manner.
- 9.4 In giving effect to this responsibility, a responsible officer may employ security measures including, but not limited to:
- 9.4.1 keeping all printed material in secure files that are clearly marked as “STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL”, and which warn of the criminal penalties that apply to any unauthorised access, use or divulging of information concerning a public interest disclosure;
 - 9.4.2 keeping all printed material in a locked cabinet that is only accessible to the relevant authority at Council who is responsible for the management of the assessment and/or action of the disclosure;
 - 9.4.3 assigning specific password protections to all electronic material, which are provided to only the relevant authority at the Council who is responsible for the management of the assessment and/or action of the disclosure;
 - 9.4.4 ensuring that all electronic material is only accessible by the relevant authority at Council who is responsible for the management of the assessment and/or action of the disclosure; and
 - 9.4.5 conducting all telephone calls and meetings in relation to a public interest disclosure privately and in the strictest of confidence.
 - 9.4.6 establishing a specific email address for public interest disclosure submissions.
- 9.5 A public interest disclosure can also be securely received by a responsible officer at Council in the first instance, in person, by telephone, by text, in writing or via email.
- 9.6 Written disclosures should be addressed as follows:
- Strictly Confidential
Responsible Officer
21 Beach Terrace
ELLISTON SA 5223
- 9.7 Additional contact details for the Council’s responsible officer(s) are as follows:



Jill Leonard: Telephone: 08 8687 9911; jleonard@elliston.sa.gov.au
 Lucy Patton: Telephone: 08 8687 9902; lpatton@elliston.sa.gov.au

Or email: disclosures@elliston.sa.gov.au

10. Subject of a Public Interest Disclosure

- 10.1 In accordance with section 12 of the Act, the CEO must ensure there are risk management steps for assessing and minimising detriment to people against whom allegations are made in a public interest disclosure.
- 10.2 The Council commits to providing the same protections to persons who are the subject of a disclosure, as it does to informants, which will include, but not necessarily be limited to:
- 10.2.1 keeping the identity of the informant, and the subject of the disclosure, confidential;
 - 10.2.2 flexibility as to when meetings are held, if and when necessary; and
 - 10.2.3 the opportunity to make reasonable requests in relation to how and when the relevant authority of the Council, responsible for the management of the disclosure, makes contact with them, to minimise the potential for the person (being either the informant, or subject of the disclosure) to be subject to detriment.
- 10.3 The Council also commits to supporting all relevant authorities at the Council who receive any appropriate disclosures of public interest information.

11. Reviews

- 11.1 This Procedure will be reviewed every three (3) years, or as required as a consequence of amendments to the Act, Regulations, Guidelines or the statutory public integrity framework generally.

12. Document administration and control

Procedure Title	Public Interest Disclosure Procedure
Procedure Type	Governance
Responsible Department	Office of Chief Executive Officer
Responsible Officer	Chief Executive Officer
Related policies and / or procedures	Fraud Corruption Misconduct and Maladministration Policy Code of Conduct for Council Employees Behavioural Management Policy Internal Review of Council Decisions under Section 270 of the Local Government Act 1999

PROCEDURE

Date adopted	11 May 2023	SMT	
Version	2		
Last reviewed	2019		
Next Review date	Within twelve (12) months after the conclusion of a periodic election, in line with legislative changes or by resolution of Council.		
Availability	<p>This Procedure is available for inspection at the Council office and any person may obtain a copy of this Procedure upon payment of the fee fixed by council in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges adopted each financial year. It is also available on Council's website elliston.sa.gov.au</p> <p>Any grievance in relation to this Procedure or its application should be forwarded in writing to the Chief Executive Officer of Council.</p>		

13. Version Control

Version no.	Date adopted	Synergy Record	Amendments Made	Prepared by:
1	2019			
2	11 May 2023	NGR 234537 9.87.1/2	Updated title of Procedure. Minimal formatting	Executive Assistant