



Policy

10 INTERNAL REPORTING

Version 03

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1. POLICY STATEMENT

The Berrigan Shire Council through resourcing the development, implementation, annual review and endorsement by Council of this policy is committed to creating and maintaining an open working environment in which Councillors, employees, (whether they are full-time, part-time or casual), contractors and consultants are able to raise with confidence concerns regarding actual or suspected unethical, unlawful or undesirable conduct and wrongdoing.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Policy in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act (1994) (PID Act)* and the *NSW Ombudsman Model Internal Reporting Policy: Local Government* is to:

- Encourage Councillors, employees, contractors and consultants to report an issue if they genuinely believe a person or persons have breached Council's Code of Conduct, Council policies or the law.
- Describe Council's commitment to a fair workplace and outline the process for managing public interest disclosures.
- Protect individuals who in good faith, report wrong doing which they reasonably believe to be corrupt, illegal or unethical on a confidential basis, without fear of reprisal, dismissal or discriminatory treatment.
- Assist in ensuring that matters of Misconduct and/or unethical behaviour are identified and dealt with in accordance with this policy

3. SCOPE

This Policy applies to:

- both Council staff and Councillors
- permanent employees, whether full-time or part-time
- temporary or casual employees
- consultants
- individual contractors working for Council



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- employees of contractors providing services to Council
- other people who perform council official functions whose conduct and activities could be investigated by an investigating authority, including volunteers
- public officials of another council or public authority who report wrongdoing relating to Berrigan Shire Council.

It applies to all activities undertaken by the Council.

4. OBJECTIVE

This Policy has been developed to assist the Council with Delivery Plan Objective 2.2.2

Council operations support ethical, transparent and accountable corporate governance.

5. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

5.1. Roles and responsibilities

In accordance with the *NSW Ombudsman Model Internal Reporting Policy: Local Government* all persons covered by the scope of this policy are responsible for acting in accordance with the following procedures about:

- What should be reported
- When a report will be protected
- How to make a report, anonymity
- Confidentiality
- Internal and external reporting options
- Role and responsibilities – General Manager, the Mayor and Disclosure Coordinator and Disclosure Officers
- Feedback and support to individuals that report wrong doing
- Protection against reprisals
- Support for the subject of a report
- False and misleading disclosures

5.1.1. Council staff and Councillors

Staff and councillors play an important role in contributing to a workplace where known or suspected wrongdoing is reported and dealt with appropriately. All council staff and councillors are obliged to:

- report all known or suspected wrongdoing and support those who have made reports of wrongdoing.
- if requested, assist those dealing with the report, including supplying information on request, cooperating with any investigation and maintaining confidentiality.



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- treat any staff member or person dealing with a report of wrongdoing with courtesy and respect.
- respect the rights of any person the subject of reports.

Staff and councillors must not:

- make false or misleading reports of wrongdoing.
- victimise or harass anyone who has made a report.

Additionally, the behaviour of all council staff and councillors involved in the internal reporting process must adhere to the Council's Code of Conduct. A breach of the Code could result in disciplinary action.

5.1.2. General Manager

The General Manager has ultimate responsibility for maintaining the internal reporting system and workplace reporting culture, and ensuring that Council complies with the PID Act.

The General Manager can receive reports from staff and councillors and has a responsibility to:

- assess reports received by or referred to them, to determine whether or not the report should be treated as a public interest disclosure, and to decide how the report will be dealt with.
- deal with reports made under the council's code of conduct in accordance with the council's adopted code of conduct procedures.
- ensure there are strategies in place to support reporters, protect reporters from reprisal and manage workplace conflict that may arise in relation to a report.
- make decisions following any investigation or appoint an appropriate decision-maker
- take appropriate remedial action where wrongdoing is substantiated or systemic problems are identified.
- refer actual or suspected corrupt conduct to the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC).
- refer any evidence of a reprisal offence under section 20 of the PID Act to the Commissioner of Police or the ICAC.

5.1.3. Disclosures Coordinator

The Council's Disclosures Coordinator is the Director Corporate Services.

The Disclosures Coordinator has a central role in Council's internal reporting system. The Disclosures Coordinator can receive and assess reports, and is the primary point of contact in Council for the reporter.



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The Disclosures Coordinator has a responsibility to:

- assess reports to determine whether or not a report should be treated as a public interest disclosure, and to decide how each report will be dealt with (either under delegation or in consultation with the General Manager)
- coordinate the management of complaints made under the Council's Code of Conduct
- coordinate Council's response to a report
- acknowledge reports and provide updates and feedback to the reporter
- assess whether it is possible and appropriate to keep the reporter's identity confidential
- assess the risk of reprisal and workplace conflict related to or likely to arise out of a report, and develop strategies to manage any risk identified
- where required, provide or coordinate support to staff involved in the reporting or investigation process, including protecting the interests of any officer the subject of a report
- ensure Council complies with the PID Act
- provide six-monthly reports to the NSW Ombudsman in accordance with section 6CA of the PID Act.

5.1.4. Disclosures Officers

Disclosures officers are responsible for receiving, forwarding and/or dealing with reports made in accordance with this policy.

Given its size, Berrigan Shire Council has chosen not to appoint any disclosures officers to assist the Disclosures Coordinator.

5.1.5. Mayor

The Mayor can receive reports from staff and councillors about the General Manager. Where the Mayor receives such reports, they have a responsibility to:

- assess the reports to determine whether or not they should be treated as a public interest disclosure, and to decide how they will be dealt with
- deal with reports made under the council's Code of Conduct
- refer reports to an investigating authority, where appropriate
- liaise with the Disclosures Coordinator to ensure there are strategies in place to support reporters, protect reporters from reprisal and manage workplace conflict that may arise in relation to a report
- refer actual or suspected corrupt conduct to the ICAC
- refer any evidence of a reprisal offence under section 20 of the PID Act to the Commissioner of Police or the ICAC.



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5.1.6. Supervisors and Managers

Supervisors and Managers play an important role in managing the immediate workplace of those involved in or affected by the internal reporting process. Supervisors and Managers should be aware of the internal reporting policy and are responsible for creating a local work environment where staff are comfortable and confident about reporting wrongdoing.

Managers and supervisors have a responsibility to:

- encourage staff to report known or suspected wrongdoing within the organisation and support staff when they do
- identify reports made to them in the course of their work which could be public interest disclosures, and assist the staff member to make the report to an officer authorised to receive public interest disclosures under this policy
- implement local management strategies, in consultation with the Disclosures Coordinator, to minimise the risk of reprisal or workplace conflict in relation to a report
- notify the Disclosures Coordinator or General Manager immediately if they believe a staff member is being subjected to reprisal as a result of reporting wrongdoing, or in the case of suspected reprisal by the General Manager, notify the Mayor or Administrator.

5.2. What should be reported

You should report any suspected wrongdoing within Berrigan Shire Council.

There are five categories of serious misconduct that will be dealt with in accordance with the PID Act and with this policy, these being corrupt conduct, maladministration, serious and substantial waste of public money, breach of the GIPA Act, and local government pecuniary interest contravention.

All other suspected wrongdoing within Council should also be reported, including any activities or incidents seen within the Council that are believed to be wrong.

5.2.1. **Corrupt conduct**

Corrupt conduct is the dishonest or partial exercise of official functions by a public official.

For example, this could include:

- the improper use of knowledge, power or position for personal gain or the advantage of others
- acting dishonestly or unfairly, or breaching public trust
- a Council official using their position in a way that is dishonest, biased or breaches public trust.



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For more information about corrupt conduct, see the NSW Ombudsman's guideline on [what can be reported](#).

5.2.2. Maladministration

Maladministration is conduct that involves action or inaction of a serious nature that is contrary to law, unreasonable, unjust, oppressive or improperly discriminatory or based wholly or partly on improper motives.

For example, this could include:

- making a decision and/or taking action that is unlawful
- refusing to grant an approval for reasons that are not related to the merits of their application.

For more information about maladministration, see the NSW Ombudsman's guideline on [what can be reported](#).

5.2.3. Serious and substantial waste in local government

Serious and substantial waste is the uneconomical, inefficient or ineffective use of resources that could result in the loss or wastage of local government money. This includes all revenue, loans and other money collected, received or held by, for or on account of the Council.

For example, this could include:

- poor project management practices leading to projects running over time
- having poor or no processes in place for a system involving large amounts of public funds.

For more information about serious and substantial waste, see the NSW Ombudsman's guideline on [what can be reported](#).

5.2.4. Government information contravention

A government information contravention is a failure to properly fulfil functions under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* (GIPA Act).

For example, this could include:

- destroying, concealing or altering records to prevent them from being released
- knowingly making decisions that are contrary to the legislation
- directing another person to make a decision that is contrary to the legislation.

For more information about government information contravention, see the NSW Ombudsman's guideline on [what can be reported](#).



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5.2.5. Local government pecuniary interest contravention

A local government pecuniary interest contravention is a failure to fulfil certain functions under the *Local Government Act 1993* relating to the management of pecuniary interests. These include obligations to lodge disclosure of interests returns, lodge written declarations and disclose pecuniary interests at council and council committee meetings.

A pecuniary interest is an interest that a person has in a matter because of a reasonable likelihood or expectation of appreciable financial gain or loss to the person.

For example, this could include:

- a senior council staff member recommending a family member for a council contract and not declaring the relationship
- a councillor participating in consideration of a DA for a property they or their family have an interest in.

For more information about local government pecuniary interest contravention, see the NSW Ombudsman's guideline on [what can be reported](#).

5.2.6. Other wrongdoing

Although reports about the previous four categories of conduct can attract the specific protections of the PID Act, you should report all activities or incidents that you believe are wrong.

For example, these could include:

- harassment or unlawful discrimination
- practices that endanger the health or safety of staff or the public.

These types of issues should be reported to a supervisor, in line with Berrigan Shire Council's policies.

The Council's policies covering these areas include:

- Equal Employment Opportunity and Workplace Bullying and Harrassment Policy
- Work Health and Safety Policy

Even if these reports are not dealt with as public interest disclosures, Berrigan Shire Council will consider each matter and make every attempt to protect the staff member making the report from any form of reprisal.



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5.3. When will a report be protected?

Berrigan Shire Council will support any person that reports wrongdoing. For a report to be considered a public interest disclosure, it has to meet all of the requirements under the PID Act. These requirements are:

- The person making the disclosure must honestly believe on reasonable grounds that the information shows or tends to show wrongdoing.
- The report has to be made to a position nominated in this policy (see section 5.7) or an investigating authority (see section 5.8).

Reports by staff and councillors will not be considered to be public interest disclosures if they:

- mostly question the merits of the policy of the governing body of the Council.
- are made with the sole or substantial motive of avoiding dismissal or other disciplinary action.

5.4. How to make a report

You can report wrongdoing in writing or verbally. You are encouraged to make a report in writing as this can help to avoid any confusion or misinterpretation.

If a report is made verbally, the person receiving the report must make a comprehensive record of the disclosure and ask the person making the disclosure to sign this record. The individual making the report should keep a copy of this record.

5.5. Can a report be anonymous?

There will be some situations where you may not want to identify yourself when you make a report. Although these reports will still be dealt with by Berrigan Shire Council, it is best if you identify yourself. This allows us to provide you with any necessary protection and support, as well as feedback about the outcome of any investigation into the allegations.

It is important to realise that an anonymous disclosure may not prevent you from being identified by the subjects of the report or your colleagues. If the relevant Council officers do not know who made the report, it is very difficult for them to prevent any reprisal action.

5.6. Who can receive a report within Berrigan Shire Council?

You are encouraged to report general wrongdoing to your supervisor. However the PID Act requires that for a report to be a public interest disclosure it must be made to a public official in accordance with the Council's disclosure procedures – this means this policy and any supporting procedures.

Any supervisor who receives a report that they believe may be a public interest disclosure must refer the individual making the report to one of the positions listed



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below. The broader responsibilities of these positions will be outlined in the *procedures* supporting this policy.

If your report involves a Councillor, you should make it to the General Manager. If your report relates to the General Manager, you should make it to the Mayor.

The following positions are the only staff within Berrigan Shire Council who can receive a public interest disclosure.

General Manager

Rowan Perkins

Work: 03 5888 5100 Mobile 0407 344 848 AH 03 5874 2376

Email: rowanp@berriganshire.nsw.gov.au

Mayor

Cr Matt Hannan

Mobile 0409 893 142

Email: mhannan@berriganshire.nsw.gov.au

Disclosures Coordinator

Matthew Hansen – Director Corporate Services

Work: 03 5888 5100 Mobile 0427 635 396

Email: matthewh@berriganshire.nsw.gov.au

5.7. Who can receive a report outside of Berrigan Shire Council

Staff and councillors are encouraged to report wrongdoing within Berrigan Shire Council, but internal reporting is not your only option. If you follow the guidance below, you can make a public interest disclosure to:

- an investigating authority. If your report is about both the General Manager and the Mayor, you may wish to consider making the report to an investigating authority.
- a Member of Parliament or a journalist, but only in limited circumstances outlined below.

5.7.1. Investigating authorities

The PID Act lists a number of investigating authorities in NSW that staff and councillors can report wrongdoing to and the categories of wrongdoing each authority can deal with.

In relation to council, these authorities are:

- the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) — for corrupt conduct
- the Ombudsman — for maladministration



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- the Director-General of the Division of Local Government, Department of Premier and Cabinet — for disclosures about local government agencies
- the Information and Privacy Commissioner — for disclosures about a government information contravention.

You should contact the relevant authority for advice about how to make a disclosure to them. Contact details for each investigating authority are provided at the end of this policy.

You should be aware that it is very likely the investigating authority will discuss the case with Berrigan Shire Council. The Council will make every effort to assist and cooperate with the investigating authority to ensure the matter is dealt with appropriately and there is a satisfactory outcome. The Council will also provide appropriate support and assistance to individuals who report wrongdoing to an investigating authority.

5.7.2. Members of Parliament or journalists

To have the protections of the PID Act, a person reporting wrongdoing to a Member of Parliament (MP) or a journalist must have already made substantially the same report to one of the following:

- the General Manager
- a person nominated in this policy
- an investigating authority in accordance with the PID Act.

Also, Berrigan Shire Council or investigating authority that received the report must have either:

- decided not to investigate the matter
- decided to investigate the matter, but not completed the investigation within six months of the original report
- investigated the matter but not recommended any action as a result
- not told the person who made the report, within six months of the report being made, whether the matter will be investigated.

Most importantly – to be protected under the PID Act – if you report wrongdoing to an MP or a journalist you will need to be able to prove that you have reasonable grounds for believing that the disclosure is substantially true and that it is in fact substantially true.

5.7.3. Other external reporting

If you report wrongdoing to a person or an organisation that is not listed above, you will not be protected under the PID Act. This may mean you will be in breach of legal obligations or our code of conduct – by, for example, disclosing confidential information.



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For more information about reporting wrongdoing outside Berrigan Shire Council, contact the Disclosures coordinator or the NSW Ombudsman's Public Interest Disclosures Unit. Their contact details are provided at the end of this policy.

5.8. Feedback to the individual who reported wrongdoing

The individual who reported wrongdoing will be told what is happening in response to their report.

5.8.1. **Acknowledgement**

When you make a report, you will be given:

- an acknowledgement that your disclosure has been received
- the timeframe for when you will receive further updates
- the name and contact details of the people who can tell you what is happening.

The PID Act requires that you are provided with an acknowledgement letter and a copy of this policy within 45 days after you have made your report. The Council will attempt to get this information to you within five working days from the date you make your report.

After a decision is made about how your report will be dealt with, you will be given:

- information about the action that will be taken in response to your report
- likely timeframes for any investigation
- information about the resources available within Berrigan Shire Council to handle any concerns you may have
- information about external agencies and services you can access for support.

This information will be given to you within 10 working days from the date you make your report.

5.8.2. **Progress updates**

During any investigation, you will be given:

- information on the ongoing nature of the investigation
- information about the progress of the investigation and reasons for any delay
- advice if your identity needs to be disclosed for the purposes of investigating the matter, and an opportunity to talk about this.

5.8.3. **Feedback**

At the end of any investigation, you will be given:

- enough information to show that adequate and appropriate action was taken and/or is proposed to be taken in response to your disclosure and any problem that was identified



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- advice about whether you will be involved as a witness in any further matters, such as disciplinary or criminal proceedings.

Behaviour of all people involved in the PID process needs to adhere to council's code of conduct. A breach of the code of conduct could result in disciplinary action.

5.9. Maintaining confidentiality

Berrigan Shire Council realises many staff will want their report to remain confidential. This can help to prevent any action being taken against you for reporting wrongdoing.

The Council is committed to keeping your identity, and the fact you have reported wrongdoing, confidential. However there may be situations where this may not be possible or appropriate. The relevant Council officers will discuss with you whether it is possible to keep your report confidential.

If confidentiality cannot be maintained, the Council will develop a plan to support and protect you from risks of reprisal. You will be involved in developing this plan. You will also be told if your report will be dealt with under the Council's code of conduct, as this may mean certain information will have to be tabled at a council meeting.

If you report wrongdoing, it is important that you only discuss your report with the staff of Berrigan Shire Council responsible to deal with it. This will include the Disclosures Coordinator and the General Manager. In the case of a report about the General Manager, you should only discuss your report with the Disclosures Coordinator and the Mayor.

Where your complaint is made under the Council's code of conduct and relates to the General Manager or a Councillor, you may be required to discuss it with a conduct reviewer

5.10. Reprisal and workplace conflict

5.10.1. Risk management

When a staff member or councillor reports wrongdoing, Council will undertake a thorough risk assessment to identify the risk to you of detrimental action in reprisal for reporting, as well as indirect but related risks of workplace conflict or difficulties. The risk assessment will also identify strategies to deal with those risks and determine the level of protection and support that is appropriate.

Depending on the circumstances, Council may:

- relocate the reporter or the staff member who is the subject of the allegation within the current workplace
- transfer the reporter or the staff member who is the subject of the allegation to another position for which they are qualified
- grant the reporter or the staff member who is the subject of the allegation leave of absence during the investigation of the disclosure.



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These courses of action are not punishment and will only be taken in consultation with the reporter.

The PID Act provides protection for people reporting wrongdoing by imposing penalties on anyone who takes detrimental action substantially in reprisal for them making the public interest disclosure. It may also be a breach of the council's code of conduct.

5.10.2. Protection against reprisal

Berrigan Shire Council will not tolerate any reprisal action against a person who report wrongdoing or are believed to have reported wrongdoing.

The PID Act provides protection for staff and councillors who have made a public interest disclosure by imposing penalties on anyone who takes detrimental action against another person substantially in reprisal for that person making a public interest disclosure. These penalties also apply to cases where a person takes detrimental action against another because they believe or suspect the other person has made or may have made a public interest disclosure, even if they did not.

Detrimental action means action causing, comprising or involving any of the following:

- injury, damage or loss
- intimidation or harassment
- discrimination, disadvantage or adverse treatment in relation to employment
- dismissal from, or prejudice in, employment
- disciplinary proceedings.

A person who is found to have committed a reprisal offence may face criminal penalties such as imprisonment and/or fines, and may be required to pay the victim damages for any loss suffered as a result of the detrimental action. Taking detrimental action in reprisal is also a breach of Council's Code of Conduct which may result in disciplinary action. In the case of councillors, such disciplinary action may be taken under the misconduct provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* and may include suspension or disqualification from civic office.

It is important for staff and councillors to understand the nature and limitations of the protection provided by the PID Act. The PID Act protects reporters from detrimental action being taken against them because they have made, or are believed to have made, a public interest disclosure. It does not protect reporters from disciplinary or other management action where Council has reasonable grounds to take such action.

5.10.3. Responding to reprisals

If you believe that detrimental action has been or is being taken against you or someone else who has reported wrongdoing in reprisal for making a report, you should tell your supervisor, the disclosures coordinator or the general manager



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immediately, or in the case of an allegation of reprisal action by the General Manager, the Mayor.

All supervisors must report any suspicions they have that reprisal action against a staff member is occurring, or any reports that are made to them, to the disclosures coordinator or the general manager, or in the case of an allegation of reprisal by the General Manager, to the Mayor.

If the Disclosures Coordinator becomes aware of or reasonably suspects that reprisal action is or has been taken against a person who has made a disclosure, they will ensure that the matter is reported under the Council's code of conduct and dealt with in accordance with the Council's code of conduct procedures.

If Council becomes aware of or suspects that reprisal is being or has been taken against a person who has made a disclosure, Council will:

- assess the allegation of reprisal to decide whether the report should be treated as a public interest disclosure and whether the matter warrants investigation or if other action should be taken to resolve the issue
- if the reprisal allegation warrants investigation, ensure this is conducted by an appropriately qualified member of staff
- if it is established that reprisal is occurring against someone who has made a report, take all steps possible to stop that activity and protect the reporter
- take appropriate disciplinary action against anyone proven to have taken or threatened any action in reprisal for making a disclosure
- refer any breach of Part 8 of Council's Code of Conduct (reprisal action) by a councillor or the General Manager to the Office of Local Government.
- refer any evidence of an offence under section 20 of the PID Act to the ICAC or NSW Police Force.

If you allege reprisal, you will be kept informed of the progress and outcome of any investigation or other action taken in response to your allegation.

If you have reported wrongdoing and feel that any reprisal action is not being dealt with effectively, contact the Ombudsman, the ICAC, or the Chief Executive of the Division of Local Government – depending on the type of wrongdoing you reported. Contact details for all these investigating authorities are included at the end of this policy.

5.10.4. Protection against legal action

If you make a disclosure in accordance with the PID Act, you will not be subject to any liability and no action, claim or demand can be taken against you for making the disclosure. You will not have breached any confidentiality or secrecy obligations and you will have the defence of absolute privilege in defamation.

5.11. Support for those reporting wrongdoing



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Berrigan Shire Council will make sure that staff who have reported wrongdoing, regardless of whether they have made a public interest disclosure, are provided with access to any professional support they may need as a result of the reporting process – such as stress management, counselling services, legal or career advice.

The Council also has staff that will provide support for those who report wrongdoing. They are responsible for initiating and coordinating support, particularly to those who are suffering any form of reprisal.

Contact details for support staff:

Karen Hanna

Payroll Officer

Phone 03 5888 5100

Email karenh@berriganshire.nsw.gov.au

Michelle Koopman

Enterprise Risk Manager

Phone 03 5888 5100 Mobile 0418 466 720

Email michellek@berriganshire.nsw.gov.au

Berrigan Shire Council has also established an Employee Assistance Program available to all staff on in accordance with the Council's Employee Assistance Program Policy.

The Employee Assistance Program provides Council supported access to qualified professionals offering short term solution-focused counselling. Its processes are directed at clarifying the problem, identifying options and developing practical plans to approach difficult issues. This is done under the strictest confidence with the main aim of protecting the individual's privacy.

Contact details for the Employee Assistance Program are:

Insight Health

Phone 1800 850 325 (free call)

All supervisors must notify the Disclosures Coordinator if they believe a staff member is suffering any detrimental action as a result of disclosing wrongdoing.

5.12. Sanctions for making false or misleading disclosures

It is important that all staff, councillors and other Council officials are aware that it is a criminal offence under the PID Act to wilfully make a false or misleading statement when reporting wrongdoing. It may also be a breach of the council's code of conduct and may result in disciplinary action.

In the case of Councillors, such disciplinary action may be taken under the misconduct provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and may include suspension or disqualification from civic office.



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5.13. Support for the subject of a report

Berrigan Shire Council is committed to ensuring people who are the subject of a report of wrongdoing are treated fairly and reasonably. This includes keeping the identity of any person the subject of a report confidential, where this is practical and appropriate

If you are the subject of a report, you will be advised of the allegations made against you at an appropriate time and before any adverse findings. At this time you will be:

- advised of the details of the allegation
- advised of your rights and obligations under the relevant related policies and procedures
- treated fairly and impartially
- kept informed about the progress of any investigation
- given a reasonable opportunity to respond to any allegation made against you
- told the outcome of any investigation, including any decision made about whether or not further action will be taken against you.

5.14. Review

This policy will be reviewed by Council no less than every four years. For any advice or guidance about this review, contact the NSW Ombudsman's Public Interest Disclosures Unit.

5.15. More information

More information around public interest disclosures is available from the Council's Disclosure Coordinator and the Council's Payroll Officer.

Staff and councillors can also access advice and guidance from the disclosures coordinator and the NSW Ombudsman's website at www.ombo.nsw.gov.au.



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5.16. Resources

The contact details for external investigating authorities that staff can make a protected disclosure to or seek advice from are listed below.

For disclosures about corrupt conduct:

Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC)
Phone: 02 8281 5999
Toll free: 1800 463 909
Tel. typewriter (TTY): 02 8281 5773
Facsimile: 02 9264 5364
Email: icac@icac.nsw.gov.au
Web: www.icac.nsw.gov.au
Address: Level 21, 133 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000

For disclosures about serious and substantial waste:

Auditor-General of the NSW Audit Office
Phone: 02 9275 7100
Facsimile: 02 9275 7200
Email: mail@audit.nsw.gov.au
Web: www.audit.nsw.gov.au
Address: Level 15, 1 Margaret Street, Sydney NSW 2000

For disclosures about police misconduct:

Police Integrity Commission (PIC)
Phone: 02 9321 6700
Toll free: 1800 657 079
Facsimile: 02 9321 6799
Email: contactus@pic.nsw.gov.au
Web: www.pic.nsw.gov.au
Address: Level 3, 111 Elizabeth Street, Sydney NSW 2000

For disclosures about maladministration:

NSW Ombudsman
Phone: 02 9286 1000
Toll free (outside Sydney metro): 1800 451 524
Tel. typewriter (TTY): 02 9264 8050
Facsimile: 02 9283 2911
Email: nswombo@ombo.nsw.gov.au
Web: www.ombo.nsw.gov.au
Address: Level 24, 580 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000

For disclosures about serious and substantial waste in local government agencies:

Office of Local Government in the Department of Premier and Cabinet
Phone: 02 4428 4100
Tel. typewriter (TTY): 02 4428 4209
Facsimile: 02 4428 4199
Email: olg@olg.nsw.gov.au
Web: www.olg.nsw.gov.au
Address: 5 O'Keefe Avenue, Nowra, NSW 2541

For disclosures about breaches of the GIPA Act:

Information Commissioner
Toll free: 1800 463 626
Facsimile: 02 8114 3756
Email: ocinfo@oic.nsw.gov.au
Web: www.oic.nsw.gov.au
Address: Level 11, 1 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000



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6. RELATED POLICIES OR STRATEGIES

6.1. Relevant Legislation

- *Local Government Act 1993*
- *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*
- *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act (ICAC Act) 1988*
- *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*
- *Ombudsman Act 1974*
- *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994*
- *Public Interest Disclosures Regulations*

6.2. Relevant References

- NSW Ombudsman Protected Disclosure Guidelines 6th Edition
- NSW Ombudsman Model for Internal Reporting Policy for Council

6.3. Berrigan Shire Council's Policy and Procedures

- Code of Conduct
- Workforce Management Plan
- Statement of Business Ethics
- Equal Employment Opportunity Policy
- Workplace Bullying and Harassment Policy
- Employee Assistance Program Policy
- Fraud Control Policy
- Policy for the Payment of Expenses and the Provision of Facilities for Mayors and Councillors
- Guidelines for the payment of expenses and provision of facilities for staff
- Work Health and Safety Policy and associated procedures

Flow Chart of Internal Reporting Process

