

# 1.11a Public Interest Disclosures (PID) policy

The Public Interest Disclosures (PID) policy (the Policy) provides detailed information about how you can report information regarding corrupt conduct, maladministration of a serious nature, serious and substantial waste, and government information contraventions, which you honestly believe occurs or occurred at the Commission.

#### This policy advises on:

- Roles and responsibilities
- What should be reported
- When a report will be protected
- Support for those reporting wrongdoing
- Sanctions for making false or misleading disclosures
- Support for the subject of a report



**Document Control** 

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#### 1. Definitions

CEO	Chief Executive Officer
PID	Public Interest Disclosure
PID Act	Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994
LECC	Law Enforcement Conduct Commission
LECC employees / employee	All persons working with or on behalf of the LECC, including ongoing, temporary or term-basis employees, consultants, contractors and casual employees.
Commission	Law Enforcement Conduct Commission

#### 2. LECC Values

The LECC values of trust, collaboration integrity, accountability and service are the basis of a values-led workplace culture. The Commission requires your behaviour and conduct to comply with LECC's Code of Ethics and Conduct.

## 3. Know your responsibilities

The policy applies to:

- Ongoing employees, whether full-time or part-time
- Temporary, casual or deemed employees
- Individual contractors and consultants working for the Commission.
- Employees of contractors providing services to the Commission
- Commissioned Officers, Statutory Appointees, Official Visitors and Judicial Appointees
- Other people who perform public official functions whose conduct and activities could be investigated by an investigating authority, including volunteers
- Public officials of another public authority who report wrongdoing relating to the Commission

#### 3.1 CEO

The CEO, as the agency head, is deemed head of a public authority under the PID Act and is the Commission's PID Principal Officer. The CEO has responsibility for:

- developing the LECC's PID policy
- ensuring LECC employees are aware of the Commission's PID policy and the protections under the PID Act for a person who makes a public interest disclosure
- Ensuring the LECC complies with the PID Act and its obligations under the legislation
- Designating officers to disclosure roles within the Commission who are responsible for receiving public interest disclosures on behalf of the Commission.



## 3.2 Employees

All employees have the responsibility to:

- Report known and suspected wrongdoing in the Commission as defined by the PID Act
- Not make false or misleading reports of wrongdoing
- Keep the identity of internal reporters and anyone who is the subject of a report confidential
- Assist those dealing with a report, including supplying any information on request
- Support employees who report wrongdoing, if you are aware of the report
- Not take reprisals against another employee that you suspect has reported wrongdoing
- Notify your manager immediately of any suspicions you have that reprisal against an internal reporter is occurring or has been threatened

# 3.3 Employees reporting wrongdoing

- Must only discuss the matter with authorised people and not to alert the subject of the report that a PID has been made
- Must participate with the assessment of the report, by providing any information on request
- May seek support, when required, from any of the available internal and external sources
- Must, after reporting, immediately notify any suspicions of reprisals occurring or being threatened to your supervisor, manager or a Disclosure Coordinator.

# 3.4 Employees who can receive a report

- Must keep the identity of the internal reporter and the subject of a report confidential if possible and appropriate
- Should, when requested, meet with internal reporters privately and discreetly
- Assist internal reporters to put their report into writing or accurately document oral reports that are then signed by the internal reporter
- Forward all reports to a Disclosure Coordinator for the assessment process to be activated
- Provide written acknowledgement and a copy of the PID Policy to the internal reporter
- Advise the internal reporter to only discuss the matter with authorised persons
- Explain to the internal reporter what will happen to the information provided
- Advise the internal reporter to notify the appropriate person immediately of any suspicion that reprisal is occurring or has been threatened against them Assist internal reporters to communicate with the Disclosure Coordinator or support people, if necessary.



# 3.5 Employees nominated to assess reports

- Determine whether or not the report is a PID using the Checklist and Risk Assessment forms
- Decide how the report will be dealt with, whether it is a PID or not
- Provide the Principal Officer and/or Disclosure Manager with written advice about the initial assessment and the decision about how the report will be dealt with
- Confirm that written advice about how the report will be dealt with is given to the internal reporter as soon as possible, preferably within 14 calendar days of the report being made
- In consultation with the internal reporter, assess the likelihood of their identity remaining confidential in the workplace, if the report requires investigation
- Keep the identity of the internal reporter and anyone who is the subject of a report confidential, where this is practical and appropriate
- If it is not possible to maintain identities confidential, develop a strategy for supporting and protecting the internal reporter and prevent reprisals, including giving the internal reporter an opportunity to discuss this proposal
- In consultation with the internal reporter, appoint a support person to assist them. The support person is not an investigator nor has management responsibility for deciding the response to the report
- Provide advice to the internal reporter's manager or the Principal Officer and/or delegate on the reprisal risk minimisation systems and strategies to be established
- Educate and remind all managers of their obligation to notify a Disclosure Manager/Coordinator or Principal Officer and/or delegate immediately of any suspicions they may have or any allegations they have received that indicate that reprisal against an internal reporter is occurring or has been threatened.

# 3.6 Managers and Supervisors

- Keep the identity of the internal reporter and anyone who is the subject of a report confidential, where this is practical and appropriate
- Provide support to the internal reporter, connecting them with necessary professional support services
- Implement the agreed reprisal risk minimisation systems and strategies
- Notify a Disclosure Manager/Coordinator or Principal Officer immediately if they believe an employee is being subjected to reprisal as a result of a PID
- Manage the workplace situation, particularly if there is conflict or reprisal is threatened or takes place
- Take appropriate action against the person(s) who threatens or takes reprisal against another employee
- Assist an employee reporting a concern or a report of wrongdoing that may be a PID under the PID Act, that they are to raise the matter with nominated Disclosure Coordinator.



# 3.7 Disclosure Manager and/or Disclosure Coordinator

- Keep the identity of the internal reporter and anyone who is the subject of a report confidential, where this is practical and appropriate
- Continually assess the likelihood of the internal reporter being exposed to threats, reprisal or workplace conflict
- Implement agreed reprisal risk minimisation systems and strategies
- Ensure the internal reporter is kept regularly informed about the progress of the matter
- Meet the timeframes documented in the acknowledgment letter where this is practical and appropriate
- Respond to threats of or actual reprisals against another employee
- Take appropriate action against the person(s) who threatens or takes reprisal against another employee.

## 3.8 Support persons

- Keep the identity of the internal reporter and anyone who is the subject of a report confidential, where this is practical and appropriate
- Advise the internal reporter and anyone who is the subject of a report, of the internal and external avenues available to handle concerns they may have
- Advise the internal reporter and anyone who is the subject of a report, of the professional support services available
- Implement agreed reprisal risk minimisation systems and strategies
- Notify a Disclosure Manager/Coordinator or Principal Officer immediately if they believe an employee is being subjected to reprisal as a result of a PID.

# 3.9 Employees who are the subject of a report

- Only discuss the matter with authorised people
- Must not attempt to identify the internal reporter
- Must not take reprisals or make threats against another employee on suspicion of reporting wrongdoing. Doing so could result in imprisonment and/or misconduct action
- Participate in the reporting process, including supplying all information on request
- Should, if necessary, seek support from their manager or supervisor or any available external organisation(s) and services.

# 3.10 Inspector of the LECC

 Under S 125 of the LECC Act, the Inspector of the LECC may take complaints about the conduct of Commission or an officer of the Commission from a public official.



# 4. What should be reported?

You should report any suspected serious wrongdoing you see within the LECC. Reports about the four categories of serious wrongdoing include:

- Corrupt conduct
- Maladministration
- Serious and substantial waste of public money, and
- Government information contravention

## 4.1 Corrupt conduct

Corrupt conduct is the dishonest or biased 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 member of the public influencing or trying to influence a public official to use their position in a way that is dishonest, biased or breaches public trust

For more information about corrupt conduct, see the <u>NSW Ombudsman's guideline on what can be reported</u>.

## 4.2 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
- failing to make a decision in accordance with official policy for no apparent reason

For more information about maladministration, see the <u>NSW Ombudsman's guideline on</u> what can be reported.

# 4.3 Serious and substantial waste of public money

Serious and substantial waste is the uneconomical, inefficient or ineffective use of resources that could result in the loss or wastage of public resources.

For example, this could include:



- not following a competitive tendering process for a large scale contract
- having bad or no processes in place for a system involving large amounts of public funds

For more information about serious and substantial waste, see the <u>NSW Ombudsman's</u> guideline on what can be reported.

#### 4.4 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 guidelines on what can be reported.

## 4.5 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 constitute a breach of legislative, policy and regulatory provisions through the Commission's internal reporting processes.

For example, this could include:

- suspected criminal acts
- child protection, reportable conduct, and/or
- practices that endanger the health or safety of employees or the public.

You can also make reports about another public authority. You can make this type of report within the Commission, to the other public organisation, or to a relevant investigating authority (<u>see Part 2 of the PID Act</u>).

# 5. When will a report be protected?

The Commission will support any employee who 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. This means that you must have reason to believe that wrongdoing has happened or is happening, for



example if you have supporting evidence. You must have seen it happen and had other people also see it happen or have other evidence such as unbalanced accounts, missing items or contradictory records

- The report has to be made to one or more of the following:
  - o Chief Executive Officer, LECC (as the Principal Officer)
  - Disclosure Manager (See Nominated Contact Roles)
  - Disclosure Coordinator (See Nominated Contact Roles)
  - Disclosure Officer (See Nominated Contact Roles)
  - one of the investigating authorities nominated in the PID Act (see section 10 below).

Reports by employees will not be considered to be public interest disclosures if they:

- mostly question the merits of government policy
- are made with the motive of avoiding dismissal or other misconduct or performance management action
- relate to any current or closed industrial, workers compensation, unsatisfactory performance, misconduct and/or grievance matter

## 6. Support for those reporting wrongdoing

The Commission will make sure that employees who have reported wrongdoing, regardless of whether they have made a public interest disclosure, are given access to appropriate professional support services.

A support person can be appointed for each person who reports wrongdoing. This person is responsible for providing and organising additional support, particularly to those who are suffering any form of reprisal.

The support person will be nominated by the Principal Officer or the Disclosure Manager/Coordinator.

# 7. Sanctions for making false or misleading disclosures

It is important that all employees are aware that it is a criminal offence under the PID Act to wilfully make any false statement or to mislead or attempt to mislead when reporting wrongdoing. The maximum penalty is \$5,500 or imprisonment for a maximum of twelce months, or both.

# 8. Support for the subject of a report

The Commission is committed to ensuring employees who are the subject of a report of wrongdoing are treated fairly and reasonably. If you are the subject of a report, you will be:

- treated fairly and impartially
- told your rights and obligations under the PID Act and the Commission's PID



policy and procedures

- kept informed during the investigation process
- given the opportunity to respond to any allegation made against you
- told the result of any investigation.

### 9. Resources

• LECC Code of Ethics and Conduct

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: <u>icac@icac.nsw.gov.au</u> Web: <u>www.icac.nsw.gov.au</u>

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: <u>mail@audit.nsw.gov.au</u> Web: <u>www.audit.nsw.gov.au</u>

Address: Level 15, 1 Margaret 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 breaches of the

GIPA Act:

Information Commissioner Toll free: 1800 463 626 Facsimile: 02 8114 3756

Email: <u>oicinfo@oic.nsw.gov.au</u> Web: <u>www.oic.nsw.gov.au</u>

Address: Level 11, 1 Castlereagh Street,

Sydney NSW 2000

## 10. Advice and further information

Employees can get advice and guidance from the Principal Officer, Disclosure Manager, Disclosure Coordinator, or a Disclosure Officer, and on the NSW Ombudsman's website at <a href="https://www.ombo.nsw.gov.au">www.ombo.nsw.gov.au</a>.

## 11. Monitoring and review

Human Resources is responsible for reviewing this Policy and for amending the Policy in relation to issues raised across the Commission. This Policy will be reviewed in accordance with the policy review schedule and at other times if any significant new information or legislative or organisational change warrants a change in this document.



# **Public Interest Disclosures Checklist**

#### Not to be completed by the employee

The purpose of the following checklist is to assist Disclosure Officers, Coordinators and Managers determine whether a report meets the criteria for treatment as a Public Interest Disclosure. Advice and assistance should be sought from the Human Resources team if required.

Division/Team						
File Number						
Type of report? (Tick the	applicable box)					
	applicable box)					
Corrupt conduct?						
Maladministration?						
Serious and substantial warmoney?	aste of public					
Government information of	ontravention?					
The report is about a public official or public authority?						
The report does not primarily question the merits of government policy? (Indicate whether you agree with the statement)						
Support for Reporter	Yes	No	Unl	known	Comme	nt
Corrupt conduct?						
Maladministration?						
Internal Report	Yes	No	Unl	known	Comme	nt
The reporter requires support? What type?						
Previous Reports	Yes	No	Un	known	Comme	ent
Has this report been raised with another person?						
If yes, what action will/has been taken?	<del></del>					



Reporters expectatio	ns	Yes	No	Unkn	iown		Comme	nt
Have the reporter's expectations as a res this report been discussed?	ult of				]			
Have the reporter's expectations about w will happen to the subject(s) of the repo					]			
Additional Considera	•		scussed wit	h repor	ter)			
The reporter is/has p subject of unsatisfact issues?		-						
The report is/has been made to avoid dismissal or disciplinary action?								
The reporter is/has been subject of criminal investigation related to this matter?								
Does the report require referral to another Agency and/or the Secretary or Deputy Secretary (consider sensitivities, seriousness etc).								
Has the PID Risk Assessment form been completed?								
Outcome of Assessment:	Meets	Criteria			Doe	s Not	t Meet Criteria	
Assessment Completed By:		sure Officer sure Co-ord	inator		Disc	losur	e Manager	
Name:				Date:				



# Public Interest Disclosure Risk Assessment

To be completed by the Disclosure Coordinator/Manager/Officer after a PID is made, including anonymous reports.

[Use fact shoot PID Picks and Stratogies to complete the PID Pick Assessment]

Lose fact sheet PID Risks and Strategies to comp	lete the PID RISK Assessment]		
Division/Team			
File Number			
Details of reporter	Details of assessor		
Name:	Name:		
Role:	Role:		
Stage 1: Identify the risks	Comments		
Are the reporter's expectations reasonable?			
Is the reporter's identity known or could it become known?			
Is the reporter at risk of reprisal?			
Are there risks to other persons?			
Is there a positive culture of reporting in the workplace?			
Is there a risk to the Commission's functions/services/and or reputation?			
Stage 2: Risk Analysis & Evaluation	Risk rating (low/Med/High) & Explanation		
What is the potential impact of the risks to the reporter?			
What is the potential impact of the risks to the Subject?			
What is the potential impact of the risks to the			

Risk rating Select a risk rating based on all of the available information (examples or risks are below)			
Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	
The reporter's identity can	The reporter's identity	Detrimental action against the	
be maintained or the	cannot be maintained.	reporter that is substantially in	
reporter's identity is known	Potential for low level	reprisal for the reporter making a	
and the reporter and	reprisals against the	PID. Detrimental action means	
assessor are confident that	reporter, workplace conflict	causing, comprising or involving	

Commission?



no reprisals will be taken against the reporter in response to having made a PID.

The subject officer is unaware that a PID has been made / an investigation is progressing.

The authority is compliant with the internal reporting policy and the authority's obligations under the PID Act.

or other difficulties in response to making a PID. Concerns about the conduct of the parties involved. i.e. reporter and subject officer. Likelihood the authority is not compliant with the internal reporting policy and the authority's obligations under the PID Act.

any of the following (PID Act, s.20(2):

injury, damage or loss, intimidation or harassment, discrimination, disadvantage or adverse treatment in relation to employment,

dismissal from, or prejudice in, employment, disciplinary proceeding.

Conflict involving the subject officer.

The reporter will not comply with the internal reporting policy. The reporter will make a report to a Member of Parliament or journalist without following the steps outlined in the internal reporting policy which means they will not be protected under the PID Act and may be in breach of legal obligations or the authority's code of conduct - by, for example, disclosing confidential information.

The authority is not compliant with the internal reporting policy and the authority's obligations under the PID Act.

Stage 3: Risk Mitigation (Develop strategies for minimising and managing the risks identified)

Signature: (Risks may need to be reviewed during and after the p	process of managing this report)
3 ( )	3 3 1 7
Signature of assessor:	Date:
Review of risk assessment	
Signature of assessor:	Date:



# **Public Interest Disclosures Form**

To be completed by an employee and submitted to a nominated Disclosure Officer as outlined in the Public Interest Disclosure Policy and Procedure. Please fill this form in, print and sign at the end.

Details of employee reporting wrong doing	
Name:	Role:
Team:	Division:
Phone:	Email:
Highlight preferred contact (email/Phone)	
Details of wrongdoing being reported	
Description: • What happened • Where • When • Is it still happening?	
How did you become aware of this?	
Name and role of person involved in wrongdoir	
Name:	Role:
Add more rows if required	
Name and role of person who may have informa	ation
Name:	Role:
Add more rows if required	
Add additional information (attach or indicate v	where it may be found)
Statement	
I honestly believe that the information provided Signature of	I shows or tends to show wrongdoing.  Date report
reporter	submitted



# Nominated Contact Roles

# **LECC** contact roles

Role	Name and contact details		
Principal Officer	Amber Williams, CEO, e: <u>amber.williams@lecc.nsw.gov.au</u>		
	tel: 02 9321 6768		
Disclosure Manager	Stacey Bennett, Manager Human Resources,		
	e: <u>Stacey.bennett@lecc.nsw.gov.au</u> , tel: 02 9321 6815		
Disclosure Coordinator	Danielle Cognetta, HR Advisor,		
	e: <u>Danielle.cognetta@lecc.nsw.gov.au</u> , tel: 02 9321 6803		

Role	Name and contact details
Disclosure Officer	Louisa Dear, Communications Specialist, e: <a href="mailto:louisa.dear@lecc.nsw.gov.au">louisa.dear@lecc.nsw.gov.au</a> , tel: 02 9321 6777
Disclosure Officer	Aaron Bantoft, Director Oversight, e: <u>aaron.bantoft@lecc.nsw.gov.au</u> , e: 02 9321 6965
Disclosure Officer	Vicki Rogers, Intelligence Analyst, e: <u>vicki.rogers@lecc.nsw.gov.au</u> , tel: 02 9321 6741
Disclosure Officer	Benjamin Lau, Senior Audit Investigator, e: <u>Benjamin.law@lecc.nsw.gov.au</u> , tel: 02 9321 6913

# Alternate contact roles

Role	Name and Contact details
Inspector of the LECC	The Hon Terry Buddin, SC, Inspector of the LECC, GPO Box 5341, Sydney NSW 2001