

Employee & Volunteer Code of Conduct

A local government's Chief Executive Officer, in accordance with Sections 5.36(1), 5.51A of the *Local Government Act 1995*, and Regulations 19ADA, 19AF and 19AA of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, is required to adopt a Code of Conduct to be observed by employees. Under the obligations of the Work Health and Safety Act 2020, volunteers are also now included in the definition of an 'employee'.

The Code of Conduct is to contain matters as prescribed by Regulations and can also make further provision for expectations of employees.

The Code of Conduct is a statement of guidance and specific requirements to be observed by employees of the Shire.

The Code of Conduct is to apply, insofar as it is applicable to each employee of the Shire. Any provision in this Code of Conduct is of effect only to the extent that it is not inconsistent with the Act and Regulations, and any other statutory power.

This Code of Conduct does not seek to replicate the role of or requirements for employees contained in other legislation, including but not limited to the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*. The Guiding Statements of Responsibility section of the Code requires individuals to be aware of their obligations.

Definitions

Employee means any person who is employed by the Shire or who is a registered volunteer. For the purposes of the sections of the Code of Conduct in relation to employees' disclosure of interests, this shall include a person who under a contract for services with the local government will provide advice or a report on a matter.

1. OBLIGATION TO OBSERVE

Employees

The obligation for employees to observe a Code of Conduct arises from –

- the *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.103,
- the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, and
- the terms and conditions of their employment with the Shire.

The observance of Council policies and this Code is a key responsibility of any employee and any breach of those responsibilities could incur disciplinary action, including termination, via the management framework established in accordance with the CEO's responsibilities under Section 5.41(g) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Breach of certain provisions

Where a requirement in the Code of Conduct is prescribed in an Act or Regulations, any alleged breach may be investigated by another statutory body, including but not limited to –

- Department of Local Government and Communities, and
- Corruption and Crime Commission.

2. GUIDING STATEMENTS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Principles

- a) In acting in the capacity of an employee of the Shire, all persons shall observe the principles outlined in Division 2 of the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021*. Specifically, any person acting in that capacity shall –
 - Act with reasonable care and diligence;
 - Act with honesty and integrity;
 - Act lawfully;
 - Avoid damage to the reputation of the local government;
 - Be open and accountable;
 - Base decisions on relevant and factually correct information;
 - Treat others with respect, courtesy and fairness;
 - Not be impaired by mind affecting substances.
- b) Additionally, all employees shall –
 - Provide relevant and factually correct information to decision-makers;
 - Fulfil their public and professional duties in a manner that is ethical, impartial, objective, responsible and in the best interests of the local government uninfluenced by fear or favour;
 - Act in accordance with their obligation of fidelity to the local government;
 - Not use or attempt to use their positions for personal benefit or the personal benefit of others,

either by influencing others, the improper use of information gained in the performance of their duties, or otherwise;

- Contribute to the good governance and strategic priorities of the Shire in accordance with the adopted vision, values, plans and budget as amended by Council from time to time ;
- Understand and be mindful of their role, responsibilities, empowerment and limitations and act within those parameters
 - *Local Government Act 1995* Sections 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10, 5.41, part 5 division 9 and generally;
 - Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 Regulations Part 4A;
 - Committee Terms of Reference;
 - Employee Position Descriptions;
 - Delegations Register et al.
- Refrain from making allegations which are improper or derogatory, unless true, in the public interest and in an appropriate forum;
- Refrain from any form of conduct in the performance of their official or professional duties which may cause any reasonable person unwarranted offence or embarrassment.

Achievement of priorities

The local government framework of: the Council, the staff body and any Committees that the Council resolves to constitute; is established to ensure the Council's corporate goals are achieved, its strategies are implemented and its statutory obligations met. The achievement of these requirements, in accordance with adopted plans and strategies, requires teamwork, cooperation and respect for the unique role of each component of that framework.

3. MATTERS OF CONDUCT

General – Applicable to Employees

a) Lawful actions -

It is the responsibility of all employees to act in a manner that is lawful and in accordance with the Acts, Regulations, codes and other policies and procedures that are relevant to their particular position.

Any omission of a specific requirement from this Code of Conduct does not negate a person's responsibility to observe and comply with provisions that are applicable to their position.

b) Compliance with orders and policies

- i) Employees will comply with any lawful and reasonable order given by any person having authority to make or give such an order.

Any doubts as to the propriety of any such order shall be taken up with the superior of the person who gave the order and, if resolution cannot be achieved, with the Chief Executive Officer.

- ii) Employees will give effect to the lawful policies of the local government and/or have due regard for the lawful policies of the local government in decision making, whether or not they agree with or approve of them.

c) Conflicts of interest

An important consideration for any employee is to ensure that there is no actual (or perceived) conflict of interest between their personal interests and the impartial fulfilment of their statutory or contracted civic or professional duties –

- i) Any employee intending to undertake a dealing in land within the local government area that involves an application for planning consent or subdivision approval, or which may otherwise be in conflict with the Shire's functions, shall provide written notice of this intention to the Chief Executive Officer. The notice shall be provided as soon as practicable in all circumstances, but where an application is to be lodged with the local government or another statutory body for approval, then within 7 days of the lodgement of that application. This requirement does not extend to the purchase of the principal place of residence.
- ii) Where a relative (refer definition in section 3.2.4.2 of this code) of an employee with that person's knowledge is intending to undertake a dealing in land within the local government area that involves an application for planning consent or subdivision approval, or which may otherwise be in conflict with the Shire's functions, written notice shall also be provided in accordance with section 3.2.1.3 (a).
- iii) Where it is the Chief Executive Officer or a relative of the Chief Executive Officer intending to undertake a dealing in land in accordance with this section, the written notification required is to be provided to the President.
- iv) When an application is made by an employee or a relative of any of those persons, the employee has no greater or lesser rights than those of any other member of the public in relation to access to information and access to Shire officers. Employees shall observe the requirements of seeking information through the usual local government

process for a member of the public and booking appointments in their own time to meet with officers of the Shire.

- v) In receiving a written notice on a matter where a local government decision is required, the Chief Executive Officer or the President as the case may be, shall consult with the most senior officer having responsibility for planning matters who is not otherwise the dealing in land as to the requirement or otherwise of an assessment of the application by a suitably qualified independent person and as to the appropriateness of determining the application under delegation or referring it to Council for a decision.

Nothing in this section negates or replaces the disclosure requirements of any person in accordance with –

- Division 6 of the *Local Government Act 1995* Disclosure of Financial Interests;
- Regulation 11 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* Disclosure of Interest or
- any other disclosure requirements in this code.

It is not the intention of this requirement to disadvantage any person due to their election to office or their employment. The requirement is to ensure there is minimum potential for perceptions of or actual undue influence, advantage or disadvantage for an employee.

- d) Gifts - Notewell: this section does not relate to the Chief Executive Officer, who is bound by separate gift provision under the Local Government Act 1995. In this section the Chief Executive Officer has determined a threshold for the provisions of Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 regulation 19AF as being \$300.

activity involving a local government discretion means any activity that cannot be undertaken without an authorisation from the local government or by way of a commercial dealing with the Shire.

gift means any disposition of property, or the conferral of any other financial benefit, made by one person in favour of another otherwise than by will (whether with or without an instrument in writing), without consideration in money or money's worth passing from the person in whose favour it is made to the other, or with such consideration so passing if the consideration is not fully adequate, but

does not include any financial or other contribution to travel (in that specific requirements for contributions to travel are covered in Section 5.83 of the *Local Government Act 1995*). This definition excludes –

- A gift from a relative;
- A gift that must be disclosed in accordance with *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997* reg. 30B;
- A gift from a statutory authority, government instrumentality or non-profit organisation for professional training,
- Other exclusions as defined by the Act or Regulations.

notifiable gift in relation to an employee means – a gift given to the employee that is worth between the relevant minimum threshold and \$300, or

- a gift that is one of 2 or more gifts given to the employee by the same person within a period of 6 months that are in total worth between the relevant minimum threshold and \$300.

prohibited gift - A gift worth \$300 or more or a gift that is one of 2 or more gifts given to the employee by the same person within a period of six months that are in total worth \$300 or more.

relative - a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or lineal descendent of the person or of the person's spouse or de facto partner, the person's spouse or de facto partner or the spouse or de facto partner of the other specified relatives, whether or not the relationship is traced through, or to, a person whose parents were not actually married to each other at the time of the person's birth or subsequently, and whether the relationship is a natural relationship or a relationship established by written law.

token gift is not defined in the Acts or Regulations, and for the purposes of this Code of Conduct is taken to mean a gift or multiple gifts that are less than the minimum **notifiable gift** threshold.

Donor / Giver of gift	token gift	notifiable gift	prohibited gift
IS or is likely to be undertaking an activity involving a local government discretion	Less than \$50	Between \$50 and \$300	More than \$300
Is NOT undertaking an activity involving a local government discretion	Less than \$200	Between \$200 and \$300	
Exclusions from requirement to notify	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - donor is a relative; - through a will; - contribution to travel. - from Commonwealth, State or LG funds; - donor a relative; - ordinary course of occupation unrelated to duties as elected member or employee; - from a political party where person a member and travelling for political activity or to represent the party. - a gift that must be disclosed under <i>Elections Regs</i> r.30B; or - a gift from a statutory authority, government instrumentality or non-profit association for professional training. - A gift from Local Government Professionals Australia WA 	
Disclosure requirements	None	To be notified to CEO within 10 days, and Declared in Annual Return	N/a

- i) The notification of the acceptance of a notifiable gift is required to be in writing and include details of –
 - The name of the person who gave the gift;
 - The date on which the gift was accepted;
 - A description and the estimated value of the gift;
 - The nature of the relationship between the employee and the person who gave the gift.
- ii) If the gift is notifiable being one of 2 or more gifts given to the employee by the same person within a period of 6 months that have a cumulative value above the notifiable threshold, then regardless of the value of each individual gifts, the notification is required to include, in relation to all gifts accepted within the 6 month period from that person –
 - A description;
 - The estimated value;
 - The date of acceptance.
- iii) The CEO is to maintain a register of notifiable gifts and record in it the details of notifications given to comply with a requirement under this section.
- iv) The CEO is to record details of the gift on the Shire's website.

4. SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

The following sections of the Code of Conduct will address specific matters of conduct and, as necessary, provide specific direction on actions that must be taken when and as a matter arises by a person acting in a specific role.

Employees

a) Disclosure of interest

Interest – Any interest that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the person having the interest and includes an interest arising from kinship, friendship or membership of an association.

This section does not apply to interests referred to in Section 5.60 of the Local Government Act 1995 (in that a financial interest or a proximity interest must be disclosed in the manner described in Division 6 of Part 5 of that Act).

An employee is excused from a requirement under (i) or (ii) to disclose the nature of an interest if –

- the employee's failure to disclose occurs because they did not know that he or she had an interest in the matter; or
- the employee's failure to disclose occurs because the employee did not know the matter in which he or she had an interest would be discussed at the meeting and the employee discloses the nature of the interest as soon as

possible after becoming aware of the discussion of a matter of that kind.

Any interest that arises for an employee on a matter before the Council or a Committee for determination is required to be disclosed in the manner specified in (i) or (ii). However, in recognition of the requirements discharged by employees during the course of their employment, including but not limited to the exercise of delegated authority, purchasing and tender evaluation, recruitment and selection, inspection and regulation, interests shall also be disclosed in other circumstances.

Disclosures are required to be made to the CEO in these circumstances –

- i) An employee who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a Council or Committee meeting attended by the employee is required to disclose the nature of the interest –
 - in a written notice to the CEO before the meeting; and/or
 - at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.
- ii) An employee who has given, or will give, advice in respect of any matter to be discussed at a Council or Committee meeting not attended by the employee is required to disclose the nature of any interest the employee has in the matter –
 - in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; and/or
 - at the time the advice is given.
- iii) If in order to comply with the requirements of (i) or (ii) an employee makes a disclosure in a written notice given to the CEO before a meeting, then –
 - before that meeting the CEO is to cause the notice to be given to the person who is to preside at the meeting;
 - immediately before a matter to which the disclosure relates is discussed at the meeting, the person presiding is to bring the notice and its contents to the attention of the persons present.
- iv) If in order to comply with the requirements of the section –
 - the nature of an employee's interest in a matter is disclosed at a meeting; or
 - a disclosure is made at a meeting if it is realised that an employee has an interest in a matter that they had not previously realised was for discussion at that meeting; or
 - the presiding member brings to the attention of those present at the meeting a written disclosure;

then the nature of the interest is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

- v) If during the course of discharging the requirements of their employment, an employee becomes aware of an interest or a potential interest, that interest or potential interest is to be disclosed in a prompt and full manner to the CEO and direction sought on the ability to continue to discharge the requirements of their employment in this case.

4 vi.) Secondary Employment and Certain Voluntary Activities

An employee must disclose to the CEO any employment outside the local government, in accordance with regulation 19ADA of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 and Executive Instruction 8.10 – Secondary Employment.

For the purposes of this Code, employment outside the local government includes:

- a) paid employment, consultancy, contracting or business activities; and
- b) voluntary, honorary or community roles where the nature of the role is ongoing, onerous (might impact on work life balance or ordinary work hours), involves governance or individual decision-making responsibilities, is remunerated (in whole or in part), or could reasonably give rise to an actual or perceived conflict of interest, incompatibility, or adverse impact on the employee's duties with the Shire.

Disclosure is not required for ordinary, low-risk community volunteering that does not involve remuneration, governance responsibilities, or any real or perceived conflict with the employee's role at the Shire (for example, participation in sporting clubs, emergency services, school or community groups).

Where an employee is uncertain whether an external role or activity requires disclosure, they should seek guidance from the CEO. Any disclosed secondary employment or relevant voluntary activity will be assessed in accordance with the Executive Instruction.

b) Gifts

- i) Employees are required to refrain from accepting a prohibited gift from a person who –
 - is undertaking or seeking to undertake an activity involving a local government discretion; or
 - it is reasonable to believe is intending to undertake an activity involving a local government discretion.
- ii) An employee is required to notify the CEO of the acceptance within 10 days of accepting the gift, when the gift is a notifiable gift from a person who –
 - is undertaking or seeking to undertake an activity involving a local government discretion; or
 - it is reasonable to believe is intending to undertake an activity involving a local government discretion;

c) Confidential information

Confidential information must only be disclosed by an employee to another person to the extent that is necessary for the employee to do so in the performance of his or her duties.

Confidential information is that which is discussed during a meeting or that part of a meeting that is closed to members of the public in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995*, or that is in a document of the local government that is marked confidential, or any other information obtained during the performance of duties that could reasonably be considered to be confidential or of a sensitive nature.

Nothing in this section enables the disclosure of any confidential or sensitive information to any Council member or Committee member if the information does not directly relate to a confidential matter that is on the agenda for a meeting of the Council or the Committee, nor to any employee who is not empowered or required by virtue of their position in the organisation to have that information.

The handling of confidential or sensitive information is a significant responsibility for employees with authorised access to such information. Any imparting of such information must be undertaken in strict accordance with the requirements of this code. Where there is any doubt as to the requirement to impart confidential or sensitive information, caution is urged as any unauthorised disclosure of such information is considered a serious breach of the employee's responsibilities.

d) Use of local government resources

An employee shall make proper use of the Shire's resources and shall not use them for personal or private purposes, unless the use is otherwise provided for in a contract of employment, or authorised by the CEO by some other means.

It is acknowledged that minor incidental (not primary and not majority) use of certain resources will be provided for in operational requirements. An example of this would be to conduct an internet search or check a personal email account on a Shire computer during a designated break. This type of minor incidental use is provided for in the Shire's email and internet practice, whereby it is stated these facilities are for almost exclusive business use.

e) Relationships with Council members and Committee members

Employees are employed by and responsible to the CEO. While their direction, supervision and management is the sole responsibility of the CEO in accordance with Section 5.41(g) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, it is also recognised that

the CEO has a responsibility to the Council to ensure employees provide it with relevant and quality advice.

Employees shall therefore be aware of their duty to, via the CEO, provide relevant and quality advice to the Council and Committees. They shall also act courteously and with due respect during their dealings with the Council, any Committee, any Council member or Committee member. It is expected that employees will deal with each other, Council members and Committee members in an honest and respectful manner.

f) Administrative practices

As an overarching principle of employment, employees, in attending to their duties for the Shire in their required and normal hours of employment including approved overtime, shall give their full attention to their duties and requirements throughout that time to ensure that their work is carried out efficiently and effectively. Employees shall comply with any lawful and reasonable order given by any person having the authority to make or give such an order, noting the restrictions on elected members or Committee members in relation to directing local government employees. They will also give effect to the lawful decisions of the Council in a prompt and effective manner.

g) Record Keeping

Employees are required to comply, with the local government's adopted Record Keeping Policies and Procedures adopted and amended from time to time.

– End of Schedule

A copy of this Code of Conduct is to be placed on the local government's official website, pursuant to Section 5.51(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995*