



STATUTORY POLICY
MOUNT ISA CITY COUNCIL
Councillor Investigation Policy

RESOLUTION NO 09/08/23. VERSION V3

APPLIES TO STATUTORY POLICIES ONLY

This an official copy of the **Councillor Investigation Policy**, made in accordance with the provisions of *Local Government Act 2009*, *Local Government Regulation 2012* and other current Council Policies.

Statutory Policies comply with a legislative requirement; the **Councillor Investigation Policy** is approved by the Mount Isa City Council for the operations and procedures of Council.

.....
 Tim Rose
Acting Chief Executive Officer

DOCUMENT VERSION CONTROL			
Governance/Policies/Statutory Doc ID# 32323			POLICY TYPE
			Statutory (Council)
VERSION	DATE	RESOLUTION NO.	DETAILS
V1	15.11.2018	OM08/12/18	Responsible Officer – Chief Executive Officer
V2	28.04.2021	OM25/04/21	Responsible Officer – Chief Executive Officer
V3	23.08.2023	OM09/08/23	Responsible Officer – Chief Executive Officer
			REVIEW DUE 07.2024

DISTRIBUTION AND DISSEMINATION			
Internal email to all employees		Section meetings / Toolbox talks	
Internal email to all councillors	X	Included in employee inductions	
Employee noticeboards		Uploaded to Council website	X
Internal training to be provided		External training to be provided	
Registered in magiQ	X		



1. PURPOSE

The Councillor Investigation Policy is in place to outline how complaints about inappropriate conduct of Mount Isa City Council ("Council") councillors will be dealt with as required by s150AE of the *Local Government Act 2009* ("LG Act"). However, this policy does not relate to more serious councillor conduct.

2. COMMENCEMENT

This Policy will commence on and from 23 August 2023. It replaces all other policies or arrangements governing councillor investigations (whether written or not).

3. APPLICATION

This Policy applies to investigations and determinations of a complaint about the alleged inappropriate conduct of a councillor/s which has been reviewed by the Independent Assessor.

4. CONFIDENTIALITY

Matters of suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor are confidential except as otherwise specifically provided for either in the LG Act or this investigation policy.

Note: It must be kept in mind that the matter is an allegation only and not yet proven. Further, there will be circumstances where the detail of the referral will need to remain confidential to the local government. Any release of confidential information that a councillor knows, or should reasonably know, to be confidential to the local government may be contrary to section 171(3) of the LG Act and dealt with as misconduct.

5. NATURAL JUSTICE

5.1 Any investigation of suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor/s must be carried out in accordance with natural justice. An overview of the principles of natural justice follows.

5.2 "Natural justice" or procedural fairness, refers to three key principles:

1. The person being investigated has a chance to have his or her say before adverse formal findings are made and before any adverse action is taken (fair hearing)
2. The investigator(s) should be objective and impartial (absence of bias) and
3. Any action taken is based on evidence and not suspicion or speculation

5.3 A fair hearing means the councillor who is the subject of the suspected inappropriate conduct matter must be told of the case against them including any evidence and be provided, with an opportunity to put their case in writing at least two business days before the investigation report is provided to the councillors as part of the meeting agenda.

5.4 An absence of bias means that any investigation must not be biased or be seen to be biased in any way. This principle embodies the concept of impartiality.

5.5 Decisions based on evidence require that the investigation should not be based on mere speculation or suspicion but instead must be based upon logical proof or evidence material.

5.6 A proper examination of all issues means the investigation must give a proper and genuine consideration to each party's case.

6. INDEPENDENT ASSESSOR'S REFERRAL

6.1 The Council will receive from the assessor a referral notice about the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor/s. The referral notice will include details of the conduct and any complaint



received about the conduct, state why the assessor reasonably suspects that the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct and include information about the facts and circumstances that form the basis of the assessor's reasonable suspicion.

- 6.2 The referral notice may be accompanied by a recommendation from the assessor about how the local government may investigate or deal with the conduct, the recommendation of the assessor may be inconsistent with this policy.

The investigation must be conducted in a way consistent with:

- i. Any recommendation of the assessor
- ii. To the extent that this policy is not inconsistent with the recommendation of the assessor – this investigation policy or
- iii. In another way the local government decides by resolution

A resolution under subsection iii. must state the decision and the reasons for the decision.

7. RECEIPT OF INDEPENDENT ASSESSOR'S REFERRAL

- 7.1 On receipt of a referral notice about the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor/s from the Independent Assessor, the Council's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") will forward a copy of that referral notice to the mayor and all councillors, other than the councillor who is the subject of the complaint, or the complainant if the complainant is a councillor, as a confidential document.

- 7.2 Should the mayor or a councillor/s disagree with any recommendation accompanying the Independent Assessor's referral notice or form the opinion that the complaint should be dealt with in a way other than under this policy, the mayor or councillor may request the matter be placed on the agenda of the next Council meeting to decide on the appropriate process to investigate the complaint. Such a request must be made in accordance with the Council's meeting procedure requirements.

8. INVESTIGATOR

- 8.1 Unless otherwise resolved by Council, the mayor will manage the investigation of suspected inappropriate conduct of other councillors.
- 8.2 If the suspected inappropriate conduct involves conduct where, in the circumstances, the mayor believes, it is in the best interests of the investigation to refer the matter for external investigation, then the CEO may refer the suspected inappropriate conduct to the president of the Councillor Conduct Tribunal ("the Tribunal") or other entity to investigate and make recommendations to the Council about dealing with the conduct.
- 8.3 If the suspected inappropriate conduct involves an allegation about the conduct of the mayor or the mayor as the complainant, then the CEO may refer the suspected inappropriate conduct to the president of the Tribunal, or another entity, to investigate and make recommendations to the Council about dealing with the conduct.

9. EARLY RESOLUTION

- 9.1 Before any investigation of suspected inappropriate conduct is commenced, the investigator must consider whether it is appropriate for the parties to attempt to resolve the matter informally. This consideration includes any recommendation made by the Independent Assessor.

- 9.2 A matter is only appropriate for early resolution if the parties to the matter agree to explore early resolution. The investigator may engage an independent person with suitable qualifications or experience to facilitate this process.9.3
- 9.4 If the matter cannot be informally resolved, the matter will then be investigated as outlined in this investigation policy.
- 9.5 If the matter is resolved prior to investigation, the investigator will advise the CEO of this outcome. In turn, the CEO will advise the mayor (if the mayor is not the investigator) and all councillors that the matter has been resolved. The CEO will also update the Councillor Conduct Register to reflect this.

10. TIMELINESS

- 10.1 The investigator will make all reasonable endeavours to complete the investigation and provide a report for inclusion on the agenda of a Council meeting no more than eight weeks after the receipt of the complaint.

Note: If the investigator is of the opinion that it may take longer than eight weeks to complete the investigation, the matter should be raised with the mayor (if the mayor is not the investigator) to seek an extension of time.

11. ASSISTANCE FOR INVESTIGATOR

- 11.1 If the mayor, or another councillor appointed by Council resolution, is the investigator of a matter of suspected inappropriate conduct, the mayor or councillor may use section 170A of the LG Act to seek assistance during the investigation.
- 11.2 The mayor is authorised by Council to expend money as reasonably needed to engage contractors in accordance with Council's Procurement Policy.

12. POSSIBLE MISCONDUCT OR CORRUPT CONDUCT

- 12.1 If during the course of an investigation the investigator obtains information which indicates a councillor/s may have engaged in misconduct, the investigator must cease the investigation and advise the CEO. The CEO will then notify the Independent Assessor of the possible misconduct.
- 12.2 If during the course of an investigation, the investigator obtains information which indicates a Councillor/s may have engaged in corrupt conduct, the investigator must cease the investigation and advise the CEO. The CEO will then notify the Crime and Corruption Commission of the possible corrupt conduct.
- 12.3 Instances of suspected misconduct or corrupt conduct may be referred back to the Council if determined by the Independent Assessor or Crime and Corruption Commission to be inappropriate conduct.

13. COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION

- 13.1 On the completion of an investigation, the investigator will provide a report to Council meeting outlining as appropriate:
- a) the investigation process
 - b) any witnesses interviewed
 - c) documents or other evidence obtained
 - d) confirmation that the subject councillor has been provided with an opportunity to respond to the complaint and the evidence gathered
 - e) the investigation finding
 - f) a statement of any relevant previous disciplinary history



- g) any recommendations about dealing the conduct
- h) a record of the investigation costs

13.2 If there is a risk to the health and safety of the complainant, under s254J of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* ("LG Reg"), the Council may resolve that the meeting be closed to the public for the councillors to consider the investigation report and any recommendations,

13.3 The Council (with the exception of the councillor the subject of the investigation and the complainant, if another councillor) will consider the findings and recommendations of the investigator's report and decide whether the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct and, if so, what action it will take. The resolution in relation to what action is to be taken as a result of the investigation must be made after the meeting has been re-opened to the public and the decision recorded in the meeting minutes. The CEO is also required to ensure the details are entered into the Councillor Conduct Register.

14. DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST COUNCILLORS

14.1 If the Council decides at the completion of the investigation that the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct, the Council may:

- a) Order that no action be taken against the councillor or
- b) Make an order outlining action the councillor must undertake in accordance with section 150AH (b) of the LG Act.

15. NOTICE ABOUT THE OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATION

15.1 After an investigation is finalised, the Council must give written notice about the outcome of the investigation to the person who made the complaint about the councillor/s' conduct that was the subject of the investigation and the subject councillor.

16. COUNCILLOR CONDUCT REGISTER

16.1 The CEO must ensure decisions about suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor/s are entered into the Councillor Conduct Register.

16.2 Where a complaint has been resolved under clause 9 of this policy, the CEO will update the register to reflect that the complaint was withdrawn.

17. EXPENSES

17.1 Council must pay any reasonable expenses of Council associated with the investigation of suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor including any costs of:

- a) the president of the Tribunal in undertaking an investigation for Council
- b) an independent investigator engaged on behalf of, or by the Tribunal
- c) an independent investigator engaged on behalf of the local government
- d) travel where the investigator needed to travel to undertake the investigation or to interview witnesses
- e) seeking legal advice or
- f) engaging an expert

Note: Council may order the subject councillor reimburse it for all or some of the costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct. Any costs incurred by complainants or the subject councillors will not be met by Council.

18. COMMUNICATION AND DISTRIBUTION

18.1 Council will make available to the public, the Councillor Investigation Policy on our website at www.mountisa.qld.gov.au.

19. DEFINITIONS

- a) **Independent Assessor** – means the independent assessor appointed under section 150CV of the LG Act.
- b) **Behavioural Standard** – means a standard of behaviour for councillors set out in the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland approved under section 150E of the LG Act.
- c) **Conduct** – includes failing to act and a conspiracy or attempt to engage in conduct.
- d) **Councillor Conduct Register** – means the register required to be kept by Council as set out in section 150DX of the LG Act.
- e) **Inappropriate conduct** – see section 150K of the LG Act.
- f) **Investigation policy** – refers to this policy, as required by section 150AE of the LG Act.
- g) **Investigator** – means the person responsible under this investigation policy for carrying out the investigation of the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor or mayor.
- h) **Local government meeting** – means a meeting of;
 - a) A local government; or
 - b) A committee of a local government.
- i) **Misconduct** – see section 150L of the LG Act.
- j) **Model procedures** – see section 150F of the LG Act.
- k) **Natural justice** – a set of principles to ensure fair and just decision making, including a fair hearing, an absence of bias, decision based on evidence, and the proper examination of all issues.
- l) **Referral notice** – see section 150AC of the LG Act.
- m) **Tribunal** – means the Councillor Conduct Tribunal as established under section 150DK of the LG Act.
- n) **Unsuitable meeting conduct** – see section 150H of the LG Act.

ASSOCIATED LEGISLATION AND POLICIES

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Crime and Corruption Act 2001*
- Code of Conduct for Councillors
- Model Meeting Procedures
- MICC Standing Orders Policy
- Procurement Policy