

# Breaches of APS Code of Conduct Procedure

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Title	Chief Executive Officer
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# Accountably Authority

I, Shannon White, Chief Executive Officer, National Health Funding Body (NHFB), establish these procedures under subsection 15(3) of the *Public Service Act 1999* (the Act) and the *Public Service Amendment Act 2013*.

These procedures commenced on 30 January 2024.

Shannon White Chief Executive Officer 30 January 2024

# **APS Code of Conduct**

The APS Code of Conduct (the Code) is set out in Section 13 of the *Public Service Act 1999* (the Act). The Code identifies the standards of behaviour expected by Australian Public Service (APS) employees.

#### Application and Availability of Procedures

These procedures apply in determining whether a current APS employee of the National Health Funding Body (NHFB), or a former APS employee who was employed in the NHFB at the time of the suspected misconduct, has breached the APS Code of Conduct ('the Code') in section 13 of the Act.

These Procedures also apply in determining any sanction to be imposed on an APS employee in the NHFB who has been found to have breached the Code.

In these Procedures, a reference to a breach of the Code by a person includes a reference to a person engaging in conduct set out in subsection 15 (2A) of the Act in connection with their engagement as an APS employee.

#### Breach decision maker and sanction delegate

As soon as practicable after a suspected breach of the Code has been identified and the Director, Policy, Planning and Performance Section, or the Deputy Chief Executive Officer or the Agency Head; has decided to deal with the suspected breach under these Procedures, that person will appoint a decision maker ('the breach decision maker') to make a determination under these Procedures. A breach decision maker can be appointed from inside or outside the Agency.

The role of the breach decision maker is to determine in writing whether a breach of the Code has occurred.

The breach decision maker may seek the assistance of an investigator with matters including investigating the alleged breach, gathering evidence and making a report of recommended findings to the breach decision maker.

The person who is to decide what, if any, sanction is to be imposed on an APS employee who is found to have breached the Code ('the sanction delegate') will generally be the Deputy Chief Executive Officer. The sanction delegate must hold a delegation of the power under the Act to impose sanctions.

Note: Any delegation of powers under the Act that is proposed to be made to a person who is not an APS employee must be approved in writing in advance by the Agency Head. This is required by subsection 78 (8) of the Act. This would include delegation of the power under subsection 15 (1) to impose a sanction.

Note: Appointment as a breach decision maker under these Procedures does not empower the breach decision maker to make a decision regarding sanction. Only the Agency Head or a person delegated the power under section 15 of the Act, and related powers, such as under section 29 of the Act, may make a sanction decision.

The sanction delegate can be the breach decision maker in the same matter.

The Agency Head must take reasonable steps to ensure that the breach decision maker and sanction delegate are, and appear to be, independent and unbiased.

In particular, a person must not be the breach decision maker or sanction delegate if the person has previously made a report in relation to any of the matters suspected of constituting a breach of the Code of Conduct by the employee or former employee concerned.

#### Formal hearing not required

For the purpose of determining whether an APS employee or former APS employee in the NHFB has breached the Code, a formal hearing is not required.

The Australian Public Service Commissioners Directions 2022 provide that where the conduct of an APS employee raises concerns that relate both to effective performance and possible breaches of the Code, the Agency Head must, before making a decision to commence formal misconduct action, have regard to any relevant standards and guidance issued by the Australian Public Service Commissioner.

### **The Determination Process**

Reasonable steps must be taken before a determination is made in relation to a suspected breach of the Code by an employee or a former APS employee.

- 1. Inform the person:
  - of the details of the suspected breach of the Code (including any subsequent variation of those details)
  - If the person is an APS employee, the sanctions that may be imposed on them under subsection 15 (1) of the Act (including any limitations on that power contained in regulations made for the purposes of subsection 15 (2) of the Act).
- 2. Give the person reasonable opportunity to make a statement, in writing, in relation to the suspected breach within 7 calendar days or, if allowed, any longer period. A person can request at the time of making a written statement to give a further oral statement within 7 days after the written statement is made.
- 3. A person who does not provide a written statement in relation to the suspected breach is not, for that reason alone, to be taken to have admitted to committing the suspected breach.
- 4. Before a determination is made in relation to a suspected breach of the Code, reasonable steps must be taken to:
  - provide the person suspected of the breach with a copy of the draft determination and the reasons for it
  - give that person a reasonable opportunity to provide a written response to the draft determination within 7 calendar days or any longer period that is allowed.

The breach decision maker may proceed to determine whether the person has breached the Code if no response is provided within the period allowed, or at any time after a response is provided.

- 5. Before a determination is made imposing a sanction as a result of a determination that an APS employee in the NHFB has breached of the Code, reasonable steps must have been taken to:
  - provide the employee with a copy of the breach determination, the proposed sanction and the reasons for the proposed sanction
  - give the employee a reasonable opportunity to provide a written response within 7 calendar days, or any longer period that is allowed.

The sanction delegate may proceed to impose a sanction in relation to the breach of the Code of Conduct if no response is provided within the period allowed, or at any time after a response is provided.

6. The breach decision maker (or the person assisting the breach decision maker, if any) where they consider in all the circumstances that the request is reasonable, must agree to a request made by the person who is suspected of breaching the Code to have a support person present in a meeting or interview they conduct.

#### Determination process to be informal

The breach decision maker may determine the most appropriate process for applying these Procedures to determine whether an APS employee or former APS employee in the NHFB has breached the Code.

The sanction delegate may determine the most appropriate process for applying these Procedures to determine any sanction to be imposed as a result of a determination that an APS employee in the NHFB has breached the Code.

These processes must be carried out with as little formality and as much expedition as a proper consideration of the matter allows, while still providing procedural fairness.

#### Expeditious process for determination of breach

Where the breach decision maker considers that he or she has been provided with sufficient evidence to proceed to determine whether there has been a breach of the Code of Conduct, the decision maker may do so without carrying out further investigation, but the decision maker shall otherwise comply with these procedures.

Note: The decision maker is required to provide natural justice in making his or her determination notwithstanding that he or she may have decided that no further investigation of the facts is required before he or she determines whether a breach has occurred

# Action that may be taken if a breach is found to have occurred

If a determination is made that an APS employee in the NHFB has breached the Code, the employee may be counselled, or a sanction may be imposed on the employee under section 15 of the Act.

If a sanction is imposed on the employee, the employee must be given a written statement setting out the sanction, and the reasons for the determination and the imposition of the sanction.

The Agency Head or delegate may impose the following sanctions where an employee is found to have breached the Code:

- termination of employment
- reduction in classification
- re-assignment of duties
- reduction in salary
- deductions from salary, by way of fine
- a written reprimand.

### **Record of Determinations and Sanctions**

After a determination is made in relation to a suspected breach of the Code by an APS employee or former APS employee in the NHFB, reasonable steps must be taken to notify that person of the breach determination.

After a determination is made imposing a sanction as a result of a determination that an APS employee in the Department has breached of the Code, reasonable steps must be taken to notify that person of the sanction determination.

After a determination is made in relation to a suspected breach of the Code by an APS employee or former APS employee in the NHFB, a written record must be made of:

- the suspected breach
- the determination in relation to that suspected breach
- if the employee is an APS employee, the determination in relation to any sanction to be imposed for that breach
- any statement of reasons given to the employee in relation to either the breach determination or sanction determination.

Note: The Archives Act 1983 and the Privacy Act 1988 apply to a record made under this clause.