



SHIRE OF KULIN

POLICY MANUAL

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INTRODUCTION

This Shire of Kulin Policy Manual has been prepared to assist Council and staff to administer the Shire.

The manual is a compilation of policy on subject matters that form the basis of administrative decision making without the need to refer matters to the Council for a decision, before it can be enacted. It also enables Councillors and staff to readily answer questions raised by electors, the public and stakeholders about the usual business of the Shire.

As new policies are adopted, or existing policies are amended, the Manual is updated, maintaining the Shire's most recent view on how it will conduct business. Obviously, time changes the need for and relevance of policy responses. The Policy Manual framework allows the Council to design, recreate or update policy, without being overly influenced by current hot topics as it develops the best Shire response to matters at a policy level.

The use of policy in Local Government (LG) sits between statute and legislative requirements or the 'must do's and must comply' elements of its business and the operational procedures that provide a guide on the best way to conduct the operations. Therefore, in some ways it can sometimes be an expression of principle, culture and process and not a direct account of what the Council believes must be the order of the day.

Policy sometimes can be misinterpreted as having firm legal status like a statute or local law but this is not the case. More accurately, it is a stated combination of the what/how/where and when that the Council would like to see in its business practice and whilst case law may apply to some of these elements, policy is only a past resolution of the Council. Whilst having the status of a Council resolution, the effect of such can be changed by a new resolution or revision motion.

Policy's true purpose is to provide an outline and guidance of the Council expectation and response so that consistency of decision making can be achieved.

If the interpretation of policy identifies that the matter cannot be accurately understood or addressed, or that the policy takes away from the cultural or principled positions of the Council – then at those times review is required to again clarify what the Council's intent would be in those circumstances.

The Policy Manual therefore is reviewed annually by the Council and tested against live examples and current trends to ensure that the policies are still consistent with Council's current stance and preference.

Chief Executive Officer
May 2024

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A1 CODE OF CONDUCT - MEMBERS AND STAFF

Administration

PREAMBLE: The Shire of Kulin has adopted the model Code of Conduct which provides elected members and staff in Local Government with consistent guidelines for an acceptable standard of professional conduct. The Code addresses in a concise manner the broader issue of ethical responsibility and encourages greater transparency and accountability in individual Local Governments.

The Model Code is complementary to the principles adopted in the Local Government Act and regulations which incorporates four fundamental aims to result in:-

- a) better decision making by Local Governments;
- b) greater community participation in the decisions and affairs of Local Governments;
- c) greater accountability of Local Governments to their communities; and
- d) more efficient and effective Local Government.

OBJECTIVE: The Code provides a guide and a basis of expectations for elected members and staff. It encourages a commitment to ethical and professional behaviour and outlines principles in which individual and collective Local Government responsibilities may be based.

POLICY:

Role of Elected Members

A Councillor's primary role is to represent the community, and the effective translation of the community's needs and aspirations into a direction and future, for the Local Government will be the focus of the Councillor's public life.

A Councillor is part of the team in which the community has placed its trust to make decisions on its behalf and the community is therefore entitled to expect high standards of conduct from its elected representatives. In fulfilling the various roles, elected members' activities will focus on:

- achieving a balance in the diversity of community views to develop an overall strategy for the future of the community;
- achieving sound financial management and accountability in relation to the Local Government's finances;
- ensuring that appropriate mechanisms are in place to deal with the prompt handling of residents' concerns;
- working with other governments and organisations to achieve benefits for the community at both a local and regional level;
- having an awareness of the statutory obligations imposed on Councillors and on Local Governments.

1. Conflict and Disclosure of Interest

1.1 Conflict of Interest

- (a) Members and staff will ensure that there is no actual (or perceived) conflict of interest between their personal interests and the impartial fulfilment of their professional duties.
- (b) Staff will not engage in private work with or for any person or body with an interest in a proposed or current contract with the Local Government, without first making disclosure to the Chief Executive Officer. In this respect, it does not matter whether advantage is in fact obtained, as any appearance that private dealings could conflict with performance of duties must be scrupulously avoided.
- (c) Members and Staff will lodge written notice with the Chief Executive Officer describing an intention to undertake a dealing which may otherwise be in conflict with the Council's functions.

(d) Members and Staff who exercise a recruitment or other discretionary function will make disclosure before dealing with relatives or close friends and will disqualify themselves from dealing with those persons.

(e) Staff will refrain from partisan political activities which could cast doubt on their neutrality and impartiality in acting in their professional capacity.

An individual's rights to maintain their own political convictions are not impinged upon by this clause. It is recognised that such convictions cannot be a basis for discrimination and this is supported by anti-discriminatory legislation.

1.2 Pecuniary Interest

Members and staff will adopt the principles of disclosure of pecuniary interest as contained within the Local Government Act.

1.3 Disclosure of Interests Affecting Impartiality

Members are required to disclose any conflicts of interest of a non-financial nature that they may have that could be perceived as likely to affect the judgement of that person to act impartially. Details of the nature of the disclosure by the member must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Staff and consultants who are providing advice to the meeting must make the disclosure at the time of giving such advice.

1.4 Disclosure of Interest

(a) Members and appropriate staff will disclose, in a written return or at the relevant meeting, the interests which might be in conflict with their public or professional duties.

(b) Whenever disclosure is required, recommended in this Code, or otherwise seems appropriate, it will be made promptly, fully, and in writing within the register provided.

2. Personal Benefit

2.1 Use of Confidential Information

Members and staff will not use confidential information to gain improper advantage for themselves or for any other person or body, in ways which are inconsistent with their obligation to act impartially, or to improperly cause harm or detriment to any person or organisation.

2.2 Intellectual Property

The title to Intellectual Property in all duties relating to contracts of employment will be assigned to the Local Government upon its creation unless otherwise agreed by separate contract.

2.3 Improper or Undue Influence

Members and staff will not take advantage of their position to improperly influence other members or staff in the performance of their duties or functions, in order to gain undue or improper (direct or indirect) advantage or gain for themselves or for any other person or body.

2.4 Gifts and Bribery

(a) Members and staff will not seek or accept (directly or indirectly) from any person or body, any immediate or future gift, reward or benefit (other than gifts of a token kind, or moderate acts of hospitality) for themselves or for any other person or body, relating to their status with the Local Government or their performance of any duty or work which touches or concerns the Local Government.

(b) If any gift, reward or benefit is offered and is in excess of \$300 (other than gifts of a token kind, or moderate acts of hospitality), disclosure will be made in a prompt and full manner and in writing in the appropriate register.

3. Conduct of Members and Staff

3.1 Personal Behaviour

- (a) Members and staff will:
- (i) act, and be seen to act properly and in accordance with the requirements of the law and the terms of this Code;
 - (ii) perform their duties impartially and in the best interests of the Local Government uninfluenced by fear or favour;
 - (iii) act in good faith (i.e. honestly, for the proper purpose, and without exceeding their powers) in the interests of the Local Government and the community;
 - (iv) make no allegations which are improper or derogatory (unless true and in public interest) and 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; and
 - (v) always act in accordance with their obligation of fidelity to the Local Government.
- (b) Members will represent and promote the interests of the Local Government, while recognising their special duty to their own constituents.

3.2 Honesty and Integrity

Members and Staff will:

- (a) observe the highest standards of honesty and integrity, and avoid conduct which might suggest any departure from these standards;
- (b) bring to the notice of the Mayor/President any dishonesty or possible dishonesty on the part of any other member, and in the case of an employee, to the Chief Executive Officer.
- (c) be frank and honest in their official dealing with each other.

3.3 Performance of Duties

- (a) While on duty, staff will give their whole time and attention to the Local Government's business and ensure that their work is carried out efficiently, economically and effectively, and that their standard of work reflects favourably both on them and on the Local Government.
- (b) Members will at all times exercise reasonable care and diligence in the performance of their duties, being consistent in their decision making but treating all matters on individual merits. Members will be as informed as possible about the functions of the Council and treat all members of the community honestly and fairly.

3.4 Compliance with Lawful Orders

- (a) Members and Staff will comply with any lawful order given by any person having authority to make or give such an order, with any doubts as to the propriety of any such order being taken up with the superior of the person who gave the order and, if resolution cannot be achieved, with the Chief Executive Officer.
- (b) Members and Staff will give effect to the lawful policies of the Local Government, whether or not they agree with or approve of them.

3.5 Administrative and Management Practices

Members and staff will ensure compliance with proper and reasonable administrative practices and conduct professional and responsible management practices.

3.6 Corporate Obligations

- (a) Standard of Dress:-
Staff are expected to comply with neat and responsible dress standards at all times. Management reserves the right to raise the issue of dress with individual staff.
- (b) Communication and Public Relations:

- (i) All aspects of communication by staff (including verbal, written or personal), involving Local Government's activities, should reflect the status and objectives of that Local Government. Communications should be accurate, polite and professional.
- (ii) As a representative of the community, Members need to be not only responsive to community views, but to adequately communicate the attitudes and decisions of the Council. In doing so, Members should acknowledge that:
 - as a member of the Council there is respect for the decision-making processes of the Council which are based on a decision of the majority of the Council;
 - information of a confidential nature ought not to be communicated until it is no longer treated as confidential;
 - information relating to decisions of the Council on approvals, permits and so on ought only be communicated in an official capacity by a designated officer of the Council;
 - information concerning adopted policies, procedures and decisions of the Council is conveyed accurately.

3.7 Relationships between Members and Staff

An effective Councillor will work as part of the Council team with the Chief Executive Officer and other members of staff. That teamwork will only occur if Members and Staff have a mutual respect and co-operate with each other to achieve the Council's corporate goals and implement the Council's strategies. To achieve that position Members, need to:

- accept that their role is a leadership, not a management or administrative one;
- acknowledge that they have no capacity to individually direct members of staff to carry out particular functions;
- refrain from publicly criticising staff in a way that casts aspersions on their professional competence and credibility.

3.8 Appointments to Committees

As part of their representative role Members are often asked to represent the Council on external organisations. It is important that Members:

- clearly understand the basis of their appointment; and
- provide regular reports on the activities of the organisation.

4. Dealing with Council Property

4.1 Use of Local Government Resources

Members and staff will:

- (a) be scrupulously honest in their use of the Local Government's resources and shall not misuse them or permit their misuse (or the appearance of misuse) by any other person or body;
- (b) use the local Government resources entrusted to them effectively and economically in the course of their duties and
- (c) not use the Local Government's resources (including the services of Council staff) for private purposes (other than when supplied as part of a contract of employment), unless properly authorised to do so, and appropriate payments are made (as determined by the Chief Executive Officer).

4.2 Travelling and Sustenance Expenses

Members and staff will only claim or accept travelling and sustenance expenses arising out of travel related matters which have a direct bearing on the services, policies or business of the Local Government in accordance with Local Government policy and the provision of the Local Government Act.

4.3 Access to Information

Staff will ensure that members are given access to all information necessary for them to properly perform their functions and comply with their responsibilities as members.

Members will ensure that information provided will be used properly and to assist in the process of making reasonable and informed decisions on matters before the Council.

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995

A2 COMMON SEAL – AFFIXING OF

Administration

PREAMBLE: Numerous agreements and contracts require the affixing of the Common Seal. This Policy and delegation to the CEO and the Shire President apply the affixing of the Common Seal as and when required.

OBJECTIVE: The Policy sets out the conditions that apply to the use of the Common Seal.

POLICY: The Shire President and Chief Executive Officer are authorised, when the situation demands, to sign and affix the Common Seal of the Shire of Kulin to documents. Where the contract or agreement is a continuation of an existing arrangement or previous Council resolution, Council's prior resolution is not required. Where a matter has not been before the Council on any previous occasion, Council resolution to affix the Common Seal is required.

All uses of the Common Seal including contracts or agreements of any nature are to be recorded in the Delegations Register and reported monthly to Council in the Compliance - Delegations Exercised Report.

PROCESS: Prior to the Common Seal being used for the first time on a contract or agreement, Council is to have resolved to enter into a contract or agreement.

The CEO is charged with the care of the Common Seal and is only to apply the Common Seal to documents at the same time and sitting as the Shire President.

Details of when the Common Seal has been used are to be recorded in the Delegation Register, and the Compliance - Delegations Exercised Report submitted for information monthly to the Council.

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995 Section 9.49A

DELEGATION: To the CEO to permit the affixing of the Common Seal when required.

A3 CORPORATE CREDIT CARDS – USE

Administration

PREAMBLE: Credit Cards are being used within Government as a purchasing resource. They can however expose the Shire to significant risk if not properly controlled and managed.

OBJECTIVE: To ensure the proper use and control of Corporate Credit and to comply with s6.5 (a) Local Government Act 1995 and regulation 11 (1) (a) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations.

POLICY: The use of Corporate Credit cards is at the Chief Executive Officer's discretion and shall not be used as a means to supersede the Shire's purchasing system and procedures; use of credit is a complimentary function of purchasing.

Credit Cards shall only be used for purchasing goods or services where expediency and processes do not allow the normal purchasing practices to apply e.g. over the phone purchases, payment for goods where seller requests immediate payment. In the case of purchases where it is still appropriate to issue a Shire order to record details of the purchase this should also be undertaken – indicating that payment has already been made by credit card.

Credit cards will not be used for cash purchases.

Credit cards will not be used for personal purchases, and if this occasion arises by error, immediate repayment is required.

Credit cards will only be issued with the approval of the Chief Executive Officer and in the case of the CEO, following a report and approval of the Council by resolution.

A "non-reward" business credit card shall be the preferred option offered by the Shire's banker, and if rewards are offered, all rewards remain the property of the Shire.

Card holders are responsible for the physical and information security of the card in their possession and in the case of a lost or misplaced card, the cardholder shall notify the Bank and the Executive Manager of Financial Services immediately.

All expenditure on corporate credit cards shall comply with delegation limits for Shire officers and GST Invoices and receipts of transactions shall be obtained by the card holder for monthly acquittal.

PROCESS: Upon receipt of monthly corporate credit card statements, the officer will acquit all expenditure made by producing all receipts. It is the responsibility of the card holder to obtain documentation to acquit the credit card transactions.

A register of card purchases shall be maintained by the card holder and submitted with monthly receipts (a purchase order and credit card expense form are still required to be completed).

As part of the monthly accounts for payment processes, the Executive Manager of Financial Services will present the Credit Card Statement detailing acquittal transactions and balances to the Council as part of the monthly meeting Agenda.

Non-compliance with the intent, principles and acquittal of this policy will result in withdrawal of the credit card and at the discretion of the Chief executive Officer, disciplinary action.

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995, Section 2.7(2) (a) & (b) and Section 6.5(a). Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 11(1) (a).

A4 DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION

Administration

PREAMBLE: The Shire of Kulin is committed to ensuring that the community is accessible for and inclusive of people with disability, their families and carers. Having an adopted Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) of action forms part of this commitment.

OBJECTIVE: The Shire of Kulin interprets an accessible and inclusive community as one in which all Council functions, facilities and services (both in house and contracted) are open, available and accessible to people with disability, providing them with the same opportunities, rights and responsibilities as other people in the community.

POLICY: The Shire of Kulin:

- recognises that people with disability are valued members of the community who make a variety of contributions to local, social, economic and cultural life;
- believes that a community that recognises its diversity and supports the participation and inclusion of all its members makes for a richer community life;
- believes that people with disability, their families and carers who live in country areas should be supported to remain in the community of their choice;
- is committed to consulting with people with disability, their families and carers and where required, disability organisations to ensure that barriers to access are addressed appropriately;
- will ensure its agents and contractors work towards the desired outcomes in the DAIP;
- is committed to supporting local community groups and businesses to provide access and inclusion of people with disability.

PROCESS: The Shire of Kulin is also committed to achieving the seven desired outcomes of its DAIP. These are:

1. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any event by a public authority;
2. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of a public authority;
3. People with disability receive information from a public authority in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it;
4. People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of a public authority as other people receive from the staff of that public authority;
5. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to a public authority;
6. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by a public authority;
7. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with a public authority.

The CEO is authorised to review the DAIP and implement those actions that support the principles outlined and accommodate annual actions in the Budget and operational strategies of the Shire.

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995; Disability Services Act 1993 and Shire of Kulin Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) 2020 – 2025.

A5 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY and HARASSMENT

Administration

PREAMBLE: The WA Equal Opportunity Act 1984 requires all local government authorities to prepare and implement an Equal Opportunity Management Plan in order to achieve the objects of the Equal Opportunity Act.

OBJECTIVE: To set out procedures through which the Shire of Kulin achieves compliance with Equal Opportunity legislation.

PRACTICE: The Shire of Kulin recognises its legal obligations under the Equal Opportunity Act 1984, and will actively promote equal employment opportunity based solely on merit to ensure that discrimination does not occur on the grounds of race, sex, age, marital status, pregnancy, impairment or disability, mental health status, religious or political convictions, family responsibilities and family status or gender history and sexual orientation.

The Shire of Kulin will not tolerate harassment within its workplace. Harassment is defined as any unwelcome, offensive action or remark concerning a person's race, colour, age, language, ethnicity, political or religious convictions, sex, marital status, impairment or other unwarranted comment.

The Shire will constantly review policies, practices and guidelines to ensure that administrative behaviour does not result in the discrimination or harassment of its employees. Shire Plans will be assessed to ensure that strategic and operational outcomes do not limit the Shire's ability to remain committed to EEO ideals.

Shire staff have the established grievance procedure processes from which to lodge an EEO or harassment complaint and Shire stakeholders are able to lodge complaint under complaint handling processes.

PROCESS: The Shire will promote change and application by;

- All employment training will be directed towards providing equal opportunity to all employees provided their relevant experience, skills and ability meet the minimum requirements of such training.
- All promotional policies and opportunities will be directed towards providing equal opportunity to all employees provided their relevant experience, skills and ability to meet the minimum requirements for such promotion.
- All offers of employment will be directed towards providing equal opportunity to prospective employees provided their relevant experience, skills and ability meet the minimum requirements of engagement.

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995

The WA Equal Opportunity Act 1984

- The Racial Discrimination Act (Cth) 1976
- The Sex Discrimination Act (Cth) 1984
- The Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission Act (Cth) 1987
- The Disability Discrimination Act (Cth) 1992

A6 LEGAL ADVICE, REPRESENTATION & COST REIMBURSEMENT

Administration

PREAMBLE: This policy is designed to protect the interests of Council, members and employees (including past members and former employees) where they become involved in civil legal proceedings because of their official functions. In most situations the local government may assist the individual in meeting reasonable expenses and any liabilities incurred in relation to those proceedings.

In each case it will be necessary to determine whether assistance with legal costs and other liabilities is justified for the good government of the district. This policy applies in that respect.

OBJECTIVE: To provide security, that in the event of legal proceedings or claims being taken against a Council member or staff member in the legal conduct of their duty, Council will financially support their response to the claims and or proceedings.

POLICY: General Principles

The Chief Executive Officer is authorised to obtain from Solicitors such legal advice and opinions as deemed necessary to enable the proper legal administration of Council's business. The CEO is delegated under the Local Government Act 1995, section 5.42 the authority to engage solicitors following consultation with the Shire President an authorisation to the value of \$5000 for legal advice in relation to the proper legal administration of the Shire.

The Shire may provide financial assistance to members and employees in connection with the performance of their duties provided that the member or employee has acted reasonably and has not acted illegally, dishonestly or against the interests of the local government and/or in bad faith.

The local government may provide such assistance in the following types of legal proceedings:

1. Proceedings brought by members and employees to enable them to carry out their local government functions (e.g. where a member or employee seeks a restraining order against a person using threatening behaviour);
2. Proceedings brought against members or employees, this could be in relation to a decision of Council or an employee which aggrieves another person (e.g. refusing a development application) or where the conduct of a member or employee in carrying out his or her functions is considered detrimental to the person (e.g. defending defamation actions); and
3. Statutory or other inquiries where representation of members or employees is justified.

The local government will not support any defamation actions seeking the payment of damages for individual members or employees in regard to comments or criticisms levelled at their conduct in their respective roles. Members or employees are not precluded, however, from taking their own private action. Further, the local government may seek its own advice on any aspect relating to such comments and criticisms of relevance to it.

The legal services the subject of assistance under this policy will usually be provided by the local government's solicitors. Where this is not appropriate for practical reasons or because of a conflict of interest then the service may be provided by other solicitors approved by the local government.

Repayment of Assistance

Any amount recovered by a member or employee in proceedings, whether for costs or damages, will be off set against any moneys paid or payable by the local government.

Assistance will be withdrawn where the Council determines, upon legal advice, that a person has acted unreasonably, illegally, dishonestly, against the interests of the local government or otherwise in bad faith; or where information from the person is shown to have been false or misleading.

Where assistance is so withdrawn, the person who obtained financial support is to repay any moneys already provided. The local government may take action to recover any such moneys in a court of competent jurisdiction.

PROCESS:

Applications for Financial Assistance

Decisions as to financial assistance under this policy are to be made by the Council.

A member or employee requesting financial support for legal services under this policy is to make an application in writing, where possible in advance, to the Council providing full details of the circumstances of the matter and the legal services required.

Applications for financial support to the Council are to be accompanied by an assessment of the request along with a recommendation which has been prepared by, or on behalf of, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

A member or employee requesting financial support for legal services, or any other person who might have a financial interest in the matter, should take care to ensure compliance with the financial interest provisions of the Local Government Act 1995.

Where there is a need for the provision of urgent legal services before an application for financial assistance can be considered by Council, the CEO is delegated under the Local Government Act 1995, section 5.42 the authority to engage solicitors following consultation with the Shire President (and in the case of the Shire President seeking the financial support – the Deputy Shire President) an authorisation to the value of \$5000.

Where it is the CEO who is seeking urgent financial support for legal services the Council shall deal with the application.

HEAD OF POWER: Shire of Kulin - Local Government Act 1995 Financial Provisions,

DELEGATION: To the CEO under LGA Section 5.42, authorisation (with conditions) to seek legal advice in connection with the proper legal administration of the Shire and to support urgent responses to claims for financial assistance to members and staff, advice to the value of \$5000, without reference to Council.

A7 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH POLICY

Administration

PREAMBLE: The Shire of Kulin Occupational Safety and Health Manual provides the physical collection of processes, practice and procedures relating to health and safety at the Shire. As a governance commitment, the Council's adopted Shire Safety & Health Policy Statement details its obligation and duties towards Shire employees from the highest level in the organisation.

OBJECTIVE: To detail the Shire of Kulin Occupational Safety and Health Policy commitment and performance.

POLICY: The following statement forms the Shire of Kulin policy.

SAFETY AND HEALTH POLICY STATEMENT

The Shire of Kulin acknowledges its moral and legal responsibility to provide and maintain a work environment in which employees, contractors, customers and visitors are not exposed to hazards. This commitment extends to ensuring that the organisation's operations do not place the local community and visitors at risk of injury, illness or property damage.

The Shire of Kulin will:

- *Provide and maintain safe workplaces, safe plant and safe systems of work;*
- *Provide written procedures and instructions to ensure safe systems of work;*
- *Provide information, instruction, training and supervision to employees, contractors and customers to ensure that they are not exposed to hazards;*
- *Ensure compliance with legislative requirements and current industry standards;*

- *Provide support and assistance to employees.*

All levels of management are accountable for implementing this policy in their area of responsibility and implementation of this policy will be measured by annual performance reviews.

Management responsibilities include the following:

- *The provision and maintenance of the workplace in a safe condition.*
- *Involvement in the development, promotion and implementation of safety and health policies and procedures with regular reviews of these.*
- *Training employees in the safe performance of assigned tasks.*
- *The provision of resources to meet the safety and health commitment.*

Employees are to:

- *Follow all safety and health policies and procedures and acknowledge their duty of care to themselves, their co-workers and the general public.*
- *Ensure Shire procedures for accident and incident reporting are followed, reporting potential and actual hazards/accidents/incidents to your supervisor and elected safety and health representatives.*

This policy is applicable to contractors and employees in all its operations and functions including those situations where employees are required to work off site.

PROCESS: The Shire of Kulin Occupational Safety and Health Manual provides information on processes, reporting requirements, inspection schedules and review mechanisms.

The Occupational Safety & Health Manual is provided to all employees of the Shire and as a working document will receive formal review every two years as a minimum.

Specific sections of the Manual shall be updated and reviewed as required.

The processes allow for immediate amendment of the Manual if identified shortcomings require such, or as the 2-yearly review of the Occupational Safety & Health Manual takes place, under the authorisation of the CEO.

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995, Occupational Health and Safety Act 1984

A8 PRIMARY DOCUMENTS

Administration

PREAMBLE: To detail the primary source documents of the Administrative Guidelines and Operational Practices used by the Shire in the conduct of its business.

OBJECTIVE: To provide accurate reference to the documents and their updates, changes and reviews, presented in a concise accurate listing of the operationally preferred processes of the Shire. To have Council support and awareness for the majority of processes used by staff.

PRACTICE: The Primary Documents are to be regarded as the operational rules, administrative procedure, staff instructions, guidelines and reference material that apply to the conduct of Shire business. Whilst not backed with the direct authority of adoption as would Shire policy, the Primary Documents do have the standing of authority of the Council, having passed a resolution accepting the documents as working materials.

The Primary Documents impose procedural and administrative intent and requirements on the Shire staff, Shire residents, contractors and stakeholders alike, and may also contain reference to other legal obligations, applicable statutes, Shire policy, adopted Codes, Circulars and case law decisions.

The Primary Documents for the Shire of Kulin are;

Shire of Kulin Administrative Procedures and Operational Guidelines (APOG) Manual
Shire of Kulin Employee Induction

It is not the intention that the Primary Documents policy captures all operational and support documentation that applies to the business of the Shire as many additional documents are generated under other statutes. E.g. Town Planning Scheme No 2, Shire of Kulin Health Local Law.

Nothing in this policy prevents the Primary Documents from being amended, updated, altered, added to or changed as requirements of law may in fact require such. Any change must be consistent with the intent of producing sufficient documentation to allow staff to legally perform their duties and for the Council to express their desired operational approach.

Changes proposed that deliver consequences that vary from the general thrust of the Primary Documents, require reference to Council for approval.

PROCESS: The Shire of Kulin will table the Primary Documents every two years in June for the Council to adopt. The noted delegations and the detailed authorities would then be confirmed via the adoption by Council resolution of the Delegation Register.

NOTE: The CEO will maintain a listing of all Primary and Secondary Documents that impact on the operations of the Shire and table this at Policy Review.

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995

POLICY MANUAL PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DOCUMENTS LISTING

PRIMARY DOCUMENTS - SHIRE OF KULIN

Shire of Kulin Policy Manual 2017 - adopted 14th June 2017, reviewed May 2023

Shire of Kulin Administrative Procedures & Operational Guidelines (APOG) Manual 14th June 2017, reviewed May 2023

Shire of Kulin Community Strategic Plan 2017 ed. Review February 2022

Shire of Kulin Corporate Business Plan 2017 ed. Review February 2022

Shire of Kulin Employee Induction Checklist created February 2024

SECONDARY DOCUMENTS – SHIRE OF KULIN

Shire of Kulin Workforce Plan.

Shire of Kulin Asset Management Plan

Shire of Kulin Long Term Financial Plan.

Shire of Kulin Contracts and Legal Documents Register

Shire of Kulin Complaints Register

Shire of Kulin Corporate Style Guide

Shire of Kulin Customer Service Charter

Shire of Kulin Delegation Register

Shire of Kulin Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP)

Shire of Kulin Equal Employment Opportunity Plan

Shire of Kulin Freedom of Information Statement

Shire of Kulin Gifts Register

Shire of Kulin Induction and Training Procedure ed

Shire of Kulin Management Orders (Landholdings) & Vesting Orders Register

Shire of Kulin Pecuniary Interest Register

Shire of Kulin Recordkeeping Management Plan

Shire of Kulin Safe Work Method Statements (as listed) 108, 109, 110.

Shire of Kulin Town Planning Scheme No 2

Shire of Kulin Classification Guide

Kulin Child Care Management Committee Policies & Procedures

Freebairn Recreation Centre Club Policy Manual & Constitution

Kulin Community Resource Centre Australia Day Event Procedure

OPSSC Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003 Guidelines

A9 PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Administration

PREAMBLE: The Shire of Kulin is committed to the aims and objectives of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003. To support Staff who make Public Interest Disclosures the Shire has both Policy and Practice adopted to encompass its commitment to the Act.

OBJECTIVE:

The object of the Act is to:

- facilitate the disclosure of public interest information;
- provide protection for those who make disclosures; and
- provide protection for those who are the subject of a disclosure.

This is achieved by:

- protecting the person making the disclosure from legal or other action;
- providing for the confidentiality of the identity of the person making the disclosure and a person who is the subject of a disclosure.

POLICY:

The Shire of Kulin does not tolerate corrupt or other improper conduct, including mismanagement of public resources, in the exercise of the public functions of the Shire of Kulin and its officers, employees and contractors.

It recognises the value and importance of contributions of staff to enhance administrative and management practices and strongly supports disclosures being made by staff as to corrupt or other improper conduct.

The Shire of Kulin will take all reasonable steps to provide protection to staff who make such disclosures from any detrimental action in reprisal for the making of a public interest disclosure. The Shire of Kulin does not tolerate any of its officers, employees or contractors engaging in acts of victimisation or reprisal against those who make public interest disclosures.

The Shire has adopted internal procedures to provide for the manner in which the Shire of Kulin will comply with its obligations under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003. They provide for the manner in which:

- disclosures of public interest information shall be made to the Public Interest Disclosure Officer (PID Officer should be a senior officer within the Shire of Kulin).
- the PID Officer shall investigate the information disclosed, or cause that information to be investigated.
- the PID Officer may take action following the completion of the investigation.
- the PID Officer shall report to the discloser as to the progress and outcome of that investigation and the action taken as a consequence.
- the confidentiality of the discloser, and any person who may be the subject of a public interest disclosure, shall be maintained.
- records as to public interest disclosures shall be maintained and reporting obligations complied with.
- providing remedies for acts of reprisal and victimisation that occur substantially because the person has made a disclosure.

The rights and obligations created by the PID Act are described in the Shire of Kulin Public Interest Disclosure Procedures document detailed in the Primary Document policy.

Note: PID Act procedure manual can be found in the Primary and Secondary Documents listing.

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995

A10 REGIONAL PRICE PREFERENCE POLICY

Administration

PREAMBLE: To provide for a price preference framework for the purchase of goods and services from local Shire of Kulin suppliers.

OBJECTIVE: The policy aims to deliver a higher than average take-up of local supply, by detailing the extent of consideration the local suppliers will receive as opposed to non-local supply.

In terms of definition; local versus non-local can be determined from the originating source of the goods or service, as opposed to the Shire of Kulin based supplier of such goods and service.

PRACTICE:

General Purchasing (other than Tenders)

When officers seek quotations or purchase goods or services, quotes must be obtained from businesses (if in existence) that could provide the goods or services required that are located within the Shire of Kulin.

Tenders – Regional Price Preference

That a Regional Price Preference will be provided to businesses operating within the boundary of the Shire of Kulin for all goods and services in accordance with Regulation 24D of the Local Government (Function and General) Regulations 1996.

- Up to 10%-where the contract is for goods and services, up to a maximum reduction of \$50,000 on total cost.
- Up to 5%-where the contract is for construction (building) services, up to a maximum price reduction of \$50,000, or
- Up to 10% where the contract is for goods or services (including construction services), up to a maximum price reduction of \$500,000 if the Local Government is seeking tenders for the first time, due to goods or services previously being undertaken by the Shire of Kulin.

A copy of this policy must be supplied with each tender document.

The Regional Price Preference Policy will apply to all tenders unless otherwise resolved by Council and information that outlines the power of the Council to make that decision is to be included in the Tender advertising and specifications. (i.e. the lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted)

Other

When the provision of goods or services is not being sought by tender the following preference will be provided to local suppliers whose business is based within the Shire of Kulin and the product quality is comparable.

5% for any purchase up to \$3,000

2% for any purchase between \$3,001 and \$49,999

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995, Regulation 24D of the Local Government (Function and General) Regulations 1996.

Note: Regional Price Preference Policy was advertised in the Narrogin Observer in July 2017 accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 and formally adopted by resolution 12/0917.

A11 PROCUREMENT PURCHASING AND TENDERS

Policy originally A21 in APOG Manual

Administration

PREAMBLE: The Shire of Kulin is committed to setting up efficient, effective, economical and sustainable procedures in all purchasing activities. This practice statement provides the Shire of Kulin with a more effective way of purchasing goods and services, ensures that purchasing transactions are carried out in a fair and equitable manner and strengthens integrity and confidence in the purchasing system.

The practice should deliver value for money, compliance, heightened governance, environmental impact analysis and when followed offer a degree of risk minimisation via sound probity principles.

OBJECTIVE: Firstly, to provide compliance with the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government Act (Functions and General) Regulations, 1996 (as amended in March 2007) and to deliver a best practice approach and procedures to internal purchasing for the Shire of Kulin.

PRACTICE: ETHICS & INTEGRITY

All officers and employees of the Shire of Kulin shall observe the highest standards of ethics and integrity in undertaking purchasing activity and act in an honest and professional manner that supports the standing of the Shire of Kulin.

The following principles, standards and behaviours must be observed and enforced through all stages of the purchasing process to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all parties:

- full accountability shall be taken for all purchasing decisions and the efficient, effective and proper expenditure of public monies based on achieving value for money;
- all purchasing practices shall comply with relevant legislation, regulations, and requirements consistent with the Shire of Kulin Regional Price Preference Policy and the Code of Conduct;
- purchasing is to be undertaken on a competitive basis in which all potential suppliers are treated impartially, honestly and consistently;
- all processes, evaluations and decisions shall be transparent, free from bias and fully documented in accordance with applicable policies and audit requirements;
- any actual or perceived conflicts of interest are to be identified, disclosed and appropriately managed; and
- any information provided to the Shire of Kulin by a supplier shall be treated as commercial-in-confidence and should not be released unless authorised by the supplier or relevant legislation.

Value for money is an overarching principle governing purchasing that allows the best possible outcome to be achieved for the Shire of Kulin. It is important to note that compliance with the specification is more important than obtaining the lowest price, particularly taking into account user requirements, quality standards, sustainability, life cycle costing, and service benchmarks.

An assessment of the best value for money outcome for any purchasing should consider:

- all relevant whole-of-life costs and benefits whole of life cycle costs (for goods) and whole of contract life costs (for services) including transaction costs associated with acquisition, delivery, distribution, as well as other costs such as but not limited to holding costs, consumables, deployment, maintenance and disposal.
- the technical merits of the goods or services being offered in terms of compliance with specifications, contractual terms and conditions and any relevant methods of assuring quality;
- financial viability and capacity to supply without risk of default. (Competency of the prospective suppliers in terms of managerial and technical capabilities and compliance history);
- a strong element of competition in the allocation of orders or the awarding of contracts. This is achieved by obtaining a sufficient number of competitive quotations wherever practicable.

Where a higher priced conforming offer is recommended, there should be clear and demonstrable benefits over and above the lowest total priced, conforming offer.

SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

Sustainable Procurement is defined as the procurement of goods and services that have less environmental and social impacts than competing products and services.

The Shire of Kulin is committed to sustainable procurement and where appropriate shall endeavour to design quotations and tenders to provide an advantage to goods, services and/or processes that minimise environmental and negative social impacts. Sustainable considerations must be balanced against value for money outcomes in accordance with the Shire of Kulin sustainability objectives.

Practically, sustainable procurement means the Shire of Kulin shall endeavour at all times to identify and procure products and services that:

- have been determined as necessary;
- demonstrate environmental best practice in energy efficiency / and or consumption which can be demonstrated through suitable rating systems and eco-labelling;
- demonstrate environmental best practice in water efficiency;
- are environmentally sound in manufacture, use, and disposal with a specific preference for products made using the minimum amount of raw materials from a sustainable resource, that are free of toxic or polluting materials and that consume minimal energy during the production stage;
- products that can be refurbished, reused, recycled or reclaimed shall be given priority, and those that are designed for ease of recycling, re-manufacture or otherwise to minimise waste.

For motor vehicles – select vehicles featuring the highest fuel efficiency available, based on vehicle type and within the designated price range;

For new buildings and refurbishments – where available use renewable energy and technologies.

PROCESS:

Where the value of procurement (excluding GST) for the value of the contract over the full contract period (including options to extend) is, or is expected to be:-

Amount of Purchase	Model Policy
Up to \$5,000	Direct purchase from suppliers not requiring any quotations, although one verbal quote could be obtained in most instances.
\$5,001 - \$19,999	At least one written quote is required.
\$20,000 - \$49,999	Obtain at least two written quotations but where suppliers/contractors are available a minimum of three is required.
\$50,000 - \$249,999	Obtain at least three written quotations containing price and specification of goods and services (with procurement decision based on all value for money considerations).
\$250,000 and above	Conduct a public tender process.

* Note: For purchase of specific plant and machinery parts up to value of \$5,000 refer to “Sole Source of Supply” criteria.

Where it is considered beneficial, tenders may be called in lieu of seeking quotations for purchases under the \$250,000 threshold (excluding GST). If a decision is made to seek public tenders for Contracts of less than \$250,000, a Request for Tender process that entails all the procedures for tendering outlined in this policy must be followed in full.

Up to \$5,000

Goods and services valued at up to \$5,000 do not require the conduct of a competitive process, although one verbal quote could be obtained in most instances, and the purchase must represent value for money.

However, it is recommended to use professional discretion and occasionally undertake market testing with a greater number or more formal forms of quotation to ensure best value is maintained.

This purchasing method is suitable where the purchase is relatively small and low risk.

Record keeping requirements must be maintained in accordance with record keeping policies. The Local Government Purchasing and Tender Guide contains a sample form for recording verbal quotations.

\$5,001 to \$19,999

This category is for the procurement of goods or services where the value of such procurement ranges between \$5,001 and \$19,999. At least one written is required.

The general principles for obtaining the quotation are:

- ensure that the requirement / specification is clearly understood by the Shire of Kulin employee seeking the quotations;
- ensure that the requirement / specification is clearly, accurately and consistently communicated in writing to each of the suppliers being invited to quote;
- where only one written quote is obtained both an Executive Manager and the CEO must sign the purchase order.

Record keeping requirements must be maintained in accordance with record keeping policies.

\$20,000 to \$49,999

For the procurement of goods or services where the value exceeds \$20,000 but is less than \$49,999, it is required to obtain at least three written quotes (commonly a sufficient number of quotes would be sought according to the type and nature of purchase). Where sufficient suppliers or contractors are unavailable the requirement shall be two written quotations.

The responsible officer is expected to demonstrate due diligence seeking quotes and to comply with any record keeping and audit requirements. Record keeping requirements must be maintained in accordance with record keeping policies.

NOTES: The general principles relating to written quotations are;

- an appropriately detailed specification should communicate requirement(s) in a clear, concise and logical fashion;
- the request for written quotation should include as a minimum:
 - Written Specification/Scope of Work;
 - Selection Criteria to be applied;
 - Price Schedule;
 - Conditions of responding
 - Validity period of offer
- Invitations to quote should be issued simultaneously to ensure that all parties receive an equal opportunity to respond.
- Offer to all prospective suppliers at the same time any new information that is likely to change the requirements.
- Responses should be assessed for compliance, then against the selection criteria, and then value for money and all evaluations documented.
- Respondents should be advised in writing as soon as possible after the final determination is made and approved.

Note: The Local Government Purchasing and Tender Guide produced by the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) should be consulted for further details and guidance.

\$50,000 to \$249,999+

For the procurement of goods or services where the value exceeds \$50,000 but is less than \$249,999, it is required to obtain at least three written quotations containing price and a sufficient amount of information relating to the specification of goods and services being purchased.

Record keeping requirements must be maintained in accordance with record keeping policies.

For this procurement range, the selection should not be based on price alone, and it is strongly recommended to consider some of the qualitative factors such as quality, stock availability, accreditation, time for completion or delivery, warranty conditions, technology, maintenance requirements, organisation's capability, previous relevant experience and any other relevant factors as part of the assessment of the quote.

NOTES: The general principles relating to written quotations are;

- an appropriately detailed specification should communicate requirement(s) in a clear, concise and logical fashion;
- the request for written quotation should include as a minimum:
 - Written Specification/Scope of Work;
 - Selection Criteria to be applied;
 - Price Schedule;
 - Conditions of responding
 - Validity period of offer
- Invitations to quote should be issued simultaneously to ensure that all parties receive an equal opportunity to respond.
- Offer to all prospective suppliers at the same time any new information that is likely to change the requirements.
- Responses should be assessed for compliance, then against the selection criteria, and then value for money and all evaluations documented.
- Respondents should be advised in writing as soon as possible after the final determination is made and approved.

Note: *The Local Government Purchasing and Tender Guide produced by the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) should be consulted for further details and guidance.*

Tender Exemption

In the following instances public tenders or quotation procedures are not required (regardless of the value of expenditure):

- an emergency situation as defined by the Local Government Act 1995;
- the purchase from a prequalified panel of suppliers, a contract of WALGA (Preferred Supplier Arrangements), Department of Treasury and Finance (permitted Common Use Arrangements), Regional Council, or another Local Government;
- the purchase is under auction which has been authorised by Council;
- the contract is for petrol, oil, or other liquid or gas used for internal combustion engines;

Any of the other exclusions under Regulation 11 of the Functions and General Regulations apply.

Sole Source of Supply (Monopoly Suppliers)

The procurement of goods and/or services available from only one private sector source of supply, (i.e. manufacturer, supplier or agency) is permitted without the need to call competitive quotations provided that there must genuinely be only one source of supply. Every endeavour to find alternative sources must be made. Written confirmation of this must be kept on file for later audit.

Note: The application of provision "sole source of supply" should only occur in limited cases and procurement experience indicates that generally more than one supplier is able to provide the requirements.

Anti-Avoidance

The Shire of Kulin shall not enter two or more contracts of a similar nature for the purpose of splitting the value of the contracts to take the value of consideration below the level of \$250,000 thereby avoiding the need to publicly tender.

Tender Criteria

The Shire of Kulin shall, before tenders are publicly invited, determine in writing the criteria for deciding which tender should be accepted.

Advertising Tenders

Tenders are to be advertised in a state wide publication e.g. "The West Australian" newspaper, Local Government Tenders section, preferably on a Wednesday or Saturday.

The tender must remain open for at least 14 days after the date the tender is advertised. Care must be taken to ensure that 14 full days are provided as a minimum.

The notice must include;

- a brief description of the goods or services required;
- information as to where and how tenders may be submitted;
- the date and time after which tenders cannot be submitted;
- particulars identifying a person from who more detailed information as to tendering may be obtained;

Detailed information shall include;

- such information as the Shire of Kulin decides should be disclosed to those interested in submitting a tender;
- detailed specifications of the goods or services required;
- the criteria for deciding which tender should be accepted;
- whether or not the Shire of Kulin has decided to submit a tender; and
- whether or not tenders can be submitted by facsimile or other electronic means, and if so, how tenders may so be submitted.

Issuing Tender Documentation

Tenders will not be made available (counter, mail, internet, referral, or other means) without a robust process to ensure the recording of details of all parties who acquire the documentation.

This is essential as if clarifications, addendums or further communication is required prior to the close of tenders, all potential tenderers must have equal access to this information in order for the Shire of Kulin not to compromise its duty to be fair.

Tender Deadline

A tender that is not received in full in the required format by the advertised Tender Deadline shall be rejected.

Opening of Tenders

No tenders are to be removed from the tender box, or opened (read or evaluated) prior to the Tender Deadline.

Tenders are to be opened in the presence of the Chief Executive Officer's delegated nominee and preferably at least one other Shire Officer. The details of all tenders received and opened shall be recorded in the Tenders Register.

Tenders are to be opened in accordance with the advertised time and place. There is no obligation to disclose or record tendered prices at the tender opening, and price information should be regarded as commercial-in-confidence to the Shire of Kulin. Members of the public are entitled to be present.

The Tenderer's Offer form, Price Schedule and other appropriate pages from each tender shall be date stamped and initialled by at least two Shire of Kulin Officers present at the opening of tenders.

No Tenders Received

Where the Shire of Kulin has invited tenders, however no compliant submissions have been received; direct purchases can be arranged on the basis of the following:

- a sufficient number of quotations are obtained;
- the process follows the guidelines for seeking quotations between \$50,000 & \$250,000 (listed above);
- the specification for goods and/or services remains unchanged;
- purchasing is arranged within 6 months of the closing date of the lapsed tender.

Tender Evaluation

Tenders that have not been rejected shall be assessed by the Shire of Kulin by means of a written evaluation against the pre-determined criteria. The tender evaluation panel shall assess each tender that has not been rejected to determine which tender is most advantageous.

Addendum to Tender

If, after the tender has been publicly advertised, any changes, variations or adjustments to the tender document and/or the conditions of tender are required, the Shire of Kulin may vary the initial information by taking reasonable steps to give each person who has sought copies of the tender documents notice of the variation.

Minor Variation

If after the tender has been publicly advertised and a successful tenderer has been chosen but before the Shire of Kulin and tenderer have entered into a Contract, a minor variation may be made by the Shire of Kulin

A minor variation will not alter the nature of the goods and/or services procured, nor will it materially alter the specification or structure provided for by the initial tender.

Notification of Outcome

Each tenderer shall be notified of the outcome of the tender following Council resolution. Notification shall include:

- the name of the successful tenderer
- the total value of consideration of the winning offer
- the details and total value of consideration for the winning offer must also be entered into the Tenders Register at the conclusion of the tender process.

Records Management

All records associated with the tender process or a direct purchase process must be recorded and retained. For a tender process this includes:

- tender documentation;
- internal documentation;
- evaluation documentation;
- enquiry and response documentation;
- notification and award documentation.

For a direct purchasing process this includes:

- quotation documentation;
- internal documentation;
- order forms and requisitions.

Record retention shall be in accordance with the minimum requirements of the State Records Act, and the Shire of Kulin internal records management policy.

HEAD OF POWER:

Local Government Act, 1995 and the Local Government Act (Functions and General) Regulations, 1996 (as amended in March 2007).

SHIRE OF Shire of Kulin VERBAL & WRITTEN QUOTATION FORM (\$5,000 - \$19,999)		
Action REQUIRED		
Procurement Description Description of purchase/service _____		
Project Number (If applicable): _____		
Quotation and Evaluation Selection Criteria (Note – at this level, it may be sufficient to just quote ‘value for money’)		
.....		
The following suppliers were asked to quote as per Shire policy		
Date	Company/Contact Name/Contact Number	Amount Quoted
.....	\$
.....	\$
.....	\$
.....	\$
The recommended quote is from _____ For an amount of \$ _____ Justification: _____		
Signed _____ Date / /		
Name / Title Contract Officer / s		
Contract Award Purchase Order Issued. (Goods/minor services only) or Purchase Order Number: _____ Letter of Appointment (Services) Acknowledged by Contractor & filed) or Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Letter of Engagement (Consultancy) (Acknowledged by Consultant & filed). Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Is the Contractor a small business? (i.e. employs less than 20 people) Yes/No Other _____		
Signed _____ Date / /		
Approving Officer		

A12 TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OR APPOINTMENT OF AN ACTING CEO

Administration

PREAMBLE: When the Chief Executive Officer takes up to four weeks annual or other leave the Chief Executive Officer is to appoint a member of the Executive Management team as Acting Chief Executive Officer.

OBJECTIVE: To ensure the Shire has an appropriate officer at all times to be acting in the legal position of CEO, taking into account the differing workload and availability of each member of the Executive Management team during the period of absence.

PRACTICE: That the CEO ensure that the position of Acting CEO be filled as judiciously as possible when a known absence will occur.

That the authority to appoint either:

- (a) Executive Manager of Financial Services
- (b) Executive Manager of Community Services
- (c) Executive Manager of Works
- (d) Executive Manager of Corporate Governance & Risk

to be Acting Chief Executive Officer during the absence of the Chief Executive Officer on leave or other extended periods of up to four weeks be delegated to the CEO for times when there is no Ordinary Council meeting prior to the period of leave to seek Council's resolution for this appointment.

For the purposes of Section 5.36 (2) of the Local Government Act 1995, the Council has determined that employees that are appointed in one of the above positions are suitably qualified to be appointed as Acting CEO by the CEO, from time to time, when the CEO is on periods of leave.

When exercising the delegation, the Shire President is to be consulted and Council is to be provided with notice of the Acting appointment as soon as possible, or practicable.

For periods of planned or unplanned leave greater than four weeks, but less than 12 months, appoint a CEO as follows:

1. Appoint one Executive Manager, or multiple Executive Managers for separate defined periods, as Acting CEO; or
2. Conduct an external recruitment process to appoint a temporary Acting CEO.

PROCESS: Appointment of an Acting CEO by the CEO or Council is to be in writing.

DELEGATION: To CEO to appoint Executive Manager of Financial Services as Acting CEO during period of absence.

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995 5.36, 5.39C and 5.42

A13 ELECTED MEMBERS RECORDS – CAPTURE AND MANAGEMENT

PREAMBLE: State Records Office policy imposes the obligation on elected members and the Shire of Kulin under the State Records Act in relation to the recordkeeping requirements of local government elected members.

OBJECTIVE: To assist elected members to manage the official records created or received in the course of their role as an elected member with the Shire of Kulin. It aims to assist them to meet obligations with regard to the capture and management of records.

PRACTICE: Each elected member is responsible for determining which records are required for capture and management, and submission of the record to the CEO for storage.

The State Records Commission policy regarding the records of local government elected members requires the creation and retention of records of the:-

“communications and transactions of elected members which constitute evidence affecting the accountability of the Council and the discharge of business”

In effect, any form of record which may affect the accountability or contribute to a decision or action made as an elected member must be retained. These records may be:-

- Physical – letter, handwritten note, photo, complaint
- Electronic – email, document sent as an attachment, digital photo
- Audio – message left on phone

The records are not only those received but those created:-

- a note of a conversation where someone asked you to pursue a matter
- a letter written in your capacity as elected member
- an email sent in your capacity as an elected member

The Shire of Kulin to enable the facilitation of this will:-

- Provide a collection point readily accessible to each elected member to deposit the required materials
- Materials collected will be separated according to elected member and financial year
- For electronic records (emails, digital photos etc) a storage device suitable for backup of all electronic records will be provided annually
- Where a copy of the record is to be retained by the elected member, photocopying or other duplication will be provided without charge.

Access to the records created may be required, and is to be facilitated by the CEO:-

- As permitted under various legislation
- By order of an authorised body such as the Standards Panel
- By a representative of an authorised body

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995 State Records Office Policy

HR1 TERMINATION PAYMENTS – SEVERANCE PAYMENTS

Human Resources

PREAMBLE: Section 5.50(1) of the Local Government Act 1995, requires that a Council prepare a policy in relation to employees whose employment with the local government is finishing.

The policy is to set out:

- a) the circumstances in which the Shire of Kulin will pay an employee an amount in addition to any amount which the employee is entitled under a contract of employment or award relating to the employee; and
- b) the manner of assessment of the additional amount.

OBJECTIVE: As required under Section 5.50(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 this severance payment policy outlines the circumstances and manner of assessment upon which the Shire of Kulin will pay an employee an amount (severance payment) in addition to any amount to which the employee is entitled under a contract of employment, award, industrial agreement, or order by a Court or Tribunal.

PRACTICE:

This policy applies to all employees of the Shire of Kulin.

Decisions under this policy are to be made;

- a) By Council where decision involves a severance payment to the CEO;
- b) By the CEO where the decision involves a severance payment to any other employee of the Shire of Kulin.

Circumstances for Severance Payment

The Shire of Kulin may pay a severance payment in the following circumstances;

- a) Redundancy.
- b) Local Government boundary change and amalgamations.
- c) Any other termination matter that does not relate to an employee being made redundant (e.g. dismissal).

Exclusions

A severance payment will not be made to an employee who;

- a) Is redeployed within the Shire of Kulin;
- b) Is dismissed for misconduct;
- c) Is employed on either a temporary or casual basis;
- d) Is under probation.

STAFF RETIREMENT (also included in APOG)

In recognition of length of service staff members will be paid by the Shire a gratuity on their retirement. The amount of the gratuity is determined by the length of service:

0 – 5 years	Nil
6 – 9 years	\$25 per year
10+ years	\$50 per year

Settlements and other terminations

For the purposes of determining the amount of severance payment in respect of settling a matter under this policy, the following may be taken into account;

- a) advice of an industrial advocate or legal practitioner on the strength of the case of respective parties in any litigation or claim in an industrial tribunal;
- b) the cost of any industrial advocate or legal advice support;
- c) the general costs associated with the hearing including witness fees, travel costs;
- d) disruption to operations.

Additional Payment

Council may pay to an employee whose employment with the Shire of Kulin is finishing an additional severance payment over and above that prescribed in this policy to the maximum severance payment made allowable under the Local Government Act 1995.

19A. Payments to employee in addition to contract or award s. 5.50(3)

(1) The value of a payment or payments made under section 5.50(1) and

(2) to an employee whose employment with a local government finishes after 1 January 2010 is not to exceed in total;

(a) if the person accepts voluntary severance by resigning as an employee, the value of the person's final annual remuneration; or

(b) in all other cases, \$5 000.

An additional payment made under clause 4.3 will require local public notice to be made in relation to this payment.

HEAD OF POWER: Local Government Act 1995 and Shire of Kulin policy.

HR2 STANDARDS FOR CEO RECRUITMENT, PERFORMANCE AND TERMINATION

Policy Purpose:

This Policy is adopted in accordance with section 5.39B of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Division 1 — Preliminary provisions

1. Citation

These are the *Shire of Kulin* Standards for CEO Recruitment, Performance and Termination.

2. Terms used

(1) In these standards —

Act means the Local Government Act 1995;

additional performance criteria means performance criteria agreed by the local government and the CEO under clause 16(1)(b);

applicant means a person who submits an application to the local government for the position of CEO;

contract of employment means the written contract, as referred to in section 5.39 of the Act, that governs the employment of the CEO;

contractual performance criteria means the performance criteria specified in the CEO's contract of employment as referred to in section 5.39(3)(b) of the Act;

job description form means the job description form for the position of CEO approved by the local government under clause 5(2);

local government means the *Shire of Kulin*;

selection criteria means the selection criteria for the position of CEO determined by the local government under clause 5(1) and set out in the job description form;

selection panel means the selection panel established by the local government under clause 8 for the employment of a person in the position of CEO.

(2) Other terms used in these standards that are also used in the Act have the same meaning as they have in the Act, unless the contrary intention appears.

Division 2 — Standards for recruitment of CEOs

3. Overview of Division

This Division sets out standards to be observed by the local government in relation to the recruitment of CEOs.

4. Application of Division

(1) Except as provided in subclause (2), this Division applies to any recruitment and selection process carried out by the local government for the employment of a person in the position of CEO.

(2) This Division does not apply —

(a) if it is proposed that the position of CEO be filled by a person in a class prescribed for the purposes of section 5.36(5A) of the Act; or

(b) in relation to a renewal of the CEO's contract of employment, except in the circumstances referred to in clause 13(2).

5. Determination of selection criteria and approval of job description form

(1) The local government must determine the selection criteria for the position of CEO, based on the local government's consideration of the knowledge, experience, qualifications and skills necessary to effectively perform the duties and responsibilities of the position of CEO of the local government.

(2) The local government must, by resolution of an absolute majority of the council, approve a job description form for the position of CEO which sets out —

(a) the duties and responsibilities of the position; and

- (b) the selection criteria for the position determined in accordance with subclause (1).

6. Advertising requirements

- (1) If the position of CEO is vacant, the local government must ensure it complies with section 5.36(4) of the Act and the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* regulation 18A.
- (2) If clause 13 applies, the local government must advertise the position of CEO in the manner referred to in the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* regulation 18A as if the position was vacant.

7. Job description form to be made available by local government

If a person requests the local government to provide to the person a copy of the job description form, the local government must —

- (a) inform the person of the website address referred to in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 regulation 18A(2)(da); or
- (b) if the person advises the local government that the person is unable to access that website address —
- (i) email a copy of the job description form to an email address provided by the person; or
- (ii) mail a copy of the job description form to a postal address provided by the person.

8. Establishment of selection panel for employment of CEO

- (1) In this clause —

independent person means a person other than any of the following —

- (a) a council member;
- (b) an employee of the local government;
- (c) a human resources consultant engaged by the local government.
- (2) The local government must establish a selection panel to conduct the recruitment and selection process for the employment of a person in the position of CEO.
- (3) The selection panel must comprise —
- (a) council members (the number of which must be determined by the local government); and
- (b) at least 1 independent person.

9. Recommendation by selection panel

- (1) Each applicant's knowledge, experience, qualifications and skills must be assessed against the selection criteria by or on behalf of the selection panel.
- (2) Following the assessment referred to in subclause (1), the selection panel must provide to the local government —
- (a) a summary of the selection panel's assessment of each applicant; and
- (b) unless subclause (3) applies, the selection panel's recommendation as to which applicant or applicants are suitable to be employed in the position of CEO.
- (3) If the selection panel considers that none of the applicants are suitable to be employed in the position of CEO, the selection panel must recommend to the local government —
- (a) that a new recruitment and selection process for the position be carried out in accordance with these standards; and
- (b) the changes (if any) that the selection panel considers should be made to the duties and responsibilities of the position or the selection criteria.
- (4) The selection panel must act under subclauses (1), (2) and (3) —
- (a) in an impartial and transparent manner; and

- (b) in accordance with the principles set out in section 5.40 of the Act.
- (5) The selection panel must not recommend an applicant to the local government under subclause (2)(b) unless the selection panel has —
 - (a) assessed the applicant as having demonstrated that the applicant’s knowledge, experience, qualifications and skills meet the selection criteria; and
 - (b) verified any academic, or other tertiary level, qualifications the applicant claims to hold; and
 - (c) whether by contacting referees provided by the applicant or making any other inquiries the selection panel considers appropriate, verified the applicant’s character, work history, skills, performance and any other claims made by the applicant.
- (6) The local government must have regard to, but is not bound to accept, a recommendation made by the selection panel under this clause.

10. Application of cl. 5 where new process carried out

- (1) This clause applies if the local government accepts a recommendation by the selection panel under clause 9(3)(a) that a new recruitment and selection process for the position of CEO be carried out in accordance with these standards.
- (2) Unless the local government considers that changes should be made to the duties and responsibilities of the position or the selection criteria —
 - (a) clause 5 does not apply to the new recruitment and selection process; and
 - (b) the job description form previously approved by the local government under clause 5(2) is the job description form for the purposes of the new recruitment and selection process.

11. Offer of employment in position of CEO

Before making an applicant an offer of employment in the position of CEO, the local government must, by resolution of an absolute majority of the council, approve —

- (a) the making of the offer of employment to the applicant; and
- (b) the proposed terms of the contract of employment to be entered into by the local government and the applicant.

12. Variations to proposed terms of contract of employment

- (1) This clause applies if an applicant who is made an offer of employment in the position of CEO under clause 11 negotiates with the local government a contract of employment (the negotiated contract) containing terms different to the proposed terms approved by the local government under clause 11(b).
- (2) Before entering into the negotiated contract with the applicant, the local government must, by resolution of an absolute majority of the council, approve the terms of the negotiated contract.

13. Recruitment to be undertaken on expiry of certain CEO contracts

- (1) In this clause —
commencement day means the day on which the *Local Government (Administration) Amendment Regulations 2021* regulation 6 comes into operation.
- (2) This clause applies if —
 - (a) upon the expiry of the contract of employment of the person (the incumbent CEO) who holds the position of CEO —

- (i) the incumbent CEO will have held the position for a period of 10 or more consecutive years, whether that period commenced before, on or after commencement day; and
 - (ii) a period of 10 or more consecutive years has elapsed since a recruitment and selection process for the position was carried out, whether that process was carried out before, on or after commencement day; and
 - (b) the incumbent CEO has notified the local government that they wish to have their contract of employment renewed upon its expiry.
- (3) Before the expiry of the incumbent CEO's contract of employment, the local government must carry out a recruitment and selection process in accordance with these standards to select a person to be employed in the position of CEO after the expiry of the incumbent CEO's contract of employment.
- (4) This clause does not prevent the incumbent CEO's contract of employment from being renewed upon its expiry if the incumbent CEO is selected in the recruitment and selection process referred to in subclause (3) to be employed in the position of CEO.

14. Confidentiality of information

The local government must ensure that information provided to, or obtained by, the local government in the course of a recruitment and selection process for the position of CEO is not disclosed, or made use of, except for the purpose of, or in connection with, that recruitment

Division 3 — Standards for review of performance of CEOs

15. Overview of Division

This Division sets out standards to be observed by the local government in relation to the review of the performance of CEOs.

16. Performance review process to be agreed between local government and CEO

- (1) The local government and the CEO must agree on —
 - (a) the process by which the CEO's performance will be reviewed; and
 - (b) any performance criteria to be met by the CEO that are in addition to the contractual performance criteria.
- (2) Without limiting subclause (1), the process agreed under subclause (1)(a) must be consistent with clauses 17, 18 and 19.
- (3) The matters referred to in subclause (1) must be set out in a written document.

17. Carrying out a performance review

- (1) A review of the performance of the CEO by the local government must be carried out in an impartial and transparent manner.
- (2) The local government must —
 - (a) collect evidence regarding the CEO's performance in respect of the contractual performance criteria and any additional performance criteria in a thorough and comprehensive manner; and
 - (b) review the CEO's performance against the contractual performance criteria and any additional performance criteria, based on that evidence.

18. Endorsement of performance review by local government

Following a review of the performance of the CEO, the local government must, by resolution of an absolute majority of the council, endorse the review.

19. CEO to be notified of results of performance review

After the local government has endorsed a review of the performance of the CEO under clause 18, the local government must inform the CEO in writing of —

- (a) the results of the review; and
- (b) if the review identifies any issues about the performance of the CEO — how the local government proposes to address and manage those issues.

Division 4 — Standards for termination of employment of CEOs

20. Overview of Division

This Division sets out standards to be observed by the local government in relation to the termination of the employment of CEOs.

21. General principles applying to any termination

- (1) The local government must make decisions relating to the termination of the employment of a CEO in an impartial and transparent manner.
- (2) The local government must accord a CEO procedural fairness in relation to the process for the termination of the CEO's employment, including —
 - (a) informing the CEO of the CEO's rights, entitlements and responsibilities in relation to the termination process; and
 - (b) notifying the CEO of any allegations against the CEO; and
 - (c) giving the CEO a reasonable opportunity to respond to the allegations; and
 - (d) genuinely considering any response given by the CEO in response to the allegations.

22. Additional principles applying to termination for performance related reasons

- (1) This clause applies if the local government proposes to terminate the employment of a CEO for reasons related to the CEO's performance.
- (2) The local government must not terminate the CEO's employment unless the local government has —
 - (a) in the course of carrying out the review of the CEO's performance referred to in subclause (3) or any other review of the CEO's performance, identified any issues (the performance issues) related to the performance of the CEO; and
 - (b) informed the CEO of the performance issues; and
 - (c) given the CEO a reasonable opportunity to address, and implement a plan to remedy, the performance issues; and
 - (d) determined that the CEO has not remedied the performance issues to the satisfaction of the local government.
- (3) The local government must not terminate the CEO's employment unless the local government has, within the preceding 12 month period, reviewed the performance of the CEO under section 5.38(1) of the Act.

23. Decision to terminate

Any decision by the local government to terminate the employment of a CEO must be made by resolution of an absolute majority of the council.

24. Notice of termination of employment

- (1) If the local government terminates the employment of a CEO, the local government must give the CEO notice in writing of the termination.
- (2) The notice must set out the local government's reasons for terminating the employment of the CEO.