

SHIRE OF ASHBURTON AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA AND ATTACHMENTS (Public Document)

MAYU MAYA CENTRE PANNAWONICA

18 SEPTEMBER 2019 9.30 am

SHIRE OF ASHBURTON

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING

Dear Councillor

Notice is hereby given that an Audit and Risk Committee of the Shire of Ashburton will be held on 18 September 2019 at the Mayu Maya Centre, Pannawonica commencing at 9.30 am.

The business to be transacted is shown in the Agenda.

Rob Paull

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DISCLAIMER

The recommendations contained in the Agenda are subject to confirmation by the Committee and endorsement by the Council. The Shire of Ashburton warns that anyone who has any application lodged with Council must obtain and should only rely on written confirmation of the outcomes of the application following the Council meeting, and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Council in respect of the application. No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Ashburton for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during a Council meeting.

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1. DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at _____ am.

1.1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

As representatives of the Shire of Ashburton Council, we respectfully acknowledge the local Indigenous people, the traditional custodians of this land where we are meeting upon today and pay our respects to them and all their elders both past, present and future.

2. ATTENDANCE

2.1 PRESENT

Members:	Cr P Foster	Tom Price Ward (Presiding Member)			
	Cr K White	Onslow Ward			
	Cr D Dias	Paraburdoo Ward			
Staff:	Mr. R Paull	Chief Executive Officer			
	Mr. J Bingham	Director Corporate Services			
	Ms C Bryce	Acting Director Property and Development Services			
	Mrs. S Johnston	Acting Director Community Services			
	Mr. M Richardson	Manager Waste Services			
	Mrs J Fell	Manager Land and Asset Compliance			
	Ms A Del Rio	Tourism and Economic Development Specialist			
	Mrs. M Lewis	Council Liaison Officer			
Guests:					
Members of	There were	members of the public in attendance at the			
Public:	commencement of the meeting.				
Members of	There were	members of the media in attendance at the			
Media:	commencement of	the meeting.			

2.2 APOLOGIES

2.3 APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3. ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

4. DECLARATION BY MEMBERS

4.1 DUE CONSIDERATION BY COUNCILLORS TO THE AGENDA

Councillors Foster, White and Dias are requested to give due consideration to all matters contained in the Agenda presently before the meeting.

4.2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillors to Note

A member who has an Impartiality, Proximity or Financial Interest in any matter to be discussed at a Council or Committee Meeting that will be attended by the member must disclose the nature of the interest:

- (a) In a written notice given to the Chief Executive Officer before the Meeting or:
- (b) At the Meeting, immediately before the matter is discussed.

A member, who makes a disclosure in respect to an interest, must not:

- (a) Preside at the part of the Meeting, relating to the matter or;
- (b) Participate in, or be present during any discussion or decision-making procedure relative to the matter, unless to the extent that the disclosing member is allowed to do so under Section 5.68 or Section 5.69 of the *Local Government Act 1995.*

NOTES ON DECLARING INTERESTS (FOR YOUR GUIDANCE)

The following notes are a basic guide for Councillors when they are considering whether they have an interest in a matter.

These notes are included in each agenda for the time being so that Councillors may refresh their memory.

- A Financial Interest requiring disclosure occurs when a Council decision might advantageously or detrimentally affect the Councillor or a person closely associated with the Councillor and is capable of being measure in money terms. There are exceptions in the *Local Government Act 1995* but they should not be relied on without advice, unless the situation is very clear.
- 2. If a Councillor is a member of an Association (which is a Body Corporate) with not less than 10 members i.e. sporting, social, religious etc.), and the Councillor is not a holder of office of profit or a guarantor, and has not leased land to or from the club, i.e., if the Councillor is an ordinary member of the Association, the Councillor has a common and not a financial interest in any matter to that Association.
- 3. If an interest is shared in common with a significant number of electors or ratepayers, then the obligation to disclose that interest does not arise. Each case needs to be considered.
- If in doubt declare.
- 5. As stated in (b) above, if written notice disclosing the interest has not been given to the Chief Executive Officer before the meeting, then it MUST be given when the matter arises in the Agenda, and immediately before the matter is discussed.

- 6. Ordinarily the disclosing Councillor must leave the meeting room before discussion commences. The **only** exceptions are:
- 6.1 Where the Councillor discloses the **extent** of the interest, and Council carries a motion under s.5.68(1)(b)(ii) or the *Local Government Act*; or
- 6.2 Where the Minister allows the Councillor to participate under s.5.69 (3) of the *Local Government Act*, with or without conditions.

Declarations of Interest provided:

Item Number/ Name	Type of Interest	Nature/Extent of Interest
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5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

5.1 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 18 JUNE 2019

Officers Recommendation

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 18 June 2019 (ATTACHMENT 5.1) be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

6. TERMS OF REFERENCE

Audit Committee

Purpose

The Audit Committee's role in accordance with Regulation 15 of the *Local Government* (Audit) Regulations 1995 is to provide assistance and guidance to Council on the discharge of its duties under Part 6 and 7 of the *Local Government Act 1995 (the Act)*. The Audit Committee assists Council to monitor the integrity of the Shire's financial statements, risk management, internal controls and compliance with legislative requirements.

Responsibilities

The Audit Committee is responsible for:

- 1.1 Guiding and assisting Council in carrying out its functions under:
 - (a) Part 6 of the Act and its functions relating to other audits and other matters related to financial management; and
 - (b) Part 7 of the Act in relating to auditing the Shire's financial accounts.
- 1.2 Reviewing the CEO's report required under regulation 17(3).
- 1.3 Monitoring and advising the CEO when the CEO is carrying out functions in relation to a review under:
 - (a) regulation 17 (1); and
 - (b) the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, regulation 5(2)(c).
- 1.4 Support the Auditor conducting an audit and carrying out the Auditor's other duties under the Act.

- 1.5 Oversee the implementation of any action that Council
 - (a) is required to take, has stated it has taken or intends to take in respect to matters raised by the audit report;
 - (b) has accepted should be taken on receipt of the CEO's report of a review under regulation 17(1); and
 - (c) has accepted should be taken on receipt of the CEO's report under regulation 5(2)(c) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.
- 1.6 The Audit Committee's duties include:
 - (a) considering the Auditor's interim audit of the Shire's accounting and internal control procedures for the financial year;
 - (b) reviewing the audited financial report for the previous financial year;
 - (c) reviewing the interim and final audit reports for the financial year;
 - (d) reviewing the annual Compliance Audit Return;
 - (e) reviewing the CEO's triennial report on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Shire's systems and procedures regarding risk management, internal controls and legislative compliance;
 - (f) reviewing the CEO's triennial report on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Shire's financial management systems and procedures; and
 - (g) considering the proposed timeline for Council to adopt the budget and the tenyear financial plan for the following financial year; and providing a report to council on those matters

7. AGENDA ITEMS

7.1 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT, VERIFYING EMPLOYEE IDENTITY AND CREDENTIALS

FILE REFERENCE: PE.01.01

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Carla Loney

POSITION: Manager Human Resources

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Rob Paull

POSITION: Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/

RESPONDENT:

Not Applicable

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 27 August 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

INTEREST: proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

PREVIOUS MEETING Not Applicable

REFERENCE:

Summary

The Auditor General has conducted an audit on a number of Local Governments and found they need to improve controls for verifying the identity and credentials of new employees and monitoring the status of existing employees.

Background

In June 2019, the Auditor General released a report regarding 'Verifying Employee Identity and Credentials'.

ATTACHMENT 7.1

This related to a number of performance audits of local governments, which were found to be deficient in their policies, procedures and practices of verifying the credentials of new and existing employees: Areas highlighted by the Auditor General included:

- Checking of identity
- Verifying the right to work in Australia
- Referee checks
- Criminal background checks (including ongoing checks during employment)

The Auditor General has proposed the following recommendations, in relation to this matter.

- 1. Have approved policies and procedures for verifying employee identity and credentials which cover:
 - using a 100-point identity check
 - criminal background checks, based on the risks associated with the position
 - periodic monitoring of existing employees
- Assess the positions which may require a criminal background or working with children check and ensure that these requirements are clearly documented in position description forms
- 3. For high risk positions, or positions where there is an ongoing requirement to hold a licence or professional qualification, obtain regular declarations from employees that there is no significant change in their circumstances
- 4. Ensure that sufficient documentary evidence is obtained prior to appointment which supports an employee's
 - identification and right to work in Australia
 - professional qualifications and memberships
 - criminal background or capacity to work with children (where necessary)
- 5. Perform appropriate referee checks for all potential employees and ensure that all employees' reference checks are retained in their employee or recruitment file
- 6. Develop a procedure for monitoring the expiry dates of licences, certificates or working with children checks so that they can be followed up with the employee close to expiry date
- 7. Perform periodic criminal background checks for positions which require it
- 8. Under section 7.12A of the *Local Government Act 1995*, all sampled entities are required.

Comment

In relation the recommendations the Shire currently has in place policies, procedures and practices in place for the matters listed, with the exception of ongoing checks for current employees. The Shire is currently reviewing EMP27 Recruitment and Selection Directive and will address all matters raised by the Auditor General to ensure compliance. The Shire is also developing a Directive in relation to contractor management, which will also contain these provisions, specifically in relation to labour hire arrangements.

Consultation

Executive Management Team Manager Governance

Statutory Environment

Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth) Local Government Act 1995 (WA)

Financial Implications

The implementation of the recommendations of the Auditor General can be covered by the current operating budget for the Human Resources Department, as most checks are currently being undertaken already.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Ashburton 10 Year Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027 (Desktop Review 2019)

Goal 05 Inspiring Governance

Objective 4 Exemplary Team and Work Environment

Risk Management

Adoption of this item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ashburton's Risk Management Policy CORP5 Risk Matrix. The perceived level of risk is considered to be 'Moderate' risk that will be managed by policy, procedures and monitoring by Governance and the CEO.

There is a level of reputational risk to the organisation in not achieving the proposed projects, this will be closely managed by the Chief Executive Officer and Manager Governance along with the individual responsible owners of each linked project.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required

Officers Recommendation

That with respect to the Auditor General Report, Verifying Employee Identity and Credentials, the Audit and Risk Committee recommend Council:

1. Note the matters addressed in the Report.

7.2 POOL INSPECTION REPORT 2018/19

FILE REFERENCE: GR02

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kathy Cameron

POSITION: Pool Compliance / Governance Officer

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Rob Paull

POSITION: Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/

RESPONDENT:

Not Applicable

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 8 August 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL

INTEREST:

The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

PREVIOUS MEETING

REFERENCE:

Not Applicable

Summary

A formal request has been receive from the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety Building and Energy (DMIRS) regarding the Shire of Ashburton's Pool Inspection Report for the 2018/19 year.

Background

As part of an Ombudsman Report, recommendation 7 - *Investigation into ways to prevent or reduce death of children by drowning* (Ombudsman Western Australia 2017).

In accordance with Part 8 Division 2 of the Building Regulations 2012 (the Regulations), all swimming pools within the Shire Town Boundaries must be inspected at least once within a 4 year period.

Comment

An Inspection Program was implemented and conducted between January 2019 and July 2019. The Shire is found to have 532 pools on its register. During this time, a total of 520 pools were inspected. To date there is nil pools overdue for inspection.

Consultation

Executive Management Team

Statutory Environment

Part 8 Division 2 of the Building Regulation 2012 (the Regulations)

Financial Implications

There were no known financial implications for this matter.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Ashburton 10 Year Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027 (Desktop Review 2019)

Goal 04 Quality services and Infrastructure

Objective 2 Accessible and safe towns

Goal 04 Quality Services and Infrastructure

Objective 3 Well planned towns

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ashburton's Risk Management Policy CORP5 Risk Matrix. The perceived level of risk is considered to be "High." As a high risk matter, the Chief Executive Officer is monitoring progress.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required

Officers Recommendation

That with respect to the Pool Inspection Report 2018/19, the Audit and Risk Committee recommend Council:

- 1. Note that the Shire undertook a Pool Inspection Program between January 2019 and July 2019 whereby:
 - The Shire has 532 pools on its register; and
 - 520 pools were inspected during the Inspection program with nil pools overdue for inspection.

7.3 LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSURANCE SCHEME OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AUDIT

FILE REFERENCE: PE12.01

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Carla Loney

POSITION: Manager Human Resources

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Rob Paull

POSITION: Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/

RESPONDENT:

Not Applicable

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 27 August 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL The author and the authorising officer have no financial.

INTEREST: proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

PREVIOUS MEETING

REFERENCE:

Not Applicable

Summary

The Shire's insurers, Local Government Insurance Scheme (LGIS) conducted an Occupational Health and Safety (OSH) Systems Audit of the Shire in July 2019.

Background

LGIS last conducted an audit into the Shire's OSH Systems and Processes in 2014, with the Shire receiving an overall rating of 44%.

On 1 July 2019, the Shire was subject to a week-long audit by Mr Mide Babalola, Senior OSH Consultant from LGIS. The Shire achieved an overall rating of 61%, with a breakdown of areas assessed, as follows:

Management commitment
Planning
Consultation and Reporting
Hazard Management
Training and Supervision

Comment

The OSH Audit focused on verification activity at the Shire in areas of health and safety.

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT 7.3

The Shire was represented by Mr Gary Maynard, Health & Safety Coordinator and Mr Riaan Richards, Health & Safety Advisor for the duration of the assessment. The assessment was undertaken from the 1 to 5 July 2019, with the following sites visited and reviewed:

Onslow

Administration Building Works Depot Multi-Purpose Centre Waste Transfer Station

Paraburdoo

Waste Transfer Station Works Depot Library

Tom Price

Waste Transfer Station Works Depot Library Visitor Centre

The LGIS OSH Audit results of 61% reflect the Shire's compliance with its obligations under the Occupational Health and Safety Act 1984 (WA) and Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 1996 (WA). The Shire is of the view that while the report is accurate in its depiction of the Shire's level of compliance, the majority of the issues outlined in the report in terms of findings had in most part been identified prior to the scheduled audit. The Shire has, in most cases, developed draft documents such as Directives and/or procedures which as the time of the Audit, were already written and under review, which address the findings.

The Shire has also developed an LGIS Audit Action Plan to address the noted areas for rectification and improvement, with the relevant responsible officers being identified and notified. The Action Plan is being implemented and is expected to be concluded in the near future.

Consultation

Executive Management Team Manager Governance

Statutory Environment

Occupational Health and Safety Act 1984 (WA)

Financial Implications

There are no known financial implications for this matter

Strategic Implications

Shire of Ashburton 10 Year Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027 (Desktop Review 2019)

Goal 05 Inspiring Governance

Objective 4 Exemplary Team and Work Environment

Risk Management

Adoption of this item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ashburton's Risk Management Policy CORP5 Risk Matrix. The perceived level of risk is considered to be 'Moderate' risk that will be managed by policy, procedures and monitoring by Governance and the CEO.

There is a level of reputational risk to the organisation in not achieving the proposed projects, this will be closely managed by the Chief Executive Officer, Manager Governance along with the individual responsible owners of each linked project.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required

Officers Recommendation

That with respect to the Local Government Insurance Scheme Occupational Health and Safety Audit, the Audit and Risk Committee recommend Council:

- 1. Receive the Confidential Item Local Government Insurance Scheme Occupational Health and Safety Audit (CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT 7.3) and remain confidential in accordance s5.23 (2)(b) & (d) of the Local Government Act 1995; and
- 2. Note the matters addressed in the Report.

8. CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

Under the Local Government Act 1995, Part 5, and Section 5.23, states in part:

- If a meeting is being held by a Council or by a committee referred to in subsection (1)(b), the Council or committee may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting, if the meeting or the part of the meeting deals with any of the following:
 - (a) a matter affecting an employee or employees;
 - (b) the personal affairs of any person;
 - (c) a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting:
 - (d) legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
 - (e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal:
 - (I) a trade secret:
 - (II) information that has a commercial value to a person; or
 - (III) information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person.

Where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government.

- (f) a matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to:
 - (I) impair the effectiveness of any lawful method or procedure for preventing, detecting, investigating or dealing with any contravention or possible contravention of the law;
 - (II) endanger the security of the local government's property; or
 - (III) prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of any lawful measure for protecting public safety.
- (g) information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23(1a) of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1981; and
- (h) such other matters as may be prescribed.

8.1 CONFIDENTIAL ITEM - UPDATE ON WITTENOOM LITIGATION, WITTENOOM STEERING COMMITTEE, SENIOR COUNSEL LEGAL ADVICE AND ROEBOURNE - WITTENOOM ROAD

FILE REFERENCE: **LS34**

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Keith Pearson

POSITION: Special Projects Advisor

> Janyce Smith **Executive Officer**

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND

Rob Paull **POSITION:**

Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/ Not Applicable

RESPONDENT:

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 3 September 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL The author and the authorising officer have no financial

INTEREST: proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

PREVIOUS MEETING Confidential Agenda Item 8.1 (Minute No 578/2019) -

REFERENCE: Audit and Risk Committee Meeting 18 June 2019

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

The Chief Executive Officer's Report is confidential in accordance with s5.23 (2) the Local Government Act 1995 because it deals with matters affecting s5.23 (2):

- the personal affairs of any person; (b)
- legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which (d) relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting.

Officers Recommendation

That with respect to the Confidential Item - Update on Wittenoom Litigation, Wittenoom Steering Committee, Senior Counsel Legal Advice and Roebourne - Wittenoom Road, the Audit and Risk Committee recommend Council:

- 1. Receive the Confidential Item Update on Wittenoom Litigation, Roebourne Wittenoom Road and Wittenoom Steering Committee Report (CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT 8.1) and remain confidential in accordance s5.23 (2)(b) & (d) of the Local Government Act 1995; and
- 2. Ensure that the Shire management continue to provide Wittenoom related reports to the Audit and Risk Committee.

9. **NEXT MEETING**

The next Audit and Risk Committee Meeting will be held on 17 December 2019 at the Council Chambers, Onslow Shire Complex, Onslow at a time to be advised.

10. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Presiding Member closed the meeting at _____ am.



SHIRE OF ASHBURTON AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES (Public Document)

Ashburton Hall, Ashburton Avenue Paraburdoo 18 June 2019 9.30 am

SHIRE OF ASHBURTON

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING

The Chief Executive Officer recommends the endorsement of these minutes at the next

CEØ:	Date: 18.06.2019
These minutes were confirmed by Council as a true and Audit and Risk Committee Meeting on the 18/06/2019.	d correct record of proceedings of the
Presiding Member:	Date:

DISCLAIMER

Ordinary Meeting of Council.

The resolutions contained in the Minutes are subject to confirmation by Council. The Shire of Ashburton warns that anyone who has any application lodged with Council must obtain and should only rely on written confirmation of the outcomes of the application following the Council meeting, and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Council in respect of the application. No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Ashburton for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during a Council meeting.

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	WITTENOOM ROAD	
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1. DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 9.30 am.

1.1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

As representatives of the Shire of Ashburton Council, we respectfully acknowledge the local Indigenous people, the traditional custodians of this land where we are meeting upon today and pay our respects to them and all their elders both past, present and future.

2. ATTENDANCE

2.1 PRESENT

Members:	Cr P Foster	Tom Price Ward (Presiding Member)			
	Cr K White	Onslow Ward			
	Cr D Dias	Paraburdoo Ward			
	Cr M Lynch	Tom Price Ward			
Staff:	Mr. R Paull	Chief Executive Officer			
	Mr. J Bingham	Director Corporate Services			
	Mr. B Cameron	Director Property and Development Services			
	Mrs. S Johnston	Acting Director Community Services			
	Mr. I Hamilton	Director Infrastructure			
	Mrs. N Tyson	Manager Governance			
	Ms. C Loney	Human Resources Manager			
	Ms. K Nicholson	Customer Services Officer			
	Mrs. M Lewis	Council Liaison Officer			
Guests:	Cr L Rumble – Paraburdoo Ward				
	Cr D Diver – Tom Price Ward				
	Cr R de Pledge – Ashburton Ward				
	Cr M Gallanagh – Pa				
Members of	There were no me	embers of the public in attendance at the			
Public:	commencement of th	ie meeting.			
Members of	There were no me	embers of the media in attendance at the			
Media:	commencement of th	ie meeting.			

2.2 APOLOGIES

There were no apologies.

2.3 APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

There were no Councillors on approved leave of absence.

3. ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

There were no visitors in attendance.

4. DECLARATION BY MEMBERS

4.1 DUE CONSIDERATION BY COUNCILLORS TO THE AGENDA

Councillors Foster, White, Lynch and Dias noted that they had given due consideration to all matters contained in the Agenda presently before the meeting.

4.2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillors to Note

A member who has an Impartiality, Proximity or Financial Interest in any matter to be discussed at a Council or Committee Meeting that will be attended by the member must disclose the nature of the interest:

- (a) In a written notice given to the Chief Executive Officer before the Meeting Or:
- (b) At the Meeting, immediately before the matter is discussed.

A member, who makes a disclosure in respect to an interest, must not:

- (a) Preside at the part of the Meeting, relating to the matter or;
- (b) Participate in, or be present during any discussion or decision-making procedure relative to the matter, unless to the extent that the disclosing member is allowed to do so under Section 5.68 or Section 5.69 of the *Local Government Act 1995.*

NOTES ON DECLARING INTERESTS (FOR YOUR GUIDANCE)

The following notes are a basic guide for Councillors when they are considering whether they have an interest in a matter.

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- A Financial Interest requiring disclosure occurs when a Council decision might advantageously or detrimentally affect the Councillor or a person closely associated with the Councillor and is capable of being measure in money terms. There are exceptions in the *Local Government Act 1995* but they should not be relied on without advice, unless the situation is very clear.
- 2. If a Councillor is a member of an Association (which is a Body Corporate) with not less than 10 members i.e. sporting, social, religious etc.), and the Councillor is not a holder of office of profit or a guarantor, and has not leased land to or from the club, i.e., if the Councillor is an ordinary member of the Association, the Councillor has a common and not a financial interest in any matter to that Association.
- 3. If an interest is shared in common with a significant number of electors or ratepayers, then the obligation to disclose that interest does not arise. Each case needs to be considered.
- 4. If in doubt declare.

- 5. As stated in (b) above, if written notice disclosing the interest has not been given to the Chief Executive Officer before the meeting, then it **MUST** be given when the matter arises in the Agenda, and immediately before the matter is discussed.
- 6. Ordinarily the disclosing Councillor must leave the meeting room before discussion commences. The **only** exceptions are:
- 6.1 Where the Councillor discloses the **extent** of the interest, and Council carries a motion under s.5.68(1)(b)(ii) or the *Local Government Act*; or
- 6.2 Where the Minister allows the Councillor to participate under s.5.69 (3) of the *Local Government Act*, with or without conditions.

Declarations of Interest provided:

Item Number/ Name Typ	e of Interest	Nature/Extent of Interest
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5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

5.1 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 12 MARCH 2019

Committee Decision

MOVED: Cr K White

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 12 March 2019 (ATTACHMENT 5.1) be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

CARRIED 4/0

SECONDED: Cr D Dias

Councillors Foster, White, Lynch and Dias voted for the motion

6. TERMS OF REFERENCE

Under the *Local Government Act 1995*, Local Governments are required to appoint an Audit Committee (section 7.1A of the *Local Government Act 1995*).

An Audit and Risk Committee is to provide guidance and assistance to the Local Government – as to the carrying out of its functions in relation to audits carried out under Part 7 of the Act and as to the development of a process to be used to select and appoint a person to be an auditor and may provide guidance and assistance to the Local Government as to – matters to be audited, the scope of audits, its functions under Part 6 of the Act and the carrying out of its functions relating to other audits and other matters related to financial management (clause 16 Local Government (audit) Regulations 1996).

7. AGENDA ITEMS

7.1 MINISTERIAL REVIEW OF THE STATE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS SYSTEM

MINUTE: 573/2019

FILE REFERENCE: GR08

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Carla Loney

POSITION: Manager Human Resources

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Rob Paull

POSITION: Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/

RESPONDENT:

Not Applicable

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 4 June 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL The

INTEREST:

The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

Summary

The State Government has conducted a 'Ministerial Review of the State Industrial Relations System', which proposes a number of reforms including that Western Australian Local Governments move from the Federal to the State Industrial Relations jurisdiction.

If this is accepted by State and Federal governments there will be significant changes to the pay and conditions for all Local Governments in Western Australia, including the Shire of Ashburton which currently operates under the Federal Industrial Relations System under the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth).

Background

On 11 April 2019, the State Government released the final report of the Ministerial Review into the State Industrial Relations System (note Web link below):

https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/atoms/files/ministerial_review_of_state_i ndustrial_relations_system - final_report.pdf

The Report recommends that Local Government be brought under the jurisdiction of the State Industrial Relations System. For this to occur it would require the Federal government to formally refer Local Government to the exclusive jurisdiction of the State in Western Australia, for the purposes of industrial relations. The timeframe of the proposed change is unknown, however given what is involved is likely to be at least 18 months away.

The Shire of Ashburton, along with 147 Local Government employers across the State (including Local Governments and Regional Councils), is operating under the Federal Industrial Relations System. Currently 96% of the over 20,000 Local Government employees are governed by the Federal Industrial Relations System and the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth).

As such the proposed change in jurisdiction represents a substantial issue for the WA Local Governments.

Comment

The reforms proposed by the Ministerial Review if accepted, represents a number of challenges and risks for the Shire of Ashburton, which include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. The current *Shire of Ashburton Enterprise Agreement 2017* which expires in 2021 may require significant amendments to comply with State legislation if the instrument is deemed operational in the State Industrial Relations System.
- 2. The Chief Executive Officer, if covered by a State Award, would have coverage from unfair dismissal protections.
- 3. Due to the limited number of employers in Western Australia (generally only State Public Sector) that have operated under the State Industrial Relations system, there is a lack of knowledge and expertise within the Shire and the entire Local Government sector regarding the applications of State Industrial Relations legislation and processes.
- 4. Workplace documentation in place across the Shire refers to the legislative framework and industrial instruments being applied, which is predominantly Federal and will need to be redrafted to reference State legislation.
- 5. Every contract of employment in place at the Shire will require reissuing after being reviewed and aligned with State legislation and instruments.
- 6. All employment policies (Directives and Council Policies) and procedures in place in at the Shire will require review and amendment (where applicable) to ensure compliance with State based legislation and instruments.
- 7. If there is a change to the industrial instruments (awards and enterprise agreements) all positions at the Shire will require reclassifying, which may affect rates of pay.
- 8. The role of employees in enterprise bargaining will be removed, with negotiations taking place between the Shire and Unions only. Limiting employee voice and engagement in workplace conditions and pay.
- 9. The above matters will require additional resources to ensure compliance and may require an increase to pay and conditions for employees, representing financial implications for the Shire.

Consultation

Executive Management Team Governance Manager

Statutory Environment

Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

Financial Implications

The proposed reforms to the State Industrial Relations System will impact future budgets. The full financial ramifications to the Shire will be addressed at that time.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Ashburton 10 Year Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027 Goal 5 – Inspiring Governance Objective 4 – Exemplary Team and Work Environment

Risk Management

Adoption of this item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ashburton's Risk Management Policy CORP5 Risk Matrix. The perceived level of risk is considered to be 'Moderate' risk

that will be managed by policy, procedures and monitoring by Manager Human Resources and the Chief Executive Officer.

Policy Implications

There are no known Policy implications for this matter

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required

Officers Recommendation and Committee Decision

MOVED: Cr M Lynch SECONDED: Cr K White

That with respect to Ministerial Review of the State Industrial Relations System that the Audit and Risk Committee recommend Council:

1. Notes the matters addressed in the Report.

CARRIED 4/0

Councillors Foster, White, Lynch and Dias voted for the motion

7.2 INTRODUCTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

MINUTE: 574/2019

FILE REFERENCE: FM09

AUTHOR'S NAME AND John Bingham

POSITION: Director Corporate Services

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Rob Paull

POSITION: Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/

RESPONDENT:

Not Applicable

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 3 June 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

INTEREST:

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

PREVIOUS MEETING

REFERENCE:

Not Applicable

Summary

This report updates Committee on a number of significant changes to Australian Accounting Standards applicable to Local Governments (LGAs) over the next few years.

Background

The following new and revised standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) are expected to impact the Shire to a varying extent in the areas of budgeting and preparation of financial report.

The following standards are in effect from 1 July 2019:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments.
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- AASB 1058 Income for Not for Profit Entities.
- AASB 16 Leases.

Comment

AASB 9 - Financial Instruments

This standard is effective beginning 1 January 2018 impacting the accounting of all financial assets and financial liabilities. It brings in new requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets and more importantly impairments (the cost included under expenses when the book value of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount).

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset (non-physical asset whose value is derived from a contractual claim e.g. cash at bank, self-supporting loan, trade receivables and other debtors of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity).

The new classification and measurement requirements will impact LGAs with shares in unlisted entities e.g. member 'units' retained with WALGA.

The Local Government House Trust is a unit trust, created in 1980 for the purpose of providing building accommodation to the various membership based LGA representative bodies which existed to represent them at the time. Note that the Shire of Ashburton acquired its units around 1994. Under the current Trust Deed, 132 LGAs contributed to create a Trust comprising of 620 Units, and as at 30 June 2018, each unit value is \$17,517.11 (based on Net Assets of \$10,860,610/620 Units). The trust would be expected to be wound up in the year 2072.

Impacts on Financial Reporting of AASB 9 – Financial Instruments

The Shire has not previously recognised Western Australia Local Government Association (WALGA) units in its Financial Reports and will therefore need to account for them as a financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss.

In general AASB 9 creates three new classifications for financial assets -

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- Financial assets at amortised cost; and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit of loss (FVTPL)

Determining the classification of financial assets is dependent on two primary factors -

- Business model objective for managing the financial assets; and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

A determination is required to be made as to whether the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI). To meet this test requirement, the contractual terms of the financial asset cannot introduce more than minimal exposure to risk or volatility in the contractual cash flows.

Most loans, trade receivables and debt instruments with simple cash flows held by the Shire will pass the (SPPI) test. It is Shire officer's professional opinion that most financial assets will continue to be shown at amortised cost (i.e. cost of an asset charged to expense). However, if the following financial asset conditions exist in the financial asset then an assessment will be required -

- No defined interest;
- No recourse in the instance of default; and
- Repayable at call or no set repayment date.

Impairment of Financial instruments:

AASB 9 – Financial Instruments (Section 5.5) introduces a new impairment model ('Expected Credit Loss'). This replaces the 'Incurred Loss' model under AASB 139 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Expected Credit Losses are recognised at each reporting period regardless of whether or not no loss events have taken place (on the other

hand the Incurred Loss model delays the recognition of credit losses until there is objective evidence of impairment).

Expected Credit Loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows due to a local government in accordance with a contract and the cash flows the LGA expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate (i.e. all cash shortfalls).

The following two approaches are used for determining expected credit losses –

- The simplified approach (provided for trade receivables or contract assets without a significant component as well as lease receivables); and
- The general approach (i.e. a three stage model based on changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the asset).

For the simplified approach, a Matrix Provision would need to be established in order to estimate the expected credit loss. Under this approach a LGA uses its historical credit loss experience to estimate the lifetime of expected credit losses for each grouping of receivable.

Factors such as ageing of receivables and sub groupings of its receivables base are recommended (e.g. rates, grants receivable, contract receivable, fees and charges receivable, deferred rates). If using historical data, economic conditions, unemployment rates, property prices, methodology and assumptions used for estimating expected losses should be documented.

It is recommended the Shire begin reviewing FIN13 Debtors Management – General to align with the new standards requirements.

AASB 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard establishes the accounting principles applicable in relation to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.

For example when the Shire receives a grant the general approach is for the asset e.g. cash, be recognised in the accounts (at fair value) when received and the corresponding credit recorded as revenue. The revised standard presents two scenarios -

- Scenario 1 An Asset (Cash) is received in advance.
- An Asset (Cash) is recognised with the corresponding credit being a financial liability (Contract liability). The revenue is not recognised until the performance obligation (s) under the agreement are satisfied.
- Scenario 2: An Asset (Cash) received after performance obligation is met.
- Once the Shire is confident that it possesses the capacity to meet the acquittal requirements, a (Contract Asset) and a corresponding Revenue amount are recognised. The Shire then raises an Invoice creating a (Receivable) and reversal of the (Contract Asset).

The Shire maintains numerous contracts e.g. Partnership Agreements with Rio Tinto, and an assessment of each to determine its specific provisions will now be required (i.e. is the contract in effect / existence, what is the transaction price set and what is the performance obligation).

In general the following types of contract would require review –

- Operating and Capital Grants; and
- Maintenance contracts, membership fees, private works, service charges etc.

The following steps are recommended -

- Begin, update and maintain a Contracts Register;
- Assess all Unspent Grants and Contributions as at 1st July 2019;
- Create Contract Asset and Liability Accounts in the Chart of Accounts;
- Budget for revenue when obligations are met; and
- Assess the impact on Net Current Asset & Rate Setting Statement.

AASB 1058 - Income for Not-For-Profit Entities

This standard is applicable mostly to Capital Grants made to LGAs for acquiring or constructing a recognisable non-financial asset (such as a building) and controlled by the local government.

AASB 1058 differs from AASB 15 as the current arrangement does not require reciprocal obligation back to the grantor / funding body. For example if the Shire receives a grant to construct a non-financial asset (such as the Paraburdoo Community Hub), it retains ownership of the building and not the Grantor.

When the Shire receives the grant / contribution in advance (cash and / or equivalents) a 'Performance Obligation Liability' now needs to be recognised. Conversely when the building construction is completed the Performance Obligation Liability entry is reversed and income is recognised.

Other revenue that may fall under the assessment of AASB 1058 include -

 Prepaid rates, volunteer services (where fair value of those services are reliably measured and where those services would have been purchased if they had not been donated).

AASB 16 - Leases

Most LGAs have leases currently defined as 'operating leases'. The more common examples are motor vehicles, photocopiers, computers, housing and phones. Under the revised standard these need to be brought into the Statement of Financial Position (i.e. capitalised).

The standard requires measurement of the lease liability and recognition of the right of use of the asset on a 'lease by lease' basis. Further the new standard will require LGAs with leases to ensure they have systems in place for identifying the terms and conditions of existing leases, and to undertake the transition journals as at 1 July 2019. Additionally when new leases commence across the organisation it is recommended the Shire identify source documents to ensure all new lease arrangements are accounted for in the correct manner.

Consultation

Executive Management Team Finance Team Office of Auditor General Shire's Consultant (Moore Stephens)

Statutory Environment

The Shires Financial Reports (including Annual Budget and Financial Statements) comprise general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not for profit entities and to the extent they are not inconsistent with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations). The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards.

Financial Implications

The financial implications to the Annual Budget are yet to be determined.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Ashburton 10 Year Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027 Goal 4 – Quality Services and Partnerships Objective 01 – Quality public infrastructure

Risk Management

Adoption of this item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ashburton's Risk Management Policy CORP5 Risk Matrix. The perceived level of risk is considered to be "Low" and can be managed by routine procedures, and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required

Officers Recommendation and Committee Decision

MOVED: Cr D Dias SECONDED: Cr K White

That with respect to the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards, the Audit and Risk Committee recommend Council:

1. Acknowledges the changes and recommendations for implementation.

CARRIED 4/0

Councillors Foster, White, Lynch and Dias voted for the motion

7.3 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REVIEW 2019

MINUTE: 575/2019

FILE REFERENCE: FM09.15.16

AUTHOR'S NAME AND John Bingham

POSITION: Director Corporate Services

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Rob Paull

POSITION: Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/

RESPONDENT:

Not Applicable

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 3 June 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL The

INTEREST:

The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

PREVIOUS MEETING Agenda Item 13.3 (Minute No. 84) – Ordinary Meeting

REFERENCE: of Council 16 December 2016

Summary

To present the Financial Management Review (FMR) 2019 as per Regulation 5 (2) (c) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

Background

Regulation 5 (2) (c) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 provide the Chief Executive Officer is to:

'Undertake reviews of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once every 3 financial years) and report to the local government the results of those reviews.'

The most recent FMR was performed in June 2016.

After a request for quote process was undertaken in early 2019, Paxon Group was awarded the contract to review the Shires Financial Management systems. Their report was received on Monday 10 June 2019 and a full copy has been included in the attachments to this report.

ATTACHMENT 7.3

Comment

In the report Paxon Group confirm that overall the Shire has a satisfactory control environment in respect to Financial Management.

The detailed review of findings and Agreed Management Actions alongside Ownership and Timing are as follows:

Business Issue	Risk Rating	Implication	Recommendation	Agreed Management Action	Ownership / Timing
There is no periodic fixed asset count to verify the accuracy and completeness of the Fixed Asset Register.	LOW	There is a risk that inaccuracies in the Fixed Asset Register are not detected; and A basic control over Assets is absent.	A periodic asset verification is undertaken to confirm the accuracy and completeness of the Fixed Asset Register.	The employee for Finance Officer Assets and Reconciliation started in March 2019 – will ensure monthly reconciliations are done.	Manager of Finance and Administration, Finance Officer and Reconciliations . June 2019.
There was no monthly reconciliation of the General Ledger to the Fixed Asset Register between July 2018 and April 2019.	LOW	There is a risk that discrepancies between the GL and the fixed Assets Register will not be identified or actioned promptly.	Regular monthly reconciliations should be undertaken and documented.	Monthly reconciliation done and reviewed by Finance Manager.	Manager of Finance and Administration, Finance Officer Assets and Reconciliations . June 2019.
Sundry Debtors Reconciliation Review to the General Ledger Forms have not been signed and reviewed promptly after the month end.	LOW	There is a risk that discrepancies between the GL and the Debtors Ledger will not be identified or actioned promptly.	All monthly reconciliations and reviews should be completed and Reconciliation Review Forms are signed, countersigned and dated to evidence review.	Agreed – will ensure monthly report completed and reviewed.	Manager of Finance and Administration, Finance Officer Accounts Receivable. June 2019.
Municipal and Trust Fund Bank Reconciliations have not been signed, reviewed and countersigned as evidence of review and that the reconciliation has been completed satisfactorily.	LOW	There is a risk that discrepancies arising from the Bank account reconciliations will not be identified or actioned promptly.	All monthly reconciliations and reviews should be completed and the Reconciliation Forms are signed, counter-signed and dated to evidence review.	Agreed – will ensure monthly report completed and reviewed.	Manager of Finance and Administration, Finance Officer Trust and Banking. June 2019.

^{*}LOW risk is a minor contravention of policies and procedures, weak internal controls, opportunity to improve effectiveness and efficiency, moderate risk identified. Corrective action is required. Need to be resolved within twelve months.

Consultation

Executive Management Team Corporate Services Team Office of CEO Team

Shire's consultant (Paxon Group)

Statutory Environment

Regulation 5 (2) (c) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

Financial Implications

The cost of the FMR was included in the 2018/19 Budget.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Ashburton 10 Year Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027 Goal 05 – Inspiring Governance Objective 04 – Exemplary team and work environment

Risk Management

Adoption of this item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ashburton's Risk Management Policy CORP5 Risk Matrix. The perceived level of risk is considered to be "Low" and can be managed by routine procedures, and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required

Officers Recommendation and Committee Decision

MOVED: Cr K White SECONDED: Cr M Lynch

That with respect to the Financial Management Review 2019 for the Shire of Ashburton, the Audit and Risk Committee recommend Council:

- 1. Receives the Financial Management Review 2019 Report (ATTACHMENT 7.3); and
- 2. Directs the Chief Executive Officer to take action on the recommendations contained in the report.

CARRIED 4/0

Councillors Foster, White, Lynch and Dias voted for the motion

7.4 LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSURANCE SCHEME (LGIS) OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AUDIT

MINUTE: 576/2019

FILE REFERENCE: PE12.01

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Carla Loney

POSITION: Manager Human Resources

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Rob Paull

POSITION: Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/

RESPONDENT:

Not Applicable

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 4 June 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

INTEREST: proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

PREVIOUS MEETING Not Applicable

REFERENCE:

Summary

In early July 2019, the Shire's insurer, Local Government Insurance Scheme (LGIS) is to conduct an audit of the Occupational Health and Safety (OSH) Systems and processes in place at the Shire.

Background

LGIS last conducted an audit in to OSH Systems and Processes in 2014, with the Shire receiving an overall rating of 44%. On 1 July 2019, the Shire will be subject to a week-long audit by LGIS. The Shire is in the process of reviewing the OSH Systems and Processes, which is currently being undertaken by the new Health and Safety Coordinator, Gary Maynard.

Comment

After viewing the contents of the previous LGIS Audit Report, the below list of items are to be reviewed. The Shire's Health and Safety team will be reviewing all of these items prior to the audit to ensure compliance or that these matters are being progressed. Many of these items are currently in place and/or being reviewed to ensure compliance.

ITEM	ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED
1	OHS Plan Review
2	OHS Issue & Resolution Procedure Review
3	OHS Performance Review
4	OHS Induction Process and Refresher Training
5	Safe Act Observations & Formal OHS Monitoring, Review & Recording System
6	OHS Key Performance Indicators & Targets, and Review
7	Individual OHS roles, responsibilities & obligations have been communicated
	(Duty Of Care)
8	Risk/Hazard Management - Register/Matrix

ITEM	ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED
9	OHS & Training Matrix (Training & Development Plan + Training Needs
	analysis)
10	Safety Committee (Safety & Consultation) details
11	Supervisor OHS & Leadership Training
12	Corrective actions register and process and deadlines
13	Legal (External) Document register
14	Emergency Management Plan, Drills and Emergency Staff & Training
15	Noise and dust monitoring – health monitoring/surveillance
16	First Aider List & Kit Register
17	Hazardous Substance Register and MSDS (Chem-Alert)
18	Signage Register (Signage Audit)
19	Lifting equipment register
20	Pressure equipment register (Air compressors etc.)
21	Fatigue Management Plans (Employees & HV Drivers)
22	Toolbox meeting minutes for each area and work groups
23	Visitor induction and sign in procedures
24	OHS Manual/ OHS Policy
25	Policy/procedures for difficult or aggressive customers/clients
26	Pest and vermin reduction procedures
27	Incident investigation Process/Forms
28	Plant and Machinery Maintenance schedule/Register/Risk Assessments
29	Workplace inspections/audit schedule
30	Confined Space Register
31	Ergonomics Training for all staff
32	Fire Extinguisher Register (Test &Tag)
33	Electrical Test & Tag Register
34	Personal Protective Equipment Policy
35	Contactor Management Review & Pre-engagement criteria
36	Preferred suppliers List and Certs of Currency for public liability & workers comp
37	(RRTW) Injury Management Policy & Procedure (EMP03
38	Staff & Worker Access to OHS Documentation
39	Roll out Shire Vehicles & Safe Road Travel Procedure (MP08)
40	Roll out Health & Wellbeing Directive (EMP28)
41	Roll out Smoking Directive HR/OHS (EMP20)
42	Roll out Working From Home Directive (EMP30)
43	Roll out Working Alone or in Isolation Directive
44	Roll out Drug and Alcohol Screening Procedure/Guidelines
45	Workers Comp Claims and incident reports entered into Synergy and up to date
46	Asbestos Management Plan + Register
47	Prohibited Areas – Wittenoom & Yampire Gorge EMP02
48	Change Management Process
49	Access to Australian Standards

It is intended that the Shire will have addressed all of the above matters prior to the commencement of the LGIS audit.

Consultation

Executive Management Team Governance Manager Health & Safety Coordinator

Statutory Environment

Occupational Health and Safety Act 1984 (WA)

Financial Implications

All matters/items referred in this Report are expected to be addressed through expenditure under the 2018/19 Budget.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Ashburton 10 Year Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027 Goal 5 – Inspiring Governance Objective 4 – Exemplary Team and Work Environment

Risk Management

Adoption of this item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ashburton's Risk Management Policy CORP5 Risk Matrix. The perceived level of risk is considered to be 'Moderate' risk that will be managed by policy, procedures and monitoring by Manager Human Resources and the Chief Executive Officer.

Policy Implications

Whilst there are no known Policy implications for this matter, several items listed in Table have their own specific policy or CEO Directive.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required

Officers Recommendation and Committee Decision

MOVED: Cr M Lynch SECONDED: Cr D Dias

That with respect to Local Government Insurance Scheme (LGIS) Occupational Health and Safety Audit, the Audit and Risk Committee recommend Council:

- 1. Notes that in early July 2019 the Local Government Insurance Scheme (LGIS) is to conduct an audit of the Occupational Health and Safety (OSH) Systems and processes in place at the Shire.
- 2. Notes the matters addressed in the Report in relation to 1. Above; and
- 3. Request the Chief Executive Office to update Committee on the outcome of the LGIS Audit as referred to in 1 above.

CARRIED 4/0

Councillors Foster, White, Lynch and Dias voted for the motion

7.5 NATIONAL REDRESS SCHEME

MINUTE: 577/2019

FILE REFERENCE: GRO1

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Sarah Johnston

POSITION: Acting Director Community Services

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Rob Paull

POSITION: Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/ Not Applicable

RESPONDENT:

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 30 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL The author and the authorising officer have no financial

INTEREST: proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

PREVIOUS MEETING Not Applicable

REFERENCE:

Summary

The Western Australian State Government, specifically through the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, has previously provided information to and consulted with the WA Local Government sector and other key stakeholders on the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse (the Royal Commission).

At this point the impact for local government is not fully understood until the position of the State Government is confirmed.

Background

The Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse (the Royal Commission) was established in January 2013, to investigate systemic failures of public and private institutions to protect children from child sexual abuse, report abuse, and respond to child sexual abuse. The Royal Commission's Terms of Reference required it to identify what institutions should do better to protect children in the future, as well as what should be done to:

- achieve best practice in reporting and responding to reports of child sexual abuse;
- eliminate impediments in responding to sexual abuse;
- Address the impact of past and future institutional child sexual abuse.

In response to this Royal Commission recommendation, the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse (the Scheme) was established. The State Government commenced participation in the Scheme from 1 January 2019.

The Royal Commission made 409 recommendations to prevent and respond to institutional child sexual abuse through reform to policy, legislation, administration, and institutional structures. Of the 409 recommendations, 310 are applicable to the Western Australian State Government.

Recommendation 6.12 was directed at Local Government (as follows):

"With support from governments at the national, state and territory levels, Local Governments should designate child safety officer positions from existing staff profiles to carry out the following functions:

- Developing child safe messages in Local Government venues, grounds and facilities;
- Assisting local institutions to access online child safe resources;
- Providing child safety information and support to local institutions on a needs basis;
- Supporting local institutions to work collaboratively with key services to ensure child safe approaches are culturally safe, disability aware and appropriate for children from diverse backgrounds."

Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) sought submissions from Local Governments to develop a sector wide submission to provide to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries. Thirty-five (35) submissions were received from Local Governments, facilitated additional one on one consultations as requested, and engaged more than 50 individuals, representing a total of 33 Local Governments. Additional feedback was received and provided to two regional organisation of Councils and one Local Government officer network. The interim submission has been endorsed by the WALGA State Council Executive Policy Team.

A Local Government Response to the Western Australian State Government Child Safety Implementation Plan' was developed. WALGA State Council endorsed the Sector wide submission with no changes at their meeting 5 December 2018. In brief, the submission outlines the following key principles:

- The recommendation is final as determined by the Royal Commission. The area of influence for Local Government is in the State based implementation plan as developed through consulting with the sector, so the WA State Government can develop and resource accordingly.
- The principles of the recommendation are fundamentally sound in that it determines the
 role of Local Government as a capacity building function with all resources, training and
 associated materials to be the responsibility of State Government, Department of
 Communities.

The majority of feedback from Local Governments is in relation to generalised support. However there were concerns surrounding:

- The impact to the Local Government workforce
- increasing levels of service expectations
- Strategic alignment and a whole of government approach
- Deliberative consultation and good governance moving forward
- Data collection
- Financial management policy and process
- · Volunteer and community groups, and
- Rural and remote communities.

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT 7.5A

Comment

DLGSC and the Department of the Premier and Cabinet propose to undertake further engagement process with WA Local Governments to raise awareness regarding redress for institutional abuse survivors and to consider how survivors of abuse within the community may be acknowledged, treated and supported.

As part of the continued consultation, the State Government would like to:

- Develop an understanding of the activities of that Local Government(s) undertake and / or facilitate which may expose children to sexual abuse (both past and present activities);
- Gather knowledge of any survivors in the community and any past abuse where a Local Government may be responsible and / or liable for redress, either directly or indirectly;
- Increase knowledge within the Local Government sector of the State Government's response to the Royal Commission and the Scheme more generally.

This engagement will be undertaken in two main parts:

- 1. Initially, the State Government seeks to raise awareness within the Local Government sector of survivors within the WA community and their potential for redress;
- 2. Secondly, the State Government seeks to understand the best mechanism for survivors within the community to obtain redress if liability resides with Local Governments, either directly or indirectly.

This second phase will also allow discussion and agreement to be reached on whether Local Government(s) will participate in the Scheme and, if so, whether participation will be with the State Government.

In response to several requests from Members, WALGA has developed a Directions Paper: 'National Redress and Local Government Directions Paper' outlining key considerations to guide discussions with Elected Members regarding joining the National Redress Scheme.

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT 7.5B

Key elements of the engagement include discussions at the WALGA zone meetings and webinars. Local Governments are urged to carefully consider the information provided by DLGSC and WALGA and to actively engage in the consultation to follow.

Local Governments will have the opportunity to either join the National Redress Scheme and limit their liability exposure to the elements defined in the Redress Scheme, or to opt out and risk the full extent of a civil litigation process in the event an application is made against them.

Consultation

Executive Management Team

WALGA

Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries

Ongoing webinars have been provided by DLGSC which the Chief Executive Officer and delegates have attended, it is anticipated that the webinars will continue to occur through the consultation process.

Statutory Environment

There are no known statutory impediments for this matter at the time of the report being prepared.

Financial Implications

There are no known meaningful financial implications relative to this matter in excess of officer time and minor administrative costs.

However, once a position is established by the State, the Shire may be liable for proportionate liability for claims, noting that an individual can only claim once. The Shire has been advised that it is possible that the average claim could be approximately \$76,000 per individual, with a cap of \$150,000 through the Scheme.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Ashburton Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 Goal 05– Inspiring Governance Objective 03– Council Leadership

Risk Management

Adoption of this item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ashburton's Risk Management Policy CORP5 Risk Matrix. The perceived level of risk is considered to be "Low" risk until the position of the State Government is understood.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required

Officers Recommendation and Committee Decision

MOVED: Cr M Lynch SECONDED: Cr D Dias

That with respect to the National Redress Scheme the Audit and Risk Committee recommend Council:

- Resolves that Report ATTACHMENTS 7.5A and 7.5B are confidential in accordance with s5.23 (2) the Local Government Act because it deals with matters affecting s5.23 (2)(d): "legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting";
- 2. Notes the Discussion Paper's and associated report (CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT 7.5A and 7.5B); and
- 3. Requests the Chief Executive Officer and/or delegate to provide Committee with regular updates.

CARRIED 4/0

Councillors Foster, White, Lynch and Dias voted for the motion

8. CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

Under the Local Government Act 1995, Part 5, and Section 5.23, states in part:

- 1. If a meeting is being held by a Council or by a committee referred to in subsection (1)(b), the Council or committee may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting, if the meeting or the part of the meeting deals with any of the following:
 - (a) a matter affecting an employee or employees;
 - (b) the personal affairs of any person;
 - (c) a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
 - (d) legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting:
 - (e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal:
 - (I) a trade secret;
 - (II) information that has a commercial value to a person; or
 - (III) information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person,

Where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government.

- (f) a matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to:
 - (I) Impair the effectiveness of any lawful method or procedure for preventing, detecting, investigating or dealing with any contravention or possible contravention of the law;
 - (II) Endanger the security of the local government's property; or
 - (III) Prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of any lawful measure for protecting public safety;
- (g) information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23(1a) of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1981; and
- (h) such other matters as may be prescribed.

Committee Decision

MOVED: Cr K White SECONDED: Cr M Lynch

That Council close the meeting to the public at 10.00 am pursuant to sub section 5.23 (2) (a) and (b) of the Local Government Act 1995.

CARRIED 4/0

Councillors Foster, White, Lynch and Dias voted for the motion

8.1 CONFIDENTIAL ITEM - UPDATE ON WITTENOOM LITIGATION, WITTENOOM STEERING COMMITTEE, SENIOR COUNSEL LEGAL ADVICE AND ROEBOURNE - WITTENOOM ROAD

MINUTE: 578/2019

FILE REFERENCE: LS34

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Keith Pearson

POSITION: Special Projects Advisor

Carla Loney

Human Resources Manager

Janyce Smith **Executive Officer**

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Rob Paull

POSITION: Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/ Not Applicable

RESPONDENT:

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 6 June 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL The author and the authorising officer have no financial

INTEREST: proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

PREVIOUS MEETING Confidential Agenda Item 8.1 (Minute No 519/2019) -

Audit and Risk Committee Meeting 12 March 2019 REFERENCE:

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

The Chief Executive Officer's Report is confidential in accordance with \$5.23 (2) the Local Government Act 1995 because it deals with matters affecting s5.23 (2):

(b) the personal affairs of any person;

legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting.

Officers Recommendation and Committee Decision

MOVED: Cr M Lynch SECONDED: Cr K White

That with respect to the Confidential Item – Update on Wittenoom Litigation, Wittenoom Steering Committee, Senior Counsel Legal Advice and Roebourne - Wittenoom Road, the Audit and Risk Committee recommend Council:

- Receives the Confidential Item Update on Wittenoom Litigation, Roebourne -Wittenoom Road and Wittenoom Steering Committee Report (CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT 8.1) and remain confidential in accordance s5.23 (2)(b) & (d) of the Local Government Act 1995; and
- 2. Ensures that the Shire management continue to provide Wittenoom related reports to the Audit and Risk Committee.

CARRIED 4/0

Councillors Foster, White, Lynch and Dias voted for the motion

Committee Decision

MOVED: Cr M Lynch SECONDED: Cr K White

That Council re-open the meeting to the public at 10.28 am pursuant to sub section 5.23 (2) (a) and (b) of the Local Government Act 1995.

CARRIED 4/0

Councillors Foster, White, Lynch and Dias voted for the motion

9. **NEXT MEETING**

The next Audit and Risk Committee Meeting will be held on Wednesday 18 September 2019 at the Mayu Maya Centre, Robe Meeting Room 1, Pannawonica at a time to be advised.

10. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Presiding Member closed the meeting at 10.29 am.

Western Australian Auditor General's Report



Verifying Employee Identity and Credentials



Report 24: June 2018-19

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The Office of the Auditor General acknowledges the traditional custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal communities and their cultures, and to Elders both past and present.

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Verifying Employee Identity and Credentials

Report 24 June 2018-19



THE PRESIDENT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

THE SPEAKER LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

VERIFYING EMPLOYEE IDENTITY AND CREDENTIALS

This report has been prepared for submission to Parliament under the provisions of section 25 of the *Auditor General Act 200*6.

This focus area audit assessed whether 8 local government entities had suitable policies and procedures in place for screening new employees, and for monitoring existing employees for changes in their circumstances which may impact their employment.

I wish to acknowledge the cooperation of the staff at the entities included in this audit.

CAROLINE SPENCER AUDITOR GENERAL

19 June 2019

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Auditor General's overview

This focus audit examined controls for verifying the identity and credentials of new employees and monitoring the status of existing employees.

We previously performed this audit in 2015 for state government entities. This report covers a sample of local government entities.

Our audit found that all entities need to improve their practices for screening employees. We identified many instances where local government entities were not checking the identity, right to work in Australia, employment history, qualifications and criminal backgrounds of new and existing employees.

While this audit was not designed to identify individual cases of inappropriate staff appointment, it did reveal significant shortcomings in policy and practices. If not addressed, these control weaknesses could impact the quality of employees in, and the integrity of, the public sector.

These focus audits can be considered as 'hygiene' audits as they give an indication of the health of various management controls. We conduct these audits as an extension of our annual financial audits, using more detailed testing than is required for forming our financial audit opinions.

The findings of these audits are likely representative of issues in other government entities that were not part of our sample. I encourage all entities, and not just those audited, to periodically assess themselves against these risks and controls on an ongoing basis. Our better practice checklist at Appendix 1 has been designed to assist entities to run their own hygiene checks.

Executive summary

Background

The activities and functions carried out by local government entities (entities) are diverse and involve a great deal of interaction with local communities. It is therefore essential that they recruit the right people.

Entities need sound, consistently applied employee screening processes to confirm the identity, integrity and academic credentials of potential employees. The screening process usually involves undertaking referee checks, checking criminal backgrounds and verifying employment history and educational qualifications. It is also important that entities continue to monitor employees, to identify changes in their circumstances which may impact their duties. The rigour of the processes may vary depending on the duties of the role and the related risks of employing the wrong person.

We previously performed this audit in 2015 for state government entities and found many instances where identity, qualifications, criminal backgrounds and right to work in Australia were not checked prior to employment.

Conclusion

All of the 8 entities we audited need to improve their policies and practices for screening employees.

We found many instances where entities did not check the identity, right to work in Australia, employment history, qualifications and criminal backgrounds of employees prior to their commencement. We also found instances where entities did not obtain a working with children check for positions which required it. These findings create a risk that an entity may employ inappropriate or unqualified staff.

Only the Shire of Boyup Brook and the City of Melville were monitoring their employees for all significant changes to their status which could impact their employment.

What we did

The focus of this audit was to assess if the sampled entities were adequately screening their employees to verify their employment history and performance, to check professional qualifications, to verify an employee's identity and right to work in Australia and, where appropriate, identify and assess criminal records.

We assessed the policies and practices at 8 entities, of varying size and location. We used the following lines of inquiry:

- 1. Do entities have suitable policies and procedures for screening employees?
- 2. Did entities adequately screen new employees to verify their identify, check employment history and educational/professional qualifications, and perform risk based criminal record checking?
- 3. Are entities monitoring existing employees for changes in their status (new criminal convictions or discontinuance of essential qualifications)?

The audit examined whether controls were in place to support good recruitment practices. It was not designed to identify individual cases of inappropriate appointment.

We tested a sample of 306 employees across 8 entities to assess screening practices. Our sample included a mix of new and existing employees.

We conducted this audit under section 18 of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards. The approximate cost of undertaking the audit and reporting is \$125,000.

The following 8 entities were included in this audit:

Entities
City of Melville (Melville)
City of Subiaco (Subiaco)
Shire of Boyup Brook (Boyup Brook)
Shire of Coolgardie (Coolgardie)
Shire of Dundas (Dundas)
Shire of Williams (Williams)
Town of Claremont (Claremont)
Town of Victoria Park (Victoria Park)

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What did we find?

All 8 entities need to improve their practices in some way, with none of the entities displaying good policies or practices for verifying employee identity and credentials.

Only 3 entities had policies for verifying employee identity and credentials

Robust employee screening processes and procedures help entities to recruit appropriate staff and ensure that current staff remain suitable for their roles.

Policies and procedures for verifying employee identity and credentials should require checking of claims made by potential employees including their identity, relevant professional qualifications, memberships or licenses, prior work history, right to work in Australia and, where appropriate, criminal background. If there are any specific requirements for a position, such as qualifications or a working with children check, entities should clearly document these requirements in position description forms and these checks should also be part of the recruitment and monitoring processes.

Only Melville, Subiaco and Dundas had policies for verifying employee identity and credentials. Although the policies for these entities covered most requirements, there is scope for them to be improved by mandating a 100-point identity check and requiring periodic checking of staff for changes in their circumstances which may impact their employment.

It is important that recruitment policies and related documentation provide clear guidance to staff on instances where criminal background or working with children checks are required for the position. As noted in our 2015 report, criminal background checks are important for many positions, but not necessarily every position. Each entity needs to consider the need for criminal background or working with children checks based on the duties and risks of the position and the requirements of legislation. ¹

While the majority of entities did not have specific policies and procedures for verifying employee identity and credentials, several had included the requirement for criminal background checks in position description forms. However, at Boyup Brook, Coolgardie and Williams, there was no requirement to perform criminal background checks for important positions. For certain positions, such as senior officers who approve key transactions and positions involving procurement, finance, human resource management and information system management, there should be some level of criminal background checks for potential employees.

Circumstances of individual employees can change over time, and it is therefore important that policies and procedures include requirements to monitor existing employees. This can include, where appropriate, periodic criminal background checks and requesting evidence that staff have maintained their essential qualifications. It is also good practice to require annual declarations from employees advising of any changes in their circumstances.

For the 3 entities with policies for verifying employee identity, only Melville's policy required periodic criminal background checks for positions requiring a criminal background check. In addition, none of the policies required employees to make annual declarations about changes to their status.

¹ Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004

There were many instances where staff identity or eligibility to work in Australia was not checked

It is essential to confirm the identity of all new employees. Australian Standard 4811-2006 'Employment Screening' regards this as an essential step in a recruitment process. This should be done prior to their commencement, preferably using a 100-point identity check. It is also important to verify that the potential employee has a right to work in Australia prior to engaging them in paid work.

From our sample of 306 employees, we found 81 instances (26%)² where there was no evidence that the entity checked the identity of the staff prior to employment. For a further 198 employees, across all 8 entities, the verification was inadequate because it fell short of the documentation needed for a 100-point check.

Of particular concern was the high percentage (89%) where there was no evidence of checking an applicant's eligibility to work in Australia. This shortcoming applied to every entity in our sample.

We found that most entities had identified the essential qualifications for positions, such as university degrees, first aid certificates or licenses, and clearly articulated these requirements in position description forms. For the regional entities in our sample, our testing confirmed that the entities were verifying that applicants held these essential qualifications prior to their employment. However, at Melville, Victoria Park and Subiaco, we found 54 instances (45%) where there was no evidence of this checking.

Reference checks were not done for more than half the new employees we tested

Reference or referee reports are an important tool to verify claims made by potential employees about their employment history and experience, and to clarify any uncertainties. In some instances, the checks may reveal information about a potential employee that was not readily apparent from other checks and documentation. They provide useful information about the integrity of applicants and should be a mandatory step in all recruitment procedures.

Entities can perform reference checks in a number of ways, including phone calls, emails or pro-forma forms. While a minimum two reference checks from appropriate referees is advisable, this may not be necessary for all positions. For more senior positions and roles that have significant financial responsibility, two reference checks are highly recommended.

We sampled 153 employees recruited by the entities in the period between 1 July 2015 and 20 September 2018. For more than half our sample (79 employees across all entities), we found there was no evidence that a reference check was performed as part of the recruitment process.

Most of the entities we reviewed had assessed whether a criminal background check was required for the position. However, entities were not consistently performing criminal background checks in line with their policies or position description forms. In total, we found 63 instances at 5 entities³ where a criminal background check was required, but there was no evidence that it was performed.

² City of Melville, City of Subiaco, Shire of Dundas, Town of Claremont, Town of Victoria Park

³ City of Melville, City of Subiaco, Shire of Dundas, Town of Claremont and Town of Victoria Park

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Criminal background checks, before commencement of employment and periodically thereafter, are an important way of identifying employees whose background may represent a risk to the entity, other employees or customers.

Some entities were not consistently obtaining working with children checks

Because of the diverse nature of activities and functions performed by entities, there are a number of positions which involve working with vulnerable people in the community, such as children. The Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004 and Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Regulations 2005 require people engaged in 'childrelated work' to have a working with children check card. While the requirements of the act may not apply to every position involving work with children, we believe it is good practice to perform these checks for these positions.

Melville, Claremont, Boyup Brook, Dundas and Williams had assessed the need for working with children checks and, based on our sample testing, were obtaining these checks as required. Subiaco, Coolgardie and Victoria Park had a small number of instances where management considered a working with children check was required, but there was no evidence that it was obtained.

Entities need to improve how they monitor existing employees for changes in their status

If a position requires an employee to hold a licence, working with children check card, or a professional qualification, entities should regularly monitor whether employees continue to hold the required qualification/clearance. Similarly, if the position requires the employee to have a criminal background check, there should be periodic checks to ensure that there has not been a change in circumstances which could cause a risk to the entity, other employees and customers.

Only Boyup Brook and Melville had procedures in place to regularly monitor employees for all significant changes in their status. Consequently, there is a risk that the other entities may be unaware if there is a change in circumstance, such as a loss of licence, which would affect the employee's capacity to perform their duties.

Recommendations

Public sector entities should:

- have approved policies and procedures for verifying employee identity and credentials which cover:
 - using a 100-point identity check
 - criminal background checks, based on the risks associated with the position
 - periodic monitoring of existing employees
- assess the positions which may require a criminal background or working with children check and ensure that these requirements are clearly documented in position description forms
- 3. for high risk positions, or positions where there is an ongoing requirement to hold a licence or professional qualification, obtain regular declarations from employees that there is no significant change in their circumstances
- 4. ensure that sufficient documentary evidence is obtained prior to appointment which supports an employee's
 - identification and right to work in Australia
 - professional qualifications and memberships
 - criminal background or capacity to work with children (where necessary)
- 5. perform appropriate referee checks for all potential employees and ensure that all employees' reference checks are retained in their employee or recruitment file
- develop a procedure for monitoring the expiry dates of licences, certificates or working
 with children checks so that they can be followed up with the employee close to expiry
 date
- 7. perform periodic criminal background checks for positions which require it.

Under section 7.12A of the *Local Government Act 1995*, all sampled entities are required to prepare an action plan addressing significant matters relevant to their entity for submission to the Minister for Local Government within 3 months of this report being tabled in Parliament and for publication on the entity's website. This action plan should address the points above, to the extent that they are relevant to their entity, as indicated in this report.

Response from entities

The local government entities audited accepted the recommendations and confirmed that where relevant, they either have amended policies and practices or will improve human resource processes.

Appendix 1: Better practice principles

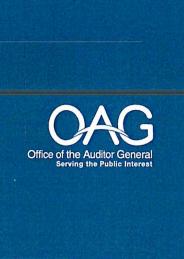
The following table shows control principles on which our audit focused. They cover a number of practices and controls related to verifying employee identity and credentials which are also recommended in Australian Standard 4811-2006 'Employment Screening'. They are not intended to be an exhaustive list.

Verifying employee identity and credentials	Focus Area	What we expected to see
Policy	Policies and procedures	Policy is in place which covers the verification process for all potential employees and the monitoring process for existing employees.
	Risk Assessment	 Entities have assessed the risk associated with each position and determined whether a criminal background or working with children check is required.
		Position description forms clearly document the requirements of each position including any essential qualifications, licences and memberships and whether any criminal background or working with children checks are required.
Recruitment and Appointment	Qualifications	Entities verify essential qualifications, licences and memberships during the recruitment process.
	Past Work History	Referee/reference reports are obtained and reviewed as part of the selection process.
	Identity and Right to Work	Entities check the identity of successful applicants using a 100-point identification check.
		 Entities confirm successful applicants' right to work in Australia by reviewing passports, visas and/or birth certificates.
	Criminal Background checking	Criminal background or working with children checks are obtained (where required) and reviewed by the entity.
	Recordkeeping	Entities retain documentation to demonstrate that they verified the potential employee's qualifications, past work history, identity, right to work in Australia and criminal background prior to the start date.
Monitoring of Existing Employees	Declarations	Employees provide an annual declaration to advise whether there has been a significant change in their circumstance which could impact their employment.
	Review	 Entities monitor the expiry date of essential qualifications/licences and follow up with employees close to the expiry date. Where criminal background checks are required for the position, they are re-performed on a periodic basis.

Source: OAG based on Australian Standard AS 4811-2016 'Employment Screening'

Auditor General's Reports

Report number	Reports	Date tabled
23	Improving Aboriginal Children's Ear Health	12 June 2019
22	Opinions on Ministerial Notifications	5 June 2019
21	Engaging Consultants to Provide Strategic Advice	5 June 2019
20	Information Systems Audit Report 2019	15 May 2019
19	Audit Results Report – Annual 2018 Financial Audits	15 May 2019
18	Firearm Controls	15 May 2019
17	Records Management in Local Government	9 April 2019
16	Management of Supplier Master Files	7 March 2019
15	Audit Results Report Annual 2017-18 Financial Audits of Local Government Entities	7 March 2019
14	Opinions on Ministerial Notifications	13 February 2019
13	Opinion on Ministerial Notification	23 January 2019
12	Managing Disruptive Behaviour in Public Housing	20 December 2018
11	Opinions on Ministerial Notifications	20 December 2018
10	Opinions on Ministerial Notifications	18 December 2018
9	Treatment Services for People with Methamphetamine Dependence	18 December 2018
8	Opinions on Ministerial Notifications	10 December 2018
7	Audit Results Report – Annual 2017-18 Financial Audits of State Government Entities	8 November 2018
6	Opinion on Ministerial Notification	31 October 2018
5	Local Government Procurement	11 October 2018
4 .	Opinions on Ministerial Notifications	30 August 2018
3	Implementation of the GovNext-ICT Program	30 August 2018
2	Young People Leaving Care	22 August 2018
1	Information Systems Audit Report 2018	21 August 2018



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