

WHY

Public officers have mandatory reporting obligations under the *Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2017*.

Public officers must report suspected corrupt conduct or anti-democratic conduct as soon as possible.

Any person can report suspected improper conduct.

Office of the
Independent
Commissioner
Against
Corruption NT



IMPROPER CONDUCT



HOW

You can make a report to the ICAC via the Office of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption (OICAC):

Online: icac.nt.gov.au

Phone: FREECALL 1800 250 918

Post: GPO Box 3750, Darwin NT 0801

Email: report.submission@icac.nt.gov.au

OUR VISION

The highest standards of integrity in Northern Territory public administration

OUR MISSION

To support and improve integrity in Northern Territory public administration through the discharge of statutory functions

OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Integrity
- Independence
- Fairness
- Courage
- Accountability
- Public interest

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MANDATORY REPORTING

CORRUPT CONDUCT
ANTI-DEMOCRATIC CONDUCT

IMPROPER CONDUCT

Other types of improper conduct include:

- misconduct
- unsatisfactory conduct

For more information, go to:

icac.nt.gov.au/make-a-report/reporting-corruption/improper-conduct

Office of the
Independent
Commissioner
Against
Corruption NT



WHO

PUBLIC OFFICERS

- NTG employees
- Police
- Members of the Legislative Assembly
- Judges
- Elected members of local councils
- Local council employees
- Any member, officer or employee of a public body

PUBLIC BODIES

- Government departments
- Local government councils
- Courts
- NT Police Force
- Charles Darwin University

- Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education
- Bodies that receive public resources or perform public functions

WHAT

CORRUPT CONDUCT

Corrupt conduct includes conduct of a public officer or public body that:

- is connected to public affairs
- constitutes an offence with a maximum penalty of at least two years imprisonment.

Corrupt conduct includes conduct engaged in by public officer or public body that:

- is connected to public affairs
- could result in dismissal or termination
- involves any of the following:
 - dishonesty
 - failure to manage conflicts of interest
 - breach of public trust
 - the illegal, unauthorised or otherwise inappropriate performance of official functions
 - inappropriate conduct in relation to official information.

Corrupt conduct includes conduct engaged in by any person or body (it does not have to be a public officer or public body) that:

- could impair public confidence in public administration
- involves any of the following:
 - collusive tendering
 - falsifying information in applications
 - misusing public resources
 - dishonestly obtaining or retaining employment or appointment as a public officer.

NOTE: This is not a complete definition of corrupt conduct.

DISCLAIMER:
Individuals should always read the *Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2017* to have a full understanding of its application.

ANTI-DEMOCRATIC CONDUCT

Anti-democratic conduct is conduct engaged in by any person or body (it does not have to be a public officer or public body) that:

- constitutes an offence against the *Electoral Act 2004* or Chapter 8 of the *Local Government Act 2008*; and
- affects, or is part of a course of conduct aimed at affecting:
 - voting behaviour in elections
 - reputation, power, influence or resources of candidates or political parties
 - the ability to publicly ascertain resources of a candidate or political party
 - the Electoral Commissioner's ability to detect and investigate contraventions of legislation.

Anti-democratic conduct includes conduct that occurred before a political party was formed or before the candidate for election became a candidate.