

Country case: Disclosable conduct as defined by the Australian Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013

Description

The Australian Public Interest Disclosure (PID) Act 2013 defines disclosable conduct as conduct (in Australia or in a foreign country) that contravenes the law, that constitutes maladministration, that is an abuse of public trust, that results in wastage of public money, public property, money of a prescribed authority, property of a prescribed authority, or conduct that results in danger (or a risk of danger) to the health or safety of one or more persons or the environment. In addition, disclosable conduct also includes when a public official abuses his or her position as a public official and conduct engaged in by a public official that could, if proved, give reasonable grounds for disciplinary action against the public official.

Public Procurement
Principle: **Integrity**

Procurement Stage:
All phases

Audience: **Policy Maker,
Procuring Entity**

The Act, specifically:

- removes barriers that prevent people who work, or previously worked in the public
- sector from speaking up about serious problems that impact on public administration
- ensures that reports of wrongdoing are properly investigated and dealt with
- provides protection to public officials who report allegations of wrongdoing under the PID Act.

Source: OECD (2016), [Towards Efficient Public Procurement in Colombia: Making the Difference](#), OECD Publishing, Paris.