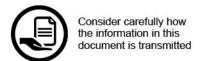


Election Period Policy 2020 General Election

Governance
September 2019





Election Period Policy

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1. PURPOSE

- 1.1. Councillors, Committee Members and Council staff must observe specific legislative and governance requirements during the period leading up to an election.
- 1.2. This policy ensures that:
 - The election period is managed in a manner that is ethical, fair and equitable and is publicly perceived as such;
 - The incumbent Council does not inappropriately make decisions that will be binding on an incoming Council and limit its freedom to make its own decisions;
 - No actions and decisions which could be perceived as intended to affect the results of an election are made:
 - The day to day business of the Council continues efficiently and in a normal manner;
 - Council resources are not diverted for, or influenced by, electoral purposes or used to improperly advantage existing Council Members as candidates in the election; and
 - Council employees act impartially in relation to all candidates.

2. OUTCOMES

- 2.1 Council complies with its legislative requirements under the Local Government Act, and Councillors, community and staff are aware of what can and cannot be done during the election period.
- 2.2 Councillors and Council staff act in an accountable, transparent and lawful way during the election period.
- 2.3 Council achieves Direction 6 of the Council Plan (Our Commitment to You), by providing a transparent and good governance approach to decision making during the election period.

3. THE ELECTION PERIOD

- 3.1 The election period (often referred to as caretaker period) is the period that starts from the last day that nominations to be a candidate for that election can be received and ends at 6pm on Election Day. The 2020 Election Period is from 12 noon on Tuesday 22 September 2020 to 6pm Saturday 24 October 2020.
- 3.2 The term of office of a Councillor expires at 6 a.m. on the day the general election.

4. DECISION MAKING

4.1 Under section 93A of the Local Government Act 1989, Council, a special committee or a person acting under delegation is prohibited from making 'major policy decisions' during the election period. Any major policy decision made during the election period is deemed to be invalid under the Act. Council can apply to the Minister for an exemption in extraordinary circumstances.

Major Decisions				
1.	Decisions relating to the employment or remuneration of a Chief Executive Officer, other than a decision to appoint an acting Chief Executive Officer;			
2.	A decision to terminate the appointment of a Chief Executive Officer			
3.	A decision to enter into a contract the total value of which exceeds whichever is the greater of—			
	(i)	\$100 000 or such higher amount as may be fixed by Order in Council (currently fixed at \$150,000); or		
	(ii)	1% of the Council's revenue from rates and charges levied in the preceding financial year;		
4.	A decision to exercise the following entrepreneurial powers if the proposal exceeds whichever is the greater of \$100 000 or 1% of the Council's revenue from rates and charges levied in the preceding financial year:			
	(a)	participate in the formation and operation of a corporation, trust, partnership or other body; and		
	(b)	subscribe for or otherwise acquire and dispose of shares in or debentures or other securities of, a corporation; and		
	(c)	become a member of a company limited by guarantee; and		
	(d)	subscribe for or otherwise acquire and dispose of units in a trust; and		
	(e)	acquire and dispose of an interest in a partnership or other body; and		
	(f)	enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint venture, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or corporation carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Council.		

4.2 An election period policy must include procedures intended to prevent the Council from making **inappropriate decisions** or using resources inappropriately during the election period.

	Inappropriate Decisions
1.	A decision that would affect voting in an election
2.	A decision that could reasonably be made after the election

- 4.3 To ensure that Council complies with its obligations, the following decisions are deemed to be **major policy** or **inappropriate decisions** and will not be made by Council, a Special Committee or an officer acting under delegated authority during the election period:
 - Acquisition of land
 - Adoption or amendment of the Port Phillip Planning Scheme
 - Adoption or amendment of policies, protocols, strategies, master plans or frameworks
 - Adoption or amendment of the Council Plan
 - Adoption of a revised budget
 - Adoption or amendment of a Local Law
 - Adoption of the monthly CEO report

- Allocation of grants or awards to individuals or organisations
- Appointing representatives to Council committees
- Disposal of land or assets
- Endorsing submissions to government or public bodies
- Employment matters pertaining to the CEO
- Entering into a contract or entrepreneurial agreement exceeding the prescribed amount
- Entering into agreements (excluding an Enterprise Agreement), deeds or leases
- Naming or re-naming of roads, reserves or features
- Reviewing of programs or service provision
- Any other decision that the CEO considers may affect voting at the election or is a decision that can be made outside of the election period.
- 4.4 Decisions made prior to the election period by Council or by an officer under delegation can be implemented during the election period.

4.5 Ordinary Council meeting procedures

- 4.5.1 The agenda for any Council meeting to be held during the election period must be signed off by the CEO to ensure that no reports are presented to Council that may give rise to a prohibited 'major' decision or inappropriate decision. The standard agenda for Council meetings will be modified so that the following agenda items will be not be considered by Council during the election period:
 - Petitions and joint letters
 - Deputations
 - · Public question time
 - · Councillor question time
 - · Notices of Motion
 - Reports by Councillor delegates
- 4.5.2 Items proposed as urgent business must be signed off by the CEO to confirm the business does not give rise to a decision that may affect voting or that could have been made outside of the election period.

4.6 Special Committees of Council

4.6.1 The **Planning Committee** is authorised to consider planning matters only in accordance with relevant policies and guidelines adopted by Council. The committee must not consider an adoption or amendment of the Port Phillip Planning Scheme during the election period. The agenda for the Planning Committee must be signed off by the CEO or delegate.

The standard agenda for any Planning Committee held during the election period will be modified to remove the following items:

- · Public question time
- · Councillor question time

Items proposed as Urgent business must be signed off by the CEO to confirm the business does not give rise to a decision that may affect voting or that could have been made outside of the election period.

4.6.2 The **Council Neighbourhood Programs Committee** distributes grants to individuals and community groups. The allocation of grants is a prohibited decision under this policy and consequently the Committee will not meet during the election period.

- 4.6.3 The **South Melbourne Market Committee** implements the strategic plan and capital works approved by Council. The Committee comprises three independent members, two Councillor committee representatives and one non-voting senior officer of Council. Meetings of the committee will not be held during the election period.
- 4.6.4 The Inner Melbourne Action Plan Implementation Committee (IMAP) meets quarterly and comprises the Councils of Port Phillip, Melbourne, Stonnington, Yarra and Maribyrnong. It is empowered to develop and implement a three-year rolling program. It is expected that meetings of the committee will not be scheduled during the election period.
- 4.6.5 The **Audit and Risk Committee** advises Council on the effectiveness of the organisation's systems, processes and culture for managing risk and complying with its legal and financial obligations. The Committee meets quarterly and comprises three independent members and two Councillor committee representatives. Meetings of the committee will not be held during the election period.

4.6.6 Councillor briefings

Weekly Councillor Briefings are a forum for information sharing and providing direction on services, strategy and policy, and decisions likely to come before a Council. Councillor Briefings will not be held during the election period.

COUNCIL RESOURCES

- 5.1 Council resources, including offices, support staff, hospitality services, equipment and stationery must be used exclusively for normal Council business during the election period and must not be used in connection with an election.
- 5.2 Councillors can only make operational requests through the CRM system covering issues such as but not limited to roads, footpaths, trees, waste management and general amenity. Such requests will be administered as community requests.
- 5.3 Data-bases and mailing lists held by the organisation remain the property of the Council and are subject to the requirements of the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 and are not available to members of the public, candidates or to Councillors.
- 5.4 The organisation will continue to provide support to Councillors with respect to their normal day to day council business. Out-of-pocket expenses paid by Councillors during the election period for necessary costs incurred in the performance of their duties, which do not relate to any election campaign, will be reimbursed as normal.
- 5.5 Performance of duties during the election period includes only attendance at Ordinary Council Meetings and Planning Committee Meetings, attending Council-managed events referred to in clause 7.1, and undertaking the public consultation activities of clause 6.2 of this Policy.
- 5.6 Council facilities cannot be booked for electoral campaigning purposes by Councillors, candidates or supporters or other persons during the election period.
- 5.7 The following is expressly prohibited:
 - 5.7.1 Photocopying for election campaigning purposes by Councillors or staff on office machines, or the preparation or production of any materials associated with a Councillor's election campaign by Council staff.

- 5.7.2 Council logos, letterheads, or other Council branding used for, or linked in any way to, a candidate's election campaign.
- 5.7.3 Use of Council issued mobile phones and email addresses for election campaigning purposes.
- 5.7.4 The use of Council's webpages (including use of weblinks) for any activity to do with election campaigning.
- 5.7.5 Distribution or display of election material in or on Council facilities, libraries or community noticeboards.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

- 6.1 **Community consultation** involves inviting stakeholders (individuals, groups, organisations or the public generally) to a public consultation process to receive feedback on a project, issue or policy. Some topics of community consultation may have the potential to be an election issue therefore no community consultation will take place during the election period.
- 6.2 **Public consultation** associated with activities and decisions which are the subject of statutory processes can be expected to continue through the election period to ensure Council does not breach its statutory obligations, for example:
 - Consultations involving Council staff, Councillors and interested persons regarding applications under the Planning and Environment Act 1987; and
 - Consultation required under Section 223 of the Local Government Act 1989

Discussions at these meetings are not to involve election issues or significant community consultation on major developments, strategy or policy issues.

- 6.3 Where community engagement has occurred prior to the election period but the report has not yet proceeded to a Council or Special Committee meeting, results of the consultation will also not be provided to a meeting until the election period has concluded, unless required to meet Council's statutory obligations
- 6.4 Council currently has eleven **Community Reference Committees** (**Advisory Committees**), these committees may discuss potential election issues so consequently these committees will not meet during the election period. Meetings of forums and groups which have been established by Council, and not captured as Advisory Committees, should also not be held during the election period.

7. EVENTS AND FUNCTIONS

- 7.1 During the election period, Councillors may continue to attend functions and events. Council run events will be scheduled to ensure only those essential to the operations of Council, that must be held at a specific time which coincides with the election (i.e. the Seniors Festival) are run during the Election Period.
- 7.2 Where events and functions are held, candidates who are not currently Councillors will be invited to attend if appropriate to the type of event or function.
- 7.3 No election material or active campaigning is to be conducted at Council sponsored events or displayed in/on any Council building.
- 7.4 Guest lists to any Council organised event or function during the election period must be approved by the CEO.

- 7.5 For those functions referred to in clause 7.1, the CEO (or his delegate) will fulfil any speaking requirements. The Mayor and Councillors must not give speeches or addresses at Council organised or sponsored events and functions during the election period.
- 7.6 Where a Councillor has received an invitation to an external event and has determined to accept that invitation, the Councillor must make a clear separation between attendance in their role as a Councillor, or attendance in their role as a candidate. A Councillor may not attend an event in their capacity as both Councillor and candidate. If a Councillor gives a speech or public comment at an external event or function, he or she must make it clear that they are speaking as a candidate.

8. PUBLISHING AND COMMUNICATIONS

- 8.1 The Act prevents Council from publishing or distributing material likely to influence voting at the election during the election period. The CEO must certify documents published during this period as not electoral material. Certain statutory documents such as rate notices, parking fines, food premises registrations etc. are exempt from certification. This section also applies to publication of such material on the Internet.
 - 8.1.1 The CEO must certify all publications produced and distributed by the Council during the election period that the publication does not contain electoral matter, i.e. any matter that is "intended or likely to affect voting in an election".
 - Without limiting the generality of the definition of electoral matter, matter is to be taken to be intended or likely to affect voting in an election if it contains an express or implicit reference to, or comment on the election, a candidate in the election, or an issue submitted to, or otherwise before, the voters in connection with the election.
 - 8.1.2 This is to be broadly interpreted to refer to documents that are produced for communicating with the community and will include, amongst other things:
 - Council newsletters and other circulars (hardcopy and/or electronic)
 - · Advertisements and notices
 - Media releases and responses to media enquiries
 - Leaflets, brochures, pamphlets, handbills, flyers, magazines, books and stickers
 - Mail outs to multiple addresses
 - · New website material and Social media content
 - Material to publicise a function or event •
 - Notices or posters placed on Council controlled property, including walls, noticeboards, and electronic noticeboards and screens
 - 8.1.3 Documents that were published prior to the commencement of the election period, or that are required to be published in accordance with any Act or regulation, are exempted from CEO certification.

8.2 CEO certification process of publications

- 8.2.1 The Manager Communications and Engagement and the Coordinator Governance are the designated staff members to vet all publications before they are recommended to be certified by the CEO as suitable for printing, publishing or distributing during the election period.
- 8.2.2 The below wording will be used by the CEO when certifying material:
 - 'Certified by the Chief Executive Officer of the City of Port Phillip in accordance with Section 55D of the Local Government Act 1989'.

8.2.3 Once a determination has been made by the CEO staff will be advised of the outcome of the request for certification process and a record of all certified publications will kept via Council's records management system.

8.3 Information about the Election

Council may provide information, education and publicity designed only to promote public participation in the electoral processes.

8.4 DiverCity newsletter

DiverCity newsletter will not be published or distributed during the election period.

8.5 Annual Report

The Act requires the annual report to be submitted to the Minister by 30 September. The Act also requires Council to consider the annual report at a Council meeting prior to Election Day. The annual report will be made publicly available during the election period and the information within the report will be restricted to what is required by the legislation. The annual report does not require certification by the CEO however any publication of an extract or summary of the Annual Report will require certification.

8.6 Council and Special Committee Meetings

Public notice of Council meetings and Special Committee meetings, and agenda papers and minutes of Council and Special Committee meetings do not require certification by the CEO unless they are printed or published for a wider distribution than normal.

8.7 City of Port Phillip websites

During the election period Councillor profile pages will be limited to names, contact details, date elected and membership of committees. There will be no photographs, biographies or policy statements.

New content can only be added to the website, or content updated, if the content complies with the Act and where necessary has been certified by the CEO.

Website content will be reviewed prior to the election period commencing and any prohibited information will be redacted or removed by the beginning of the election period.

8.8 Media

The CEO must sign-off and certify all media releases and media responses. Media releases and media responses must not refer to Councillors or any candidate and must not comment on an issue likely to be an election issue.

Media enquiries will be channelled through the CEO who will determine who the appropriate spokesperson will be. The CEO will be the spokesperson of the Council where the issue relates to electoral matters including issues before the voters.

Councillors will not use their position as an elected representative or their access to Council staff and other Council resources to gain media attention in support of an election campaign.

8.9 Social Media

Any publication of comments or new content on social media sites (that are managed by Council) must be certified by the CEO during the election period. Where it is necessary to identify a spokesperson for comment on Council's social media channels, the CEO will determine the spokesperson and certify commentary.

At the commencement of the election period, Council will advise social media subscribers that comments containing electoral matter will be deleted.

Staff responsible for administering individual social media sites will monitor their respective sites during the election period and use moderation features where available to ensure no electoral matter is posted.

Information published prior to Election Period on Council's social media and website is not subject to CEO certification.

9. COUNCIL INFORMATION

- 9.1 Councillors will continue to receive information necessary to fulfill their existing roles as a Councillor during the election period.
- 9.2 Access to historical briefing and workshop papers will be suspended for the duration of the election period. Council Meeting papers may continue to be accessed by anyone via the Council website.
- 9.3 No information other than what would normally be made available to any member of the public on request will be provided to a Councillor or a candidate. Neither Councillors nor candidates will receive information or advice from Council staff that might be perceived to support election campaigns.
- 9.4 Council staff when carrying out their duties must not offer comment to members of the public about any Councillors or candidates, except to provide contact details for current Councillors.
- 9.5 Information Requests process, record and access
 - 9.5.1 All candidate requests for information relating to electoral matters and non-routine requests will be processed by the Governance department. A record of requests will be maintained by the Governance department. A copy of the request and the officer response will be made available to all candidates via an email database.
 - 9.5.2 Enquiries from Councillors, candidates and the public about the election process will be referred to the Returning Officer for the election so that a consistent response is maintained. Where the matter is outside the responsibilities of the Returning Officer, it will be referred to the Governance Department.

10. ELECTORAL SIGNAGE AND ELECTIONEERING

Councillors, like other candidates, must comply with Council's Electoral Signage and Electioneering Guidelines. The guidelines include the City of Port Phillip Planning Scheme Requirements for what sort of signs can be displayed during an election, and rules for when candidates or their supporters are electioneering in public places. The guidelines are included at the end of this Policy.

11. BREACHES

- 11.1 Sections 76D and 76E of the Local Government Act 1989 prohibit Councillors from misusing or inappropriately making use of their position. A breach of section 76D attracts serious penalties, including possible imprisonment. Allegations of breaches of the Local Government Act are independently received and investigated by the Local Government Inspectorate.
- 11.2 Allegations of breaches of this Policy will be dealt with under the Internal Resolution Procedure of the Code of Conduct. The CEO will take the place of the Mayor in managing complaints received under the Election Period Policy.
- 11.3 Complaints must be directed to the CEO in writing, providing details of the alleged contravention, when it occurred and who it involved. The CEO will assess the information and follow the provisions of the Internal Resolution Procedure of the Code of Conduct including, where necessary, the appointment of an external arbiter.

12. RESPONSIBLE OFFICERS

The CEO and Executive Leadership Team are the responsible executive officers for this policy.

13. POLICY REVIEW

The Act requires Council to maintain the election period policy by reviewing and, if required, amending the policy not later than 12 months before the commencement of each general election period.



ELECTORAL SIGNAGE

What sort of sign can I display during an election?

City of Port Phillip Planning Scheme Requirement

A permit is not required to display a sign with an advertisement area not exceeding 5 square metres publicising a local political event not held for commercial purposes.

The requirements are:

- Only one sign can be displayed on the land
- The sign must not be animated
- The sign must not be internally illuminated
- The sign must not be displayed for more than 3 months and must be removed within 14 days of the event

A sign publicising a local political event may include information about a candidate for an election.

(This section of the Planning Scheme is a mandatory State Government requirement).

The sign can be displayed on a person's own land or another person's land if permission of the landowner has been granted.

Signs not compliant with these requirements are subject to a Council Planning application.

Electoral advertising cannot be displayed on or in any Council building or Council notice board, or on any Council land, including median strips and footpaths.

Electoral material must follow the requirements of the relevant electoral legislation.



ELECTIONEERING

When candidates or their supporters are electioneering in public places they must be aware of the following:

- A candidate / supporter may handout electoral material in a public place, that is, streets and parks within the control of Council, but not within Council buildings or premises.
- Electoral material must follow the requirements of relevant electoral legislation.
- Council will not require a fee or a permit if a candidate / supporter is standing at a small table with a sign (note planning requirements) handing out electoral material.
- Persons distributing electoral material must be aware of public safety and community amenity, and must leave a minimum 1.2 metre wide pedestrian access on the footpath.
- Any tables and signs placed in front of Council, commercial or residential properties must be located with the agreement of the adjoining owner / occupier.
- No electoral material is to be posted on Council property including buildings, noticeboards, land, fences, street lighting posts, etc.,. Any such postings will be subjected to a Local Laws Enforcement investigation.
- Any electoral material posted on private property without the authority of the owner may be referred to the Police for investigation.