

Procedures Checklist for Chief Officers

Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act
*with Amendments (2017)

The *Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act* (the Act) applies to provincial government departments, offices of the legislature, Members of the Legislative Assembly and their offices, public entities prescribed in the regulations, and service providers prescribed in the regulations. Public entities include:

- Provincial agencies, boards, commissions and crown corporations;
- Health sector organizations;
- Post-secondary institutions;
- Education sector including school boards, charter schools and private schools.

All applicable entities are required to establish procedures as outlined in Section 5, for receiving and investigating disclosures made by employees under the Act. The attached checklist will assist Chief Officers in drafting new procedures or maintaining existing procedures, to ensure all necessary legislated requirements are included.

Responsibilities:

✓	SECTION	REQUIREMENT
	Sec 5(1)	Requires every chief officer to establish and maintain written procedures, including time periods, for managing and investigating disclosures for employees for whom the chief officer is responsible.
	Sec 7	States a chief officer may designate a senior official to the designated officer for the purposes of managing and investigating disclosures. If no designation is made, the chief officer will also be the designated officer for the purposes of the Act.
	Sec 6	States every chief officer must ensure information about this Act and the procedures established are widely communicated to employees the chief officer is responsible for.

Wrongdoing to which the Act applies:

Procedures should clearly identify the wrongdoings covered by the legislation to ensure employees understand the difference between "wrongdoing" and other non-jurisdictional issues.

✓	SECTION	REQUIREMENT
	Sec 3 *New requirement	Defines wrongdoings as: a) A contravention of an Act, a regulation made pursuant to an Act, an Act of the Parliament of Canada or a regulation made pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada;



b)	,
	life, health or safety of individuals other than a danger that is inherent in
	the performance of the duties or functions of an employee, or
(c)	A substantial and specific danger to the environment;
d) Gross mismanagement, including an act or omission that is deliberate and
	that shows a reckless or wilful disregard for the proper management of
	(i) Public funds or a public asset,
	(ii) The delivery of a public service, including the management or
	performance of
	(A) A contract or arrangement identified or described in
	the regulations, including the duties resulting from
	the contract or arrangement or any funds
	administered or provided under the contract or
	arrangement, and
	(B) The duties and powers resulting from an enactment
	identified or described in the regulations or any
	funds administered or provided as a result of the
	enactment, or
	(iii) Employees, by a pattern of behaviour or conduct of a systemic
	nature that indicates a problem in the culture of the
	organization relating to bullying, harassment or intimidation;
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Minimum Procedural Requirements:

This section sets out the minimum requirements for procedures as outlined in Section 5 of the Act. These points are critical to having compliant procedures.

✓	SECTION	REQUIREMENT
	Sec 5(2)(a)	Procedures for receiving and reviewing disclosures, including setting time periods for making recommendations to the department, public entity or office of the Legislature respecting any corrective measures that should be taken;
	Sec 5(2)(b)	Procedures for referring a disclosure to another department, public entity or office of the Legislature if the disclosure would more appropriately be dealt with there;
	Sec 5(2)(c) & Sec 30 *New requirement	Procedures consistent with section 30 and any regulations that apply, for referring a disclosure to the Commissioner if the designated officer reasonably believes that the matter to which the disclosure relates constitutes an imminent risk of a substantial or specific danger to the life, health or safety of individuals, or to the environment;
	Sec 5(2)(d)	Procedures for reviewing and investigating disclosures in accordance with the principles of procedural fairness and natural justice;



Sec 5(2)(e)	Procedures for investigating other wrongdoings if, during the investigation of a
	disclosure, the designated officer has reason to believe that another
	wrongdoing has been committed or may be committed;
Sec 5(2)(f) & Sec 30	Procedures consistent with section 30 and any regulations that apply, for
*New requirement	referring an alleged offence if during an investigation of a disclosure, the
	designated officer has reason to believe that an offence has been committed
	under an Act or regulation or under an Act or regulation of the Parliament of
	Canada;
Sec 5(2)(g)	Procedures consistent with this Act and any regulations that apply, respecting
	the confidentiality of information collected in relation to disclosures and
	investigations, which procedures would apply unless there is an imminent risk
	of a substantial and specific danger to the life, health or safety of individuals,
	or to the environment.
Sec 5(2)(h)	Procedures consistent with this Act and any regulations that apply, for
	protecting the identity of individuals involved in the disclosure process,
	including the employee making the disclosure, individuals alleged to have
	committed the wrongdoings and witnesses, subject to any other Act or
	regulation and to the principles of procedural fairness and natural justice;
Sec 5(2)(i)	Procedures for reporting the outcomes of investigations of disclosures;
Sec 5(2)(j)	Procedures for enforcement and follow-up of any disciplinary action or
	corrective measures taken or directed pursuant to this Act;
Sec 5(2)(k)	Procedures respecting any other matter specified in the regulations.

Procedures for Making a Disclosure:

SECTION	REQUIREMENT
Sec 8 *New requirement	Procedures should provide direction to employees, who are considering making a disclosure, as to how to request information or advice from their supervisor, designated officer, chief officer or the Office of the Public Interest Commissioner. The office of the Public Interest Commissioner can be contacted Monday to
	Friday 08:15-12:00 / 13:00-16:30 at Toll-free province-wide: 1-855-641-8659 or via email at info@pic.alberta.ca
Sec 9 *New requirement	Procedures should inform employees that when they reasonably believe a wrongdoing has been committed, is about to be committed they, or could show that the employee has been asked to commit a wrongdoing, the employee may make a disclosure to their designated officer in accordance with the established procedures, or directly to the Public Interest Commissioner. Employees may make a disclosure of wrongdoing directly to the Public Interest
	Commissioner using the online web-form available at www.yourvoiceprotected.ca. Employees who are unable or do not wish to use
	Sec 8 *New requirement Sec 9



	the web-form may contact the office of the Public Interest Commissioner at 1-855-641-8659.
Sec 13	 This section outlines the required contents of a disclosure. Disclosures must be in writing and include (a) A description of the wrongdoing; (b) The name of the individual or individuals alleged to have committed the wrongdoing, or to be about to commit the wrongdoing; (c) The date of the wrongdoing; (d) Whether a disclosure in respect of a wrongdoing has been made under section 5 and whether a response has been received, and if so, a copy of the response. (e) Any additional information the designated officer or Commissioner may reasonably require in order to investigate the matters set out in the disclosure.
Sec 3(3) Regulation	A public entity must include in their procedures a provision regarding the referral of a disclosure of wrongdoing to an alternate designated officer if the chief officer deems it appropriate. This is in circumstances when the designated officer is in a conflict of interest.
Sec 3(6) Regulation	Procedures should reflect that a single investigation can be conducted in circumstances where multiple disclosures are made on the same matter.

Timelines:

✓	SECTION	REQUIREMENT
	Sec 3(7) Regulation	This section outlines the timelines as set out by the Act. Procedures must reflect the maximum allowable timelines as follows: (a) Maximum 5 business days to acknowledge receipt of a disclosure of wrongdoing to the employee making the disclosure; (b) Maximum 10 business days from date the disclosure was received to determine whether an investigation into a disclosure and to communicate that decision to the employee making the disclosure; (c) Maximum 110 business days from the date the disclosure was made to investigate and submit the written investigation report to the chief officer.
	Sec 5(1) Regulation	A maximum of 30 business days can be approved by the chief officer to extend a time limit for the management of disclosures. Further extensions can only be granted by the Commissioner.



Reprisals:

✓	SECTION	REQUIREMENT
	Sec 24	Procedures should make it clear to employee's that they are protected from reprisals when they have in good faith, sought advice about making a disclosure, co-operated in an investigation under this Act, declined to participate in a wrongdoing or done anything in accordance with this act. Reprisals are defined as: (a) A dismissal, layoff, suspension, demotion or transfer, discontinuation or elimination of a job, change of job location, reduction in wages, changes of hours of work or reprimand; (b) Any measure that adversely affects the employee's employment or working conditions; (c) A threat to take any of the aforementioned reprisals.
	Sec 25	The Public Interest Commissioner has exclusive jurisdiction to receive and investigate complaints of reprisal. Procedures should be established which direct employees, who believe they have been subject of a reprisal, to submit a "Complaint of Reprisal" form directly to the Commissioner. The Complaint of Reprisal must be submitted in the prescribed form and is available on the Public Interest Commissioner's website at www.yourvoiceprotected.ca . Employees may contact the office of the Public Interest Commissioner for advice at toll-free province-wide: 1-855-641-8659 or via email at info@pic.alberta.ca

Reporting:

✓	SECTION	REQUIREMENT
	Sec 32 *New requirement	Every Chief Officer must prepare a report annually on all disclosures made or referred to the designated officer. Annual reports by chief officers must include the following information: (a) The number of disclosures received by or referred to the designated officer and the number of disclosures acted on, and the number of disclosures not acted on, by the designated officer; (b) The number of investigations commenced by the designated officer; (c) In the case of an investigation that results in a finding of wrongdoing, a description of the wrongdoing and (i) Any recommendations made or corrective measures taken in relation to the wrongdoing, and (ii) If the department, public entity or office to which the recommendations relate has not taken corrective measures in
		relation to the wrongdoing, the reasons provided.



	These reports must be included in the public entity's Annual Report if publicly available, and if the Annual Report is not publicly available the report must be made available to the public upon request.
Sec 29(2)	Chief Officers are restricted from publically identifying, in their annual report,
*New requirement	an employee who sought advice, made a disclosure, or made a complaint of reprisal and from disclosing individually identifying health information.

Access to Information:

✓	SECTION	REQUIREMENT
	Part 8 Amendment to FOIPP *New requirement	The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIPP) is amended now placing restrictions on the right of access to a record that would reveal the identity of a person who has requested advice about making a disclosure, made a disclosure, or submitted a complaint of reprisal or whose complaints have been referred to the Labour Relations Board, unless that information can reasonably be severed from a record. Procedures should highlight the
		restrictions to access to information requests.