

BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL
COUNCILLOR CONDUCT COMPLAINTS REGISTER
PUBLIC RECORD



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Date	Issue	Outcome/Summary of action taken
13.07.2020	It was alleged a Councillor had refused to meet with a ratepayer regarding the ratepayer's concerns that a major infrastructure project was a gross waste of ratepayers money.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct within the meaning of the Act. The complainant was advised to write to the Chief Executive Officer so that his concerns can be referred to the council officers who have carriage of the project.
29.07.2020	It was alleged a Councillor breached the Code of Conduct when he released a newsletter containing information about a major state infrastructure project and other federal and state issues which had nothing to do with Council issues.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct within the meaning of the Act. A review of the newsletter did not identify any content that could be considered to breach the Queensland Code of Conduct for Councillors.
15.07.2020	It was alleged that a Councillor's involvement in protests had disrupted the life of Brisbane residents and brought the Council into disrepute.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(c)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> on the basis that further dealing with the matter would be an unjustifiable use of resources and noted that the Councillor has a right to engage in lawful activism and in peaceful protest as per <i>Queensland Human Rights Act</i> sections 21-23. The complaint did not provide any details of specific conduct by the Councillor that could reasonably be assessed against local government provisions that may amount to inappropriate conduct or misconduct under the Act.
17.08.2020	It was alleged that a Councillor, when acting as the Deputy Chair, failed to uphold the Meeting Local Laws and failed to meet their obligations under the Code of Conduct for Councillors and breached the trust placed in them as a Councillor.	The OIA decided to take no further action pursuant to section 150Y(b)(i) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct, for the following reasons: Section 150I of the Act provides that it is the responsibility of a Chairperson of a meeting to deal with unsuitable meeting conduct. Pursuant to section 150I and section 1.1 of the Department of Local Government, Racing and Multicultural Affairs (DLGRMA) Model Meeting Procedures it is the Chairperson who must decide whether or not unsuitable meeting conduct has been displayed by a Councillor based on whether they have a reasonable belief. Neither the Model Meeting Procedures nor the Act provide power for the OIA to review as it were, whether the decision of a Chairperson about unsuitable meeting conduct during a Council Meeting was correct or not. The OIA did not identify any other conduct that raised a reasonable suspicion of misconduct.
11.08.2020	It was alleged that a Councillor had breached the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland when responding to negative social media comments about the Councillor's conduct during a Council meeting.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(b)(i) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) as the complaint was considered to be vexatious. The OIA considered the response to the complaint provided by the Councillor, which included further posts from the anonymous complainant. These posts included some inappropriate material relating to elected representatives. The Councillor's responses were not found to be inappropriate in this context.
26.08.2020	It is alleged a Councillor breached a provision of the Council's Meeting Local Laws when they failed to provide further information by way of a point of order during a meeting relating to Council leasing a property.	The OIA decided to take no further actions pursuant to section 150Y(b)(i) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. The Councillor's conduct was found to be consistent with the meeting local law.
08.09.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor had engaged in inappropriate conduct through their involvement in protest action, including being arrested by the Queensland Police Service.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. Councillors have a right to engage in lawful protests, provided their conduct during the protests is not unlawful or inconsistent with public health directions that applied at the time of the events, or in breach of local laws or policies. Whilst a councillor was arrested by police during a protest, it was widely publicised that the charges were later discontinued. The complaint did not provide any further particulars to suggest the councillor's conduct was in fact unlawful or in breach of applicable public health guidelines or policies.
07.10.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor may have engaged in inappropriate conduct or misconduct when the Councillor made a decision to employ an officer who co-owns a lobbying firm which reportedly lobbies directly with Councillors and senior bureaucrats within Council.	The OIA decided to take no further action pursuant to section 150Y(b)(iii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that taking further action would be an unjustifiable use of resources. The OIA noted that the complaint had previously been referred to another agency that has the appropriate jurisdiction to deal with the matter.

27.10.2020	It is alleged that Councillor Kim Marx, Councillor for Runcorn Ward, engaged in inappropriate conduct when the Councillor behaved in an aggressive way towards a Council employee.	This matter was considered by the Councillor Ethics Committee. In considering the matter, the Committee made a finding under section 150AG(1)(a) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> that Councillor Marx had engaged in Inappropriate Conduct and issued an order that Councillor Marx be reprimanded for the conduct, including that Councillor Marx make an unreserved apology in writing to the complainant, under section 150AH(1)(b)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .
27.10.2020	It was alleged that a Councillor failed to comply with a request from the Chair during a Council meeting.	This matter was considered by the Chair of the Council meeting. The Chair ruled that as the Councillor had continued to fail to comply with the Chair's request for remedial action for the Councillor's unsuitable meeting conduct, in accordance with section 21(9) of the <i>Meetings Local Law 2001</i> , an order reprimanding the Councillor for the Councillor's conduct be issued.
17.11.2020	It was alleged that a Councillor failed to comply with a request from the Chair during the Council meeting.	This matter was considered by the Chair of the Council meeting. The Chair ruled that as the Councillor had continued to fail to comply with the Chair's request for remedial action for her unsuitable meeting conduct, in accordance with section 21(9) of the <i>Meetings Local Law 2001</i> , an order reprimanding her for her conduct was being issued.
30.11.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor was receiving complaints in relation to traffic issues on a residential road in a suburb of Brisbane, but failed to pass them on to council to be formally recorded. That the Councillor stymied efforts by residents to seek remedy on these issues by not taking any meaningful action over many years. It is further alleged that Councillor may have a vested interest in property or persons residing in surrounding streets, who may be affected by resolving the said traffic issues, and that the Councillor blocked efforts by Police to provide input on the issues.	The OIA decided to take no further action pursuant to section 150Y(b)(i) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. The OIA reviewed information provided by Council in relation to the Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) planning and works carried out, to address the road network issues raised. The Councillor had worked with Transport Planning and Operations and City Projects Office on community consultation and attended on-site meetings as required. The Councillor had documented traffic issues raised by residents. There was no information to support further allegations that the Councillor had potential interest/s in property or persons residing in surrounding streets, and had blocked efforts by Police to provide input on the issues. The OIA also reviewed additional emails from the complainant where further concerns were raised about the Councillor's decisions and proposed solutions for the traffic issues raised. However, it was noted that the actions taken and decisions made in relation to addressing such issues, were undertaken by Council officers, in line with the outcomes of their investigations and in accordance with Council's LATM - Traffic Calming guidelines.
03.12.2020	It is alleged a Councillor breached the code of conduct for Councillors in Queensland when the Councillor made a comment about another Councillor that they should "watch their back". The comment was allegedly made in the context of the Councillors participation on the Ethics Committee.	The OIA decided to take no further action pursuant to section 150Y(b)(iii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that taking further action would be an unjustifiable use of resources. There were only two parties to the alleged conversation which was disputed. In the absence of an independent witness there were no reasonable lines of enquiry.
03.12.2020	It is alleged there are garbage bins being left out permanently on the nature strip at Drewvale.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) as there was no identified conduct of a Councillor and did not raise suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct within the meaning of the Act. As the complaint was an anonymous complaint the complainant could not be redirected to the appropriate complaint process for these types of complaints.
13.11.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor undertook a community consultation process that was improper and not genuine, only allowing two days for the local residents of an area in Brisbane to provide feedback on the installation of a splitter island at an intersection. It is also alleged that Council broke a promise, that was verbally made to the complainant by an officer, to 'stop work' until a petition was able to be compiled and submitted to Council, opposing the splitter island being installed.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act), on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. The consultation process was conducted by the Councillor was separate and not part of Council's formal community consultation. The Councillor appeared to be asking residents which splitter island option they would prefer, and not asking whether or not they wanted one installed. The decision to install a splitter island at the specified location was made by Council officers, based on the results of surveys conducted with the community. The issue raised about a verbal promise made to the complainant by a Council officer to 'stop work', is outside of the OIA's jurisdiction under the Act. The complainant was advised by the OIA that this matter would be for Council to deal with directly.
16.06.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor had engaged in inappropriate conduct or misconduct through their involvement in protest action, including failing to comply with a Police direction.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that, following an investigation, the information obtained does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. Councillors have a right to engage in lawful protests, provided their conduct during protests is not unlawful or in breach of local laws or policies. Whilst a Councillor was arrested by Police during a protest, it was widely publicised that the charges were later discontinued. The complaint did not provide any further particulars to suggest the Councillor's conduct was in fact unlawful.
19.06.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor had engaged in inappropriate conduct or misconduct on 14 June 2020 through their involvement in an unlawful protest which breached the requirements of a two-hour permit issued by the Council.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that, following an investigation, the information obtained does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. Councillors have a right to engage in lawful protests, provided their conduct during protests is not unlawful or in breach of local laws or policies. The investigation determined the Councillor did not breach the conditions of a Council permit on 14 June 2020.

25.06.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor had engaged in inappropriate conduct or misconduct by sharing a video about people pledging to participate in disruptive protests.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(c)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that, following an investigation, further dealing on the matter would be an unjustifiable use of resources. The Councillor advised the OIA the social media sharing was intended to let community members know about the issue.
02.07.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor had engaged in inappropriate conduct or misconduct through their involvement in protest actions. It is alleged the Councillor had also encouraged community members to breach a Council by-law by attending a public gathering at midnight.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(c)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that, following an investigation, further dealing on the matter would be an unjustifiable use of resources. The site of the public gathering was private property and no applicable council by-law was identified.
13.07.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor had engaged in inappropriate conduct or misconduct through constantly harassing local businesses and residents in the Brisbane area and has on multiple occasions orchestrated and incited a refugee support group to provide disturbances not only in the local area, but also to the Brisbane community as a whole.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(c)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that, following an investigation, further dealing on the matter would be an unjustifiable use of resources. Councillors have a right to engage in lawful protests, provided their conduct during protests is not unlawful or in breach of local laws or policies. The complainant did not provide any further particulars to suggest the Councillor's conduct was in fact unlawful.
17.08.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor had engaged in inappropriate conduct or misconduct through their involvement in protest actions on 12 and 18 August 2020.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that, following an investigation, the information obtained does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. Councillors have a right to engage in lawful protests, provided their conduct during protests is not unlawful or in breach of local laws or policies. The investigation did not identify any misconduct by the Councillor during the protests on either day. The protest on 18 August 2020 was held after a Notice of Permission to Hold a Public Assembly was issued by the Queensland Police Service for the protest.
18.08.2020	It is alleged that a Councillor had breached the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland by their involvement in multiple protests across Brisbane that had caused traffic disruptions and specifically identified a protest on 18 August 2020.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(c)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that, following an investigation, further dealing on the matter would be an unjustifiable use of resources. Councillors have a right to engage in lawful protests, provided their conduct during the protests is not unlawful or in breach of local laws or policies. The protest on 18 August 2020 was held after a Notice of Permission to Hold a Public Assembly was issued by the Queensland Police Service for the protest. The complainant referred to other protests however no details were provided.
07.01.2021	It is alleged a Councillor had a conflict of interest when responding to a resident about a matter. The conflict of interest was said to arise because the Councillor referred the resident to a Council employee with previous involvement in the matter to ask questions.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) as the conduct of the Councillor did not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. The Councillors advice for the complainant to contact the Council officer with previous involvement in the matter did not give rise to a conflict of interest on the part of the Councillor.
03.12.2020	It is alleged that a truck was parked on a residential street in front of a house seven days a week from 2pm onwards Monday to Friday and all weekend.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> , on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct by a Councillor within the meaning of the Act and was not within the jurisdiction of the OIA. As the complaint was made anonymously it was not possible to speak to the complainant to redirect the complaint and deal with this as an enquiry only.
21.12.2020	It was alleged that council officers wrongfully accepted the development application submitted by a building management contractor, who had no legal standing to submit a development application to Council, as they were not the legal owner of the premises subject to the application.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> on the basis that the conduct did not constitute inappropriate conduct or misconduct by a Councillor. The complaint related to decisions made by Council employees and was outside the jurisdiction of the OIA.
02.02.2021	It is alleged that Councillor Jonathan Sri, Councillor for the Gabba Ward, engaged in inappropriate conduct when the Councillor, via livestream, provided advice to residents about making rent payments and contacting landlords to request rent assistance. It was alleged that during the livestream, Councillor Sri offered to use the resources of Brisbane City Council (Council) to provide the postal addresses of landlords to renters, to circumvent their real estate agent, so that renters could write directly to landlords and request a rent free period. It was also alleged that Councillor Sri encouraged renters to refuse or delay rent payments with "no or little consequence because QCAT would be overwhelmed because of COVID-19".	This matter was considered by the Councillor Ethics Committee. In considering the matter, the Committee made a finding under section 150AG(1)(a) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> that Councillor Sri had engaged in Inappropriate Conduct and issued an order that Councillor Sri be reprimanded for the conduct, under section 150AH(1)(b)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .
2.02.2021	It was alleged that a Councillor failed to comply with a request from the Chair during a Council meeting.	This matter was considered by the Chair of the Council meeting. The Chair ruled that as the Councillor had continued to fail to comply with the Chair's request for remedial action for the Councillor's unsuitable meeting conduct, in accordance with section 21(9) of the <i>Meetings Local Law 2001</i> , an order reprimanding the Councillor for the Councillor's conduct be issued.

09.03.2021	It was alleged that a Councillor failed to comply with a request from the Chair during a Council meeting.	This matter was considered by the Chair of the Council meeting. The Chair ruled that as the Councillor had failed to comply with the Chair's request for remedial action for the Councillor's unsuitable meeting conduct, in accordance with section 21(9) of the <i>Meetings Local Law 2001</i> , an order for her to leave the meeting, including any area set aside for the public, and stay out for the duration of the meeting was being issued.
12.03.2021	It is alleged a Councillor breached the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland when he responded to a request for information from a resident about a Council decision to discontinue one of its services.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct within the meaning of the Act by a Councillor. The Councillor responded to the resident and provided information about the Council decision to discontinue to service. It was the decision of Council to discontinue the service, not an individual Councillor.
5.03.2021	It is alleged a Councillor posted on their Facebook page in March 2021, referring to landlords of rental properties as "parasites".	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> , on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. The OIA considered that while the language of the post was strong, it was not obscene or threatening and did not single out any identified individual/s. The OIA considered that the Councillor was expressing their political views in the post and has a right to freedom of expression under the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> , section 21.
23.03.2021	It is alleged a senior Council employee has unlawfully responded to complaints about and covered up the unlawful operations of a business.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct within the meaning of the Act by a Councillor. Complaints relating to Council employees are not within the jurisdiction of the OIA.
16.03.2021	It was alleged that in March 2021, a Councillor shared on social media, a copy of a letter from Council about a confidential meeting. That the Councillor questioned the need for a confidentiality clause and invited comments which could undermine public confidence in the Council. It is alleged that a further post was made by the Councillor, continuing to mock the confidentiality requirements of the meeting, which raised a concern that it would peddle alarm and public anger towards the Council about the meeting. It is alleged that Councillor failed to understand the requirements of the Councillor's Code of Conduct, to properly handle confidential information.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. While it was considered that the Councillor should know or ought reasonably to know that some Council issues require confidentiality for a number of accepted reasons including that information is commercially sensitive, may prejudice either the legal rights of Council or third parties or relate to a contract or arrangement with the State that requires confidentiality; the social media posts were not considered to reach the threshold of inappropriate conduct or misconduct as defined in the Act.
08.04.2021	It was alleged that a Councillor abused powers as Chair of a Council meeting and did not observe rules applicable to the meeting.	The OIA decided to take no further action pursuant to section 150Y(b)(i) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) on the basis that the conduct does not constitute inappropriate conduct or misconduct. In making this decision, the OIA considered that the relevant legislation and circumstances of the matter did not suggest that the alleged conduct of the Councillor was an abuse of power or so unreasonable that it would amount to inappropriate conduct or misconduct under the Act.
24.03.2021	It is alleged that a Councillor failed to adequately consult with constituents in relation to a proposed dog off-leash area (DOLA). That the Councillor provided misleading information and withheld information from residents about a change of proposed location for the DOLA and then made a decision to build the DOLA at the new location based on results of online polls the Councillor conducted. However, the Councillor had allegedly admitted that the online polls were manipulated as people voted from fake accounts and staff at the ward office deleted votes without notice to the residents.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act), on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct within the meaning of the Act. The decision made in relation to the location of a DOLA is made by a Council officer and not by a Councillor. As the decision was an 'administrative decision' of council, it is not considered to be a Councillor conduct matter within the OIA's jurisdiction.
31.03.2021	It was alleged a Councillor victimised a member of the public by threatening to contact Police because they made a complaint about the conduct of staff at a Council office. It was alleged the complainant had previously received intimidatory, disrespectful and unlawful conduct by the Councillor and some of the staff and further, the Councillor would lie about any matters that the complainant legitimately raised.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act), on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. The OIA took into account that the alleged threat to contact Police was not about the complaint made in relation to the conduct of staff, but was about the complainant video recording staff in a Council office and/or the complainant's alleged inappropriate behaviour towards Council staff. Enquiries undertaken by the OIA indicated that the letter containing the alleged threat was forwarded on legal advice and had been reviewed by Council legal officers. The OIA is of the view that the Councillor was trying to balance responding appropriately to the concerns of a member of the public with their duty of care to provide an appropriate workplace for staff members. In relation to the intimidatory, disrespectful and unlawful conduct towards the complainant by the Councillor, there were no specific details provided to support this claim.
01.05.2021	It is alleged a Councillor breached a behavioural standard in the Code of Conduct for councillors in Queensland when they posted on social media about a constituent. In addition, It was alleged the Councillor breached the behavioural standards in the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland when they posted on social media their views about another political party	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. Both comments whilst ill advised did not identify a particular person as the subject of those statements and did not reach the threshold of inappropriate conduct.

04.05.2021	It is alleged that Councillor Jonathan Sri, Councillor for the Gabba Ward, engaged in inappropriate conduct by posting to his official Facebook page, "Australian cops are racist and violent". It is alleged the Councillor later edited the post to remove the above words, however the screenshots of the post indicated that it may have been showing publicly on the Councillor's Facebook page for up to five hours prior to being deleted.	This matter was considered by the Councillor Ethics Committee. In considering the matter, the Committee made a finding under section 150AG(1)(a) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> that Councillor Sri had engaged in Inappropriate Conduct and issued an order that Councillor Sri be reprimanded for the conduct, under section 150AH(1)(b)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .
19.05.2021	It is alleged that a Councillor used ratepayer funds to produce and disseminate election materials, by utilising Council resources to print and fold the material which was on Council letterhead and the letter-box drop was conducted during Council time.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act), on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. Section 90D of the Act prohibits the publication and distribution of election materials by local governments and or their controlled entities during the caretaker period. An alleged breach of section 90D would be a matter for the local government and is not a category of councillor conduct. The complainant was provided advice on redirecting their inquiries.
08.05.2021	It was alleged that a Councillor posted inappropriate comments about constituents on social media.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act), on the basis that the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. Both social media comments made by the Councillor were viewed by the OIA. Although they were ill-advised, they did not identify a particular person and were not considered to meet the threshold of breaching the code of conduct.
01.06.2021	It is alleged a Councillor breached the behavioural Code of Conduct for Councillors when he participated in protest action that was livestreamed on social media.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act), as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct within the meaning of the Act. The OIA reviewed the livestream footage and did not identify any conduct that would reach the threshold of inappropriate conduct or misconduct noting also the rights to peaceful assembly and freedom of expression contained in the Queensland Human Rights Act.
02.06.2021	It is alleged that on 10 August 2020, a Councillor made four false and or misleading statements during an interview with ABC radio, in relation to a particular development application (DA)	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X (a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act). In respect of one statement the Councillor accepted that incorrect information was mistakenly provided. In context the other three statements were not considered to be clearly false and or misleading. On the facts of this case it was not considered that the statements made could reasonably be considered to reach the threshold of the trust placed in the Councillor as an elected official.
17.06.2021	1. It is alleged a Councillor made an inappropriate post on social media. 2. It is further alleged a Councillor posted support on social media for a protest group that had caused damage to a property in October 2020.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act), as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. 1. In relation to allegation 1, this matter had been referred back to Council to be dealt with as suspected inappropriate conduct under section 150W(b) of the Act in relation to another complaint about the same matter. 2. In relation to allegation 2, the OIA was unable to confirm the Councillor's support of the group's actions or identify the eight month old social media post referred to in the complaint.
30.06.2021	It was alleged that a Councillor breached the Code of Conduct when he released a newsletter containing information about Council matters and other social justice issues that had nothing to do with Council business or his Ward.	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X (a)(ii) as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct within the meaning of the Act. A review of the newsletter did not identify any content that could be considered to breach the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland.