

Information sharing and complaint referral Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) *Ombudsman Act 1974 ss 42, 43*

Audit Office of NSW and NSW Ombudsman

What this MOU is about

- 1 This MOU sets out the arrangements made by the Audit Office of NSW and the NSW Ombudsman for:
 - (a) sharing information about the complaints they have dealt with or are dealing with (Part 1 below), and
 - (b) referring complaints to be dealt with by the other (Part 2 below).
- 2 In this MOU, the Audit Office and the Ombudsman are referred to as the **Agencies**.
- 3 This MOU constitutes an arrangement under and for the purposes of ss 42 and 43 of the *Ombudsman Act 1974*. Unless otherwise stated, all references to sections are references to the *Ombudsman Act*.
- 4 Nothing in this MOU or the *Ombudsman Act*:
 - (a) limits the operation of any other Act that permits or requires the Agencies to share information or refer complaints: ss 42(9) and 43(7)
 - (b) applies to or affects any powers or obligations of the Agencies under the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2022*, or the referral of voluntary public interest disclosures under section 57 of that Act.
 - (c) changes or extends the existing complaints jurisdiction of either Agency.

Purpose and principles

- 5 The Agencies acknowledge the importance of information sharing and complaint referral to support the exercise of their respective functions, including to ensure that information from complaints is utilised effectively, or that complaints are investigated or otherwise resolved in the most effective manner.

(a) The primary functions of the Audit Office under the *Government Sector Audit Act 1983* and the *Local Government Act 1993* are to conduct financial and performance audits of NSW government entities, universities and local councils.

- Financial audits provide an independent opinion on financial statements and identify whether financial statements comply with accounting standards and relevant laws, regulations and government directions.
- Performance audits review whether public money is spent efficiently, effectively, economically and in accordance with the law.

In exercising its functions, the Audit Office may have regard to whether there has been any wastage of public resources, or any lack of probity or financial prudence in the management or application of public resources.

(b) The functions of the NSW Ombudsman include:

- receiving and handling complaints about conduct, relating to a matter of administration, of public authorities (as defined in the *Ombudsman Act*, other than 'excluded conduct' of public authorities under Sch 1) and community service providers (as defined in *Community Services (Complaints, Reviews and Monitoring) Act 1993* (CS-CRAMA))
- investigating the conduct of public authorities and community service providers where it appears that the conduct may constitute or include maladministration or other wrong conduct relating to a matter of administration (s 26 of the *Ombudsman Act*), and
- investigating complaints about community service providers where the complaint raises a significant issue of public safety or public interest, or a significant question as to the appropriate care or treatment of a person by a community service provider (s 27 of CS-CRAMA).

6 The Agencies agree to apply the information-sharing and complaint-referral authorities given to them under this MOU to mutually support each other in the exercise of their functions. This includes working co-operatively to support the following principles:

- (a) as far as practicable complainants should experience 'no wrong door' and be assisted through the provision of information about, and if appropriate complaint referral to, the most appropriate agency to deal with their complaint

- (b) when an Agency receives a complaint (whether or not it is within or partly within its own jurisdiction), it should consider whether it would be more appropriately dealt with by the other Agency
- (c) to the extent permissible, each Agency should seek to identify and share with the other Agency information that will assist the other Agency to carry out its functions.

Part 1 – Sharing Information

Information the Agencies can share with each other

Ombudsman Act s 43

- 7 Each Agency may share with the other Agency information it has obtained with respect to a complaint it has received, or a complaint that it is or has been dealing with.
- 8 Each Agency may also share information about a complaint it is dealing with, by authorising the other Agency to be present during an investigation or hearing conducted with respect to the complaint.
- 9 However, the sharing Agency may only share such information with the other Agency if:
 - (a) it is reasonably necessary to assist the other Agency to carry out its functions, and
 - (b) where the sharing Agency has reason to suspect, or should have reason to suspect, the information is or includes sensitive personal information about a complainant (see 11 below) – the complainant has expressly consented to the information being shared.
- 10 Information can be shared in accordance with this MOU despite any other Act or law: s 43(3), (4), however the Audit Office will not share information in contravention of s 38 of the *Government Sector Audit Act 1983* or s 425 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

How information is shared

- 11 Before sharing information, the sharing Agency will notify the other Agency of:
 - (a) the general nature of the information it holds, or of the investigation or hearing it is to conduct (without disclosing sensitive personal information about any complainant)

- (b) how it proposes to deal with the information, apart from potentially sharing it under this MOU
- (c) whether it suspects the information is or includes sensitive personal information about a complainant, and
- (d) whether it intends to share the information with any other person or to permit any other person to be present during the investigation or hearing.

12 The other Agency that receives such notice:

- (a) may make further inquiries of the sharing Agency for the purposes of assessing and advising whether the information is or appears to be reasonably necessary to carrying out its functions and should be shared, and
- (b) must advise the sharing Agency whether the sharing of information, or any part of it, is or appears to be reasonably necessary to assist it in carrying out its functions including, if applicable, whether it wishes to be present during the relevant investigation or hearing.

13 **Sensitive personal information about a complainant must not be shared without the complainant's express consent.** Sensitive personal information means information relating to the complainant's:

- (a) ethnic or racial origin
- (b) political opinions
- (c) religious or philosophical beliefs
- (d) trade union membership
- (e) health
- (f) sexual activities: s 41

Part 2 – Referring complaints

Complaints the Audit Office can refer to the Ombudsman

Ombudsman Act s 42

14 The Audit Office may, with the consent of the complainant, refer to the Ombudsman any complaint it has received if it appears that the complaint is within, or partly within,

the Ombudsman's jurisdiction.

15 The Audit Office may refer a complaint to the Ombudsman:

- (a) whether or not the complaint is also within or partly within the jurisdiction of the referring Audit Office
- (b) whether or not any investigation or other action has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, in relation to the complaint by the Audit Office
- (c) whether or not the Audit Office has also referred, or proposes to refer, the complaint to any other person.

How complaints are referred

16 Before referring a complaint, the Audit Office will notify the Ombudsman of:

- (a) the nature of the complaint (without disclosing any sensitive personal information about the complainant)
- (b) the basis on which it appears the complaint falls partly or wholly within the Ombudsman's jurisdiction
- (c) what, if any, steps have been taken in relation to the complaint
- (d) what, if any, steps the Audit Office intends to take in response to the complaint (other than referring it).

17 The Ombudsman, on receipt of such a notice:

- (a) may make further inquiries about the notice for the purpose of determining whether the complaint is within, or partly within, its jurisdiction and should be referred, and
- (b) is to advise the Audit Office whether, in its view, the complaint should be referred.

18 No complaint may be referred under this MOU without the complainant's express consent.

Part 3 – General provisions

Other obligations

- 19 Each Agency will ensure that its relevant staff are aware of:
- (a) the general types of information that may be relevant to, and of complaints that might be referred to, the other Agency the process set out in this MOU for sharing information and referring complaints.

Resolving disagreements

- 20 Any disagreement about the application of this MOU will be referred to the Auditor-General and the Ombudsman for resolution.

Commencement, review and termination of this MOU

- 21 This MOU commences once it is signed by both Agencies, and replaces all previous MOUs or similar arrangements between the Agencies under ss 42 and 43.
- 22 The Agencies will review the operation and effectiveness of this MOU every three years, or at such other times as may be agreed by them.
- 23 Either Agency may terminate this MOU by giving at least one months' notice in writing to the other Agency.

Public availability of Memorandum of Understanding

- 24 This MOU is open access information under s 6 of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* and is also required to be made publicly available in accordance with s 45. It will be made available on the websites of the Auditor-General and the Ombudsman.



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Bola Oyetunji
Auditor-General for NSW

Date: 17/11/2025



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Paul Miller
NSW Ombudsman

Date: 18/11/25