

Government of Western Australia Department of Training and Workforce Development

GOOD GOVERNANCE FOR TAFE COLLEGES' GOVERNING COUNCILS

PURPOSE: this document provides an overview of board governance and supporting resources to guide best governance practice. The document is based on the Public Sector Commission's *Good Governance Principles* included in their publication <u>Board Essentials</u>.

GUIDING LEGISLATION		
Vocational Education and Training Act 1996	Public Sector Management Act 1994	
Financial Management Act 2006	State Records Art 2000	
Equal Opportunity Act 1984	Industrial Relations Act 1979	
Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 1984	Occupational Health and Safety Act 1984	
PUBLIC SECTOR GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLE	GOVERNANCE DOCUMENTS	ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
1. The roles and responsibilities of the board are c and understood	★ TAFE Document	□PSC Good governance guide for boards and committees
There is clarity regarding the roles and responsibilitie the board, individual members, the MD and the minister	Board Charter Induction Process	□ Standards Australia, AS 8000-2003 Corporate governance – Good governance principles
Appropriate instruments are established that describe responsibilities of the board collectively and of indivi- members, conforming to the public sector principles in 2 of the PSM Act.	Jual Soverning Council Handbook for TAFE	 <u>Treasurer's Instruction 107: Authorisation</u> <u>Treasurer's Instruction 951: Related and affiliated bodies</u>
Processes exist to ensure these are known understood.	and Statement of Expectation Template Statement of Intent Template	□ <u>Australian National Audit Office, June 2014, Public</u> Sector Governance: Strengthening performance
 Does the board have a documented board cha which clearly sets out the roles and responsibilitie the board and individual members? Has the minister issued a statement of expectatio 	s of	through good governance
the board and has the board responded wit statement of intent?		
Is there a comprehensive induction process in p for new board members?		
Are delegations of authority from the board to the C or chief employee formally documented?	EO	



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 2. The board structure and composition ensures relevant expertise and diversity Board members have the necessary skills, experience and knowledge to enable the board to collectively fulfil its role. Consideration is given to optimising a gender balance and to other forms of diversity relevant to the role and function of the board. Is the board aware of the process or requirements for board appointments, including the role of the minister? Does the board use a 'skills matrix' to ensure members have the necessary skills, experience and knowledge to enable the board to fulfil its purpose? Is there sufficient diversity on the board? Has the board developed a succession plan to identify the skills needed by the board? Are board members able to commit the time required to effectively undertake their role? 	KEY • Succession Plan • DTWD Nomination Process • DTWD Skills Matrix template • DTWD Governing Council Evaluation template • DTWD Self-assessment for Governing Council members template • Board Appointment Process • Board Skills and Diversity Matrix • Good Governance Guide for Boards and Committees	 PSC Equity and Diversity Workforce Planning Toolkit Public Sector Commissioner's Circular: 2013-04 Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plans and Workforce Planning in the Public Sector Equal Opportunity Commission – Fact sheets Commissioner's Instructions No.1 – Employment Standard Australian Institute of Company Directors Corporate Governance Framework Australian Institute of Company Directors – website Governance Institute of Australia – website Governance Institute of Australia – Strategies for gender diversity Department of Local Government and Communities - Being Board Ready: A Guide for Women. Circular 10-2014 Department of Local Government and Communities, Office of Multicultural Interests – Diversifying Boards: Your cultural advantage PSC Succession Planning Australia Institute of Company Directors: Six steps towards a board skills matrix



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 3. The board has a strategic focus The board sets the overall strategic direction of the public sector body and monitors performance against the intended outcomes. Does the board understand the strategic environment it operates within, including the key risks? Is the board clear on its role and scope of engagement in strategy? Has the board set aside time in its yearly calendar for focused strategy development? Is strategy alignment considered as a key factor in all board decision making? Does the CEO or chief employee regularly report to the board on the progress of implementing the strategic plan? 	Governance Documents	 Outcome Based Management Guidelines 2004 (Department of Treasury) Public Sector Commissioner's Circular: 2009-22 Strategic Asset Management Framework Standards Australia, AS 8000-2003 Corporate governance – Good governance principles Project Management Standards ISO/IEC 17025
 4. Relevant risks are identified and managed The board ensures that an appropriate system of risk oversight and internal controls are in place to enable effective identification and management of risk. Is there an effective procedure in place for the board to identify, assess and manage risk? Does the board devote time in its agenda to consider risk? Does the board ensure that management has designed and implemented systems to give effect to policies and procedures endorsed by the board, and to periodically report to the board as to what extent those risks are being effectively managed? Does the board conduct a comprehensive risk governance review on a regular basis? 	Governance Documents Image: KEY TAFE Document DTWD Document PSC Template Board Agenda Circular: 2009-19 Risk Management and Business Continuity Planning 	 Public Sector Commissioner's Circular: 2012 – 05 Code of Practice – Occupational Safety and Health in WA Public Sector Treasurer's instruction 825: Risk management and security Standards Australia – AS/NZS ISO 31000: 2009 Risk Management Risk Management Guidelines (RiskCover)



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 5. Control systems have integrity and support accountability The board has a system in place to ensure there is a flow of information to the board (and to the public sector body) that supports effective policy and coordinated decision making. Control systems are in place to ensure accountability to relevant oversight bodies and to external stakeholders. The integrity of financial statements and other key reports is safeguarded. Has the board established an audit subcommittee? Does the board have an effective procedure in place for ensuring compliance with legal, financial and record keeping requirements? Is the board provided with sufficient information to assess the financial and non- financial position and performance of the public sector body? Is there a clear performance reporting link to the objectives set out in the strategic and business plans, and where relevant, to the performance agreement with the CEO? Do all existing board subcommittees have clear terms of reference? Is there a process by which the chair of each board subcommittee reports back to the full board regarding the activities of each subcommittee? 	Governance Documents * Audit Sub- Committee Terms of Reference * Audit Sub-Committee Reporting Process * Strategic and Annual Business Plan * DTWD Delivery and Performance Agreement * Section 40 Estimates (Treasury) Managing Directors Performance Agreement (PSC)	 <u>Treasurer's Instruction 951: Related and affiliated bodies</u> <u>Chartered Secretaries Australia – Compliance in the public sector</u> <u>Outcome Based Management Guidelines 2004 – Department of Treasury</u> <u>Australian National Audit Office, August 2011, Public Sector Audit Committees</u> <u>Australian National Audit Office, August 2003, Public Sector Governance</u> <u>Treasurer's Instruction 902: Statement of compliance</u> <u>Treasurer's Instruction 904: Key performance indications</u>



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 6. A culture of responsible and ethical decision making is promoted The board, together with the CEO, sets the tone for ethical and responsible decision making throughout the public sector body. Decision making is informed, consistent, balances the requirements of multiple stakeholders and is responsible and ethical. The public interest and the public sector Code of Ethics are actively applied as the benchmark for individual conduct and open and accountable governance. 	Governance Documents * Code of Conduct (Board) * Ethical Decision Making Online Learning Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics * Conduct Guide for Boards and Committees	 <u>Corruption and Crime Commission Misconduct</u> <u>Resistance Framework</u> <u>Corruption and Crime Commission Misconduct</u> <u>Commissioner's Instruction No 8 – Codes of</u> <u>conduct and integrity training</u> <u>Integrity Coordinating Group: Identifying and</u> <u>managing conflicts of interest in the Western</u> <u>Australian public sector</u>
 Is there a current and comprehensive code of conduct for board members? Are members familiar with the code of conduct and is adherence reviewed regularly? Are mechanisms in place for engaging and communicating with stakeholders and appropriately considering their positions in decision making? Is strategy alignment considered as a factor in every board decision? Is the board clear on its role in setting the strategic direction? Does management regularly report progress to the board on resource planning and management for the public sector body? 		Public Sector Commission – Conduct & integrity



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 7. The board operates effectively The board ensures that it manages its business efficiently and effectively, within the limits of the statutory functions and powers of the public sector body, to enable it to fulfil its role. The board undertakes both informal and formal reviews of performance on a regular basis and has appropriate board succession planning in place. Are meeting agendas sufficiently focused? Do board meetings involve a frank and open discussion, advanced circulation of board meeting agendas and papers, a record of decisions made and a record of the actions or progress against those reported to the board? Is respect, collegiality and confidentiality maintained throughout and between all board meetings? Does the board evaluate and review the performance of its board members and the board itself at least yearly? 	Governance TAFE Document Documents Board Agenda Board Minutes Board Survey 	 <u>Administrative Instruction 102: Official</u> <u>Communications</u> <u>Administrative Instruction 728: Media and Public</u> <u>Communications</u> <u>Public Sector Commissioner's Circular 2009/10:</u> <u>Communication Agreements Between Ministers and Agencies</u> <u>State Records Office: Recordkeeping Plan</u> <u>State Records Office - State record keeping, principles, policies and standards</u> <u>Ombudsman Western Australia – Record keeping guidelines</u>