

Part 2 General public interest disclosures

Division 1 Information that may be disclosed and who may disclose it

Disclosure by any person

- (1) This section applies if a person (whether or not the person is a public officer) has information about—
 - (a) a substantial and specific danger to the health or safety of a person with a disability; or
 - (b) the commission of an offence against a provision mentioned in [schedule 2](#) , if the commission of the offence is or would be a substantial and specific danger to the environment; or
 - (c) a contravention of a condition imposed under a provision mentioned in [schedule 2](#) , if the contravention is or would be a substantial and specific danger to the environment; or
 - (d) the conduct of another person that could, if proved, be a reprisal.
- (2) The person may make a disclosure under [section 17](#) in relation to the information to a proper authority.
- (3) For subsection (1), a person has information about the conduct of another person or another matter if—
 - (a) the person honestly believes on reasonable grounds that the information tends to show the conduct or other matter; or
 - (b) the information tends to show the conduct or other matter, regardless of whether the person honestly believes the information tends to show the conduct or other matter.

Disclosure by a public officer

- (1) This section applies if a person who is a public officer has information about —
 - (a) the conduct of another person that could, if proved, be —
 - (i) corrupt conduct; or
 - (ii) maladministration that adversely affects a person’s interests in a substantial and specific way; or
 - (b) a substantial misuse of public resources (other than an alleged misuse based on mere disagreement over policy that may properly be adopted about amounts, purposes or priorities of expenditure); or
 - (c) a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety; or
 - (d) a substantial and specific danger to the environment.
- (2) The person may make a disclosure under [section 17](#) in relation to the information to a proper authority.
- (3) For subsection (1), a person has information about the conduct of another person or another matter if—
 - (a) the person honestly believes on reasonable grounds that the information tends to show the conduct or other matter; or
 - (b) the information tends to show the conduct or other matter, regardless of whether the person honestly believes the information tends to show the conduct or other matter.