SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY 2023







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PREFACE

Social media – opportunities and challenges

Social media is at the heart of modern communication. Since its inception, social media has grown in popularity and influence and is now fundamental to not just how people interact with one another, but also to how we work, play and consume information and ideas.

Social media can be broadly defined as *online platforms* and *applications* - *such* as social networking sites, wikis, blogs, microblogs, video and audio sharing sites, and message boards - that allow people to easily publish, share and discuss content¹.

Significantly, one of social media's key features is its unprecedented reach and accessibility, in that anyone with a computer or mobile device can use social media to generate content which has the potential to be viewed and shared by hundreds of millions of people worldwide.

Despite its obvious benefits, social media also presents a variety challenges and risks. These include:

- the emergence of new, harmful forms of behaviour, such as cyber-bullying and trolling
- maintaining the accuracy, reliability and integrity of information disseminated from multiple sources
- organisations can be held liable for content uploaded onto their social media platforms by third parties²
- content uploaded in a person's private capacity can adversely affect their employment and cause significant reputational damage to colleagues and employers; and
- rapid innovation can make it difficult to keep pace with emerging technologies and trends

In addition, potential corruption risks may arise due to social media use. These include:

- customers, development proponents / objectors, tenderers, or other stakeholders grooming public officials by behaviours such as 'liking' specific posts, reposting content, or sending personal or private messages
- public officials disclosing confidential or sensitive information
- using social media for sponsorship opportunities, which may unfairly advantage one sponsor over another and lack transparency and
- public agencies or officials promoting certain businesses by behaviours such as 'following' them, 'liking' content, or making comments, which may result in those businesses being favoured over others

¹ NSW Department of Education. Social media policy: Implementation procedures – November 2018

² As confirmed by the High Court of Australia in *Fairfax Media Publications Pty Ltd v. Voller, Nationwide News Pty Limited v. Voller,* and *Australian News Channel Pty Ltd v. Voller,* 8 September 2021.





Social media and Local Government in NSW

As in the federal and state jurisdictions, social media has become an important tool in government and political discourse at the local level. In the context of NSW Local Government, social media has two primary functions:

- a) it is used by Councils to interact and share information with their communities in an accessible and often more informal format
- b) it enables Councillors to promote their achievements and address their constituents directly about community issues and events in ways that either complement or bypass traditional news and print media

In addition, many Councils use social media as the platform through which they webcast their meetings. This increases transparency by providing visibility of Council decision making in real time

However, Councils and Councillors are not immune from the challenges associated with social media, which can pose a significant risk both in a legal sense, and in terms of a Council's ability to operate in a unified and coordinated way. It is therefore vital that Councils have the right policy settings in place so that both Councils and Councillors can realise the full benefits of social media whilst mitigating risk.

The development and intent of this policy

The Social Media Policy has been prepared by Edward River Council using the better practice model provided by the NSW Office of Local Government which was developed in consultation with Councils.

The Model Policy provides an exemplar approach by incorporating examples of best practice from the media policies of a diverse range of NSW Councils, as well as from Commonwealth and State Government agencies.

The Social Media Policy provides councils with a robust framework for the administration and management of their social media platforms. It also sets standards of conduct for all

Council officials who use social media in their official capacity. It has been developed to be fit-for-purpose in a digital age where innovation and emerging trends are the norm.



Social Media Policy

Council Policy Chief Executive Officer

Content of the Social Media Policy

At the heart of the Social Media Policy are the four 'Principles' of social media engagement.

These are:

- a) Openness
- b) Relevance
- c) Accuracy
- d) Respect

These principles, which are expanded upon in Part 1, should underpin every aspect of Council's social media activity and all Councils and Council officials should commit to upholding them.

Except for Part 8, this policy applies to Council social media pages and Councillor social media pages.

Social Media Policy



Council Policy Chief Executive Officer

SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

PART 1 – PRINCIPLES

1.1 Edward River Council is committed to upholding and promoting the following principles of social media engagement:

Openness Our social media

> platforms are places where anyone can share and discuss issues that are relevant to our Council and the

> community we represent

and serve.

Relevance We will ensure our social

media platforms are kept

up to date with

informative content about

our Council and community.

Accuracy The content we upload

> onto our social media platforms and any other social media platform will be a source of truth for

our Council and

community and we will prioritise the need to correct inaccuracies when they occur.

Respect Our social media

> platforms are safe spaces. We will uphold and promote the behavioural standards contained in this policy and our Council's code of conduct when using our social media platforms and any other social media platform.



Policy Scope

This policy only applies to Council officials' use of social media in an official capacity or in connection with their role as a Council official. The policy does not apply to personal use of social media that is not connected with a person's role as a Council official (refer 4.1).

PART 2 – ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR COUNCIL'S SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

Platforms

- 2.1 Council maintains a presence on the following social media platforms for Edward River Council corporate content where resourcing permits:
 - a) Facebook
 - b) LinkedIn
 - c) YouTube
- 2.2 Council maintains a presence on the following social media platforms for visitor and destination content where resourcing permits:
 - a) Facebook
 - b) Instagram
 - c) YouTube
- 2.3 To ensure consistency of content, appropriate use of resources and the appropriate application of this policy, Council will limit the number of social media platforms it uses
- 2.4 Council's social media platforms will specify or provide a clearly accessible link to the 'House Rules' for engaging on the respective platforms

Establishment and deletion of Council social media platforms

- 2.5 A new Council social media platform, or a social media platform proposed by a Council related entity (for example, a Council committee), can only be established or deleted with the written approval of the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate
- 2.6 Where a Council social media platform is established or deleted in accordance with clause 2.4, the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate may amend clause 2.1 and 2.2 of this policy without the need for endorsement by the Council's governing body



The role of the Chief Executive Officer

- 2.7 The role of the Chief Executive Officer is to:
 - a) approve and revoke a staff member's status as an authorised user and/or delegate this function to a staff member
 - b) oversight the maintenance of the register of authorised users
 - c) ensure the Council adheres to the rules of the social media platform(s)
- 2.8 The Chief Executive Officer is an authorised user for the purposes of this policy.

Role of the Social Media Coordinator

- 2.9 The Chief Executive Officer will appoint a member of Council staff to be the Council's Social Media Coordinator (SMC). The Social Media Coordinator should be a senior and suitably qualified member of staff
- 2.10 The Chief Executive Officer may appoint more than one Social Media Coordinator
- 2.11 The Social Media Coordinator's role is to:
 - a) develop and/or approve the training and/or induction to be provided to authorised users
 - b) maintain the register of authorised users as approved by the Chief Executive Officer
 - c) maintain effective oversight of authorised users
 - d) moderate the Council's social media platforms in accordance with Part 5 of this policy
 - e) ensure the Council complies with its record keeping obligations under the State Records Act 1998 in relation to social media (see clauses 7.1 to 7.4 of this policy)
 - f) ensure the Council adheres to the rules of the social media platform(s)
 - g) ensure the Council's social media platforms are set up and maintained in a way that maximises user friendliness and any technical problems are resolved promptly
- 2.12 The Social Media Coordinator is an authorised user for the purposes of this policy

Authorised users

2.13 Authorised users are members of Council staff who are authorised by the Chief Executive Officer to upload content and engage on social media on the Council's behalf





- 2.14 Authorised users should be members of Council staff that are responsible for managing, or have expertise in, the events, initiatives, programs or policies that are the subject of the social media content
- 2.15 The Chief Executive Officer will appoint authorised users when required
- 2.16 An authorised user will receive a copy of this policy and induction training on social media use and Council's obligations before uploading content on Council's behalf
- 2.17 The role of an authorised user is to:
 - a) ensure, to the best of their ability, that the content they upload onto social media platforms is accurate
 - b) correct inaccuracies in Council generated content
 - c) keep the Council's social media platforms up to date
 - d) moderate the Council's social media platforms in accordance with Part 5 of this policy
 - e) ensure the Council complies with its record keeping obligations under the *State Records Act 1998* in relation to social media (see clauses 7.1 to 7.4 of this policy)
- 2.18 When engaging on social media on Council's behalf (such as, but not limited to, on a community social media page), an authorised user must identify themselves as a member of Council staff but they are not obliged to disclose their name or position within the Council
- 2.19 Authorised users must not use Council's social media platforms for personal reasons

Administrative tone

- 2.20 Authorised users upload content and engage on social media on the Council's behalf. Authorised users must use language consistent with that function and avoid expressing or appearing to express their personal views when undertaking their role
- 2.21 Authorised users may use more personal, informal language when engaging on Council's social media platforms, for example when replying to comments

Register of authorised users

2.22 The Social Media Coordinator will maintain a register of authorised users. This register is to be reviewed annually to ensure it is fit-for-purpose

Ceasing to be an authorised user

- 2.23 The Chief Executive Officer may revoke a staff member's status as an authorised user, if:
 - a) the staff member makes such a request



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- b) the staff member has not uploaded content onto any of the Council's social media platforms in the last 12 months
- c) the staff member has failed to comply with this policy
- d) the Chief Executive Officer is of the reasonable opinion that the staff member is no longer required or suitable to be an authorised user.





PART 3 – ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR COUNCILLORS' SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

- 3.1 For the purposes of this policy, Councillor social platforms are not Council social media platforms. Part 2 of this policy does not apply to Councillors' social media platforms
- 3.2 Councillors are responsible for the administration and moderation of their own social media platforms (in accordance with Parts 3 and 5 of this policy) and ensuring they comply with the record keeping obligations under the *State Records Act 1998* (see clauses 7.1 to 7.4 of this policy) and Council's records management policy in relation to social media
- 3.3 Clause 3.2 also applies to Councillors in circumstances where another person administers, moderates, or uploads content onto their social media platform
- 3.4 Councillors must comply with the rules of the platform when engaging on social media

Induction and training

3.5 Councillors who engage or intend to engage, on social media in their capacity as a Councillor must receive induction training on social media use. Induction training can be undertaken either as part of the Councillor's induction program or as part of their ongoing professional development program

Identifying as a Councillor

- 3.6 Councillors who intend to engage on social media in their capacity as a Councillor must identify themselves on their social media platforms in the following format:
 - Councillor "First Name and Last Name"
- 3.7 A Councillor's social media platform must include a profile photo which is a clearly identifiable image of the Councillor
- 3.8 If a Councillor becomes or ceases to be the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, or the holder of another position (for example, chairperson of a committee), this must be clearly stated on the Councillor's social media platforms and updated within 48 hours of a change in circumstances

Other general requirements for Councillors' social media platforms

- 3.9 Councillor social media platforms must specify or provide a clearly accessible link to the 'House Rules' for engaging on the platform
- 3.10 A Councillor's social media platform must include a disclaimer to the following effect: "The views expressed and comments made on this social media platform are my own and not that of the Council".



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- 3.11 Despite clause 3.10, Mayoral or Councillor media releases and other content that has been authorised according to the Council's media and communications protocols may be uploaded onto a Councillor's social media platform
- 3.12 Councillors may upload publicly available Council information onto their social media platforms
- 3.13 Councillors may use more personal, informal language when engaging on their social media platforms

Councillor queries relating to social media platforms

3.14 Questions from Councillors relating to their obligations under this policy or managing records on social media may be directed to the Chief Executive Officer in the first instance, in accordance with Council's Councillor requests protocols

Other social media platforms administered by Councillors

- 3.15 A Councillor must advise the Chief Executive Officer of any social media platforms they administer on which content relating to the Council or Council officials is, or is expected to be, uploaded
- 3.16 The Councillor must do so within 28 days of becoming a Councillor





PART 4 – STANDARDS OF CONDUCT ON SOCIAL MEDIA

- 4.1 This policy only applies to Council officials' use of social media in an official capacity or in connection with their role as a Council official. The policy does not apply to personal use of social media that is not connected with a person's role as a council official
- 4.2 Council officials must comply with the Council's code of conduct when using social media in an official capacity or in connection with their role as a Council official
- 4.3 Council officials must not use social media to post or share comments, photos, videos, electronic recordings or other information that:
 - a) is defamatory, offensive, humiliating, threatening or intimidating to other Council officials or members of the public
 - b) contains profane language or is sexual in nature
 - c) constitutes harassment and/or bullying within the meaning of the *Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW*, or is unlawfully discriminatory
 - d) is contrary to their duties under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and their responsibilities under any policies or procedures adopted by the Council to ensure workplace health and safety
 - e) contains content about the Council, Council officials or members of the public that is misleading or deceptive
 - f) divulges confidential Council information
 - g) breaches the privacy of other Council officials or members of the public, including the use of photographic images without permission
 - h) contains allegations of suspected breaches of the Council's code of conduct or information about the consideration of a matter under the *Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW*
 - could be perceived to be an official comment on behalf of the Council where they have not been authorised to make such comment
 - i) commits the Council to any action
 - k) violates an order made by a court
 - breaches copyright
 - m) advertises, endorses or solicits commercial products or business
 - n) constitutes spam
 - o) is in breach of the rules of the social media platform





4.4 Council officials must:

- a) attribute work to the original author, creator or source when uploading or linking to content produced by a third party
- b) obtain written permission from a minor's parent or legal guardian before uploading content in which the minor can be identified
- c) obtain express consent from individuals to use their image after confirming with them what their picture will be used for and who will be able to see it

Council officials must exercise caution when sharing, liking, retweeting content as this can be regarded as an endorsement and/or publication of the content

- 4.5 Council officials must not incite or encourage other persons to act in a way that is contrary to the requirements of this Part
- 4.6 Councillors must uphold and accurately represent the policies and decisions of the Council's governing body but may explain why they voted on a matter in the way that they did. (see section 232(1)(f) of the Local Government Act 1993)



PART 5 - MODERATION OF SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

Councils and Council officials should be aware that they may be considered a 'publisher' of <u>any</u> content uploaded onto a social media platform they administer, including content that:

- is uploaded by a third party; and/or
- appears on their social media platform because they have 'liked', 'shared', or 'retweeted' the content, or similar
- 5.1 Council officials who are responsible for the moderation of the Council's or Councillors' social media platforms may remove content and 'block' or ban a person from those platforms. Such actions must be undertaken in accordance with this Part
- 5.2 For the purposes of this Part, 'social media platform' and 'platform' means both the Council's and Councillors' social media platforms

House Rules

- 5.3 Social media platforms must state or provide an accessible link to the 'House Rules' for engaging on the platform.
- 5.4 At a minimum, the House Rules should specify:
 - a) the principles of social media engagement referred to in clause 1.1 of this policy
 - b) the type of behaviour or content that will result in that content being removed or 'hidden', or a person being blocked or banned from the platform
 - c) the process by which a person can be blocked or banned from the platform and rights of review
 - d) a statement relating to privacy and personal information (see clause 7.4 of this policy)
 - e) when the platform will be monitored, being weekdays 8:30am 5pm, during Council's business hours
 - that the social media platform is not to be used for making complaints about the Council or council officials
- 5.5 For the purposes of clause 5.4(b), third parties engaging on social media platforms must not post or share comments, photos, videos, electronic recordings or other information that:
 - a) is defamatory, offensive, humiliating, threatening or intimidating to council officials or members of the public
 - b) contains profane language or is sexual in nature





- d) constitutes harassment and/or bullying within the meaning of the *Model Code* of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW, or is unlawfully discriminatory
- d) contains content about the Council, Council officials or members of the public that is misleading or deceptive
- e) breaches the privacy of council officials or members of the public
- f) contains allegations of suspected breaches of the Council's code of conduct or information about the consideration of a matter under the *Procedures for* the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW
- g) violates an order made by a court
- h) breaches copyright
- i) advertises, endorses or solicits commercial products or business
- j) constitutes spam
- k) would be in breach of the rules of the social media platform.

Removal or 'hiding' of content

- 5.6 Where a person uploads content onto a social media platform that, in the reasonable opinion of the moderator, is of a kind specified under clause 5.5, the moderator may remove or 'hide' that content
- 5.7 Prior to removing or 'hiding' the content, the moderator must make a record of it (a screenshot)
- 5.8 If the moderator removes or 'hides' the content under clause 5.6, they must, where practicable, notify the person who uploaded the content that it has been removed and the reason(s) for its removal and their rights of review
- 5.9 A person may request a review of a decision by a moderator to remove or 'hide' content under clause 5.6. The request must be made in writing to the Chief Executive Officer and state the grounds on which the request is being made
- 5.10 Where a review request is made under clause 5.9, the review is to be undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer or a member of staff nominated by the Chief Executive Officer who is suitably qualified and who was not involved in the decision to remove or 'hide' the content

Blocking or banning

5.11 If a person uploads content that is removed or 'hidden' under clause 5.6 of this policy on three occasions, that person may be blocked or banned from all social media platforms





- 5.12 A person may only be blocked or banned from a Council social media platform with the approval of the Chief Executive Officer
- 5.13 This clause does not apply to blocking or banning a person from a Councillor's social media platform
- 5.14 Prior to blocking or banning a person from a social media platform, the person must, where practicable, be advised of the intention to block or ban them from all platforms and be given a chance to respond. Any submission made by the person must be considered prior to a determination being made to block or ban them
- 5.15 The duration of the block or ban is to be determined by the Chief Executive Officer, or in the case of a Councillor's social media platform, the Councillor
- 5.16 Where a determination is made to block or ban a person from all social media platforms, the person must, where practicable, be notified in writing of the decision and the reasons for it. The written notice must also advise the person which social media platforms they are blocked or banned from and the duration of the block or ban and inform them of their rights of review
- 5.17 Despite clauses 5.11 to 5.15, where a person uploads content of a kind referred to under clause 5.5, and the moderator is reasonably satisfied that the person's further engagement on the social media platform poses a risk to health and safety or another substantive risk (such as the uploading of defamatory content), an interim block or ban from all platforms may be imposed on the person immediately for a period no longer than 28 days
- 5.18 A person who is blocked or banned from all platforms under clause 5.16 must, where practicable, be given a chance to respond to the interim block or ban being imposed. Any submission made by the person must be considered when determining whether the interim block or ban is to be removed or retained under clauses 5.11 to 5.15
- 5.19 A person may request a review of a decision to block or ban then from a social media platform. The request must be made in writing to the Chief Executive Officer and state the grounds on which the request is being made
- 5.20 Where a review request is made under clause 5.18, the review is to be undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer or a member of staff nominated by the Chief Executive Officer who is suitably qualified and who was not involved in the decision to block or ban the person. Where the decision to block or ban the person was made by the Chief Executive Officer, the review must be undertaken by another senior and suitably qualified member of staff who was not involved in the decision
- Where a person that is the subject of a block or ban continues to engage on a social media platform(s) using an alternative social media account, profile, avatar, etc., a moderator may block or ban the person from the platform(s) immediately. In these circumstances, clauses 5.11 to 5.19 do not apply





PART 6 - USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA DURING EMERGENCIES

- 6.1 During emergencies, such as natural disasters or public health incidents, the Council's Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO) will be responsible for coordinating and providing emergency related content in collaboration with the Social Media Coordinator on the Council's social media platforms
- 6.2 To ensure consistent messaging both during and after an emergency, authorised users and Council officials must not upload content onto the Council's or their own social media platforms which contradicts advice issued by the agency coordinating the emergency response, or agencies supporting recovery efforts
- 6.3 Training on social media use during emergencies should be included in training and/or induction provided to authorised users and Councillors

PART 7 – RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS

Records management

- 7.1 Social media content created, sent and received by Council officials (including Councillors) acting in their official capacity is a Council record and may constitute open access information or be subject to an information access application made under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. These records must be managed in accordance with the requirements of the *State Records Act 1998* and the Council's approved records management policies and practices
- 7.2 You must not destroy, alter or remove social media content unless authorised to do so. If you need to alter or remove social media content, you must do so in accordance with this policy, and consult with the Council's records manager and comply with the requirements of the *State Records Act 1998*
- 7.3 When/if a Councillor's term of office concludes, the Councillor must contact the Chief Executive Officer to provide advice on the management and transfer of records of social media content created during their term of office and comply with the requirements of the *State Records Act 1998*
- 7.4 In fulfilling their obligations under clauses 7.1 to 7.3, Council officials should refer to any guidance issued by the State Archives and Records Authority of NSW relating to retention requirements for Councils' and Councillors' social media content³

Privacy considerations and requirements

- 7.5 Social media communications are in the public domain. Council officials should exercise caution about what personal information, if any, they upload onto social media
- 7.6 The *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* applies to the use of social media platforms by the Council and Councillors. To mitigate potential privacy risks, Council officials will:
 - a) advise people not to provide personal information on social media platforms
 - b) inform people if any personal information they may provide on social media platforms is to be used for official purposes including photographic images
 - c) moderate comments to ensure they do not contain any personal information
 - d) advise people to contact Council or Councillors through alternative channels if they have personal information they do not want to disclose in a public forum
- 7.7 Council officials must ensure they comply with the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002* when engaging on and/or moderating social media platforms. In fulfilling their obligations, Council officials should refer to any guidance issued by

³ See State Archives and Records Authority of NSW 'Government Recordkeeping / Advice and Resources / Local Government' and 'Social media recordkeeping for councillors'



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the Information and Privacy Commission of NSW, such as, but not limited to, the **Health Privacy Principles**

PART 8 – PRIVATE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

Activities on social media websites are public activities. Even though privacy settings are available, content can still be shared and accessed beyond the intended recipients.

The terms and conditions of most social media sites state that all content becomes the property of the site on which it is posted⁴.

What constitutes 'private' use?

- 8.1 For the purposes of this policy, a Council official's social media engagement will be considered 'private use' when the content they upload:
 - a) is not associated with, or does not refer to, the Council, any other Council
 officials, contractors, related entities or any other person or organisation
 providing services to or on behalf of the Council in their official or professional
 capacities, and
 - b) is not related to or does not contain information acquired by virtue of their employment or role as a Council official
- 8.2 If a Council official chooses to identify themselves as a Council official, either directly or indirectly (such as in their user profile), then they will not be deemed to be acting in their private capacity for the purposes of this policy

Use of social media during work hours

- 8.3 Council staff may only access and engage on social media in their private capacity while at work during breaks
- 8.4 Council staff who access and engage on social media in their private capacity during work hours must ensure it does not interfere with the performance of their official duties

⁴ Social Media: Guidance for Agencies and Staff (Government of South Australia) – page 9





PART 9 – CONCERNS OR COMPLAINTS

- 9.1 Concerns or complaints about the administration of a Council's social media platforms should be made to the Council's Chief Executive Officer in the first instance
- 9.2 Complaints about the conduct of Council officials (including Councillors) on social media platforms are to be directed to the Chief Executive Officer
- 9.3 Complaints about a Chief Executive Officer's conduct on social media platforms may be directed to the Mayor



PART 10 - DEFINITIONS

In this Social Media Policy, the following terms have the following meanings:

Council	means Edward River Council.				
Councillor	means a person elected to the governing body of Edward River Council as per section 222 of the Local Government Act 1993				
authorised user	members of Council staff who are authorised by the Chief Executive Officer to upload content and engage on the Council's social media platforms on the Council's behalf				
council official	in the case of a Council - Councillors, members of staff and delegates of the Council (including members of committees that are delegates of the Council)				
minor	for the purposes of clause 4.4(b) of this policy, is a person under the age of 18 years				
personal information	information or an opinion (including information or an opinion forming part of a database and whether or not recorded in a material form) about an individual whose identity is apparent or can reasonably be ascertained from the information or opinion				
Social Media Coordinator	is a Council's Social Media Coordinator appointed under clause 2.9 of this policy				
social media	online platforms and applications - such as but not limited to social networking sites, wikis, blogs, microblogs, video and audio sharing sites, and message boards - that allow people to easily publish, share and discuss content. Examples of social media platforms include, but are not limited to Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube, Instagram				





Social Media Policy
Council Policy
Corporate Services
Director Corporate Services

POLICY VERSION CONTROL

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