



This statement serves to clarify the status of the inquiry relating to allegations of serious misbehaviour committed by Mr Henry Davis while holding office as a member of the Corporation of the City of Adelaide.

The inquiry was completed and the final findings and orders issued to Mr Davis on 10 July 2026. Mr Davis subsequently resigned from office on 17 July 2026.

This reprimand is published in accordance with section 262W of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Reprimand Cr Henry Davis, City of Adelaide (25BSP-0005)

The Behavioural Standards Panel has found that Cr Henry Davis, a member of the City of Adelaide (the Council), committed serious misbehaviour on three occasions and has made the following orders:

1. That the Panel reprimand Cr Davis with a published statement about his behaviour (pursuant to section 262W(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act)).
2. That Cr Davis be required to issue a public apology at an ordinary meeting of the Council, in the following manner as determined by the Panel (pursuant to section 262W(1)(c) of the Act)—
 - the apology must clearly acknowledge that it was wrong to—
 - video and/or photograph his fellow Council members without their permission, and to continue to do so despite being requested to stop;
 - upload this content onto social media; and
 - send an email, which copied in all the other Council members, questioning the Councillors' non-attendance at the special Council meeting and their integrity and commitment to their functions and duties; and
 - that by doing so, he had breached his health and safety duty under section 75G(1)(a) of the Act as a Council member and committed serious misbehaviour, on three occasions.
3. That Cr Davis be suspended from the office of member of the Council for a period of three months without an allowance, pursuant to section 262W(1)(g) of the Act.

Therefore, the Panel reprimands Cr Davis under section 262W(1)(a) of the Act, for failing to take reasonable care that his acts did not adversely affect the health and safety of other members of the Council, and thereby contravened section 75G(1)(a) of the Act



and committed serious misbehaviour, on three occasions, by engaging in the following acts:

- videoing and/or photographing three of his fellow Council members without their permission, and to continuing to do so despite being requested to stop;
- uploading this content onto social media, which included an image of the three Councillors and commentary that was accusatory in nature and publicly questioned the integrity of the Councillors; and
- sending an email, which copied in all the other Council members, questioning the Councillors' non-attendance at the special Council meeting and their integrity and commitment to their functions and duties.

As the Panel has stated in its Final Report:

- Cr Davis had previously been alerted to concerns about the potential impact and the health and safety risks of similar behaviour in filming employees without their consent and in relation to communications or comments by him which impugn the honesty and personal qualities of other council members.
- The affected Councillors expressly asked Cr Davis to stop filming and/or photographing them, and he should have recognised their distress, which they have described as “intrusive”, “harassing” and making them “feel violated”.
- Despite these previous warnings and requests to stop on the day, Cr Davis consciously chose to upload the unauthorised content to his public social media platform, with accusatory commentary and later sent an aggressive email to all Council members. These compounding actions by Cr Davis have been described as “creating an unsafe and hostile work environment”.
- Cr Davis sought to excuse the conduct he engaged in by claiming “*the statutory role a councillor*” required him to “*engage in scrutiny of council processes and the conduct of other members. That function necessarily involves raising concerns, asking questions, and, where appropriate, bringing matters to public attention*”.
- Cr Davis’ justifications for his actions indicates to the Panel that he has fundamentally misunderstood the role of a council member, which under section 59 of the Act includes to “*ensure positive and constructive working relationships within the council*”.
- The Panel notes that the Act, together with the *Behavioural Standards for Council Members*, provide explicit details on the requirements and expectations of elected members. These documents set out clear expectations and Cr Davis, with years of experience, including all the mandatory training and workshops



he has undertaken or been involved in, at multiple councils, he ought to be familiar with those requirements and expectations.

- While Council members are entitled to raise concerns and/or lodge formal complaints about the conduct of fellow members, this must be done through the formal channels and in a way that accords with their obligations under the Act. Members should not assume the role of ‘judge, jury and executioner’ particularly through public forums such as social media.
- The Panel emphasises that when a council member becomes aware that their behaviour poses a risk to the health and safety of other council members or employees, they must take immediate steps to change this behaviour.