i. Establish or improve procedures, rules and regulations for the reporting, including by members of the criminal justice institutions, of acts of corruption to appropriate authorities and the mechanisms for the protection of reporting persons.

With regard to the TTPS, reporting on acts of corruption may be made by members of the public or an officer of the Service, and depending on the nature of the act, the report is forwarded to the following agencies within the TTPS:

- Professional Standards Bureau (criminal cases)
- Complaints Division (disciplinary matters)
- Anti-Corruption Investigative Bureau (government and other state owned organizations)

Outside of the TTPS, the independent PCA, is authorised, by law, to receive complaints from members of the public, police officer, public body or authority, or the appropriate unit or disciplinary tribunal of the TTPS.

With regard to the TTPrS, information and intelligence on acts of corruption in the Service is managed through established links with the other protective services and security agencies of the state.

The Justice Protection Act, Chap 5:33, generally guides the protection of reporting persons for a prescribed list of offences. Additionally, the Whistle Blower Protection Bill (2015),\(^1\) once proclaimed and enacted, will also provide protection to those who disclose or report on improper conduct.

\(^1\) As of June 2016, this Bill is before a Joint Select Committee of Parliament.