

Our ref: FOI-2016-50096

16 November 2016

Mr Kevin Zander

By email to: foi+request-2541-1836e6fd@righttoknow.org.au

Dear Mr Zander

Your Freedom of Information (FOI) request dated 31 October 2016

I refer to your email received by the Ombudsman's office on 31 October 2016, in which you sought access to certain documents under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (the FOI Act). Your request was framed in the following way:

'...all documents concerning your administration and investigation of PID 2014-100013...'

This letter constitutes notice of my decision on your request for access. I am authorised to make decisions on behalf of our office under s 23 of the FOI Act.

Decision

Our office identified a record of a disclosure under the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013* which we have numbered PID 2014-100013.

The Public Interest Disclosure referred to in your request was made by a discloser using a pseudonym name and email address. While certain information about a Public Interest Disclosure may be provided to the discloser, from the information available, I cannot be satisfied that you are the same person as the discloser in this instance.

Under s 65 of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013* (PID Act), it is an offence to disclose information obtained in the course of a disclosure investigation to a person other than the discloser, subject to some limitations which do not appear to apply in this case. As it is not possible to determine whether you are the same person as the discloser in this instance, I could not be sure that any disclosure of material in response to your FOI request would not contravene s 65 of the PID Act.

I have also taken into account that under s 20 of the PID Act, it is an offence to disclose information which would disclose the identity of a PID discloser. Again, this is subject to some limitations which do not apply in your case. On the basis that it is not possible to know the identity of the PID discloser, I cannot be certain that release of information in response to your FOI request would not be in contravention of s 20 of the PID Act.

Accordingly, on consideration of the documents to which you seek access, I have decided to refuse you access to them.

Review rights

Internal review

Under s 54 of the FOI Act, you may apply in writing to our office for an internal review of my decision. The internal review application must be made within 30 days of the date on which you were notified of my decision.

Where possible, please attach reasons for why you believe review of the decision is necessary. The internal review will be carried out by another Ombudsman officer within 30 days.

Review by the Australian Information Commissioner

Under s 54L of the FOI Act, you may apply to the Australian Information Commissioner to review my decision. An application for review by the Information Commissioner must be made in writing within 60 days of the date of this letter, and be lodged in one of the following ways:

- online at <https://forms.australia.gov.au/forms/oaic/foi-review/>
- via email to enquiries@oaic.gov.au
- by overland mail to GPO Box 5218 SYDNEY NSW 2001
- in person to Level 2, 175 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW.

More information about Information Commissioner review is available on the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner website. Go to [www.oaic.gov.au/foi-portal/review_complaints.html#foi merit reviews](http://www.oaic.gov.au/foi-portal/review_complaints.html#foi_merit_reviews).

Complaints to the Information Commissioner

You may complain to the Information Commissioner about action taken by the Ombudsman in relation to your FOI request.

While there is no particular form required to make a complaint, the complaint should be in writing and set out the reasons for why you are dissatisfied with the way in which your request was processed. It should also identify the Ombudsman's office as the agency about which you are complaining.

You may lodge your complaint in one of the following ways:

- online at www.oaic.gov.au
- by overland mail to GPO Box 5218 SYDNEY NSW 2001
- by email to enquiries@oaic.gov.au.

Contacts

If you require clarification of any of the matters discussed in this letter you should contact me using the contact information set out at the foot of the first page of this letter.

Yours sincerely



Gregory Parkhurst
FOI Co-ordinator

ATTACHMENT A – Relevant FOI Act provisions

11A Access to documents on request

Scope

- (1) This section applies if:
- (a) a request is made by a person, in accordance with subsection 15(2), to an agency or Minister for access to:
 - (i) a document of the agency; or
 - (ii) an official document of the Minister; and
 - (b) any charge that, under the regulations, is required to be paid before access is given has been paid.

- (2) This section applies subject to this Act.

Note: Other provisions of this Act are relevant to decisions about access to documents, for example the following:

- (a) section 12 (documents otherwise available);
- (b) section 13 (documents in national institutions);
- (c) section 15A (personnel records);
- (d) section 22 (access to edited copies with exempt or irrelevant matter deleted).

Mandatory access—general rule

- (3) The agency or Minister must give the person access to the document in accordance with this Act, subject to this section.

Exemptions and conditional exemptions

- (4) The agency or Minister is not required by this Act to give the person access to the document at a particular time if, at that time, the document is an exempt document.

Note: Access may be given to an exempt document apart from under this Act, whether or not in response to a request (see section 3A (objects—information or documents otherwise accessible)).

- (5) The agency or Minister must give the person access to the document if it is conditionally exempt at a particular time unless (in the circumstances) access to the document at that time would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

Note 1: Division 3 of Part IV provides for when a document is conditionally exempt.

Note 2: A conditionally exempt document is an exempt document if access to the document would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest (see section 31B (exempt documents for the purposes of Part IV)).

Note 3: Section 11B deals with when it is contrary to the public interest to give a person access to the document.

- (6) Despite subsection (5), the agency or Minister is not required to give access to the document at a particular time if, at that time, the document is both:
- (a) a conditionally exempt document; and
 - (b) an exempt document:
 - (i) under Division 2 of Part IV (exemptions); or
 - (ii) within the meaning of paragraph (b) or (c) of the definition of **exempt document** in subsection 4(1).

11B Public interest exemptions—factors

Scope

- (1) This section applies for the purposes of working out whether access to a conditionally exempt document would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest under subsection 11A(5).
- (2) This section does not limit subsection 11A(5).

Factors favouring access

- (3) Factors favouring access to the document in the public interest include whether access to the document would do any of the following:
 - (a) promote the objects of this Act (including all the matters set out in sections 3 and 3A);
 - (b) inform debate on a matter of public importance;
 - (c) promote effective oversight of public expenditure;
 - (d) allow a person to access his or her own personal information.

Irrelevant factors

- (4) The following factors must not be taken into account in deciding whether access to the document would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest:
 - (a) access to the document could result in embarrassment to the Commonwealth Government, or cause a loss of confidence in the Commonwealth Government;
 - (aa) access to the document could result in embarrassment to the Government of Norfolk Island or cause a loss of confidence in the Government of Norfolk Island;
 - (b) access to the document could result in any person misinterpreting or misunderstanding the document;
 - (c) the author of the document was (or is) of high seniority in the agency to which the request for access to the document was made;
 - (d) access to the document could result in confusion or unnecessary debate.

Guidelines

- (5) In working out whether access to the document would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest, an agency or Minister must have regard to any guidelines issued by the Information Commissioner for the purposes of this subsection under section 93A.

22 Access to edited copies with exempt or irrelevant matter deleted

Scope

- (1) This section applies if:
 - (a) an agency or Minister decides:
 - (i) to refuse to give access to an exempt document; or

- (ii) that to give access to a document would disclose information that would reasonably be regarded as irrelevant to the request for access; and
- (b) it is possible for the agency or Minister to prepare a copy (an **edited copy**) of the document, modified by deletions, ensuring that:
 - (i) access to the edited copy would be required to be given under section 11A (access to documents on request); and
 - (ii) the edited copy would not disclose any information that would reasonably be regarded as irrelevant to the request; and
- (c) it is reasonably practicable for the agency or Minister to prepare the edited copy, having regard to:
 - (i) the nature and extent of the modification; and
 - (ii) the resources available to modify the document; and
- (d) it is not apparent (from the request or from consultation with the applicant) that the applicant would decline access to the edited copy.

Access to edited copy

- (2) The agency or Minister must:
 - (a) prepare the edited copy as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b); and
 - (b) give the applicant access to the edited copy.

Notice to applicant

- (3) The agency or Minister must give the applicant notice in writing:
 - (a) that the edited copy has been prepared; and
 - (b) of the grounds for the deletions; and
 - (c) if any matter deleted is exempt matter—that the matter deleted is exempt matter because of a specified provision of this Act.
- (4) Section 26 (reasons for decision) does not apply to the decision to refuse access to the whole document unless the applicant requests the agency or Minister to give the applicant a notice in writing in accordance with that section.

54 Internal review—access refusal decision

- (1) This section applies if an access refusal decision is made in relation to a request to an agency for access to a document, other than a decision made personally by the principal officer of the agency or the responsible Minister.
- (2) The applicant in relation to the request may apply under this Part for the review (the **internal review**) of the access refusal decision.

54L IC reviewable decisions—access refusal decisions

- (1) An application may be made to the Information Commissioner for a review of a decision covered by subsection (2).
- (2) This subsection covers the following decisions:
 - (a) an access refusal decision;
 - (b) a decision made by an agency on internal review of an access refusal decision (see section 54C);

(c) a decision refusing to allow a further period for making an application for internal review of an access refusal decision (under section 54B).

Note 1: An application for the review of an access refusal decision made for the purposes of paragraph (a) may be made regardless of whether the decision was the subject of internal review.

Note 2: If no decision is made on internal review within 30 days, a decision to affirm the original access refusal decision is taken to have been made (see section 54D).

(3) The IC review application may be made by, or on behalf of, the person who made the request to which the decision relates.