



Our ref: 2020/251

↑ November 2019

Mr Steve Smith

Right to Know

Via email only: foi+request-5689-e1e72e57@righttoknow.org.au

Dear Mr Smith,

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST – Section 24AA Refusal

I refer to your request dated 2 October 2019 for documents held by the Australian Federal Police (AFP) pursuant to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (the Act). Under the Act you requested:

All documents relating to official travel of Deputy Commissioner Jabour [sic] for financial year 2018/2019. This includes domestic and international.

The Commissioner of the Australian Federal Police, being the principal officer, has authorised me under section 23 of the Act to make decisions on behalf of the AFP in respect of the Act.

I refer to our notification dated 17 October 2019 advising you of the AFP's intention to refuse access. In this notification you were advised of the extensive resources that may be required to locate, retrieve and process the relevant documents to meet your request.

Since that notification, you have not taken the opportunity to redefine the scope of your request through consultation.

Accordingly the AFP maintains that to process this request in its current form would substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of the AFP from its other operations.

I have decided to refuse you access to the requested documents pursuant to the provisions of section 24AA of the Act. Extracts of sections 24AA and 24AB of the Act are attached for your information, as well as your review and complaint rights.

Yours sincerely,

Adam Raszewski
Acting Coordinator
Freedom of Information
Chief Counsel Portfolio

24AA When does a *practical refusal reason* exist?

- (1) For the purposes of section 24, a ***practical refusal reason*** exists in relation to a request for a document if either (or both) of the following applies:
 - (a) the work involved in processing the request:
 - (i) in the case of an agency—would substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of the agency from its other operations; or
 - (ii) in the case of a Minister—would substantially and unreasonably interfere with the performance of the Minister’s functions;
 - (b) the request does not satisfy the requirement in paragraph 15(2)(b) (identification of documents).
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), but without limiting the matters to which the agency or Minister may have regard, in deciding whether a practical refusal reason exists, the agency or Minister must have regard to the resources that would have to be used for the following:
 - (a) identifying, locating or collating the documents within the filing system of the agency, or the office of the Minister;
 - (b) deciding whether to grant, refuse or defer access to a document to which the request relates, or to grant access to an edited copy of such a document, including resources that would have to be used for:
 - (i) examining the document; or
 - (ii) consulting with any person or body in relation to the request;
 - (c) making a copy, or an edited copy, of the document;
 - (d) notifying any interim or final decision on the request.
- (3) In deciding whether a practical refusal reason exists, an agency or Minister must not have regard to:
 - (a) any reasons that the applicant gives for requesting access; or
 - (b) the agency’s or Minister’s belief as to what the applicant’s reasons are for requesting access; or
 - (c) any maximum amount, specified in the regulations, payable as a charge for processing a request of that kind.

24AB What is a *request consultation process*?

Scope

- (1) This section sets out what is a ***request consultation process*** for the purposes of section 24.

Requirement to notify

- (2) The agency or Minister must give the applicant a written notice stating the following:
 - (a) an intention to refuse access to a document in accordance with a request;
 - (b) the practical refusal reason;

- (c) the name of an officer of the agency or member of staff of the Minister (the **contact person**) with whom the applicant may consult during a period;
- (d) details of how the applicant may contact the contact person;

- (e) that the period (the **consultation period**) during which the applicant may consult with the contact person is 14 days after the day the applicant is given the notice.

Assistance to revise request

- (3) If the applicant contacts the contact person during the consultation period in accordance with the notice, the agency or Minister must take reasonable steps to assist the applicant to revise the request so that the practical refusal reason no longer exists.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), **reasonable steps** includes the following:
 - (a) giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity to consult with the contact person;
 - (b) providing the applicant with any information that would assist the applicant to revise the request.

Extension of consultation period

- (5) The contact person may, with the applicant's agreement, extend the consultation period by written notice to the applicant.

Outcome of request consultation process

- (6) The applicant must, before the end of the consultation period, do one of the following, by written notice to the agency or Minister:
 - (a) withdraw the request;
 - (b) make a revised request;
 - (c) indicate that the applicant does not wish to revise the request.
- (7) The request is taken to have been withdrawn under subsection (6) at the end of the consultation period if:
 - (a) the applicant does not consult the contact person during the consultation period in accordance with the notice; or
 - (b) the applicant does not do one of the things mentioned in subsection (6) before the end of the consultation period.

Consultation period to be disregarded in calculating processing period

- (8) The period starting on the day an applicant is given a notice under subsection (2) and ending on the day the applicant does one of the things mentioned in paragraph (6)(b) or (c) is to be disregarded in working out the 30 day period mentioned in paragraph 15(5)(b).

Note: Paragraph 15(5)(b) requires that an agency or Minister take all reasonable steps to notify an applicant of a decision on the applicant's request within 30 days after the request is made.

No more than one request consultation process required

- (9) To avoid doubt, this section only obliges the agency or Minister to undertake a request consultation process once for any particular request.



REVIEW AND COMPLAINT RIGHTS

YOU SHOULD READ THIS GENERAL ADVICE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS OF THE *FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 1982*

If you are dissatisfied with a Freedom of Information decision made by the Australian Federal Police, you can apply either for internal review of the decision, or for a review by the Information Commissioner (IC). You do not have to apply for internal review before seeking review by the IC.

For complaints about the AFP's actions in processing your request, you do not need to seek review by either the AFP or the IC in making your complaint.

REVIEW RIGHTS under Part VI of the Act

Internal Review by the AFP

Section 53A of the Act gives you the right to apply for internal review in writing to the AFP within 30 days of being notified of a decision. No particular form is required. It would assist the independent AFP decision-maker responsible for reviewing the file if you set out in the application, the grounds on which you consider that the decision should be reviewed.

Section 54B of the Act provides that the Internal Review submission must be made within 30 days. Applications should be addressed to:

Freedom of Information
Australian Federal Police
GPO Box 401
Canberra ACT 2601

REVIEW RIGHTS under Part VII of the Act

Review by the Information Commissioner

Alternatively, section 54L of the Act gives you the right to apply directly to the IC, or following an Internal Review by the AFP. In making your application you will need to provide an address for notices to be sent (this can be an email address) and a copy of the AFP decision. It would also assist if you set out the reasons for review in your application.

Section 54S of the Act provides the timeframes for an IC Review submission. For an *access refusal decision* covered by subsection 54L(2), the application must be made within 60 days. For an *access grant decision* covered by subsection 54M(2), the application must be made within 30 days.

Applications for IC Review should be addressed to:

Office of the Australian Information Commissioner
GPO Box 5128

Sydney NSW 2001

Further, the OAI encourages parties to an IC Review to resolve their dispute informally, and encourages agencies to consider possible compromises or alternative solutions to the dispute in this matter. The AFP would be pleased to assist you in this regard.

Information about this process can be found in Part 10 of the Guidelines which are available on the OAI's website at <http://www.oaic.gov.au/publications/guidelines.html>.

RIGHT TO COMPLAIN under Part VIIB of the Act

Section 70 of the Act provides that a person may complain to the IC about action taken by the Australian Federal Police in relation to your application.

A complaint to the IC may be made in writing and identify the agency against which the complaint is made. There is no particular form required to make a complaint, but the complaint should set out the grounds on which you consider the action should be investigated.

The IC may be contacted on 1300 363 992.