



24 March 2021

Mr Elias Ross

**BY EMAIL:** @

**In reply please quote:**

FOI Request: FA 20/09/00113

File Number: OBJ2020/28445

Dear Mr Elias Ross

**Freedom of Information (FOI) request - Access Decision**

On 2 September 2020, the Department of Home Affairs (the Department) received a request for access to documents under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (the FOI Act).

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with a decision on your request for access under the FOI Act.

**1 Scope of request**

You have requested access to the following documents:

*The Individualised Assessment Obligations File Notes, Individualised Assessment Protection File Notes, Enhanced Screening Protection File Notes and interview transcripts which were conducted for the purposes of individualised assessment of Australia's non-refoulement obligations for the following instances:*

- 1) During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 01 July 2019 to 31 July 2019 when 5 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea.*
- 2) During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 1 May 2019 to 31 May 2019, when 20 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea.*
- 3) During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 1 December 2017 to 31 December 2017, when 29 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea.*

4) During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 1 June 2017 to 30 June 2017, when 6 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea

5) During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 1 March 2017 to 31 March 2017, when 25 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea.

6) During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 1 August 2016 to 31 August 2016, when 6 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea.

7) During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2016, when 12 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea.

8) During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 1 February 2016 to 29 February 2016, when 5 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea.

9) On 19 May 2013 when 86 passengers were intercepted by Australian authorities near the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

On 9 September 2020 the Department issued you a notice under section 24AB of the FOI Act.

On 22 September 2020 you provided a response and amended the scope of the request to:

*Please provide the Individualised Assessment Obligations File Notes, Individualised Assessment Protection File Notes, Enhanced Screening Protection File Notes and interview transcripts which were conducted for the purposes of individualised assessment of Australia's non-refoulement obligations for the following instances:*

*During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 01 July 2019 to 31 July 2019 when 5 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea*

*- During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 1 June 2017 to 30 June 2017, when 6 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea.*

*- During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 1 August 2016 to 31 August 2016, when 6 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea.*

*- During the Operations Sovereign Borders reporting period 1 February 2016 to 29 February 2016, when 5 Sri Lankan nationals were intercepted by the Australian Government at sea*

## **2 Authority to make decision**

I am an officer authorised under section 23 of the FOI Act to make decisions in respect of requests to access documents or to amend or annotate records.

## **3 Relevant material**

In reaching my decision I referred to the following:

- the terms of your request
- the documents relevant to the request
- the FOI Act
- Guidelines published by the Office of the Information Commissioner under section 93A of the FOI Act (the FOI Guidelines)
- advice from Departmental officers with responsibility for matters relating to the documents to which you sought access

## **4 Documents in scope of request**

The Department has identified 44 documents as falling within the scope of your request. These documents were in the possession of the Department on 2 September 2020 when your request was received.

**Attachment A** is a schedule which describes the relevant documents and sets out my decision in relation to each of them.

## **5 Decision**

The decision in relation to the documents in the possession of the Department which fall within the scope of your request is as follows:

- Release 44 documents in part with deletions

## **6 Reasons for Decision**

Detailed reasons for my decision are set out below.

Where the schedule of documents indicates an exemption claim has been applied to a document or part of document, my findings of fact and reasons for deciding that the exemption provision applies to that information are set out below.

### **6.1 Section 22 of the FOI Act – irrelevant to request**

Section 22 of the FOI Act provides that if giving access to a document would disclose information that would reasonably be regarded as irrelevant to the request, it is possible for the Department to prepare an edited copy of the document, modified by deletions, ensuring that the edited copy would not disclose any information that would reasonably be regarded as irrelevant to the request.

On 05 June 2020, the Department advised you that its policy is to exclude the personal details of officers not in the Senior Executive Service (SES), as well as the mobile and work telephone numbers of SES staff, contained in documents that fall within scope of an FOI request.

I have decided that parts of documents marked 's22(1)(a)(ii)' would disclose information that could reasonably be regarded as irrelevant to your request. I have prepared an edited copy of the documents, with the irrelevant material deleted pursuant to section 22(1)(a)(ii) of the FOI Act.

The remainder of the documents have been considered for release to you as they are relevant to your request.

## **6.2 Section 33 of the FOI Act – Documents affecting National Security, Defence or International Relations**

Section 33(a)(i) of the FOI Act permits exemption of a document if disclosure of the document would, or could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the security of the Commonwealth.

For the reasons set out below, I consider that there are real and substantial grounds for expecting that the disclosure of the documents exempted under section 33(a)(i) would cause damage to the security of the Commonwealth.

### **Security**

'Security' is a concept with a fluctuating content which can depend upon the circumstances as they exist from time to time.<sup>1</sup> 'Security of the Commonwealth' is defined in section 4(5) of the FOI Act as follows

- (5) *Without limiting the generality of the expression security of the Commonwealth, that expression shall be taken to extend to:*
  - (a) *matters relating to the detection, prevention or suppression of activities, whether within Australia or outside Australia, subversive of, or hostile to, the interests of the Commonwealth or of any country allied or associated with the Commonwealth; and ...*

I also consider that the definition of 'security' in the *Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation Act 1979* is relevant.<sup>2</sup> That Act defines 'security' as:

- (a) *The protection of, and of the people of, the Commonwealth and the several States and Territories from:*
  - (i) *Espionage*
  - (ii) *Sabotage*
  - (iii) *Politically motivated violence*
  - (iv) *Promotion of communal violence*
  - (v) *Attacks on Australia's defence system; or*
  - (vi) *Acts of foreign interference;**Whether directed from, or committed within, Australia or not; and*
- (aa) *the protection of Australia's territorial and border integrity from serious threats; and*

---

<sup>1</sup> *Church of Scientology v Woodward* (1982) 154 CLR 25 at [19].

<sup>2</sup> See *Stats and National Archives of Australia* [2010] AATA 531 at [99].

- (b) *The carrying out of Australia's responsibilities to any foreign country in relation to a matter mentioned in any of the subparagraphs of paragraph (a) or the matter mentioned in paragraph (aa).*

Paragraph (aa) is particularly on point. It was inserted by the *Anti-People Smuggling and Other Measures Act 2010* (Cth) (Schedule 2). The Explanatory Memorandum for the *Anti-People Smuggling and Other Measures Bill 2010* (Cth), states that 'serious threats to Australia's territorial and border integrity' include 'those posed by people smuggling activities' (at 2-3).

### **Operation Sovereign Borders**

The Department is part of a whole-of-government response to border protection issues that has been established through Operation Sovereign Borders (OSB). OSB is a military-led, border security initiative supported and assisted by a wide range of federal government agencies. The OSB Joint Agency Task Force (JATF) has been established to ensure a whole-of-government effort aimed at combating maritime people smuggling and protecting Australia's borders.

OSB was established on 18 September 2013 and has successfully reduced the number of illegal maritime ventures to Australia and prevented loss of life at sea. Australia remains committed to ending the criminal activity of people smuggling. It aims to ensure that Australia has effective control of the circumstances in which people enter Australia.

The JATF is supported by three main lines of effort:

- Disruption and Deterrence—led by the Australian Federal Police and
- Response and Returns—led by this Department, which includes the Australian Border Force (ABF) and MBC
- Regional Processing and Resettlement- led by this Department.

### **Vessel tasks**

The vessels referred to in the documents are engaged in a range of operations on behalf of the Australian Government, patrolling waters off the Australian coast. In undertaking that work the vessels are under the direction of Maritime Border Command (MBC). MBC is Australia's lead maritime law enforcement agency. It brings together officers from the Department and the Department of Defence (Defence) as a joint multi-agency taskforce to identify and respond to illegal activity in Australia's Maritime Jurisdiction (the AMJ). The vessels include Australian Navy vessels, MBC vessels and civilian vessels contracted to the Department.

The vessels are responsible for a number of functions, including in relation to:

- illegal exploitation of natural resources;
- illegal activity in protected areas;
- illegal maritime arrivals;
- prohibited imports and exports;
- maritime terrorism;
- piracy, robbery or violence at sea;
- compromise to biosecurity; and
- marine pollution.

In respect of these areas of responsibility, the vessels and their crew have a range of functions and powers including:

- patrolling Australia's Maritime Jurisdiction (AMJ);
- surveillance and intelligence gathering;
- detaining and inspecting vessels suspected of illegal activity within the AMJ;
- taking control of vessels or directing them to take particular action, including leaving the AMJ or sailing under the Australian vessel's watch to a designated destination; and
- where necessary, destroying craft which pose a risk to Australia (such as craft which are infected with biohazardous organisms, or craft engaged in maritime terrorism).

For a document (or part of a document) to be exempt under s 33(a)(i), I must be satisfied that, on the balance of probabilities, disclosure would, or could reasonably be expected to, cause damage to the security of the Commonwealth.

I consider that the disclosure of the information contained within the document that I regard as exempt under s 33(a)(i) could cause damage to the security of the Commonwealth by compromising operational functions, increasing the risk to Australian vessels and personnel and encouraging illegal activity. I consider the particular damage to the security of the Commonwealth to be as follows:

- (a) Information within the documents would provide insight into the manner in which vessels involved in national security operations undertake those functions, including tactics, training and procedures.
- (b) Australia's maritime borders are vast. Australia's maritime domain comprises some 12 million square nautical miles – about 11.5% of the world's oceans. Australia has insufficient resources to continuously patrol every possible point of maritime entry into Australia. Even if the insight afforded is considered to be slight, any reduction in the efficiency or effectiveness of current operational methods is likely to have significant consequences given the ever-present challenge of managing such an enormous jurisdiction with finite resources.
- (c) If the exempt information contained within this Joint Review Report were released, border protection authorities would be forced to revise current operational methodology to minimise the harm caused by those disclosures. This is, by definition, damage to security operations. Current procedures and activities are set with a view to achieving maximum security outcomes with the available resources. Any changes required by a need to counter the advantage afforded to vessels or persons engaging in illegal maritime activities necessarily represents a compromise to operational effectiveness.
- (d) Increasing the risk to Australian vessels and personnel undertaking border protection work. Patrolling and protecting Australia's AMJ is an inherently dangerous task. By releasing information that would make the activities of Australian vessels more predictable, the risk that a person would be willing to, and successful in, causing harm or damage to Australian vessels or people is increased.
- (e) A significant component of Australia's border protection strategy is the deterrent effect of routine patrolling of the AMJ. Persons with an interest in undertaking illegal activities in the AMJ - and compromising Australia's border security in the process

- run the risk that they will be detected and intercepted by Australian vessels. By disclosing information which has the potential, or even creates a perceived potential, to assist in circumventing those patrol operations, encouragement is given to those persons that they may be able to more successfully elude border protection patrol vessels.

- (f) In some cases a people smuggling voyage sets out with the intention of intersecting with border protection vessels at an early stage. The release of vessel positioning information is likely to be used by people smugglers to good effect to increase the confidence of potential passengers in the likelihood of the success of the people smuggling venture, thereby encouraging more passengers on more voyages. Given the finite resources available for detecting and dealing with such activities, this increases the risk that such activities will be successful. This increased risk of success itself is reasonably expected to damage the security of the Commonwealth.
- (g) The disclosure of the exempt information would likely provide people smuggling operators with official government information which they could use to manipulate and convince any potential illegal immigrants to embark on voyages to Australia. This would be an improper use of the information which may also cause a risk to human life. To disclose information that indicates the success or otherwise of ventures may also encourage others to engage in people smuggling activities. I consider that there is a strong public interest in preventing the potential risk to human life associated with people smuggling.

As such I have decided that the information marked 's33(a)(i)' in the document(s) is exempt from disclosure under section 33(a)(i) of the FOI Act.

### **6.3 Section 47E of the FOI Act – Operations of Agencies**

Section 47E(d) of the FOI Act provides that documents are conditionally exempt if disclosure would, or could reasonably be expected to, have a substantial adverse effect on the proper and efficient conduct of the operations of an agency.

I consider that the disclosure of the parts of documents marked 's47E(d)' would, or could reasonably be expected to, have a substantial adverse effect on the proper and efficient conduct of the operations of the Department.

Managing the security and integrity of Australia's borders is integral to the operations of the Department. Any prejudice to the effectiveness of the operational methods and procedures used in undertaking that role would result in a substantial adverse effect on the operations of the Department.

Any disclosure resulting in the prejudice of the effectiveness of the Department's operational methods and procedures would result in the need for this Department, and potentially its law enforcement partners, to change those methods and/or procedures to avoid jeopardising their future effectiveness.

Access to the conditionally exempt information may be reasonably expected to undermine the tactical advantage that the Department, and partner border protection agencies, surveillance and response assets have over people smuggling ventures by providing operational information about assets engaged in counter-people smuggling operations. For example, providing the nationality of people on-board different ventures may provide details to people smugglers regarding the success of their venture.



Please note that the assets concerned are not only engaged in operations concerning illegal maritime arrivals, but also respond to other maritime security threats such as illegal fishing and resource exploitation, prohibited imports/exports, piracy, violence at sea, as well as the prevention of marine pollution and environmental crime.

I am also of the opinion that disclosing this information, and the resulting change to asset use and assessment methods that would have to occur, would cause those border protection activities to be less efficient.

I consider that the disclosure of parts of documents marked 's47E(d)' would, or could reasonably be expected to, have a substantial adverse effect on the proper and efficient conduct of the operations of the Department.

I have decided that parts of the documents are conditionally exempt under section 47E(d) of the FOI Act. Access to a conditionally exempt document must generally be given unless it would be contrary to the public interest to do so. I have turned my mind to whether disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest, and have included my reasoning in that regard at paragraph 6.5 below.

#### **6.4 Section 47F of the FOI Act – Personal Privacy**

Section 47F of the FOI Act provides that a document is conditionally exempt if its disclosure under the FOI Act would involve the unreasonable disclosure of personal information of any person. 'Personal information' means information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable, whether the information or opinion is true or not, and whether the information or opinion is recorded in a material form or not (see s 4 of the FOI Act and s 6 of the *Privacy Act 1988*).

I consider that disclosure of the information marked 's47F' in the documents would disclose personal information relating to third parties. The information within the documents would reasonably identify a person, either through names, bio data or other personal information.

The FOI Act states that, when deciding whether the disclosure of the personal information would be 'unreasonable', I must have regard to four factors set out in s.47F(2) of the FOI Act. I have therefore considered each of these factors below:

- *the extent to which the information is well known;*
- *whether the person to whom the information relates is known to be (or to have been) associated with the matters dealt with in the document;*
- *the availability of the information from publicly available resources;*
- *any other matters that I consider relevant.*

The information relating to the third parties is not well known and would only be known to a limited group of people with a business need to know. As this information is only known to a limited group of people, the individual(s) concerned is/are not generally known to be associated with the matters discussed in the document. This information is not available from publicly accessible sources.

I am satisfied that the disclosure of the information within the documents would involve an unreasonable disclosure of personal information about a number of individuals.



I have decided that the information referred to above is conditionally exempt under section 47F of the FOI Act. Access to a conditionally exempt document must generally be given unless it would be contrary to the public interest to do so. I have turned my mind to whether disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest, and have included my reasoning in that regard at paragraph 6.5 below.

## **6.5 The public interest – section 11A of the FOI Act**

As I have decided that parts of the documents are conditionally exempt, I am now required to consider whether access to the conditionally exempt information would be contrary to the public interest (section 11A of the FOI Act).

A part of a document which is conditionally exempt must also meet the public interest test in section 11A(5) before an exemption may be claimed in respect of that part.

In summary, the test is whether access to the conditionally exempt part of the document would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

In applying this test, I have noted the objects of the FOI Act and the importance of the other factors listed in section 11B(3) of the FOI Act, being 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.

Having regard to the above I am satisfied that:

- access to the documents would promote the objects of the FOI Act.
- the subject matter of the documents does not seem to have a general characteristic of public importance. The matter has a limited scope and, in my view, would be of interest to a very narrow section of the public.
- no insights into public expenditure will be provided through examination of the documents.
- you do not require access to the documents in order to access your own personal information.

I have also considered the following factors that weigh against the release of the conditionally exempt information in the documents:

- Disclosure of the parts of the documents that are conditionally exempt under section 47E(d) of the FOI Act could reasonably be expected to prejudice law enforcement functions and, as a result, the ability of the Department to protect Australia's borders. I consider there to be a strong public interest in ensuring that the ability of the Department to conduct its law enforcement functions is not compromised or

prejudiced in any way. I consider that this would be contrary to the public interest and that this factor weighs strongly against disclosure.

- Disclosure of the personal information which is conditionally exempt under section 47F of the FOI Act could reasonably be expected to prejudice the protection of those individuals' right to privacy.
- The Department is committed to complying with its obligations under the *Privacy Act 1988*, which sets out standards and obligations that regulate how the Department must handle and manage personal information. It is firmly in the public interest that the Department uphold the rights of individuals to their own privacy and meets its obligations under the Privacy Act. I consider that non-compliance with the Department's statutory obligations concerning the protection of personal information would be contrary to the public interest and that this factor weighs strongly against disclosure.

I have also had regard to section 11B(4) which sets out the factors which are irrelevant to my decision, which are:

- a) access to the document could result in embarrassment to the Commonwealth Government, or cause a loss of confidence in the Commonwealth Government;
- 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.

I have not taken into account any of those factors in this decision.

Upon balancing all of the above relevant public interest considerations, I have concluded that the disclosure of the conditionally exempt information in the documents would be contrary to the public interest and it is therefore exempt from disclosure under the FOI Act.

## **7 Legislation**

A copy of the FOI Act is available at <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/C2004A02562>. If you are unable to access the legislation through this website, please contact our office for a copy.

## **8 Your Review Rights**

### Internal Review

If you disagree with this decision, you have the right to apply for an internal review by the Department of this decision. Any request for internal review must be provided to the Department within 30 days of you being notified of the decision. Where possible please attach reasons why you believe a review of the decision is necessary. The internal review will be carried out by an officer other than the original decision maker and the Department must make a review decision within 30 days.

Applications for review should be sent to:

By email to: [xxx.xxxxxxx@xxxxxxxxxxx.xxx.xx](mailto:xxx.xxxxxxx@xxxxxxxxxxx.xxx.xx)

OR

By mail to:  
Freedom of Information Section  
Department of Home Affairs  
PO Box 25  
BELCONNEN ACT 2617

*Review by the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner*

You may apply directly to the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC) for a review of this decision. You must apply in writing within 60 days of this notice. For further information about review rights and how to submit a request for a review to the OAIC, please see Fact Sheet 12 "Freedom of information – Your review rights", available online at <https://www.oaic.gov.au/freedom-of-information/foi-review-process>.

## **9 Making a Complaint**

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

Your enquiries to the Australian Information Commissioner can be directed to:

Phone 1300 363 992 (local call charge)

Email [enquiries@oaic.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@oaic.gov.au)

There is no particular form required to make a complaint to the Australian Information Commissioner. The request should be in writing and should set out the grounds on which it is considered that the action taken in relation to the request should be investigated and identify the Department of Home Affairs as the relevant agency.

## **10 Contacting the FOI Section**

Should you wish to discuss this decision, please do not hesitate to contact the FOI Section at [xxx@xxxxxxxxxxx.xxx.xx](mailto:xxx@xxxxxxxxxxx.xxx.xx).

### **Electronically Signed**

**Position Number: 60025939**  
**Delegate of the Minister of Home Affairs**  
**Authorised Decision Maker**  
**Department of Home Affairs**

**ATTACHMENT A****SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS  
REQUEST UNDER *FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 1982*****FOI request:** FA 20/09/00113**File Number:** OBJ2020/28445

Document 1 - containing 66 pages

<b>No</b>	<b>Date of document</b>	<b>No. of pages</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Decision on release</b>	
1	-	Pages 1-4	Protection visa applicant 1 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
2	-	Pages 5-7	Protection visa applicant 2 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
3	-	Pages 8-12	Protection visa applicant 3 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
4	-	Pages 13-14	Protection visa applicant 4 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
5	-	Pages 15-18	Protection visa applicant 5 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
6	-	Pages 19-21	Protection visa applicant 6 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
7	-	Pages 22-24	Protection visa applicant 7 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
8	-	Pages 25-27	Protection visa applicant 8 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)

No	Date of document	No. of pages	Description	Decision on release	
9	-	Pages 28-30	Protection visa applicant 9 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
10	-	Pages 31-32	Protection visa applicant 10 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
11	-	Pages 33-35	Protection visa applicant 11 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
12	-	Pages 36-37	Protection visa applicant 12 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
13	-	Pages 38-39	Protection visa applicant 13 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
14	-	Pages 40-41	Protection visa applicant 14 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
15	-	Pages 42-43	Protection visa applicant 15 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
16	-	Pages 44-45	Protection visa applicant 16 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
17	-	Pages 46-47	Protection visa applicant 17 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
18	-	Pages 48-52	Protection visa applicant 18 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)

No	Date of document	No. of pages	Description	Decision on release	
19	-	Pages 53-57	Protection visa applicant 19 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
20	-	Pages 58-60	Protection visa applicant 20 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
21	-	Pages 61-63	Protection visa applicant 21 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)
22	-	Pages 64-66	Protection visa applicant 22 - file notes	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s47E(d); s47F(1)

Document 2 - containing 128 pages

No	Date of document	No. of pages	Description	Decision on release	
1	-	Pages 1-6	Protection visa applicant 1 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
2	-	Pages 7-12	Protection visa applicant 2 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
3	-	Pages 13-19	Protection visa applicant 3 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
4	-	Pages 20-25	Protection visa applicant 4 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
5	-	Pages 26-30	Protection visa applicant 5 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)

No	Date of document	No. of pages	Description	Decision on release	
6	-	Pages 31-37	Protection visa applicant 6 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
7	-	Pages 38-44	Protection visa applicant 7 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
8	-	Pages 45-49	Protection visa applicant 8 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
9	-	Pages 50-56	Protection visa applicant 9 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
10	-	Pages 57-61	Protection visa applicant 10 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
11	-	Pages 62-67	Protection visa applicant 11- interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
12	-	Pages 68-72	Protection visa applicant 12 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
13	-	Pages 73-77	Protection visa applicant 13 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
14	-	Pages 78-82	Protection visa applicant 14 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
15	-	Pages 83-87	Protection visa applicant 15 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)



No	Date of document	No. of pages	Description	Decision on release	
16	-	Pages 88-92	Protection visa applicant 16 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
17	-	Pages 95-97	Protection visa applicant 17 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
18	-	Pages 98-104	Protection visa applicant 18 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
19	-	Pages 105-110	Protection visa applicant 19 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
20	-	Pages 111-116	Protection visa applicant 20 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
21	-	Pages 117-122	Protection visa applicant 21 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)
22	-	Pages 123-128	Protection visa applicant 22 - interview transcript	Exempt in part	s22(1)(a)(ii); s33(1)(a)(i); s47E(d) ); s47F(1)