

21 September 2022

BE

BY EMAIL: foi+request-9310-48fbec52@righttoknow.org.au

In reply, please quote:

FOI Request: FA 22/08/01482 File Number: OBJ2022/23140

Dear BE

Freedom of Information (FOI) request - Access Decision

On 25 August 2022, the Department of Home Affairs (the Department) received a request for access to document 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 document:

I seek access to any Hot Issues Briefs provided by the Department to a portfolio Minister during the period 1 August 2022 - 20 August 2022.

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 document or to amend or annotate records.

3 Relevant material

In reaching my decision, I referred to the following:

- the terms of your request
- the document 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 document to which you sought access

4 Document in scope of request

The Department has identified one document as falling within the scope of your request. This document was in the possession of the Department on 25 August 2022 when your request was received.

5 Decision

The decision in relation to the document in the possession of the Department, which falls within the scope of your request, is as follows:

• Exempt one document in full from disclosure

6 Reasons for Decision

Detailed reasons for my decision are set out below.

My findings of fact and reasons for deciding that the exemption provision applies to that information are set out below.

6.1 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. 1 '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 ...

¹ Church of Scientology v Woodward (1982) 154 CLR 25 at [19].

I also consider that the definition of 'security' in the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979* is relevant.² 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.

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 activities performed by the Department both in response to, or as a result of, an incident falling within the national security functions of the Department.
- (b) If the exempt information contained within this document were released, the Department would be forced to revise current national security response methodologies 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 to these methodologies by a need to counter the advantage afforded to persons engaging, or preparing to engage, in illegal activities represents a compromise to the effectiveness of the methodologies and therefore a reduction to national security.

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.

6.2 Section 37 of the FOI Act - Documents Affecting Enforcement of Law and Protection of Public Safety

Section 37(2)(b) of the FOI Act provides that a document is exempt from disclosure if its disclosure would, or could reasonably be expected to disclose lawful methods or procedures for preventing, detecting, investigating, or dealing with matters arising out of breaches or evasions of the law the disclosure of which would or could reasonably likely to, prejudice the effectiveness of those methods or procedures.

I consider that parts of document would, or could reasonably be expected to disclose lawful methods or procedures for preventing or detecting breaches or evasions of the law and that disclosure would, or would reasonably likely to, prejudice the effectiveness of those methods or procedures.

² See Staats and National Archives of Australia [2010] AATA 531 at [99].

It is noted that the Department's role includes managing the security and integrity of Australia's borders. The Department leads the management of risks to Australia's border in close collaboration with other government agencies, including State and Federal law enforcement agencies. As such, the Department's role includes law enforcement functions.

The disclosure of information within these documents would be reasonably likely to impact on ongoing investigative methodology and relationships both domestically and internationally that support Australian government investigative capabilities. The release of this information would prejudice the effectiveness of those methods or procedures, assisting endeavours to evade them and thereby reducing the ability of the Department and other lawenforcement agencies to protect the borders of Australia.

I have decided that this information is exempt from disclosure under Section 37(2)(b) 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 document 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.

Information marked 's47E(d)' consists of operational email addresses used by this Department. These email addresses are not otherwise publicly available, and disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to result in potential vexatious communication and public inquiries which these operational areas are not resourced to manage. The Department has established channels of communication for members of the public into the Department, and I consider there is no public interest in disclosing these operational contact details. Given the operational focus of those business areas, such a diversion of the resources of that business area could reasonably be expected to have a substantial adverse effect on the proper and efficient conduct of the operations of this Department and its partner agencies.

I have decided that the document is 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 6.4 below.

6.4 The public interest – section 11A of the FOI Act

As I have decided that the document is 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 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 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 document would promote the objects of the FOI Act.
- The subject matter of the document does have the character of public importance and that there may be broad public interest in the document.
- No insights into public expenditure will be provided through examination of the document.
- You do not require access to the document 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 document:

• Disclosure of the operational email addresses which are conditionally exempt under section 47E(d) of the FOI Act would have a substantial adverse effect on the ability of the relevant operational areas to conduct their business as usual. The Department has established avenues in place for members of the public to contact when they have queries, complaints or comments. I consider that there is a strong public interest in ensuring public feedback is filtered through these available channels so that operational areas within the Department are able to carry out their functions in an effective matter. I consider that this would be contrary to the public interest and that this factor weighs strongly against disclosure of the exempt information.

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:

• foi.reviews@homeaffairs.gov.au

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 https://www.oaic.gov.au/freedom-of-information/reviews-and-complaints/information-commissioner-review/.

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 <u>enquiries@oaic.gov.au</u>

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 foi@homeaffairs.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

[Electronically signed]

Justin
Position No. 60071849
Authorised Decision Maker
Department of Home Affairs