

Australian Government

Department of Immigration and Border Protection

Attachment A

DECISION RECORD

Request Details

FOI Request FA 14/07/00236 File Number ADF2014/23809

Scope of request

Incident Detail Report 1-71DPF7 from the Department's Compliance, Case Management, Detention and Settlement Portal. I also request any documents attached to the detailed report.

Documents in scope

- 1. Electronic record Incident Detail Report Incident Number 1-71DPF7 containing 2 folios
- Electronic record Attachment Post Incident Review Incident Number 1-71DPF7 – containing 1 folios

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.

Information considered

In reaching my decision, I have considered the following:

- the Freedom of Information Act 1982;
- departmental documents (identified above);
- consultation with relevant business areas; and
- the Australian Information Commissioner's guidelines relating to access to documents held by government.

Reasons for decision

I have considered the documents within the scope of your request and applied exemptions in part as detailed in the Schedule of Documents. You should read the schedule in conjunction with the exemptions below.

Conditional exemption - personal information - s.47F(1))

A document is *conditionally exempt* under s.47F(1) of the FOI Act if its release would *involve the unreasonable disclosure of personal information about any person (including a deceased person)*. I am satisfied the documents falling within the scope of your request contain the personal information of third parties.

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The exemption in s.47F(1) of the FOI Act applies if I am satisfied that the release of information would involve the *unreasonable* disclosure of third parties personal information. The FOI Act states that when deciding whether the disclosure of personal information would be *unreasonable* I *must* have regard to the factors set out in s.47F(2), being:

- (a) the extent to which the information is well known;
- (b) 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;
- (c) the availability of the information from publicly available resources;
- (d) any other matters that I consider relevant.

I have considered each of these elements separately below.

(a) Extent to which the information is known

While I note that a summary of the incident is in the public domain the specific details of the individual's concerned have not previously been released. The identity of the individuals is not widely known.

(b) Whether the person to whom the information relates is known to be associated with the matters in the document

As discussed above the identity of the individuals involved in the incident is not widely known. Their personal details in connection to the incident have not been previously released.

(c)The availability of the information from publicly available sources

As discussed above there is a summary of the incident in the public domain. However, the personal information identified as exempt is not available through any public sources.

(d) Any other matters that the agency considers relevant

- The information is not your personal information.
- Every person has the right to expect that their personal information will be securely maintained by the department.
- Whether the personal information; on its own; or in connection with other information already known to other persons, amounts to the individual being identified.

After considering each element in s.47F(2) I am satisfied that disclosure of personal information would be *unreasonable*.

Therefore, I am satisfied that the personal information I have identified in the relevant documents is *conditionally exempt* under s.47F(1) of the FOI Act. A *conditionally exempt* document **must** be released under the FOI Act unless the release would be *contrary to the public interest*. As a result, I must now consider the factors set out in the public interest test in s.11B(3) of the FOI Act.

Factors favouring disclosure

While release would promote the objects of the FOI Act, I do not consider that it would add or inform debate on a matter of public importance. This is because the department has previously released a summary of this incident.

The department does release information about immigration detention through reviews and reports on its website. Information is also routinely provided in Senate Estimates in relation to immigration detention.

In addition, the release of the information is irrelevant to the effective oversight of public expenditure and would not facilitate you accessing your own personal information.

Factors weighing against disclosure

The OAIC has issued guidelines that contain a list of factors weighing against disclosure which must be considered under s.11B(5) of the FOI Act. However, I note that this list is not exhaustive and I may consider any other relevant factors.

I consider that these factors are relevant to the documents in question:

- prejudice the protection of an individual's right to privacy
- it is a core Government concern to maintain the integrity of the information it holds and in the maintaining of an individual's privacy
- prejudice the fair treatment of individuals

The information contained within the documents wholly relates to a person other than you. The department is obliged to take action to prevent the unreasonable disclosure of an individual's personal information and I have given this the greatest weight.

On balance, I am satisfied that the disclosure of the information I have identified as personal information would amount to an unreasonable disclosure of personal information. Further, I am satisfied that the release of the personal information in the documents would be contrary to the public interest. Therefore, I am satisfied that the personal information in the documents is exempt from release under section 47F(1) of the FOI Act.

Having reached that view, s.22(2) of the FOI Act requires me to provide you with an edited copy of the documents, with the exempt information deleted under s.22(1)(b).

Janelle Raineri Authorised decision maker FOI and Privacy Policy Section Parliamentary and Executive Coordination Branch Department of Immigration and Border Protection

Email foi@immi.gov.au

4 August 2014



Australian Government

Department of Immigration and Border Protection

Attachment B

SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS TO DECISION RECORD

FOI Request FA 14/07/00236 File Number ADF2014/23809

1. Incident Detail Report – Incident Number 1-71DPF7 – containing 2 folios

Folio	Description	Decision	Legislation
1-2	Incident Detail Report	Exempt in part	s.47F(1)
	Third party personal information identified.		
		Irrelevant material	s.22(1)
	Irrelevant material identified and deleted –		
	Metadata is attached to the report at the time it is		
	extracted from the system this data is not		
	contained within the electronic record.		-

2. Attachment to Incident report - Incident Number 1-71DPF7 - containing 1 folio

Folio	Description	Decision	Legislation
3	Post Incident Review	Exempt in part	s.47F(1)
	Third party personal information		

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Attachment C

Extract of relevant legislation

23 Decisions to be made by authorised persons

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), a decision in respect of a request made to an agency may be made, on behalf of the agency, by the responsible Minister or the principal officer of the agency or, subject to the regulations, by an officer of the agency acting within the scope of authority exercisable by him or her in accordance with arrangements approved by the responsible Minister or the principal officer of the agency.
- (2) A decision in respect of a request made to a court, or made to a tribunal, authority or body that is specified in Schedule 1, may be made on behalf of that court, tribunal, authority or body by the principal officer of that court, tribunal, authority or body or, subject to the regulations, by an officer of that court, tribunal, authority or body acting within the scope of authority exercisable by him or her in accordance with arrangements approved by the principal officer of that court, tribunal, authority or body.

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

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- (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.

47F Public interest conditional exemptions—personal privacy

General rule

- (1) A document is conditionally exempt if its disclosure under this Act would involve the unreasonable disclosure of personal information about any person (including a deceased person).
- (2) In determining whether the disclosure of the document would involve the unreasonable disclosure of personal information, an agency or Minister must have regard to the following matters:
 - (a) the extent to which the information is well known;
 - (b) 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;
 - (c) the availability of the information from publicly accessible sources;
 - (d) any other matters that the agency or Minister considers relevant.
- (3) Subject to subsection (5), subsection (1) does not have effect in relation to a request by a person for access to a document by reason only of the inclusion in the document of matter relating to that person.

Access given to qualified person instead

- (4) Subsection (5) applies if:
 - (a) a request is made to an agency or Minister for access to a document of the agency, or an official document of the Minister, that contains information concerning the applicant, being information that was provided by a qualified person acting in his or her capacity as a qualified person; and
 - (b) it appears to the principal officer of the agency or to the Minister (as the case may be) that the disclosure of the information to the applicant might be detrimental to the applicant's physical or mental health, or well-being.
- (5) The principal officer or Minister may, if access to the document would otherwise be given to the applicant, direct that access to the document, so far as it contains that information, is not to be given to the applicant but is to be given instead to a qualified person who:
 - (a) carries on the same occupation, of a kind mentioned in the definition of *qualified person* in subsection (7), as the first-mentioned qualified person; and
 - (b) is to be nominated by the applicant.
- (6) The powers and functions of the principal officer of an agency under this section may be exercised by an officer of the agency acting within his or her scope of authority in accordance with arrangements referred to in section 23.
- (7) In this section:

qualified person means a person who carries on, and is entitled to carry on, an occupation that involves the provision of care for the physical or mental health of people or for their

well-being, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes any of the following:

- (a) a medical practitioner;
- (b) a psychiatrist;
- (c) a psychologist;
- (d) a counsellor;
- (e) a social worker.
- Note: Access must generally be given to a conditionally exempt document unless it would be contrary to the public interest (see section 11A).

11B Public interest exemptions—factors

Scope

- 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

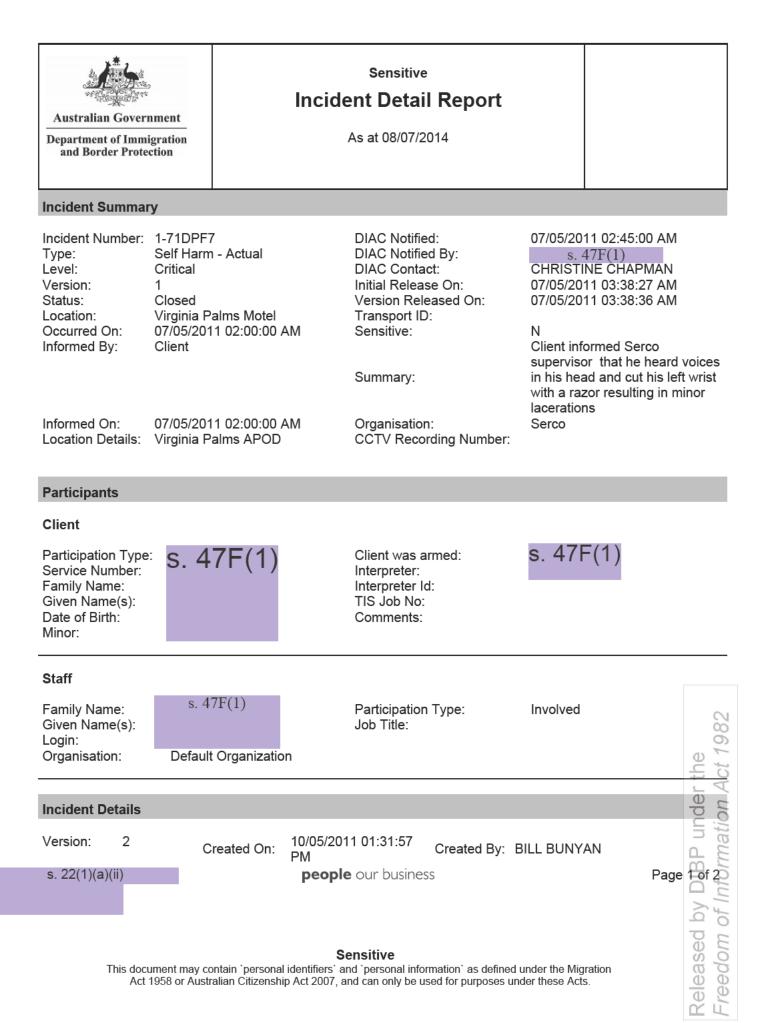
- (3) Factors favouring access to the document in the public interest include whether access to the document would do any of the following:
 - (a) promote the objects of this Act (including all the matters set out in sections 3 and 3A);
 - (b) inform debate on a matter of public importance;
 - (c) promote 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.



Australian Government Department of Immigration and Border Protection		Sensitive Incident Detail Report As at 08/07/2014					
Description:	Client has been regularly reviewed under the PSP protocols and is now reduced to Ongoing observations.						
	This incident ca	This incident can now be considered closed.					
Version:	1 Created On: 07/05/2011 03:24:36 Created By: BILL BUNYAN						
Description:	At approximately 0200hrs, Client $^{s.47F(1)}$ was observed with what appeared to be blood on his left wrist. When questioned by Serco supervisor $s.47F(1)$, client $^{s.47F(1)}$ replied the he heard voices in his head $s.47F(1)$. $s.47F(1)$ so client advised that he then cut his wrist with a razor $s.47F(1)$. Client threw the blade into a garden bed.						
	Supervisor s. 47F(1) collected the razor from the garden and moved client to a sterile room with a serco officer, as a interim measure. Client was cooperative and conplied with instructions from supervisor. Supervisor s. 47F(1) contacted IHMS Triage line and explained the situation, and was advised to place on PSP High Imminent and report back at 0800hrs for further assessment.						
Serco Brisbane Duty Manager Bill Bunyan advised along with DIAC Duty Manager and National Duty Manager. The wounds s. 47F(1) and was dressed by Serco staff. Client continue compliant with instructions. Further updates to follow.							



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Released by DBP under the Freedom of Information Act 1982

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Sensitive

This document may contain `personal identifiers` and `personal information` as defined under the Migration Act 1958 or Australian Citizenship Act 2007, and can only be used for purposes under these Acts.



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Post Incident Review

INCIDENT NUMBER	1-71DPF7						
INCIDENT TYPE	CIDENT TYPE Self Harm Actual						
DATE	7 May 2011						
STAFF PRESENT							
CAUSE AND CONTRIBUTING F	FACTORS						
Client self harmed by cutting wrist with razor blade							
ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION	OF ACTIONS TAKEN AT THE TIME						
Staff responded and applied first aid. Triage contacted and client placed on watch. Client ultimately placed on PSP and managed accordingly. Subsequent interview with client brought forward that incident was not self harm but S. 47F(1)							
IDENTIFICATION OF ANY GAPS AND PROCESSES, PROCEDURES AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS							
All appropriate processes and procedures followed. No gaps identified							
ACTIONS REQUIRED INCLUDING NECESSARY CHANGES TO PROCEDURES AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS							
ACTION		RESPONSIBLE	TIME				
N/A							
REVIEW DATE	N/A	CLOSED DATE		13 May 2011			

Signature: D Bullock