



18 December 2017

**In reply please quote:**

FOI Request: FA 17/10/00620  
File Number: ADF2017/10801

Dear [REDACTED]

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

On 12 October 2017, the Department of Immigration and Border Protection (the Department) received your 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:

*"any internal emails sent by Australian Border Force/DIBP media relations personnel concerning a 'like' of a pornographic tweet by @ABFComm, the official Twitter account of ABF Commissioner Roman Quaadvlieg.*

*I am seeking emails for the period September 20, 2017 until October 7, 2017, those dates inclusive.*

**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
- the Department's guidance material on the FOI Act

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

The Department has identified 16 documents as falling within the scope of your request. These documents were in the possession of the Department on 12 October 2017 when your request was received.

#### **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 16 documents in part with deletions

#### **6 Reasons for Decision**

Detailed reasons for my decision 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 13 October 2017, 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.

As such, 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, and have therefore 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 47C of the FOI Act – Deliberative Processes**

Section 47C of the FOI Act provides that a document is conditionally exempt if its disclosure would disclose 'deliberative matter'. Deliberative matter includes opinion, advice or recommendation obtained, prepared or recorded, or consultation or deliberation that has taken place, in the deliberative processes of an agency. 'Deliberative processes' have previously been described as 'the process of reflection, for example, upon the wisdom and expediency of a proposal, a particular decision or a course of action.'<sup>1</sup>

I consider that parts of the documents contain opinion and deliberations prepared or recorded in the course of, or for the purposes of, the deliberative processes involved in the functions of Department.

The information does not fall within any of the exclusions in subsections 47C(2) and (3) of the FOI Act.

I have decided that the information is conditionally exempt under section 47C 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 below.

## **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.

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.

I am satisfied 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.

Accordingly, I have decided that 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 below.

---

<sup>1</sup> See *JE Waterford and Department of Treasury (No 2)* [1984] AATA 67.

#### 6.4 *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 the FOI 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.
- I consider that the subject matter of the documents does not have public importance. The matter has a very limited scope and, in my view, would be of interest to a very narrow section of the public.
- I consider that no insights into public expenditure will be provided through examination of the documents.
- I am satisfied that you do not require access to the documents in order to access your own personal information.

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

- Disclosure of the conditionally exempt information under **section 47C** could reasonably be expected to prejudice the ability of the Department to manage future deliberations in relation to the management of media enquiries. This is a factor which I consider strongly weighs against disclosure. I consider that there is a real public interest in the Department being able to undertake frank and open deliberations regarding similar matters without there being a precedent of disclosure of those deliberations. This is a factor which I consider strongly weighs against disclosure.
- I consider that the 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 that this factor weighs heavily 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 is not in the public interest and therefore exempt from disclosure under the FOI Act.

## **7 Legislation**

A copy of the FOI Act is available at <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00251>. 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:

by email to: [foi.reviews@border.gov.au](mailto:foi.reviews@border.gov.au)

OR

by mail to:

Freedom of Information Section

Department of Immigration and Border Protection

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 <http://www.oaic.gov.au/freedom-of-information/foi-reviews>.



## **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 Immigration and Border Protection 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@border.gov.au](mailto:foi@border.gov.au).



**Authorised Decision Maker**  
**Department of Immigration and Border Protection**