

24 May 2019

In reply please quote:

FOI Request: FA 19/03/00119 File Number: OBJ2019/15024

Freedom of Information (FOI) request - Access Decision

On 4 March 2019, 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:

"There is a lot of confusion about which categories of property detainees can have in their possession, with Serco employees and management claiming that it is 'against their policy'. I have contacted Serco head office who have informed me that Serco does not have a policy. Serco operates under home affairs policy. I am seeking any and all policy's that cover this as to provide clarification to detainee's and Serco staff I am required to give a response to Serco by 11/03/2019"

On 15 May 2019 the Department clarified with you that the documents you seek are limited to 'In Possession' property. You agreed to a revised scope as follows:

"Any documents that define, outline or itemise the property that a person is permitted to have in their possession, and/or not have in their possession while being detained in an immigration detention facility"

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 1 document as falling within the scope of your request. This document was in the possession of the Department on 04 March 2019 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:

Release 1 document 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 – deletion of exempt material

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.

I have therefore 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 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 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.

Some information marked 's47E(d)' consists of operational policy and procedure. 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.

Further, some information marked 's47E(d)' consists of operational phone numbers, fax numbers or email addresses used by this Department. These details are not otherwise publicly available and disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to result in potentially unsolicited and/or vexatious communications or public inquiries which these operational areas are not resourced to manage. The Department has established channels of communication that are provided for the purpose of members of the public to contact the Department. I consider there is no public interest in disclosing these operational contact details. 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.

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.

6.3 Section 47G of the FOI Act – Business Affairs

Section 47G(1)(a) of the FOI Act permits conditional exemption of documents containing business information where disclosure of that information would, or could reasonably be expected to, unreasonably affect the organisation adversely in respect of its lawful business, commercial or financial affairs.

I have considered that parts of the document contains information concerning the business, commercial or financial affairs of an organization.

The information is in the nature of sensitive policy and procedural guidance which may have commercial value to Serco Immigration Services, and also includes a high degree of sensitive operational information concerning the running of a property division within an immigration detention facility.

In determining whether disclosure of the information within the documents would or could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the lawful business, commercial or financial affairs of an organisation, I have had regard to the following factors:

- (a) The extent to which the information is well known;
- (b) Whether the organisation or undertaking is known to be associated with the matters dealt with in the documents:
- (c) The availability of the information from publicly accessible sources; and
- (d) Any other matters that the Department considers relevant.

The information contained within these documents is not in the public domain, the organisation concerned is not generally known to be associated with the matters referred to in these documents, and the information is not available from publicly accessible sources, such as the organisation's website. I am therefore satisfied that the disclosure of the information would, or could reasonably be expected to, unreasonably affect that organisation in respect of its lawful business, commercial or financial affairs.

I have decided that the parts of the documents referred to above are conditionally exempt under section 47G 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.

6.4 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 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
- I consider that the subject matter of the documents does not seem to have the character of 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 some insight into public expenditure may 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 following factors that weigh against the release of the conditionally exempt information in the documents:

- I consider that the disclosure of internal departmental contact details in the
 documents is information that is conditionally exempt under section 47E(d) as
 it would have a substantial adverse effect on the operations of the Department.
 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.
- disclosure of the parts of the documents that are conditionally exempt under section 47G of the FOI Act could reasonably be expected to prejudice the competitive commercial activities of third party organisations. I consider that this 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: 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 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

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.

Authorised Decision Maker | Freedom of Information Section FOI and Records Management Branch Productivity and Compliance Division | Corporate and Enabling Group Department of Home Affairs