



ATTACHMENT A

DECISION RECORD

Request Details

FOI Request: FA 15/10/01581
File Number: ADF2015/59491

Scope of Request

You have requested access to the following documents:

'a copy of all policies and procedures, that have been in effect at any time between 1 January 2010 and today, relating to the filming, retention and deletion of CCTV footage of passengers [REDACTED] at Australian airports.'

Authority to make decision

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

Relevant material

In reaching my decision, I have considered the following:

- the terms of your request;
- the documents relevant to your request;
- the FOI Act;
- Guidelines published by the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner under s 93A of the FOI Act, and
- advice from Departmental officers with responsibility for matters relating to the documents to which you sought access.

Reasons for Decision

I am satisfied that I have been provided with all the documents that are relevant to your request. The schedule of the three documents that fall within the scope of your request at **ATTACHMENT B** sets out the decision on access and, where appropriate, refers to various sections of the FOI Act. My reasoning in relation to the application of each section to particular documents is set out below.

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 30 October 2015, 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 therefore decided that parts of documents 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.

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 documents are 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 the documents 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.

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 law enforcement 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.

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 parts of the documents would, or could reasonably be expected to, have a substantial adverse effect on the proper and efficient conduct of the operations of ACBPS. Managing the security and integrity of Australia's borders is integral to the operations of ACBPS. Any prejudice to the effectiveness of law enforcement methods and procedures used in undertaking that role would result in a substantial adverse effect on the operations of ACBPS.

Any disclosure resulting in the prejudice of the effectiveness of those lawful methods and procedures that would result in the need for this Service, and potentially other law enforcements agencies, to change those methods and/or procedures to avoid jeopardising their future effectiveness.

Accordingly, I have decided that parts of the documents referred to above 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 4 below.

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 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, in itself, 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 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.

Disclosure of all aspects of the documents would not provide a person with sufficient information to assess the rigour or efficiencies of internal decision making processes within ACBPS, promote scrutiny of government decision making or reveal the reasoning for a government decision. I consider these considerations as neutral.

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

- 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 ACBPS to protect Australia's borders. I consider there to be a strong public interest in ensuring that the ability of ACBPS to conduct its law enforcement functions is not compromised or prejudiced in any way. 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.



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

19 November 2015

ATTACHMENT B

Schedule of Documents

FOI request: FA 15/10/01581

File Number: ADF2015/59491

No	Date of document	No. of pages	Description	Decision on release	
1.	20/7/2007	6	Airport CCTV Incident Response	Release in part	37(2)(b) 47E(d)
2.	Aug 2009	23	Instructions and Guidelines – Electronic Recording or External Search, Baggage Examination and Record of Interview in Airports	Release in part	22(1)(a)(ii) 37(2)(b) 47E(d)
3.	Feb 2011	17	Instructions and Guidelines – Airport CCTV Data Handling	Release in part	22(1)(a)(ii) 37(2)(b) 47E(d)

ATTACHMENT C

Relevant Legislation

Section 22 - Access to edited copies with exempt or irrelevant matter deleted

- (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.

...

Section 37 - Documents affecting enforcement of law and protection of public safety

...

- (2) A document is an exempt document if its disclosure under this Act would, or could reasonably be expected to:
 - ...
 - (b) 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 would be reasonably likely to, prejudice the effectiveness of those methods or procedures; or
 - ...
- (3) In this section, **law** means law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Section 47E - Public interest conditional exemptions—certain operations of agencies

A document is conditionally exempt if its disclosure under this Act would, or could reasonably be expected to, do any of the following:

...

- (d) have a substantial adverse effect on the proper and efficient conduct of the operations of an agency.

11B - Public interest exemptions—factors

- (1) 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.