



**In reply please quote:**

FOI Request: FA 16/05/00599  
File Number: ADF2016/19666

5 July 2016

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

I refer to your email dated 6 May 2016 in which you request access to documents held by the Department of Immigration and Border Protection (the Department) under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (the FOI Act).

**1 Scope of Request**

You have requested access to the following documents held by the Department:

*'the practice statement on how the process of claims for seized goods, including the service standard and how long is acceptable for me to wait for a notice of reply after I have submitted a claim for the return of my goods.'*

This letter is to notify you of my decision on access to the documents subject to your request.

**2 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.

**3 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.

#### **4 Decision on access**

The Department has identified one document that falls within the scope of your request. This document was in the possession of Department on 6 May 2016 when your FOI request was received.

The decision in relation to the document in the possession of the Department which comes within the scope of your request is to release one document in part with deletions.

#### **5 Reasons for Decision**

My reasoning in relation to the application of each section to particular documents is set out below.

##### **5.1 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 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 those operational methods and procedures that would result in the need for this Department, and potentially its partner law enforcements agencies, to change those methods and/or procedures to avoid jeopardising their future effectiveness. I consider that the disclosure of a part of the document 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 a part of 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 5.2 below

##### **5.2 The public interest – section 11A of the FOI Act**

As I have decided that parts of the document 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 document would promote the objects of the FOI Act.
- I consider that the subject matter of the document 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 document.
- I am satisfied that you do not require access to the document in order to access your own personal information.

Disclosure of all aspects of the document would not provide a person with sufficient information to assess the rigour or efficiencies of internal decision making processes within the Department, 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 document:

- 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 there to be a strong public interest in ensuring that the ability of the Department to conduct its operational 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:

- access to the document could result in embarrassment to the Commonwealth Government, or cause a loss of confidence in the Commonwealth Government;*
- access to the document could result in any person misinterpreting or misunderstanding the document;*
- 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;*
- 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.

## **6 Legislation**

I have attached an extract of the exemption provisions of the FOI Act and the public interest test for your information at **ATTACHMENT A**.

## 7 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:

Freedom of Information Section  
Department of Immigration and Border Protection  
PO Box 25  
BELCONNEN ACT 2617

OR

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

### 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>.

## 8 Making a Complaint

You may complain to either the Commonwealth Ombudsman or the Australian Information Commissioner about action taken by the Department in relation to your request.

The Ombudsman will consult with the Australian Information Commissioner before investigating a complaint about the handling of an FOI request.

Your enquiries to the Ombudsman can be directed to:

Phone 1300 362 072 (local call charge)  
Email [ombudsman@ombudsman.gov.au](mailto:ombudsman@ombudsman.gov.au)

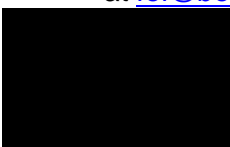
Your enquiries to the Australian Information Commissioner can be directed to:

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 Ombudsman or 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.

## 9 Contact

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**

## ATTACHMENT A

### Relevant Legislation

#### 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.