



DEFENCE FOI 428/23/24

STATEMENT OF REASONS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 1982

1. I refer to the request by [REDACTED] (the applicant), clarified on 7 November 2023 by the Department of Defence (Defence), for access to the following documents under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Cth) (FOI Act):

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] conduct an audit on the Office of the IGADF ([Senate Estimate Hansard dated 25 October 2023, page 68](#)). As such, I am seeking copies of all documents, including briefings, emails and records of correspondence since 16 June 2023 between the Office of the IGADF and the ANAO about [REDACTED] audit. I am requesting that titles, dates, positions, content, names and email domains be left unredacted.

Background

2. The Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) is exempt from the FOI Act by virtue of section 7(1) [Exemption of certain persons and bodies] of the FOI Act. Notwithstanding this, Defence engaged with the ANAO in relation to the release of information resulting from the applicant's request. The ANAO has agreed to the release of the information under the FOI Act.

FOI decision maker

3. I am the authorised officer pursuant to section 23 of the FOI Act to make a decision on this FOI request.

Documents identified

4. I have identified 3 documents as falling within the scope of the request.
5. The decision in relation to each document is detailed in the schedule of documents.

Exclusions

6. Personal email addresses, signatures, PMKeyS numbers and mobile telephone numbers contained in documents that fall within the scope of the FOI request, duplicates of documents, and documents sent to or from the applicant are excluded from this request. Defence has only considered final versions of documents.

Decision

7. I have decided to:
 - a. partially release 3 documents in accordance with section 22 [access to edited copies with exempt or irrelevant matter deleted] of the FOI Act on the grounds that the deleted material is considered exempt under section 47E(d) [Public

interest conditional exemptions – certain operations of agencies] of the FOI Act;
and

- b. remove irrelevant material in accordance with section 22 of the FOI Act.

Material taken into account

- 8. In making my decision, I have had regard to:

- a. the terms of the request;
- b. the content of the identified documents in issue;
- c. relevant provisions of the FOI Act;
- d. the Guidelines published by the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner under section 93A of the FOI Act (the Guidelines); and
- e. advice received from ANAO in relation to the documents within the scope of the FOI request.

REASONS FOR DECISION

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

- 9. Section 22 of the FOI Act permits an agency to prepare and provide an edited copy of a document where the agency has decided to refuse access to an exempt document or that to give access to a document would disclose information that would reasonably be regarded as irrelevant to the request for access.
- 10. All 9 documents contain exempt material and information (e.g. mobile telephone numbers, signatures) that do not relate to the request.
- 11. I am satisfied that it is reasonably practicable to remove the exempt and irrelevant material and release the documents to you in an edited form.

Section 47E(d) –Public interest conditional exemptions – certain operations of agencies

- 12. Section 47E(d) of the FOI Act states:

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 the agency.*

- 13. The Guidelines, at paragraph 6.123, provide that:

The predicted effect must bear on the agency's 'proper and efficient' operations, that is, the agency is undertaking its expected activities in an expected manner.

- 14. In the case of 'ABK' and *Commonwealth Ombudsman* [2022] AICmr 44, the Information Commissioner (IC) found that where the direct email addresses and phone numbers of agency staff are not publicly known, they should be conditionally exempt under section 47E(d) of the FOI Act. The IC made this determination due to reasonable expectation that the release of direct contact details would undermine the operation of established channels of communication with the public. Further, the IC

accepted that staff who were contacted directly could be subject to excessive and abusive communications, which may give rise to work health and safety concerns.

15. I am satisfied that were the contact details of Defence personnel made publicly available, it would have substantial adverse effects on the proper and efficient operation of existing public communication channels. Further, I am satisfied of a reasonable expectation that the information could be used inappropriately, in a manner which adversely affects the health, wellbeing and work of Defence personnel. Disclosure of names, email addresses and phone numbers could, therefore, reasonably be expected to prejudice the operations of Defence.
16. The Guidelines provide, at paragraph 6.120, that I should consider whether disclosure of the information 'would, or could reasonably be expected to lead to a change in the agency's processes that would enable those processes to be more efficient.' Given that the direct contact details within the documents are not publicly available and that more appropriate communication channels are already available, I am satisfied that release of this information could reasonably be expected to lead to a change in Defence's processes that would not lead to any efficiencies.
17. I have also exempted from disclosure document identification codes. In assessing whether disclosure would, or could reasonably be expected to, adversely affect the operations of Defence, I consider that these numbers are pathways to information. There exists the potential for this information flow to be analysed so that its functionality and behaviour can be understood. These techniques could then be applied to gain access to other sources of information within Defence.
18. Accordingly, I am satisfied that the material is conditionally exempt under section 47E(d) of the FOI Act. My public interest considerations are detailed further below.

Public interest considerations - sections 47E(d)

19. Section 11A(5) of the FOI Act states:

The agency or Minister must give the person access to the document if it is conditionally exempt at a particular time unless (in the circumstances) access to the document at that time would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

20. I have considered the factors favouring disclosure as set out in section 11B(3) [factors favouring access] of the FOI Act. The relevant factors being whether access to the document would:
 - (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.
21. In my view, disclosure of this information would not increase public participation in the Defence process (section 3(2)(a) of the FOI Act), nor would it increase scrutiny or discussion of Defence activities (section 3(2)(b) of the FOI Act).

22. Paragraph 6.22 of the Guidelines specifies a non-exhaustive list of public interest factors against disclosure. The factors I find particularly relevant to this request are that release of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice:
- the protection of an individual's right to privacy;
 - the interests of an individual or a group of individuals;
 - an agency's ability to obtain confidential information;
 - an agency's ability to obtain similar information in the future; and
 - the management function of an agency;
23. It is in the public interest that Defence efficiently and productively operates with regard for the health and wellbeing of its personnel. As I have established above the release of the names, email addresses and phone numbers of Defence personnel can reasonably be expected to prejudice the management and personnel management functions of Defence. Existing communication channels and processes enable efficient and appropriate liaison with the public. The direct contact details of Defence personnel should, therefore, not be disclosed, as the public interest against their disclosure outweighs the public interest in their release.
24. I have not taken any of the factors listed in section 11B(4) [irrelevant factors] of the FOI Act into account when making this decision.
25. I am satisfied, based on the above particulars, the public interest factors against disclosure outweigh the factors for disclosure, and that, on balance, it is against the public interest to release the information to you. Accordingly, I find that the information is exempt under sections 47E(C) and 47E(d) of the FOI Act.

FURTHER INFORMATION

26. Some of the documents matching the scope of this request contained a dissemination limiting marker (DLM). Where documents have been approved for public release, the DLM has been struck through.

Simon



Digitally signed by
Simon [redacted]

Date: 2023.12.06
15:41:33 +11'00'

Group Captain Simon [redacted]

Accredited Decision Maker

Office of the Inspector General Australian Defence Force

Department of Defence