

Decision and Statement of reasons issued under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*

Decision and reason for decision of Zoey (Position Number 62214764), Senior Information Access Officer, Information Access Unit, Client and Information Access Branch, Department of Veterans' Affairs

Applicant: Mr Alan L Ashmore

Decision date: 21 May 2024

FOI reference number: LEX 66674

Sent by email: foi+request-11292-4d759a4e@righttoknow.org.au

Dear Mr Ashmore,

Freedom of Information Request: LEX 66674

Purpose of this notice

- 1. I have made a decision to refuse access to your request on the basis that the following practical refusal reasons exist:
 - **a.** Your request does not provide such information as is reasonably necessary to enable the Department to identify the documents you are requesting (section 24AA(1)(b) of the FOI Act);

Authority to make decision

2. I, Zoey (Position Number 62214764), Senior Information Access Officer, Information Access Unit, Client and Information Access Branch, am an officer authorised by the Secretary of the Department to make decisions about access to documents in the possession of the Department in accordance with section 23(1) of the FOI Act.

Scope of your request

3. On 4 April 2024 you made a request for access to documents in the possession of the Department. Your request sought access to:

"I am seeking EVERY client satisfaction survey covering the period 1 July 2022 to 31 March 2024."

- 4. On 10 April 2024, the Department acknowledged your request via email.
- 5. On the 03 May 2024 I informally consulted you to revise the scope. On 07 May 2024 you responded but did not revise the scope to where a reasonable officer to locate documents.
- 6. On 07 May 2024 I formally consulted with you under section 24AB of the FOI Act. I advised you, as is required under section 24AB of the FOI Act that I intend to refuse your request on the basis that a practical refusal reason exists, as defined by section 24AA of the FOI Act.
- 7. We did not receive a reply from you following the formal consultation.

Material taken into account

- 8. In accordance with section 26(1)(a) of the FOI Act, my findings on any material question of fact, the material on which those findings were based and the reasons for my decision to refuse access to your request follows.
- 9. I have taken the following material into account in making my decision:
 - the terms of your request on 4 April 2024;
 - the types of information and documents that are in the Department's possession;
 - the scope of your request;
 - Sections 3, 11 and 11A of the FOI Act which give the Australian community a legally enforceable right to obtain access to information held by the Government of the Commonwealth. I also considered the following provisions of the FOI Act relevant to my decision:
 - Section 15 Request for Access
 - Section 24AB Request Consultation Process
 - Section 24AA Practical Refusal Reasons

- the Guidelines issued by the Australian Information Commissioner under section 93A of the FOI Act (FOI Guidelines); and
- 10. A full extract of all FOI Act provisions used to make my decision are provided in **Schedule 2**.

Reasons for my decision

11. Section 24 of the FOI Act provides that if the Department is satisfied that a practical refusal reason exists in relation to a request, the Department must undertake a consultation process with you, and if, after that consultation process, the Department remains satisfied that the practical refusal reason still exists, the Department may refuse to give you access to the documents subject to the request.

When does a practical refusal reason exist (section 24AA of the FOI Act)

- 12. The practical refusal reason applicable to your request is that:
 - a. your request does not satisfy the requirement in section 15(2)(b) of the FOI Act, in that it does not provide sufficient information to enable the department to identify the documents you are seeking (section 24AA(1)(b) of the FOI Act);

Identification of documents

- 13. Section 24AA(1)(b) of the FOI Act provides that a practical refusal reason exists in relation to a request for a document if the request does not satisfy section 15(2)(b) of the FOI Act. That section provides a request must provide such information concerning the document as is reasonably necessary to enable a responsible officer of the agency to identify it.
- 14. I am unable to identify the specific documents you are requesting. This is because the language of your request remains unclear and it does not contain sufficient information to enable me to undertake reasonable and effective searches to identify relevant documents for the following reasons:
 - a. As advised in responses to the earlier request (LEX 65732), no surveys have been delivered as part of the Client Satisfaction Survey (CSS) project since the 2021-2022 Client Satisfaction Pulse Survey. This covers the requested period for this request. As no CSS surveys were conducted, no results are available to meet this request.
- 15. Taking the above factors into account, I am of the view that the request as it currently stands is unreasonable, as well as substantial.

Summary of Decision

- 16. In summary, I am satisfied that:
 - a. your request does not satisfy the requirement in section 15(2)(b) of the FOI Act, in that it does not provide sufficient information to enable the department to identify the documents you are seeking (section 24AA(1)(b) of the FOI Act); and
 - b. processing your request, as best the Department can understand the terms, is likely to result in a substantial and unreasonable diversion of the Department's resources from its other operations (section 24AA(1)(a) of the FOI Act).
- 17. Accordingly, I have decided to refuse your request under section 24(1) of the FOI Act.

Your rights of review

18. If you are dissatisfied with my decision, you may apply for internal review or request the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (**OAIC**) review my decision. We encourage you to seek internal review as a first step to resolve any concerns you may have.

Internal review

- 19. Under section 54 of the FOI Act, you may apply in writing to the Department for an Internal Review of my decision. The Internal Review application must be made within 30 days of the date of this letter. Where possible please attach reasons why you believe review of the decision is necessary. The internal review will be carried out by another officer within 30 days.
- 20. You can make your application for Internal Review in one of the following ways:

Post: Information Access Unit,

Department of Veterans' Affairs GPO Box 9998, Brisbane QLD 4001

Email: <u>Information.Access@dva.gov.au</u>

OAIC review

21. Under section 54L of the FOI Act, you may apply to the OAIC to review my decision. An application for review by OAIC must be made in writing within 60 days of the date of this letter, and be lodged in one of the following ways:

Online: www.oaic.gov.au

Post: Director of FOI Dispute Resolution

Office of the Australian Information Commissioner

GPO Box 5218, Sydney NSW 2001

Facsimile: (02) 9284 9666 **Phone:** 1300 363 992

Email: FOIDR@oaic.gov.au

22. More information about your review rights under the FOI Act is available in Fact Sheet 12 published by the OAIC: https://www.oaic.gov.au/freedom-of-information/reviews-and-complaints/information-commissioner-review/

Contact us

23. If you wish to discuss this decision, please do not hesitate to contact the Information Access Unit using the following details:

Online: https://www.dva.gov.au/about-us/overview/reporting/freedom-

information/access-information

Post: Information Access Unit

Department of Veterans' Affairs GPO Box 9998, Brisbane QLD 4001

Phone: 1800 838 372

Email: Information.Access@dva.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

Zoey (Position Number 62214764)

Senior Information Access Officer
Information Access Unit
Client and Information Access Branch

21 May 2024



Schedule of relevant provisions in the FOI Act

3 Objects - general

- (1) The objects of this Act are to give the Australian community access to information held by the Government of the Commonwealth or the Government of Norfolk Island, by:
 - (a) requiring agencies to publish the information; and
 - (b) providing for a right of access to documents.
- (2) The Parliament intends, by these objects, to promote Australia's representative democracy by contributing towards the following:
 - (a) increasing public participation in Government processes, with a view to promoting better informed decision-making;
 - (b) increasing scrutiny, discussion, comment and review of the Government's activities.
- (3) The Parliament also intends, by these objects, to increase recognition that information held by the Government is to be managed for public purposes, and is a national resource.
- (4) The Parliament also intends that functions and powers given by this Act are to be performed and exercised, as far as possible, to facilitate and promote public access to information, promptly and at the lowest reasonable cost.

11 Right of access

- (1) Subject to this Act, every person has a legally enforceable right to obtain access in accordance with this Act to:
 - (a) a document of an agency, other than an exempt document; or
 - (b) an official document of a Minister, other than an exempt document.
- (2) Subject to this Act, a person's right of access is not affected by:
 - (a) any reasons the person gives for seeking access; or
 - (b) the agency's or Minister's belief as to what are his or her reasons for seeking access.

11A Access to documents on request

Scope

- (1) This section applies if:
 - (a) a request is made by a person, in accordance with subsection 15(2), to an agency or Minister for access to:
 - (i) a document of the agency; or
 - (ii) an official document of the Minister; and
 - (b) any charge that, under the regulations, is required to be paid before access is given has been paid.
- (2) This section applies subject to this Act.

Note: Other provisions of this Act are relevant to decisions about access to documents, for example the following:

- (a) section 12 (documents otherwise available);
- (b) section 13 (documents in national institutions);
- (c) section 15A (personnel records);
- (d) section 22 (access to edited copies with exempt or irrelevant matter deleted).

Mandatory access - general rule

(3) The agency or Minister must give the person access to the document in accordance with this Act, subject to this section.

Exemptions and conditional exemptions

(4) The agency or Minister is not required by this Act to give the person access to the document at a particular time if, at that time, the document is an exempt document.

Note: Access may be given to an exempt document apart from under this Act, whether or not in response to a request (see section 3A (objects-information or documents otherwise accessible)).

(5) 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.

Note 1: Division 3 of Part IV provides for when a document is conditionally exempt.

Note 2: A conditionally exempt document is an exempt document if access to the document would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest (see section 31B (exempt documents for the purposes of Part IV)).

Note 3: Section 11B deals with when it is contrary to the public interest to give a person access to the document.

- (6) Despite subsection (5), the agency or Minister is not required to give access to the document at a particular time if, at that time, the document is both:
 - (a) a conditionally exempt document; and
 - (b) an exempt document:
 - (i) under Division 2 of Part IV (exemptions); or
 - (ii) within the meaning of paragraph (b) or (c) of the definition of exempt document in subsection 4(1).

15 Requests for access (as related to the requirements for requests)

Persons may request access

(1) Subject to section 15A, a person who wishes to obtain access to a document of an agency or an official document of a Minister may request access to the document.

Requirements for request

- (2) The request must:
 - (a) be in writing; and
 - (aa) state that the request is an application for the purposes of this Act; and
 - (b) provide such information concerning the document as is reasonably necessary to enable a responsible officer of the agency, or the Minister, to identify it; and
 - (c) give details of how notices under this Act may be sent to the applicant (for example, by providing an electronic address to which notices may be sent by electronic communication).
- (2A) The request must be sent to the agency or Minister. The request may be sent in any of the following ways:
 - (a) delivery to an officer of the agency, or a member of the staff of the Minister, at the address of any central or regional office of the agency or Minister specified in a current telephone directory;
 - (b) postage by pre-paid post to an address mentioned in paragraph (a);
 - (c) sending by electronic communication to an electronic address specified by the agency or Minister.

23 Decisions to be made by authorised persons

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), a decision in respect of a request made to an agency may be made, on behalf of the agency, by the responsible Minister or the principal officer of the agency or, subject to the regulations, by an officer of the agency acting within the scope of authority exercisable by him or her in accordance with arrangements approved by the responsible Minister or the principal officer of the agency.
- (2) A decision in respect of a request made to a court, or made to a tribunal, authority or body that is specified in Schedule 1, may be made on behalf of that court, tribunal, authority or body by the principal officer of that court, tribunal, authority or body or, subject to the regulations, by an officer of that court, tribunal, authority or body acting within the scope of authority exercisable by him or her in accordance with arrangements approved by the principal officer of that court, tribunal, authority or body.

26 Reasons and other particulars of decisions to be given

- (1) Where, in relation to a request, a decision is made relating to a refusal to grant access to a document in accordance with the request or deferring provision of access to a document, the decision-maker shall cause the applicant to be given notice in writing of the decision, and the notice shall:
 - (a) state the findings on any material questions of fact, referring to the material on which those findings were based, and state the reasons for the decision; and
 - (aa) in the case of a decision to refuse to give access to a conditionally exempt document-include in those reasons the public interest factors taken into account in making the decision; and

Note: Access must generally be given to a conditionally exempt document unless it would be contrary to the public interest (see section 11A).

- (b) where the decision relates to a document of an agency, state the name and designation of the person giving the decision; and
- (c) give to the applicant appropriate information concerning:
 - (i) his or her rights with respect to review of the decision;
 - (ii) his or her rights to make a complaint to the Information Commissioner in relation to the decision; and
 - (iii) the procedure for the exercise of the rights referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii); including (where applicable) particulars of the manner in which an application for internal review (Part VI) and IC review (Part VII) may be made.
- (1A) Section 13 of the Administrative Decisions (Judicial Review) Act 1977 does not apply to a decision referred to in subsection (1).
- (2) A notice under this section is not required to contain any matter that is of such a nature that its inclusion in a document of an agency would cause that document to be an exempt document. (see section 11A).

24 Power to refuse request--diversion of resources etc.

- (1) If an agency or Minister is satisfied, when dealing with a request for a document, that a practical refusal reason exists in relation to the request (see section 24AA), the agency or Minister:
 - (a) must undertake a request consultation process (see section 24AB); and
 - (b) if, after the request consultation process, the agency or Minister is satisfied that the practical refusal reason still exists--the agency or Minister may refuse to give access to the document in accordance with the request.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the agency or Minister may treat 2 or more requests as a single request if the agency or Minister is satisfied that:
 - (a) the requests relate to the same document or documents; or
 - (b) the requests relate to documents, the subject matter of which is substantially the same.

24AA When does a practical refusal reason exist?

- (1) For the purposes of section 24, a practical refusal reason exists in relation to a request for a document if either (or both) of the following applies:
 - (a) the work involved in processing the request:
 - in the case of an agency--would substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of the agency from its other operations; or
 - (ii) in the case of a Minister--would substantially and unreasonably interfere with the performance of the Minister's functions;
 - (b) the request does not satisfy the requirement in paragraph 15(2)(b) (identification of documents).
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), but without limiting the matters to which the agency or Minister may have regard, in deciding whether a practical refusal reason exists, the agency or Minister must have regard to the resources that would have to be used for the following:
 - (a) identifying, locating or collating the documents within the filing system of the agency, or the office of the Minister;
 - (b) deciding whether to grant, refuse or defer access to a document to which the request relates, or to grant access to an edited copy of such a document, including resources that would have to be used for:
 - (i) examining the document; or
 - (ii) consulting with any person or body in relation to the request;
 - (c) making a copy, or an edited copy, of the document;
 - (d) notifying any interim or final decision on the request.
- (3) In deciding whether a practical refusal reason exists, an agency or Minister must not have regard to:
 - (a) any reasons that the applicant gives for requesting access; or
 - (b) the agency's or Minister's belief as to what the applicant's reasons are for requesting access; or
 - (c) any maximum amount, specified in the regulations, payable as a charge for processing a request of that kind.

24AB What is a request consultation process?

Scope

(1) This section sets out what is a request consultation process for the purposes of section 24.

Requirement to notify

- (2) The agency or Minister must give the applicant a written notice stating the following:
 - (a) an intention to refuse access to a document in accordance with a request;
 - (b) the practical refusal reason;
 - (c) the name of an officer of the agency or member of staff of the Minister (the contact person) with whom the applicant may consult during a period;
 - (d) details of how the applicant may contact the contact person;
 - (e) that the period (the consultation period) during which the applicant may consult with the contact person is 14 days after the day the applicant is given the notice.

Assistance to revise request

- (3) If the applicant contacts the contact person during the consultation period in accordance with the notice, the agency or Minister must take reasonable steps to assist the applicant to revise the request so that the practical refusal reason no longer exists.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), reasonable steps includes the following:

- (a) giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity to consult with the contact person;
- (b) providing the applicant with any information that would assist the applicant to revise the request.

Extension of consultation period

(5) The contact person may, with the applicant's agreement, extend the consultation period by written notice to the applicant.

Outcome of request consultation process

- (6) The applicant must, before the end of the consultation period, do one of the following, by written notice to the agency or Minister:
 - (a) withdraw the request;
 - (b) make a revised request;
 - (c) indicate that the applicant does not wish to revise the request.
- (7) The request is taken to have been withdrawn under subsection (6) at the end of the consultation period if:
 - (a) the applicant does not consult the contact person during the consultation period in accordance with the notice; or
 - (b) the applicant does not do one of the things mentioned in subsection (6) before the end of the consultation period.

Consultation period to be disregarded in calculating processing period

(8) The period starting on the day an applicant is given a notice under subsection (2) and ending on the day the applicant does one of the things mentioned in paragraph (6)(b) or (c) is to be disregarded in working out the 30 day period mentioned in paragraph 15(5)(b).

Note: Paragraph 15(5)(b) requires that an agency or Minister take all reasonable steps to notify an applicant of a decision on the applicant's request within 30 days after the request is made.

No more than one request consultation process required

(9) To avoid doubt, this section only obliges the agency or Minister to undertake a request consultation process once for any particular request.