

I refer to the request by

1.

DEFENCE FOI 319-24-25

STATEMENT OF REASONS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 1982

(the applicant), received by the Department

	of Defence (Defence), for access to the following documents under the <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i> (Cth) (FOI Act):
	Emails sent to and from members of Defence Privacy Group and People Systems and Payroll Services (PS&PS) related to security issues involving PMKeyS or Objective where the words "Senate" or "Senator" or "Parliament" or "Parliamentary" appear in the body or subject line of the email. (date range: 1 January 2023 - 25 October 2024).
Backg	round
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FOI decision maker

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

Documents identified

9. I have identified three documents as falling within the scope of the request.

Exclusions

10. Personal email addresses and mobile telephone numbers contained in document 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

- 11. I have decided to:
 - a. partially release three 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

- 12. 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; and
 - d. the Guidelines published by the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner under section 93A of the FOI Act (the Guidelines).

REASONS FOR DECISION

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

- 13. 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.
- 14. The documents contain exempt material and information (eg. mobile telephone numbers) that does not relate to the request.
- 15. 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

- 16. 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.
- 17. The Guidelines, at paragraph 6.115, provide that:
 - The predicted effect must bear on the agency's 'proper and efficient' operations, that is, the agency is undertaking its operations in an expected manner.
- 18. The identified documents relate to the implementation of a core function of the Department; specifically the management and controls of sensitive personal information held within the Personnel Management Keys (PMKeys) system.

- 19. The provision of advice and/or briefings regarding these matters is a core function of the Department. I am satisfied that the release of draft documents would impede the Department's ability to effectively and efficiently conduct its operations.
- 20. 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). 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.
- 21. I am satisfied that were the names and contact details of Defence personnel made publicly available, it would have 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 and email addresses could therefore, reasonably be expected to prejudice the operations of Defence.
- 22. The Guidelines provide, at paragraph 6.112, 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 the information was gathered as part of an investigative process where personnel were interviewed voluntarily with an expectation of confidentiality, I am satisfied that release of the information could reasonably be expected to lead to a change in Defence's processes that would not lead to any efficiencies.
- 23. Accordingly, I am satisfied that the information contained within the documents is conditionally exempt under section 47E(d) of the FOI Act.

Public interest considerations – section 47E(d)

- 24. 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.
- 25. 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.
- 26. 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).

- 27. Paragraph 6.233 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 management function of an agency;
 - the personnel management function of an agency.
 - the ability of the Department to provide advice to Government;
 - the health and wellbeing of its personnel, through exposure of their personal information
 - the proper and efficient conduct of the agency, through diversion of public communications away from recognised channels; and
 - an individual, or group of individual's right to privacy (including junior personnel).
- 28. The provision of advice, or briefing to Government regarding these matters is a core function of the Department. To effectively and efficiently conduct its operations, the Department must remain agile, adaptable and consider a variety of methods by which to achieve its goals. I am satisfied that disclosure of the identified material, including information contained in draft documents, would, or could reasonably be expected to have a substantial adverse impact on the Department's proper and efficient conduct, being to consider and deliberate on options available to ensure necessary information security requirements.
- 29. 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 and email addresses 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.
- 30. 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.
- 31. 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 section 47E(d) of the FOI Act.

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Accredited Decision Maker Defence People Group Department of Defence