2008-2009

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

Information Commissioner Bill 2009

No. , 2009

(Cabinet Secretary)

A Bill for an Act to establish the Office of the Information Commissioner, and for related purposes

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36	Regulations	

- **Information Commissioner, and for related**
- 3 **purposes**
- The Parliament of Australia enacts:
- 5 Part 1—Preliminary
- 7 1 Short title
- 8 This Act may be cited as the *Information Commissioner Act* 2009.

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(1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

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Commencement information				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3		
Provision(s)	Commencement	Date/Details		
1. Sections 1 and 2 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day this Act receives the Royal	Assent.		
2. Sections 3 to	A single day to be fixed by Proclama	ation.		
36	However, if any of the provision(s) of commence within the period of 6 modes beginning on the day this Act receiv Royal Assent, they commence on the after the end of that period.	onths ves the		
Note:	This table relates only to the provision passed by both Houses of the Parliam expanded to deal with provisions inse	ent and assented to. It will not be		
part o	nn 3 of the table contains additiona f this Act. Information in this colur l in any published version of this A	mn may be added to or		
3 Definitions				
In this	s Act:			
ageno	y has the meaning given by the Fra	eedom of Information Act		

1982.

Freedom of Information Commissioner means the person appointed under section 14 as the Freedom of Information Commissioner.

1 2	<i>freedom of information functions</i> has the meaning given by section 8.
_	freedom of information matters has the meaning given by
3 4	subsection 31(1).
5 6	<i>Information Commissioner</i> means the person appointed under section 14 as the Information Commissioner.
7 8	<i>information commissioner functions</i> has the meaning given by section 7.
9	information officer has the meaning given by section 6.
10	partial access has a meaning affected by subsection 31(3).
11	Privacy Commissioner means the person appointed under
12	section 14 as the Privacy Commissioner.
13	<i>privacy functions</i> has the meaning given by section 9.
14	privacy matters has the meaning given by section 32.

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Part 2—Office of the Information Commissioner

Division 1—Introduction

4 Guide to this Part

5	This Part establishes the Office of the Information Commissioner.			
6	The Office of the Information Commissioner consists of the			
7	information officers and the staff of the Office.			
8	The information officers are the Information Commissioner, the			
9	Freedom of Information Commissioner and the Privacy			
10	Commissioner. The Information Commissioner is the head of the			
1	Office (for the purposes of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i>).			
2	The functions of the Office are as follows:			
13	(a) the freedom of information functions, which are			
4	about giving the Australian community access to			
15	information held by the Commonwealth			
16	Government in accordance with the Freedom of			
17	Information Act 1982 (and other Acts);			
8	(b) the privacy functions, which are about protecting			
19	the privacy of individuals in accordance with the			
20	Privacy Act 1988 (and other Acts);			
21	(c) the information commissioner functions, which are			
22	strategic functions concerning information			
23	management by the Commonwealth Government.			
24	All of the information officers may perform the freedom of			
25	information functions and the privacy functions.			
26	Only the Information Commissioner can perform the information			
27	commissioner functions.			

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Division 2—Establishment

2	Division 2—Establishment
3	5 Establishment
4	(1) The Office of the Information Commissioner is established by this
5	section.
6	(2) The Office of the Information Commissioner consists of:
7	(a) the information officers; and
8	(b) the staff mentioned in Part 3.
9	(3) For the purposes of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> :
10	(a) the information officers and staff of the Office of the
11	Information Commissioner together constitute a Statutory
12	Agency; and
13	(b) the Information Commissioner is the Head of that Statutory
14	Agency.
15	Note: The Information Commissioner holds an office equivalent to that of a
16 17	Secretary of a Department (see the definition of <i>Agency Head</i> in section 7 of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i>).
18	6 Definition of information officers
19	Each of the following is an information officer:
20	(a) the Information Commissioner;
21	(b) the Freedom of Information Commissioner;
22	(c) the Privacy Commissioner.

1	

Division 3—Functions	and	powers of	f the	informati	ion
officers					

2	Division 5—1 unctions and powers of the miormation
3	officers
4	7 Definition of information commissioner functions
5	The information commissioner functions are as follows:
6	(a) to report to the Minister on any matter that relates to the
7	Commonwealth Government's policy and practice with
8	respect to:
9	(i) the collection, use, disclosure, management,
0	administration or storage of, or accessibility to,
1	information held by the Government; and
12	(ii) the systems used, or proposed to be used, for the activities covered by subparagraph (i);
4	(b) any other function conferred by this Act or another Act (or an
5	instrument under this Act or another Act) on the Information
6	Commissioner other than a freedom of information function
17	or a privacy function.
18	8 Definition of freedom of information functions
19	The <i>freedom of information functions</i> are as follows:
20	(a) promoting awareness and understanding of the Freedom of
21	Information Act 1982 and the objects of that Act (including
22	all the matters set out in sections 3 and 3A of that Act);
23	(b) assisting agencies under section 8E of the Freedom of
24	Information Act 1982 to publish information in accordance
25	with the information publication scheme under Part II of that
26	Act;
27	(c) the functions conferred by section 8F of the Freedom of
28	Information Act 1982;
29	(d) providing information, advice, assistance and training to any
30	person or agency on matters relevant to the operation of the
31	Freedom of Information Act 1982;
32	(e) issuing guidelines under section 93A of the Freedom of
33	Information Act 1982:

	(f)	making reports and recom	nmendations to the Minister about:
	(1)		tive change to the <i>Freedom of</i>
		Information Act 198	· ·
		=	n necessary or desirable in relation
		to the operation of the	
	(g)	monitoring, investigating	and reporting on compliance by
		~	m of Information Act 1982;
	(h)	reviewing decisions unde Information Act 1982;	r Part VII of the Freedom of
	(i)	undertaking investigation Information Act 1982;	s under Part VIIB of the Freedom of
	(i)		d statistics from agencies and
	())		om of information matters (see
			l in annual reports under section 30;
	(k)	any other function confer	-
		Commissioner by the Fre	edom of Information Act 1982;
	(1)	any other function confer	
		•	Act (or an instrument under
		function.	ed to be a freedom of information
9 Defi	inition of	privacy functions	
	(1) The p	privacy functions are func	tions conferred on the Information
		•	instrument under an Act), if the
	funct		
		relate to the privacy of an	
	(b)	are not freedom of inform	nation functions.
		functions mentioned in sub ed to, the provisions in the	section (1) include, but are not following table.
Provis	sions that co	onfer privacy functions	
Item	Legislati	on	Provision
1	Privacy A	Act 1988	Division 2 of Part IV
2	Crimes A	ct 1914	Division 5 of Part VIIC
2	Data ma	tahina Program (Assistance	Sections 12 to 14 and the Schedule

Provisions that confer privacy functions		
Item	Legislation	Provision
	and Tax) Act 1990	
4	National Health Act 1953	Section 135AA
5	Telecommunications Act 1997	Section 309
10 Fu	nctions and powers of the Inf	Cormation Commissioner
	(1) The Information Commission(a) the information comm(b) the freedom of information(c) the privacy functions.	issioner functions;
	(2) The Information Commission necessary or convenient to be performance of functions convenients.	be done for or in connection with the
11 Fu	nctions and powers of the Fro Commissioner	eedom of Information
	(1) The Freedom of Information information functions.	n Commissioner has the freedom of
	(2) The Freedom of Information privacy functions.	n Commissioner may also perform the
		n Commissioner has power to do all ent to be done for or in connection with s conferred by this section.
	(4) However, the following action approval of the Information(a) the issue, variation or a paragraph 8(e);	

(b) the making of a report or recommendation under paragraph

(i) proposals for legislative change to the Freedom of

8(f) to the Minister about:

Information Act 1982; or

1 2	(ii) administrative action necessary or desirable in relation to the operation of that Act.
3	(5) If the Freedom of Information Commissioner performs a function,
4	or exercises a power, expressed by an Act (or an instrument under
5	an Act) to be conferred on the Information Commissioner:
6	(a) the Freedom of Information Commissioner must perform the
7	function or exercise the power upon his or her own belief or
8	state of mind (to the extent that the performance or exercise
9	is dependent on the belief or state of mind of the Information
10	Commissioner); and
11 12	(b) the function or power is taken to have been performed or exercised by the Information Commissioner; and
13	(c) neither the Information Commissioner, nor the Privacy
14	Commissioner, is prevented from performing the same
15	function, or exercising the same power, on another occasion
16	(in relation to a different matter).
17	12 Functions and narrows of the Privacy Commissioner
1 /	12 Functions and powers of the Privacy Commissioner
17 18	(1) The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions.
18	(1) The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions.
	(1) The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions.(2) The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of
18 19	(1) The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions.
18 19 20	(1) The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions.(2) The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner holds the qualifications mentioned in subsection 14(3)).
18 19 20 21	(1) The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions.(2) The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner
18 19 20 21 22	 (1) The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions. (2) The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner holds the qualifications mentioned in subsection 14(3)). (3) The Privacy Commissioner has power to do all things necessary or
18 19 20 21 22 22 23	 The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions. The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner holds the qualifications mentioned in subsection 14(3)). The Privacy Commissioner has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of functions conferred by this section.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions. The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner holds the qualifications mentioned in subsection 14(3)). The Privacy Commissioner has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions. The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner holds the qualifications mentioned in subsection 14(3)). The Privacy Commissioner has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of functions conferred by this section. However, the following actions may only be undertaken with the approval of the Information Commissioner:
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (1) The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions. (2) The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner holds the qualifications mentioned in subsection 14(3)). (3) The Privacy Commissioner has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of functions conferred by this section. (4) However, the following actions may only be undertaken with the
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions. The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner holds the qualifications mentioned in subsection 14(3)). The Privacy Commissioner has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of functions conferred by this section. However, the following actions may only be undertaken with the approval of the Information Commissioner: (a) the issue, variation or revocation of the Code of Conduct
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions. The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner holds the qualifications mentioned in subsection 14(3)). The Privacy Commissioner has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of functions conferred by this section. However, the following actions may only be undertaken with the approval of the Information Commissioner: (a) the issue, variation or revocation of the Code of Conduct under section 18A of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i>;
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (1) The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions. (2) The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner holds the qualifications mentioned in subsection 14(3)). (3) The Privacy Commissioner has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of functions conferred by this section. (4) However, the following actions may only be undertaken with the approval of the Information Commissioner: (a) the issue, variation or revocation of the Code of Conduct under section 18A of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i>; (b) approvals, variations or revocations of a privacy code under
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 The Privacy Commissioner has the privacy functions. The Privacy Commissioner may also perform the freedom of information functions (whether or not the Privacy Commissioner holds the qualifications mentioned in subsection 14(3)). The Privacy Commissioner has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of functions conferred by this section. However, the following actions may only be undertaken with the approval of the Information Commissioner: (a) the issue, variation or revocation of the Code of Conduct under section 18A of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i>; (b) approvals, variations or revocations of a privacy code under paragraph 27(1)(aa) of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i>;

1	(d) the issue, variation or revocation of guidelines for the
2	purposes of paragraph 27(1)(p) or (pa), or paragraph
3	28(1)(a), of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ;
4	(e) the making of a report or recommendation to the Minister in
5	relation to any matter that concerns the need for or the
6	desirability of legislative or administrative action in the
7	interests of the privacy of individuals under paragraph
8	27(1)(r) of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ;
9	(f) the making, variation or revocation of a determination for the
10	purposes of paragraph 28A(1)(d) of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ;
1	(g) advising the Minister whether an exclusion from the
12	application of Division 3 of Part VIIC of the Crimes Act 1914
13	should be granted and whether there should be any
4	restrictions on the circumstances in which an exclusion
15	would apply under paragraph 85ZZ(1)(b) of that Act.
16	(5) If the Privacy Commissioner performs a function, or exercises a
17	power, expressed by an Act (or an instrument under an Act) to be
18	conferred on the Information Commissioner:
19	(a) the Privacy Commissioner must perform the function or
20	exercise the power upon his or her own belief or state of
21	mind (to the extent that the performance or exercise is
22	dependent on the belief or state of mind of the Information
23	Commissioner); and
24	(b) the function or power is taken to have been performed or
25	exercised by the Information Commissioner; and
26	(c) neither the Information Commissioner, nor the Freedom of
27	Information Commissioner, is prevented from performing the
28	same function, or exercising the same power, on another
29	occasion (in relation to a different matter).

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Part 3—Appointments and staffing for the Office of the Information Commissioner

Division 1—Introduction

13 Guide to this Part

This Division provides for:

- (a) the appointment of the information officers; and
- (b) the staff of the Office of the Information Commissioner, who are engaged under the *Public* Service Act 1999.

The Information Commissioner may engage consultants.

The Information Commissioner may delegate all of his or her functions or powers, other than the information commissioner functions, the preparation of reports, the making of certain instruments (such as guidelines and determinations) and certain formal procedural steps.

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Division 2—The information officers

3	14 Appoir	ntment
3	11 Tippon	
4		Appointment of the Information Commissioner
5	(1)	The Information Commissioner is to be appointed by the
6		Governor-General by written instrument.
7		Appointment of the Freedom of Information Commissioner
8	(2)	The Freedom of Information Commissioner is to be appointed by
9		the Governor-General by written instrument.
10	(3)	A person may only be appointed as the Freedom of Information
11		Commissioner if he or she has obtained a degree from a university,
12		or an educational qualification of a similar standing, after studies in
13		the field of law.
14		Appointment of the Privacy Commissioner
15	(4)	The Privacy Commissioner is to be appointed by the
16		Governor-General by written instrument.
17 18		Note: The information officers are all eligible for reappointment: see subsection 33(4A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
19	15 Genera	al terms and conditions of appointment
20	(1)	An information officer holds office for the period specified in the
21	. ,	information officer's instrument of appointment. The period must
22		not exceed 5 years.
23	(2)	An information officer holds office on a full-time basis.
24	(3)	An information officer holds office on the terms and conditions (if
25		any), in relation to matters not covered by this Act, that are
26		determined by the Governor-General.

1	10	Restriction on outside employment
2 3		An information officer must not engage in paid employment outside the duties of his or her office without the Minister's
4		approval.
5	17	Remuneration
6 7 8 9		(1) An information officer is to be paid the remuneration that is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal. If no determination of remuneration by the Tribunal is in operation, the information officer is to be paid the remuneration that is prescribed by the regulations.
11 12		(2) An information officer is to be paid the allowances that are prescribed by the regulations.
13 14		(3) This section has effect subject to the <i>Remuneration Tribunal Act</i> 1973.
15	18	Leave of absence
16 17		(1) An information officer has the recreation leave entitlements that are determined by the Remuneration Tribunal.
18 19 20		(2) The Minister may grant an information officer leave of absence, other than recreation leave, on the terms and conditions as to remuneration or otherwise that the Minister determines.
21	19	Resignation
22 23		(1) An information officer may resign his or her appointment by giving the Governor-General a written resignation.
24 25 26		(2) The resignation takes effect on the day it is received by the Governor-General or, if a later day is specified in the resignation, on that later day.

1	20 Termination of appointment
2	(1) The Governor-General may terminate the appointment of an
3	information officer for misbehaviour or physical or mental
4	incapacity.
5	(2) The Governor-General must terminate the appointment of an
6	information officer if any of the following apply:
7	(a) the information officer:
8	(i) becomes bankrupt; or
9	(ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or
1	(iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or
.2	(iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the
13	benefit of his or her creditors;
4	(b) the information officer is absent, except on leave of absence
15	for 14 consecutive days or for 28 days in any 12 months;
6	(c) the information officer engages, except with the Minister's
17	approval, in paid employment outside the duties of his or he
8	office;
19 20	(d) the information officer fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with section 22 (disclosure of interests).
21	21 Acting appointments
22	(1) The Minister may, by written instrument, appoint a person to act an information officer:
24	(a) during a vacancy in the office of the information officer
25	(whether or not an appointment has previously been made to
26	the office); or
27	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when the
28	information officer:
29	(i) is absent from duty or from Australia; or
80	(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the
31	office.
32	(2) A person appointed to act during a vacancy mentioned in
33	paragraph (1)(a) must not act for more than 12 months.

1	(3) A person must not be appointed to act as the Freedom of
2	Information Commissioner unless he or she is qualified, as
3	mentioned in subsection 14(3), to be appointed as the Freedom of
4	Information Commissioner.
5	(4) Anything done by or in relation to a person purporting to act under
6	an appointment is not invalid merely because of any of the
7	following:
8	(a) the occasion for the appointment had not arisen;
9	(b) there was a defect or irregularity in connection with the
10	appointment;
11	(c) the appointment had ceased to have effect;
12	(d) the occasion to act had not arisen or had ceased.
13	Note: See sections 20 and 33A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
14	22 Disclosure of interests
15	An information officer must give written notice to the Minister of
16	all interests, pecuniary or otherwise, that the information officer
17	has or acquires and that conflict or could conflict with the proper
18	performance of the information officer's functions.

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Division 3—Staff, consultants and delegations

23 Staff

The staff of the Office of the Information Commissioner must be persons engaged under the *Public Service Act 1999*.

24 Consultants

- (1) The Information Commissioner may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, engage consultants to assist in the performance of the functions and the exercise of the powers of the Information Commissioner (see section 10).
- (2) However, a consultant engaged under subsection (1) may only perform a function, or exercise a power, if the function or power can be delegated to a member of staff of the Office of the Information Commissioner under section 25.

25 Delegation by the Information Commissioner

The Information Commissioner may delegate, in writing, all or any of his or her functions or powers to a member of staff of the Office of the Information Commissioner, other than the following:

- (a) the information commissioner functions conferred by paragraph 7(a) (reporting to the Minister);
- (b) preparing the report mentioned in section 30;
- (c) issuing guidelines as mentioned in paragraph 8(e);
- (d) the function conferred by section 55H of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (referring questions of law in a review to the Federal Court of Australia);
- (e) the function conferred by section 55K of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (making a decision on an IC review);
- (f) the function conferred by section 55Q of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (correcting errors in IC review decisions);

1	(g)	the function conferred by section 73 of the Freedom of
2		Information Act 1982 (discretion not to investigate a
3		complaint);
4	(h)	the function conferred by section 86 of the Freedom of
5		Information Act 1982 (obligation to notify on completion of
6		investigation);
7	(i)	the function conferred by sections 89 and 89A of the
8		Freedom of Information Act 1982 (implementation notices
9		and reports);
10	(j)	the function conferred by section 89K of the Freedom of
1		Information Act 1982 (making a vexatious applicant
12		declaration);
13	(k)	issuing guidelines under section 17 of the Privacy Act 1988;
4	(1)	making determinations for the purposes of section 52 of the
15	.,	Privacy Act 1988.
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Part 4—Information Advisory Committee

26 Guide to this Part

This Part establishes an Information Advisory Committee to assist and advise the Information Commissioner on matters relating to the performance of the information commissioner functions.

27 Establishment and functions

- There is to be an Information Advisory Committee, with the function of assisting and advising the Information Commissioner in matters relating to the performance of the information commissioner functions.
- (2) The Committee consists of the following persons:
 - (a) the Information Commissioner, as Chair;
 - (b) senior offices of agencies nominated in writing by the Minister, in consultation with the relevant Ministers;
 - (c) such other persons as the Minister thinks fit and who, in the Minister's opinion, hold suitable qualifications or experience.
- (3) A Committee member appointed by the Minister for the purposes of paragraph (2)(c) is entitled to be paid travel allowance in accordance with the regulations.
- (4) However, a person covered by subsection (3) is not entitled to be paid any remuneration or allowances in relation to the holding of the position of Committee member other than any travel allowance that is prescribed for the purposes of subsection (3).

Part 5—Miscellaneous

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28 Guide to this Part

This Part deals with a number of other matters relevant to the 5 operation of the Office of the Information Commissioner. These 6 are as follows: 7 an offence for unauthorised dealings with (a) 8 information; the requirements for annual reports; 10 (b) immunity from legal suit; (c) 11 (d) the making of regulations. 12

29 Unauthorised dealing with information

- (1) A person commits an offence if:
 - (a) the person makes a record of, discloses or otherwise uses information; and
 - (b) the information was acquired by the person in the course of performing functions or exercising powers conferred for the purposes of an information commissioner function, a freedom of information function or a privacy function.

Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.

Note: Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.

- (2) This section does not apply if:
 - (a) the person records, discloses or otherwise uses the information in the course of performing the same functions or exercising the same powers as those in the course of which the information was acquired; or

1 2	(1	b) the person acquires the information for any other lawful purpose; or
3 4	(c) the person to whom the information relates consents to the recording, disclosure or use of the information.
5 6	Not	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsection (2) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
7	(3) A ₁	person to whom this section applies must not be required to do
8	eit	her of the following unless that disclosure or production is cessary for the purposes of this Act:
		* *
10 11	(a) disclose to a court information that the person acquired in the course of performing functions or exercising powers under
12		this Act for the purposes of another Act (or an instrument
13		under another Act) that confers an information commissioner
14		function, a freedom of information function or a privacy
15		function;
16	(1	b) produce all or part of a document that contains information of
17		that kind to a court.
18	(4) Fo	r the purposes of subsection (3), <i>court</i> includes any tribunal,
19	aut	chority or person having power to require the production of
20	doe	cuments or the answering of questions.
21	30 Annual re	port
	(1) TI	- - Information Commissions and the second
22		e Information Commissioner must, as soon as practicable after e end of each financial year, prepare and give to the Minister a
23 24		ort on the operations of the Office of the Information
24 25		mmissioner during that year.
26 27	Not	te: See also section 34C of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> , which contains extra rules about annual reports.
21		contains extra ruies about annuai reports.
28		e Minister must cause a copy of the report to be laid before each
29		buse of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after
30	the	report is received.
31	W	nat must be included in the report
32	(3) Th	e report must include the following:
33		a) the freedom of information matters (see section 31);
,,	(a) the freedom of information matters (see section 51),

(b) the privacy matters (see section 32).

31 Definition of the freedom of information matters

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۷	31 Definition of the freedom of information matters
3	(1) The <i>freedom of information matters</i> are as follows:
4	(a) information about any guidelines mentioned in paragraph
5	8(e) issued during the year and the matters to which those
6	guidelines relate;
7	(b) the number of requests under the <i>Freedom of Information Act</i>
8	1982 to which subsection (2) applies;
9	(c) the number of applications under section 48 of the <i>Freedom</i>
10	of Information Act 1982 received during the year and
11	particulars of the results of those applications;
12	(d) particulars of the total charges collected during the year in
13	dealing with requests and other applications whenever
14	received;
15	(e) the number of applications made under Part VI of the
16	Freedom of Information Act 1982 during the year for the
17	internal review of decisions, and particulars of the results of
18	those reviews;
19	(f) the number of applications made under Part VII of the
20	Freedom of Information Act 1982 during the year to the
21	Information Commissioner for the review of decisions, and
22	particulars of the results of those reviews;
23	(g) the number of applications made under Part VIIA of the
24	Freedom of Information Act 1982 during the year to the
25	Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of decisions,
26	and particulars of the results of those reviews;
27	(h) the number of complaints made under Part VIIB of the
28	Freedom of Information Act 1982 during the year to the
29	Information Commissioner, and particulars of the results of
30	investigations undertaken as a result of those complaints;
31	(i) a description of any efforts made by the Information
32	Commissioner to assist agencies to comply with the agency's
33	obligations under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.
34	(2) This subsection applies to a request if, during the year:
35	(a) the request was received under section 15 of the Freedom of
36	Information Act 1982; or

1 2	(b) access (other than partial access) to the document (or all of the documents) to which the request relates was given; or
3	(c) access to the document (or all of the documents) to which the
4	request relates was refused; or
5	(d) partial access to the document (or documents) to which the
6	request relates was granted.
7	(3) Without limiting subsection (2), and for the purposes of that
8	subsection, partial access is granted in respect of a request if either
9	or both of the following conditions are satisfied in relation to the
10	request:
11	(a) access was granted to an edited copy (within the meaning of
12	section 22 of the Freedom of Information Act 1982) of the
13	document (or any of the documents) requested;
14	(b) the request related to 2 or more documents and access was
15	refused to one or more of the documents.
16	32 Definition of the <i>privacy matters</i>
17	(1) The <i>privacy matters</i> are as follows:
18	(a) a statement of the performance of the privacy functions
19	conferred by paragraphs 28(1)(a) and (f) of the <i>Privacy Act</i>
20	1988;
21	(b) a statement about the operation of approved privacy codes
22	under the Privacy Act 1988 that contain procedures, covered
23	by subsection (2), including the following:
24	(i) action taken by adjudicators to monitor compliance with
25	the codes;
26	(ii) details about the number of complaints made under
27	codes, their nature and outcome.
28	(2) This subsection covers procedures for making and dealing with
29	complaints in relation to acts or practices that may be an
30	interference with the privacy of an individual.
31	33 Review of operation of Act
32	(1) The Minister must cause a review of the operation of this Act to be
33	undertaken.

1	(2) The review must:
2	(a) start 2 years after the commencement of this section; and
3	(b) be completed within 6 months.
4	(3) The Minister must cause a written report about the review to be
5	prepared.
6	(4) The Minister must cause a copy of the report to be laid before each
7	House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after
8	the Minister receives the report.
9	34 Privileges and immunities of the Crown
10	The Office of the Information Commissioner has the privileges and
11	immunities of the Crown.
12	35 Information officer etc. not to be sued
13	(1) This section applies to a person if:
14	(a) the person is an information officer; or
15	(b) the person is acting under the direction or authority of an
16	information officer.
17	(2) The person is not liable to an action, suit or proceeding in relation
18	to an act done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise or
19	purported exercise of any power or authority conferred for the
20 21	purposes of an information commissioner function, a freedom of information function or a privacy function.
21	information function of a privacy function.
22	36 Regulations
23	The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:
24	(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
25	(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or
26	giving effect to this Act.