2008

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

THE SENATE

Presented and read a first time

# **Freedom of Information (Removal of Conclusive Certificates and Other Measures) Bill 2008**

#### No. , 2008

(Cabinet Secretary)

#### A Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to access to information, and for related purposes

#### Contents

	1 2 3	Short title Commencement Schedule(s)	1
Schedule 1	—Free	dom of Information Act 1982	3
Schedule 2	—Arch	nives Act 1983	14
Schedule 3	—Adm	ninistrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975	23
Schedule 4	—Insp	ector-General of Intelligence and Security Act	t
	1986	)	26

*i* Freedom of Information (Removal of Conclusive Certificates and Other Measures) Bill 2008 No. , 2008

### A Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to access to information, and for related purposes

<sup>3</sup> The Parliament of Australia enacts:

#### 4 **1 Short title**

5	This Act may be cited as the Freedom of Information (Removal of
6	Conclusive Certificates and Other Measures) Act 2008.

#### 7 2 Commencement

This Act commences on the day after it receives the Royal Assent.

#### 9 **3** Schedule(s)

8

10	Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or
11	repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule

concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect according to its terms.

1 2

Freedom of Information (Removal of Conclusive Certificates and Other Measures) Bill
 No. , 2008

1 2 3	Schedule 1—Freedom of Information Act 1982
4 <b>1</b> 5	Subsection 4(1) (paragraph (b) of the definition of <i>exempt</i> document)
6	After "agency", insert ", person or body".
7 2	2 After subsection 7(2A)
8	Insert:
9 10 11	(2B) A Minister is exempt from the operation of this Act in relation to a document that has originated with, or has been received from, any of the following:
12 13 14	<ul><li>(a) the Australian Secret Intelligence Service;</li><li>(b) the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation;</li><li>(c) the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security;</li></ul>
15	(d) the Office of National Assessments;
16	(e) the Defence Imagery and Geospatial Organisation;
17 18	<ul><li>(f) the Defence Intelligence Organisation;</li><li>(g) the Defence Signals Directorate.</li></ul>
	<b>Subsection 12(3)</b> Omit "part", substitute "Part".
20	•
21	Subsection 33(1)
22	Omit "(1)".
23	5 Subsections 33(2) to (7)
24	Repeal the subsections.
25	Subsections 33A(2) to (4A)
26	Repeal the subsections.
27 7	Subsections 33A(6) to (8)
28	Repeal the subsections.
29 8	Subsections 34(2) to (5)
30	Repeal the subsections.

<b>Ibsections 35(2) to (5)</b> Repeal the subsections.
Subsections 36(3), (4), (8), (9) and (10)
Repeal the subsections.
Section 36A
Repeal the section.
Section 53
Repeal the section, substitute:
nterpretation
For the purposes of this Part, unless the contrary intention appears,
a claim that a document would, if it exists, be an exempt document under section 33, 33A, 34 or 35 is to be deemed to be a claim that
the document is an exempt document under that section despite the
fact that the existence or non-existence of the document is not acknowledged.
Subsections 58(3) to (5A)
Repeal the subsections.
Section 58A
Repeal the section.
Subsection 58B(1)
Repeal the subsection, substitute:
(1) If an application is made to the Tribunal for the review of a decision refusing to grant access to a document in accordance with a request, being a document that is claimed to be an exempt document under section 33 or 34, then the Tribunal must be constituted in accordance with subsection (2) for the purposes of any proceeding in relation to the application.
The heading to section 58B is replaced by the heading "Constitution of Tribunal for proceedings about certain exempt documents".

1		Repeal the section.
2	17	Section 58E
3		Repeal the section, substitute:
4	581	E Production to the Tribunal of certain exempt documents
5 6 7 8 9 10		(1) In any proceedings before the Tribunal under this Act in relation to a document that is claimed to be an exempt document under section 33 or 34, the Tribunal is entitled to require the production of the document in accordance with this section and not in accordance with section 64, section 37 of the <i>Administrative</i> <i>Appeals Tribunal Act 1975</i> or otherwise.
11 12 13 14 15		(2) If the Tribunal is not satisfied by evidence on affidavit or otherwise that the document is an exempt document under section 33 or 34, the Tribunal may require the document to be produced for inspection by the Tribunal as constituted for the purposes of the proceeding.
16 17 18 19 20 21		(3) If, after an inspection of a document under this section, the Tribunal is satisfied that the document is an exempt document, the Tribunal must return the document to the person by whom it was produced without permitting a person to have access to the document or disclosing the contents of the document to a person, unless the person is:
22 23 24 25 26 27		<ul> <li>(a) a member of the Tribunal as constituted for the purposes of the proceeding; or</li> <li>(b) a member of the staff of the Tribunal in the course of the performance of his or her duties as a member of that staff; or</li> <li>(c) in the circumstances permitted under paragraph 60A(6)(a)—the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security.</li> </ul>
28	18	At the end of subsection 59(3)
29 30 31		Add "unless the Tribunal orders, on the application of the agency or the Minister concerned, that it would not be appropriate to do so in the circumstances".
32 33	19	At the end of section 59 Add:

1	(4) For the purposes of determining, under subsection (3), whether it
2	would not be appropriate for the person or organisation, or the
3	proprietor of the undertaking, to be informed under subsection (3),
4	the Tribunal must have regard to whether informing the person or
5	organisation, or the proprietor of the undertaking, would, or could
6	reasonably be expected to:
7	(a) prejudice the conduct of an investigation of a breach, or
8	possible breach, of the law, or a failure, or possible failure, to
9	comply with a law relating to taxation or prejudice the
10	enforcement or proper administration of the law in a
11	particular instance; or
12	(b) disclose, or enable a person to ascertain, the existence or
13	identity of a confidential source of information, or the
14	non-existence of a confidential source of information, in
15	relation to the enforcement or administration of the law; or
16	(c) endanger the life or physical safety of any person; or
17	(d) cause damage to the security, defence or international
18	relations of the Commonwealth.
19	20 At the end of subsection 59A(3)
20	Add "unless the Tribunal orders, on the application of the agency or the
21	Minister concerned, that it would not be appropriate to do so in the
22	circumstances".
23	21 At the end of section 59A
24	Add:
25	(4) For the purposes of determining, under subsection (3), whether it
26	would not be appropriate for the person, or if the person is
27	deceased, the legal representative of the person, to be informed
28	under subsection (3), the Tribunal must have regard to whether
29	informing the person, or the legal representative of the person,
30	would, or could reasonably be expected to:
31	(a) prejudice the conduct of an investigation of a breach, or
32	possible breach, of the law, or a failure, or possible failure, to
33	comply with a law relating to taxation or prejudice the
34	enforcement or proper administration of the law in a
35	particular instance; or
36	(b) disclose, or enable a person to ascertain, the existence or
37	identity of a confidential source of information, or the
15	identity of a confidential source of mormation, of the

1 2 3 4 5	<ul><li>non-existence of a confidential source of information, in relation to the enforcement or administration of the law; or</li><li>(c) endanger the life or physical safety of any person; or</li><li>(d) cause damage to the security, defence or international relations of the Commonwealth.</li></ul>
6 <b>2</b> 2	2 At the end of paragraph 60(a) Add "and".
8 <b>2</b> 3	<b>3 Paragraph 60(b)</b>
9	Omit "; and", substitute ".".
10 <b>2</b> 0	4 Paragraph 60(c) Repeal the paragraph.
12 <b>2</b>	5 After section 60
13	Insert:
14 <b>6</b>	OA Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security must be requested to give evidence in certain proceedings
16	(1) This section applies in any proceedings before the Tribunal under
17	this Act in relation to a document that is claimed to be an exempt
18	document under section 33.
19	(2) Before determining that the document is not an exempt document
20	under section 33, the Tribunal must request the Inspector-General
21	of Intelligence and Security to appear personally and give evidence
22	on:
23	<ul><li>(a) the damage that would, or could reasonably be expected to,</li></ul>
24	be caused to:
25 26 27	<ul><li>(i) the security of the Commonwealth; or</li><li>(ii) the defence of the Commonwealth; or</li><li>(iii) the international relations of the Commonwealth;</li></ul>
28 29	if access to the document were given in accordance with the request; or
30	(b) whether giving access to the document in accordance with
31	the request would divulge any information or matter
32	communicated in confidence by or on behalf of a foreign
33	government, an authority of a foreign government or an

1	international organisation to the Government of the
2	Commonwealth, to an authority of the Commonwealth or to a
3	person receiving the communication on behalf of the
4	Commonwealth or of an authority of the Commonwealth.
5	(3) Before determining that an agency or Minister must grant access to
6	a copy of the document with deletions, the Tribunal must request
7	the Inspector-General to appear personally and give evidence on:
8	(a) the damage that would, or could reasonably be expected to,
9	be caused to:
10	(i) the security of the Commonwealth; or
11	(ii) the defence of the Commonwealth; or
12	(iii) the international relations of the Commonwealth;
13	if the proposed deletions were not made; or
14	(b) whether giving access to the document without the proposed
15	deletions would divulge any information or matter
16	communicated in confidence by or on behalf of a foreign
17	government, an authority of a foreign government or an
18	international organisation to the Government of the
19	Commonwealth, to an authority of the Commonwealth or to a
20	person receiving the communication on behalf of the
21	Commonwealth or of an authority of the Commonwealth.
22	(4) Before hearing the evidence of the Inspector-General, the Tribunal
23	must hear any evidence to be given or submissions to be made by
24	or on behalf of the agency to which or the Minister to whom the
25	request was made for access to the document.
26	(5) The Inspector-General must comply with a request under
27	subsection (2) or (3) unless, in the opinion of the
28	Inspector-General, the Inspector-General is not appropriately
29	qualified to give evidence on the matters in relation to which the
30	Inspector-General has been requested to give evidence.
31	(6) For the purposes of enabling the Inspector-General to comply with
32	a request under subsection (2) or (3):
33	(a) the Tribunal must allow the Inspector-General to take
34	possession of, and make copies of or take extracts from, any
35	document given to the Tribunal for the purposes of the
36	proceeding; and
37	(b) the Inspector-General may require the production of the
38	document that is claimed to be an exempt document under



1		section 33 by the agency to which or the Minister to whom
2		the request was made for access to the document; and
3		(c) the Inspector-General may require the production of any
4		document of an agency or official document of a Minister
5		that relates to the document mentioned in paragraph (b) by
6		the agency or Minister; and
7		(d) the Inspector-General may make copies of, or take extracts
8		from, the documents mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (c);
9		and
10		(e) after such period as is reasonably necessary for the purposes
11		of giving evidence to the Tribunal, the Inspector-General
12		must:
13 14		<ul><li>(i) return the original of any document to the Tribunal or to the agency or Minister; and</li></ul>
15		(ii) destroy any copies of or extracts taken from any
16		document.
17	(7)	The Inspector-General must permit a person who would be entitled
18		to inspect a document mentioned in paragraphs (6)(a) to (d) if it
19		were not in the possession of the Inspector-General to inspect the
20		document at all reasonable times as the person would be so
21		entitled.
22	(8)	The Tribunal is not bound by any opinion of the Inspector-General
23	( )	expressed while giving evidence under this section.
24	(9)	The Tribunal must allow the Inspector-General a period within
25		which to consider the documents mentioned in paragraphs (6)(a) to
26		(d) that is reasonable having regard to:
27		(a) the nature of the evidence that the Inspector-General has been
28		requested to give; and
29		(b) the time required by the Inspector-General to perform the
30		Inspector-General's other functions.
31	(10)	The fact that a person is obliged to produce a document under
32		subsection (6) does not otherwise affect a claim of legal
33		professional privilege that anyone may make in relation to that
34		document.
35	26 Subs	ection 63(1)
36	Rep	beal the subsection, substitute:

1 2	(1) In determining whether the Tribunal is satisfied that it is desirable to make an order or orders under subsection 35(2) of the
3	Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975, the Tribunal must:
4	(a) have regard to:
5	(i) the necessity of avoiding the disclosure to the applicant
6	of exempt matter contained in a document to which the
7	proceedings relate; and
8	(ii) the necessity of avoiding the disclosure to the applicant
9	of information of the kind referred to in subsection
10	25(1); and
11	(b) where the proceedings relate to a document that is claimed to
12	be an exempt document under section 33—give particular
13	weight to a submission made by an agency or a Minister that
14	it is desirable to make the order or orders under subsection $25(2)$ of the Administrative Appendix Tribungl Act 1075
15 16	35(2) of the <i>Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975</i> because disclosure of the document:
10	(i) would, or could reasonably be expected to, cause
17	damage to the security, defence or international
19	relations of the Commonwealth; or
20	(ii) would divulge information or matter communicated in
21	confidence by or on behalf of a foreign government, an
22	authority of a foreign government or an international
23	organisation to the Government of the Commonwealth,
24	to an authority of the Commonwealth or to a person
25	receiving the communication on behalf of the
26	Commonwealth or of an authority of the Commonwealth.
27	Commonweardi.
28	27 Paragraphs 63(2)(a) and (b)
29	Omit "subsection (1)", substitute "paragraph (1)(a)".
30	28 Subsection 64(1)
	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
31	Repeat the subsection, substitute.
32	(1) Section 37 of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975 does
33	not apply in relation to a document that is claimed to be an exempt
34	document, but in proceedings before the Tribunal in relation to
35	such a document, the Tribunal may, for the purpose of deciding
36 37	whether the document is an exempt document, require the document to be produced for inspection by members of the
37 38	Tribunal only.
50	

<ul> <li>(1AA) If, upon the inspection, the Tribunal is satisfied that the document is an exempt document, the Tribunal must return the document to the person by whom it was produced without permitting a person to have access to the document, or disclosing the contents of the document to a person, unless the person is:</li> <li>(a) a member of the Tribunal as constituted for the purposes of the proceeding; or</li> <li>(b) a member of the staff of the Tribunal in the course of the performance of his or her duties as a member of that staff; or</li> <li>(c) in the circumstances permitted under paragraph 60A(6)(a)—the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security.</li> </ul>
Subsection 64(2)
Omit all the words after "return the document to the person by whom it was produced without permitting", substitute:
a person to have access to the document, or disclosing the contents
of the document to a person, unless the person is:
(a) a member of the Tribunal as constituted for the purposes of
<ul><li>the proceeding; or</li><li>(b) a member of the staff of the Tribunal in the course of the</li></ul>
performance of his or her duties as a member of that staff; or
<ul> <li>(c) in the circumstances permitted under paragraph 60A(6)(a)—</li> <li>the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security.</li> </ul>
Note: The Tribunal is not entitled, under this section, to require production of documents that are exempt under section 33 or 34, but is entitled to do so under section 58E if the Tribunal is not satisfied by evidence on affidavit or otherwise that the document is an exempt document.
Subsections 64(3) and (4)
Repeal the subsections.
Subsection 64(4A)
Omit ", (2) or (4)", substitute "or (2)".
Section 65
Repeal the section.
At the end of Part VI
Add:

1	67 Automatic stay of certain decisions on appeal
2	(1) This section applies if:
3	(a) a person applies, under section 55, to the Tribunal for review
4	of a decision by an agency or Minister refusing to grant
5 6	access to a document in accordance with a request, being a document that is claimed to be an exempt document; and
7	(b) the Tribunal decides that a person may have access to the
8	document; and
9 10	(c) the agency or the Minister institutes an appeal to the Federal Court of Australia from the decision of the Tribunal.
11 12	(2) If this section applies to a decision of the Tribunal, the operation of the decision is stayed by force of this section from the time at
13	which the appeal is instituted.
14	(3) If the agency or the Minister appeals to the Federal Court of
15	Australia from the decision of the Tribunal and the appeal in
16	relation to the decision is determined by the Federal Court of
17	Australia, the stay continues to have effect until the earlier of:
18 19	<ul><li>(a) the time at which the decision of the Federal Court of Australia on the appeal takes effect; and</li></ul>
20 21	(b) the time otherwise determined by the Federal Court of Australia.
22	(4) If the agency or the Minister appeals to the Federal Court of
23	Australia from the decision of the Tribunal and the appeal in
24	relation to the decision is determined by the Federal Magistrates
25	Court, the stay continues to have effect until the earlier of:
26	(a) the time at which the decision of the Federal Magistrates
27	Court on the appeal takes effect; and
28 29	(b) the time otherwise determined by the Federal Magistrates Court.
30	(5) Nothing in this section affects the power of the Federal Court of
31	Australia or the Federal Magistrates Court to make orders under
32	section 44A of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975 in
33	relation to matters other than staying the decision of the Tribunal.
34	34 Application provision—items 4 to 32

Freedom of Information (Removal of Conclusive Certificates and Other Measures) Bill
 No. , 2008

1 2 3 4 5 6	(1)	The amendments made by items 4 to 32 of this Schedule apply for the purposes of determining whether access to a document of an agency or an official document of a Minister will be given in accordance with a request made under subsection 15(2) of the <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i> and received by the agency or Minister on or after the commencement of this Schedule.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	(2)	A certificate issued in relation to a document under subsection 33(2), 33(4), 33A(2), 33A(4), 34(2), 34(4), 35(2), 35(4) or 36(3) of the <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i> (as in force immediately before the commencement of this Schedule) is, by force of this subitem, revoked in relation to the document on and from the time at which the first request for access to the document under the <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i> is made on or after the commencement of this Schedule.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(3)	<ul> <li>To avoid doubt:</li> <li>(a) subitem (2) does not affect anything done in relation to, or in reliance on, a certificate mentioned in subitem (2) before the commencement of this Schedule; and</li> <li>(b) nothing prevents a person from making a request, on and after the commencement of this Schedule, for access to a document of an agency or an official document of a Minister under the <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i> if: <ul> <li>(i) before the commencement of this Schedule, the person made a request for access to the same document; and</li> <li>(ii) the request was refused in reliance on a certificate mentioned in subitem (2).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
26	35	Application provision—item 33
27 28		The amendment made by item 33 of this Schedule applies to a decision of the Tribunal made on or after the commencement of this Schedule.

1

2 3

#### Schedule 2—Archives Act 1983

4	1	Subsections 29(6) and (7)
5		Repeal the subsections, substitute:
6 7 8		<ul><li>(6) A record that is in the open access period is not, by virtue of a determination under subsection (1), a record to which paragraph (1)(b) applies unless:</li></ul>
9 10 11		<ul> <li>(a) the record is an exempt record for the reason that it contains information or matter of a kind referred to in paragraph 33(1)(a) or (b); and</li> </ul>
12 13		(b) a security classification applies to the record such that access by the Archives would not be appropriate.
14 15 16		<ul><li>(7) A record that is in the open access period is not, by virtue of a determination under subsection (2), a record to which paragraph (2)(b) applies unless:</li></ul>
17 18 19		<ul> <li>(a) the record is an exempt record for the reason that it contains information or matter of a kind referred to in paragraph 33(1)(a) or (b); and</li> </ul>
20 21		<ul><li>(b) a security classification applies to the record such that access by the Archives would not be appropriate.</li></ul>
22	2	Section 34
23		Repeal the section.
24	3	Section 41
25		Repeal the section.
26	4	Subsections 44(4), (5) and (6)
27		Repeal the subsections.
28	5	Section 45
29		Repeal the section.
30	6	Subsection 46(1)
31		Repeal the subsection, substitute:

1		(1) If an application is made to the Tribunal for review of a decision
2		refusing to grant access to a record in accordance with an
3		application under section 40, being a record that is:
4		(a) claimed to be an exempt record for the reason that it contains
5		information or matter of a kind referred to in paragraph
6		33(1)(a) or (b); and
7		(b) not a record of the Australian Security Intelligence
8		Organisation;
9		then the Tribunal must be constituted in accordance with
10		subsection (2) for the purposes of any proceeding in relation to the
11		application.
12		Note: Section 21AB of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975
13		contains the requirements for constitution of the Tribunal in
14 15		proceedings about a record of the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation that is claimed to be an exempt record for the reason that
16		it contains information or matter of a kind referred to in paragraph
17		33(1)(a) or (b).
18 19	Note:	The heading to section 46 is replaced by the heading " <b>Constitution of Tribunal for proceedings about certain exempt records</b> ".
20	7 Se	ction 47
21		Repeal the section.
22	8 Se	ction 49
23		Repeal the section.
24	9 Se	ction 50
25		Repeal the section, substitute:
25		Repeat the section, substitute.
26	50 Pa	arties
27		For the purposes of this Part and of the application of the
28		Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975 in respect of
29		proceedings under this Part, a decision given by the Archives is
30		taken to have been given by the Director-General.
31	10 A	fter section 50
32		Insert:
52		

1 2	50A	Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security must be requested to give evidence in certain proceedings
3		(1) This section applies in any proceedings before the Tribunal under
4		this Act in relation to a record that is claimed to be an exempt
5		record for the reason that it contains information or matter of a
6		kind referred to in paragraph $33(1)(a)$ or (b).
7		(2) Before determining that the record is not an exempt record, the
8		Tribunal must request the Inspector-General of Intelligence and
9		Security to appear personally and give evidence on:
10		(a) the damage that could reasonably be expected to be caused to
11		the security, defence or international relations of the
12		Commonwealth if the record were made available for public
13		access; or
14		(b) whether making the record available for public access would
15		constitute a breach of confidence by disclosing information
16		or matter communicated in confidence by or on behalf of a
17		foreign government, an authority of a foreign government or
18		an international organisation to the Government of the
19 20		Commonwealth, to an authority of the Commonwealth or to a percent receiving the communication on behalf of the
20 21		person receiving the communication on behalf of the Commonwealth or of an authority of the Commonwealth.
22		(3) Before determining that part of, or a copy of part of, the record is
23		to be made available for public access under section 38, the
24		Tribunal must request the Inspector-General to appear personally
25		and give evidence on:
26		(a) whether making that part, or a copy of that part, of the record
27		available for public access could reasonably be expected to
28		cause damage to the security, defence or international
29		relations of the Commonwealth; or
30		(b) whether making that part, or a copy of that part, of the record
31		available for public access would constitute a breach of
32		confidence by disclosing information or matter
33		communicated in confidence by or on behalf of a foreign
34		government, an authority of a foreign government or an
35		international organisation to the Government of the
36		Commonwealth, to an authority of the Commonwealth or to a
37		person receiving the communication on behalf of the
38		Commonwealth or of an authority of the Commonwealth.

1 2 3	(4) Before hearing the evidence of the Inspector-General, the Tribunal must hear any evidence to be given or submissions to be made by or on behalf of:
4	(a) the Archives; or
5	(b) the Commonwealth institution of which the record is
6	property.
7	(5) The Inspector-General must comply with a request under
8	subsection (2) or (3) unless, in the opinion of the
9	Inspector-General, the Inspector-General is not appropriately
10	qualified to give evidence on the matters in relation to which the
11	Inspector-General has been requested to give evidence.
12 13	(6) For the purposes of enabling the Inspector-General to comply with a request under subsection (2) or (3):
14	(a) the Tribunal must allow the Inspector-General to take
15	possession of, and make copies of or take extracts from, any
16	record given to the Tribunal for the purposes of the
17	proceeding; and
18	(b) the Inspector-General may require the production of the
19	record that is claimed to be an exempt record for the reason
20	that it contains information or matter of a kind referred to in
21	paragraph 33(1)(a) or (b); and
22	(c) the Inspector-General may require the production of any
23	Commonwealth record that relates to the record mentioned in
24	paragraph (b); and
25	(d) the Inspector-General may make copies of, or take extracts,
26	from the records mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (c); and
27	(e) after such period as is reasonably necessary for the purposes
28	of giving evidence to the Tribunal, the Inspector-General
29	must:
30	(i) return the original of any record to the Tribunal or to the
31	entity that produced the record; and
32	(ii) destroy any copies of or extracts taken from any record.
33	(7) The Inspector-General must permit a person who would be entitled
34	to inspect a record mentioned in paragraphs (6)(a) to (d) if it were
35	not in the possession of the Inspector-General to inspect the record
36	at all reasonable times as the person would be so entitled.
37	(8) The Tribunal is not bound by any opinion of the Inspector-General
38	expressed while giving evidence under this section.

1	(9) The Tribunal must allow the Inspector-General a period within
2	which to consider the records mentioned in paragraphs $(6)(a)$ to $(d)$
3	that is reasonable having regard to:
4	(a) the nature of the evidence that the Inspector-General has been
5	requested to give; and
6	(b) the time required by the Inspector-General to perform the
7	Inspector-General's other functions.
8	(10) The fact that a person is obliged to produce a document under
9	subsection (6) does not otherwise affect a claim of legal
10	professional privilege that anyone may make in relation to that
11	document.
12	11 Subsection 52(1)
13	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
14	(1) In determining whether the Tribunal is satisfied that it is desirable
15	to make an order or orders under subsection 35(2) of the
16	Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975 for the purposes of
17	proceedings in relation to an application under section 43, the
18	Tribunal must:
19	(a) have regard to:
20	(i) the necessity of avoiding the disclosure to the applicant
21	of matter contained in a record to which the proceedings
22	relate, being matter by reason of which the record is an
23	exempt record; and
24	(ii) the necessity of avoiding the disclosure to the applicant
25	of information of the kind referred to in subsection $20(1)$ and
26	39(1); and
27	(b) where the proceedings relate to a record that is claimed to be an exempt record for the reason that it contains information
28 29	or matter of a kind referred to in paragraph 33(1)(a) or (b)—
29 30	give particular weight to a submission made by the Archives
31	that it is desirable to make the order or orders under
32	subsection 35(2) of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act
33	1975 because the record contains information or matter of
34	that kind.
35	12 Paragraphs 52(2)(a) and (b)

36

Omit "subsection (1)", substitute "paragraph (1)(a)".

#### 1 **13 Subsection 53(1)**

2

Repeal the subsection, substitute:

3	(1) Section 37 of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975 does
4	not apply in relation to a record that is claimed to be an exempt
5	record, but in proceedings before the Tribunal in relation to such a
6 7	record, if the Tribunal is not satisfied, by evidence on affidavit or otherwise, that the record is an exempt record, it may require the
8	record to be produced for inspection by members of the Tribunal
9	only.
10	(1A) If, upon the inspection, the Tribunal is satisfied that the record is an
11	exempt record, the Tribunal must return the record to the person by
12	whom it was produced without permitting a person to have access to the record, or disclosing the contents of the record to a person,
13 14	unless the person is:
15	(a) a member of the Tribunal as constituted for the purposes of
16	the proceeding; or
17	(b) a member of the staff of the Tribunal in the course of the
18	performance of his or her duties as a member of that staff; or
19	(c) in the circumstances permitted under paragraph 50A(6)(a)—
20	the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security.
21	14 Subsection 53(2)
22	Omit all the words after "return the record to the person by whom it was
23	produced without permitting", substitute:
24	a person to have access to the record or disclosing the contents of
25	the record to a person, unless the person is:
26	(a) a member of the Tribunal as constituted for the purposes of
27	the proceeding; or
28	(b) a member of the staff of the Tribunal in the course of the
29	performance of his or her duties as a member of that staff; or
30	(c) in the circumstances permitted under paragraph $50A(6)(a)$ —
31	the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security.
	15 Subsections 53(3) and (4)
32	
32 33	Repeal the subsections.
	Repeal the subsections. 16 Section 54
33	•

1	17 At the end of Division 4 of Part V
2	Add:
3	55A Automatic stay of certain decisions on appeal
1	(1) This section applies if:
5 5 7	<ul> <li>(a) a person applies, under section 43, to the Tribunal for review of a decision refusing to make a record that is claimed to be an exempt record available for public access; and</li> </ul>
	(b) the Tribunal decides that a person may have access to the record, or part of the record; and
)	(c) the Archives institutes an appeal to the Federal Court of Australia from the decision of the Tribunal.
2 3	(2) If this section applies to a decision of the Tribunal, the operation of the decision is stayed by force of this section from the time at which the appeal is instituted.
5 5 7 3	(3) If the Archives appeals to the Federal Court of Australia from the decision of the Tribunal and the appeal in relation to the decision is determined by the Federal Court of Australia, the stay continues to have effect until the earlier of:
) ) ! 2	<ul><li>(a) the time at which the decision of the Federal Court of Australia on the appeal takes effect; and</li><li>(b) the time otherwise determined by the Federal Court of Australia.</li></ul>
3 1 5	(4) If the Archives appeals to the Federal Court of Australia from the decision of the Tribunal and the appeal in relation to the decision is determined by the Federal Magistrates Court, the stay continues to have effect until the earlier of:
	(a) the time at which the decision of the Federal Magistrates Court on the appeal takes effect; and
)	<ul><li>(b) the time otherwise determined by the Federal Magistrates Court.</li></ul>
1 2 3 4	(5) Nothing in this section affects the power of the Federal Court of Australia or the Federal Magistrates Court to make orders under section 44A of the <i>Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975</i> in relation to matters other than staying the decision of the Tribunal.

35

#### 18 Subsection 66(2)

1		Omit all the words from and including ", other than:".
2	19	Application provision—item 1
3 4		The amendments made by item 1 of this Schedule do not apply to a Commonwealth record if:
5		(a) the record is in the open access period; and
6 7		<ul> <li>(b) a determination has been made in respect of the record under subsection 29(1) or (2) of the <i>Archives Act 1983</i>; and</li> </ul>
8 9 10		<ul><li>(c) a certificate under section 34 of the <i>Archives Act 1983</i> (as in force immediately before the commencement of this Schedule) is in force in respect of the record.</li></ul>
11 12		Note: A certificate ceases to be in force if it is revoked by force of subitem 20(2).
13	20	Application provision—items 2 to 16
14 15	(1)	The amendments made by items 2 to 16 of this Schedule apply for the purposes of determining whether access, or an extension of partial
15 16		access, to a record referred to in section 31 of the <i>Archives Act 1983</i>
17		will be given in accordance with an application made under section 40
18		of that Act and received by the Archives on or after the commencement
19		of this Schedule.
20	(2)	A certificate issued in relation to a Commonwealth record under
21	~ /	section 34 of the Archives Act 1983 (as in force immediately before the
22		commencement of this Schedule) is, by force of this subitem, revoked
23		in relation to the record on and from the time at which the first
24		application for access to the record under the Archives Act 1983 is
25		made, on or after the commencement of this Schedule.
26	(3)	To avoid doubt:
27		(a) subitem (2) does not affect anything done in relation to, or in
28		reliance on, a certificate mentioned in subitem (2) before the
29		commencement of this Schedule; and
30		(b) nothing prevents a person from applying, on and after the
31		commencement of this Schedule, for access to a
32		Commonwealth record under the Archives Act 1983 if:
33		(i) before the commencement of this Schedule, the person
34		applied for access to the same record; and
35		(ii) the application was refused in reliance on a certificate
36		mentioned in subitem (2).

Freedom of Information (Removal of Conclusive Certificates and Other Measures) Bill 2008 No. , 2008 21

#### 21 Application provision—item 17 1 The amendment made by item 17 of this Schedule applies to a decision 2 of the Tribunal made on or after the commencement of this Schedule. 3 22 Application provision—item 18 4 The amendment made by item 18 of this Schedule does not apply to a 5 record, or a part of a record, if: 6 (a) the record is in the open access period; and 7 (b) one of the following applies: 8 (i) in relation to the record—a certificate issued under 9 section 34 of the Archives Act 1983 (as in force 10 immediately before the commencement of this 11 Schedule) is in force in respect of the record; 12 (ii) in relation to the part of the record—the part of the 13 record is identified in accordance with subsection 34(2)14 of that Act (as in force immediately before the 15 commencement of this Schedule) in a certificate issued 16 under section 34 of that Act (as in force immediately 17 before the commencement of this Schedule). 18 A certificate ceases to be in force if it is revoked by force of subitem 19 Note: 20 20(2).

#### Schedule 3—Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975

#### 1 Subsection 21AA(1)

After "Security Appeals Division", insert "(other than a proceeding to which section 21AB applies)".

8 Note: The heading to section 21AA is altered by adding at the end "—general".

#### 9 2 After section 21AA

Insert:

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

10

## 11 21AB Constitution of Security Appeals Division—proceedings to 12 review certain decisions under the Archives Act 1983 13 Scope

14	(1) This section applies to a proceeding in the Security Appeals
15	Division in relation to a review of a decision of the Australian
16	Archives under the Archives Act 1983 refusing to grant access to a
17	record in accordance with an application under section 40 of that
18	Act, being a record that is:
19	(a) a record of the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation;
20	and
21	(b) claimed to be an exempt record for the reason that it contains
22	information or matter of a kind referred to in paragraph
23	33(1)(a) or (b) of that Act.
24	Constitution of Security Appeals Division
25	(2) Subject to this section, the Security Appeals Division is to be
26	constituted by:
27	(a) 3 presidential members; or
28	(b) a presidential member alone.
29	When presidential member must not participate
	(2) A precidential member must not participate in the proceeding if he
30	(5) A presidential member must not participate in the proceeding if he
30 31	(3) A presidential member must not participate in the proceeding if he or she is, or has been, the Director-General of Security or an

Freedom of Information (Removal of Conclusive Certificates and Other Measures) Bill 2008 No. , 2008 23

1 2	officer, employee or agent of the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation.
3	Reconstitution of Division at the request of a party
4 5 6	(4) At any time during the hearing of a proceeding before the Division, constituted by a presidential member alone, a party to the proceeding may apply to the Division as constituted for the proceeding of the proceeding respective that the Division has
7 8	purposes of the proceeding requesting that the Division be reconstituted for the purposes of the proceeding.
9 10 11 12 13 14	(5) If an application is made under subsection (4), the Division as constituted for the purposes of the proceeding must, after receiving the submissions made in support of the application and any submissions made in opposition to the application, notify the President of the making of the application and give him or her particulars of those submissions.
15 16 17 18 19	(6) The President may, after taking the submissions into account, if he or she considers that the matters to which the proceeding relates are of such public importance as to justify him or her in so doing, give a direction that the Division as constituted for the purposes of the proceeding be reconstituted by 3 presidential members.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>(7) If a direction is given under subsection (6), the Division as reconstituted in accordance with the direction must continue the proceeding and may either: <ul> <li>(a) complete the proceeding; or</li> <li>(b) at any time remit the proceeding to the Division as previously constituted for completion by the Division as previously constituted.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
27 28 29 30 31 32	(8) If the Division as reconstituted remits a proceeding to the Division as previously constituted, the Division as reconstituted may give directions in relation to the proceeding to the Division as previously constituted and the Division as previously constituted must, in making a decision on the review, comply with those directions.

24

1	Member presiding
2	(9) At the hearing of a proceeding before the Division at which the
3	Division is constituted for the purposes of the proceeding by
4	presidential members:
5	(a) if the President is a member of the Division as so
6	constituted—he or she is to preside; or
7	(b) if the President is not a member of the Division as so
8	constituted, but only one presidential member who is a Judge
9	is a member of the Division as so constituted—that
10	presidential member is to preside; or
11	(c) if the President is not a member of the Division as so
12	constituted, but 2 or more presidential members who are
13	Judges are members of the Division as so constituted—the
14	senior Judge is to preside; or
15	(d) if neither the President, nor a Judge is a member of the
16	Division as so constituted—a Deputy President of the
17	Division as so constituted who is directed by the President to do so is to preside.
18	do so is to preside.
19	What happens if member ceases to be available
20	(10) If, before the proceeding has been completed, one of the members
21	constituting the Division for the purposes of the proceeding has
22	ceased to be available for the purposes of the proceeding the
23	proceeding is to be reheard by the Division as reconstituted in
24	accordance with this section.
25	Regard may be had to record of previous proceeding
26	(11) If the Division:
27	(a) is reconstituted in accordance with a direction under
28	subsection (6); or
29	(b) is reconstituted because proceedings are remitted under
30	paragraph (7)(b) to the Division as previously constituted; or
31	(c) is reconstituted under subsection (10) because a member
32	ceases to be available;
33	the members of the Division may have regard to any record of the
34	proceeding in the Division as previously constituted, including a
35	record of any evidence taken in the proceeding.

Freedom of Information (Removal of Conclusive Certificates and Other Measures) Bill 2008 No. , 2008 25

1 Schedule 4—Inspector-General of Intelligence 2 and Security Act 1986 3 4 1 Paragraph 34(1)(a) 5 After "acquired", insert "under this Act". 6 2 After subsection 34(1) 7 Insert: 8 (1AA) Subject to subsection (1A), a person who is, or has at any time 9 been, the Inspector-General or a member of the staff of the 10 Inspector-General or who is acting, or has at any time acted, as the 11 Inspector-General or as a member of the staff of the 12 Inspector-General must not, either directly or indirectly, except in 13 the performance of his or her functions or duties or in the exercise 14 of his or her powers under section 60A of the Freedom of 15 Information Act 1982: 16 (a) make a record of, or divulge or communicate to any person, 17 any information acquired under that section by reason of the 18 person holding, or acting in, that office; or 19 (b) make use of any such information. 20 Penalty: \$5,000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both. 21 (1AB) Subject to subsection (1A), a person who is, or has at any time 22 been, the Inspector-General or a member of the staff of the 23 Inspector-General or who is acting, or has at any time acted, as the 24 Inspector-General or as a member of the staff of the 25 Inspector-General must not, either directly or indirectly, except in 26 the performance of his or her functions or duties or in the exercise 27 of his or her powers under section 50A of the Archives Act 1983: 28 (a) make a record of, or divulge or communicate to any person, 29 any information acquired under that section by reason of the 30 person holding, or acting in, that office; or 31 (b) make use of any such information. 32 Penalty: \$5,000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both. 33

#### **34 3 Subsection 34(1A)**

1 2		Omit "Subsection (1) does", substitute "Subsections (1), (1AA) and (1AB) do".
3	4	Paragraphs 34(1A)(a) and (b)
4		Omit "subsection (1)", substitute "the subsection".
5	5	Subsection 34(2)
6		After "subsection (1)", insert ", (1AA) or (1AB)".
7	6	Subsection 34(3)
8		After "subsection (1)", insert ", (1AA) or (1AB)".
9	7	Subsection 34(4)
10		After "subsection (1)", insert ", (1AA) or (1AB)".
11	8	Subsection 34(5)
12		Repeal the subsection, substitute:
13		(5) A person who is, or has at any time been, the Inspector-General or
14		a member of the staff of the Inspector-General or who is acting, or
15 16		has at any time acted, as the Inspector-General or as a member of the staff of the Inspector-General must not be required to:
17		(a) produce in a court any document of which the person has
18		custody, or to which the person has access, because the
19		person is performing functions or duties or exercising powers
20		under this Act, section 60A of the Freedom of Information
21		Act 1982 or section 50A of the Archives Act 1983; or
22		(b) divulge or communicate to a court any information obtained
23		by the person because the person is performing those
24		functions or duties or exercising those powers;
25		except where it is necessary to do so:
26		(c) if the information is obtained by the person because the
27		person is performing functions or duties or exercising powers
28		under this Act—for the purposes of this Act; and
29		(d) if the information is obtained by the person because the
30		person is performing functions or duties or exercising powers
31		under section 60A of the Freedom of Information Act 1982—
32		for the purposes of that section; and
33		(e) if the information is obtained by the person because the
34		person is performing functions or duties or exercising powers

1	under section 50A of the Archives Act 1983-for the
2	purposes of that section.

#### **9 Subsection 34(7)**

4 Repeal the subsection.