



**Office of the
Information Commissioner**

Freedom of information for Western Australia

**ANNUAL REPORT
2014/2015**

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Office of the Information Commissioner

DEAR MR PRESIDENT
DEAR MR SPEAKER

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-2015

In accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*, I submit my report for the year ended 30 June 2015 which has been prepared in compliance with the provisions and reporting requirements of both Acts.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'S. Bluemmel'.

Sven Bluemmel
INFORMATION COMMISSIONER

23 September 2015

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About this report

Welcome to the Office of the Information Commissioner's 2014/15 annual report.

The aim of our annual report is to give a comprehensive overview of our performance during the year and provide insight into the goals and operations of our office. The services we deliver are designed to provide an outcome that gives the people of Western Australia access to documents held by WA State and local government agencies and provide a mechanism to ensure their personal information is accurate and up to date. In addition, we educate the sector on its responsibilities under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (the **FOI Act**). This contributes to the overall Government goal of a 'greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians'.

Given that the key message of the freedom of information legislation – that is, greater accountability and transparency – mirrors the purpose of agency annual reports, we trust that this report on our activities and performance during 2014/15 provides valuable insight to all of our stakeholders.

Strategic goals 2013-2016

Provide a fair,
independent and
timely external
review service

Foster improvement
in agency practice

Enhance public
awareness of rights
to government
information

Build the capacity of
our people

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Overview

1. What is freedom of information?

Without access to government information, citizens become mere spectators of, rather than informed participants in, the democratic process. The FOI Act gives everyone a legally enforceable right to government information.

The objects of the FOI Act are to enable the public to participate more effectively in governing the State and to make the persons and bodies that are responsible for State and local government more accountable to the public. The FOI Act achieves this by creating a general right of access to documents; providing a means to ensure personal information is accurate, complete, up to date and not misleading; and requiring that certain documents concerning State and local government operations be made available to the public. Dealing with requests under the FOI Act is not merely an administrative process but is a means of dispensing justice to the people of Western Australia.

The FOI Act is supported by the *Freedom of Information Regulations 1993*.

How does it work?

Anyone has the right to lodge a freedom of information (FOI) application to WA State and local government agencies and Ministers (collectively referred to as 'agencies'), requesting access to, or copies of, documents, or to apply to have their

personal information amended if it is incomplete, inaccurate, out of date or misleading. Agencies are then obliged to make a decision on access or amendment in accordance with the FOI Act.

Role of the Information Commissioner

The functions of the Information Commissioner (**the Commissioner**) are to provide independent external review of decisions made by agencies under the FOI Act and to ensure that agencies and the public are aware of their responsibilities and rights under the FOI Act.

When relevant, the Commissioner also recommends legislative or administrative changes that could be made to help the objects of the FOI Act be achieved.

The office of Information Commissioner is established by section 55(1) of the FOI Act and the occupant is directly accountable to Parliament for the performance of the functions prescribed by that Act. The Commissioner is independent of executive government and reports directly to the Parliament and not to, or through, a Government Minister. The Attorney General is the Minister responsible for the administration of the FOI Act, but has no express role under the legislation.

3. The year in review



I am pleased to note that during the past financial year, my office has finalised a total of 160 external reviews, further improving on the resolution of 152 external reviews in the previous year. As noted in last year's report, this is higher than in any single year since 1999/2000 and is due to a continuing focus on early case conciliation and process improvement. However, the year once again saw a significant increase in the number of applications for external review received by this office.

My office received a number of external review applications by parties who were objecting to the release of personal or commercial information about them. Allowing such third parties the right to be heard, both by agencies at first instance and by my office on external review, is a fundamental element of a fair freedom of information regime. However, I have noticed an increasing number of such complaints being made in cases where the third parties have no reasonable prospect of establishing that their information is exempt under the FOI Act. It is likely that in at least some of these cases, the third party simply wishes to frustrate the process by delaying document access. My office now routinely prioritises such matters to minimise any incentive for parties seeking to delay disclosure.

A clear trend during the year was the increase in applications for video footage collected by agencies using closed-circuit television (**CCTV**). Each such application needs to be

considered on its merits as the ramifications of the potential disclosure of such footage can vary significantly depending on factors such as camera angle and resolution. Agencies that collect and store CCTV footage need to think through issues of information collection, retention and disclosure when designing their CCTV systems, rather than as an afterthought.

Some access applicants have argued that people give up their right to privacy by catching public transport or entering public spaces where CCTV cameras operate overtly. I disagree and consider that each case must be decided on its merits.

In this report, I recommend a number of legislative changes to the FOI Act. The first of these is designed to streamline processes where a person is seeking information about public servants and contractors by doing away with the need for those parties to be asked for their view before routine work information about them is disclosed. I also recommend removing the requirement for all staff appointments in my office to be made by the Governor in Executive Council. The current requirement delays the appointment process and adds to the workload of Cabinet and Executive Council. Finally, I recommend that a number of outdated and ambiguous terms in the legislation be replaced.

As we look to the year ahead, my office will continue its efforts to improve the external review process as the increase in workload shows no signs of slowing.

Sven Bluemmel
Information Commissioner

Agency Performance

4. Resolution of Complaints (External Review)

The Resolution of Complaints (External Review) team provides an independent review and complaint resolution process, with the aim of resolving cases in a timely manner and balancing the competing needs and expectations of applicants, agencies and Parliament within the legislative requirements prescribed by the FOI Act.

As at 30 June 2015, there are 8.4 FTEs assigned to this output (not including the Information Commissioner), comprising of investigations and legal officers, and support staff.

Strategic initiatives

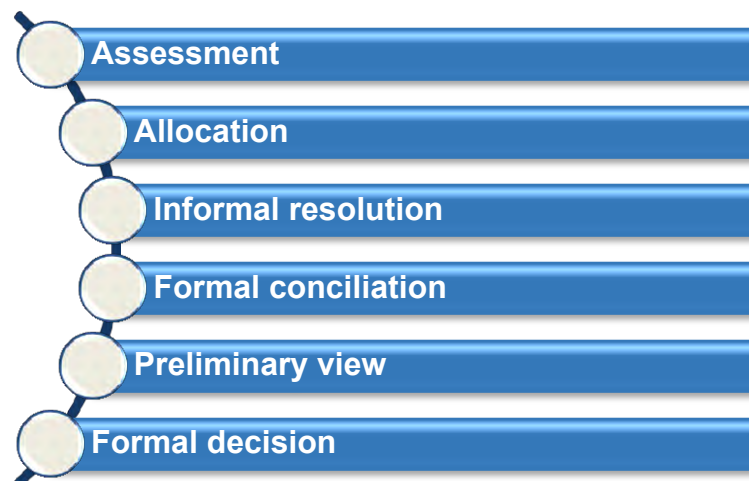
The first of the OIC strategic goals – *provide a fair, independent and timely external review service* – directly relates to the Resolution of Complaints (External Review) function. Three strategic initiatives have been developed to assist in achieving this goal, as follows:

- using appropriate and effective dispute resolution processes;
- promoting consistency of formal decisions; and
- implementing effective case management practices.

These initiatives have been incorporated into the day to day work of the OIC with very positive results, as outlined below.

The external review process

The steps in the external review process can be broadly outlined as follows:



Conciliation conferences

The Commissioner has powers to deal with complaints in a number of ways including by conciliation, negotiation and compulsory conferences. These are in addition to the Commissioner's power to resolve a complaint by issuing a binding determination. It has always been the focus of the OIC to ensure that the conduct of external review proceedings

is not unduly legalistic or formal, preferring to negotiate a conciliated outcome between the parties rather than preparing a formal determination.

This process can result either in settlement of the complaint, or clarification or narrowing of the issues in dispute before proceeding to formal external review, thus making the external review process more efficient for those matters that did not settle at conference.

New external review matters generally proceed to a compulsory conciliation conference unless it is considered the circumstances of the matter do not warrant it. Conciliation conferences provide complainants with the opportunity to put their case directly to the agency and hear the agency's response. It also allows matters to be addressed without undue delay or formality.

Finalising matters where no meaningful response is received from a complainant

When a matter has not been resolved by conciliation, after considering all of the material and the disputed documents, the Commissioner may issue the parties with a written preliminary view of the complaint, including reasons. Each party then has the option of reconsidering its position and withdrawing or provide additional material in support of its view.

It was reported last year (at page 6) that, where the Commissioner informs the parties that he is of the preliminary view that an agency's decision is justified and the complainant

does not provide any meaningful response by the specified date, it is likely that the Commissioner will make a decision under section 67(1)(b) to stop dealing with the complaint on the basis that it is now lacking in substance. This included cases where the complainant did not provide any response by the specified date, as well as where the response merely reiterated the same arguments already provided to the Commissioner, or only made submissions irrelevant to the issues in dispute.

As of November 2014, if a complainant does not respond to the Commissioner's written preliminary view that an agency's decision is entirely justified, the Commissioner may finalise the matter on the basis that it has been resolved by conciliation, rather than closing the file under section 67(1)(b). However, the Commissioner will only take this step if he considers that there are no factors which require the complaint to be kept open in the interests of achieving the objects of the FOI Act. In such cases, the complainant is clearly advised in advance that this will be the outcome if the Commissioner does not receive any response from them by the specified date.

In the view of the Commissioner, this new approach more accurately reflects the intentions of the parties and allows a complainant to agree with the preliminary view and withdraw their complaint without needing to write to the Commissioner.

AGENCY PERFORMANCE

The effect of the new approach to the recorded outcome of complaints has been minimal. There was only a small number of complainants during the year who did not respond to the Commissioner's preliminary view in the circumstances described above.

Performance indicators

At the completion of every external review (regardless of whether a formal decision was issued), a post review questionnaire (**PRQ**) is sent to all the parties involved (the agency, the complainant and any third parties).

Respondents are provided a 'yes' or 'no' tick box to four questions, and are also provided the opportunity to comment.

Question 2 – 'regardless of the outcome, were you satisfied with the manner in which the external review was conducted by the OIC' – is used to report OIC's effectiveness in the audited performance indicators, and is detailed in the 'Performance Indicators' section of this report. Questions 1, 3 and 4 are used for internal performance monitoring and are analysed in this section.

During the reporting year, 272 PRQs were sent to parties. In response, 133 were completed and returned, which is a response rate of 49% (and 77% of those were received from agencies). In addition to the original number of PRQs, 157 reminders were sent. A key focus for 2015/16 will be on improving the response rate from complainants and third parties.

An analysis of the responses to questions 1, 3 and 4 indicate a high satisfaction rate for each aspect of the OIC's performance, and an improvement from 2013/14. This movement is indicated in the following table.

Question	Yes	No	N/A
Were you satisfied with the outcome of the external review?	110 83% (+6%)	19 14% (-1%)	4 3% (-5%)
Do you consider that you were kept adequately informed regarding the progress of the external review?	124 93% (+4%)	8 6% (-4%)	1 1% (+/-0%)
Was the officer assigned to the external review professional in his or her dealings with you?	125 94% (+/-0%)	6 5% (+/-0%)	2 1% (+/-0%)

In last year's annual report, the main issue identified in those PRQs which included comments was the time taken to finalise complaints. A marked reduction in these types of comments was noted this year. The number of external review applications received each year continues to rise, and all parties to the external review process are advised in the first contact that delays can be expected due to the backlog of

matters the OIC is dealing with. The main aim of the improvements made to the complaints management process was to reduce the time within which new matters are finalised, and this timeliness measure is showing results.

For example, a 'snapshot' comparison of matters that were received *and* finalised within the 2014/15 year and the previous year show:

- in 2013/14, 86 matters were both received and finalised within the year, averaging a total of 104 days active; and
- in 2014/15, 141 matters were both received and finalised within the year, averaging a total of 81 days active.

Comprehensive statistics on complaints activity (matters received, completed and on-hand) are updated and published monthly on the OIC's website.

'My faith in the process has been restored. I don't get access to everything I request but I am now confident if I have to seek external review, a genuine attempt will be made to identify what information can be released.'
(feedback from a complainant)

5. Advice and Awareness

Achieving the goals of more effective public participation in government and greater public sector accountability through the FOI Act requires the public to be aware of its FOI rights and the public sector to be aware of its FOI obligations.

To this end, the legislative functions of the Information Commissioner include ensuring that agencies are aware of their responsibilities under the Act, ensuring members of the public are aware of their FOI rights and assisting agencies and the public on FOI matters. These services are primarily delivered by the Advice and Awareness team through a range of programs.

As at 30 June 2015, 1.6 FTEs were assigned to the Advice and Awareness output. This is a small number, considering the number and size of State and local government agencies in Western Australia. However, staff from the External Review and Corporate Services teams also contribute to this function.

Two strategic goals have been identified for the 2013-16 period that relate to the Advice and Awareness function – *foster improvements in agency practice* and *enhance public awareness of rights to government information*. These are to be achieved by focussing on six strategic initiatives:

- Providing clear, accurate, relevant and timely advice to key agency staff to enhance their understanding of their responsibilities under the FOI Act.

- Improving training services to agencies by developing and maintaining up to date material with flexible delivery options.
- Providing resources and tools to agencies to assist them in improving their practices.
- Providing an accessible and user-friendly information and education service to the public.
- Evaluating the extent of public awareness of FOI and developing improvement strategies.
- Being responsive to opportunities presented by changes in technology and public expectations of accessibility.

During the reporting year, the OIC has taken a number of steps to improve delivery of its advice and awareness services in accordance with the strategic goals and initiatives, as follows.

- A project to update and reorganise information published on the OIC website and its other publications and to introduce new communications activities began in early 2015. This follows a publications review completed in 2013/14. Consultation was undertaken with selected FOI Coordinators to obtain feedback about the effectiveness of the OIC's publications.
- In May 2015 the first edition of the OIC's newsletter was published. It is intended that the newsletter will be

published every two months and is sent to existing subscribers of the decision mailing list.

- Work began on the development of a new website, making it more accessible and informative for both agencies and members of the public. The development of the website continues into the next financial year and is expected to be launched later in 2015.
- Drafting of the terms of reference for an Agency FOI Coordinator's Reference Group commenced. The intention of the reference group is to assist the OIC promote good FOI practice and to discuss the needs and experiences of agencies in administering the FOI Act. Invitations to 10 FOI Coordinators from a diverse range of agencies are scheduled for dispatch in early 2015/16.

FOI Coordinators workshops

The OIC delivers intensive workshops to agencies at no charge, and eight full-day FOI Coordinators workshops were delivered for agencies in metropolitan and regional areas during the year. The workshops introduce participants to the FOI legislation and the requirements which must be observed when dealing with an FOI application. Each session covers requests for information and the process to follow; exemptions; third party consultation; application fees and charges; notices of decision; and the role of the Commissioner. Participants have the opportunity to raise issues of concern and have the process explained to them in a practical way and meet staff of the OIC who can

subsequently be contacted should they require assistance when dealing with FOI requests.

A comprehensive manual has been prepared for this workshop. The manual is available for each participant to download prior to attendance and is also available on the OIC website for access by agencies or members of the public.

Decision-makers forums

The half-day decision-makers forum assists staff in agencies – including senior managers – to act as the decision-maker in respect of FOI applications or requests for internal review. It covers the options available to agencies when responding to large applications; assisting an applicant to redefine the scope of an application; refusing to deal with an application; considering exemptions; applying the public interest test; preparing a notice of decision that complies with the FOI Act; understanding the internal and external review processes; and making decisions. This year, based on feedback from previous forums, that forum program was updated to explain the decision-making process and the requirements of a notice of decision. Attendees also establish a relationship with staff of the OIC who may be contacted for advice in the future, which is especially useful for those agencies that do not receive many FOI applications. Five decision-makers forums were conducted in 2014/15. Two of these were specially adapted to deal with the particular issues faced by decision-makers in specific agencies.

Regional awareness

Regional visits offer the opportunity to raise public and agency awareness of FOI procedures and processes to improve decision-making and to meet officers of State and local government agencies. Face-to-face meetings give regional officers the opportunity to raise issues and obtain clarification and advice about the requirements of the FOI Act from the Commissioner and his staff.

It is appreciated that Perth-based training may be restrictive to some regional agencies due to travel time and costs. The OIC endeavours to ensure regional agencies are not disadvantaged in this regard. However, the same limitations exist for OIC staff in terms of visiting regional areas, and the method for each regional training request is therefore considered on a case by case basis.

The OIC is looking into alternative methods to providing regional training without the need for costly travel. For example, during the year training was conducted by video conferencing to the Goldfields and the Pilbara. Other methods that are being considered for future application include a comprehensive online training facility and using internet-based communication tools, such as Skype.

In the meantime, wherever possible the OIC will continue to participate in proactive programs designed to reach agencies and the community in the regions, such as the Regional Awareness and Accessibility Program coordinated by the WA Ombudsman's Office.

Visit to Information Commissioner's Office, United Kingdom

In July 2014 the Principal Legal Officer was invited – while on a privately funded holiday to the United Kingdom – to visit the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) at Wilmslow near Manchester.

She gave a presentation to the staff about the role and functions of the OIC in Western Australia, recent trends and cases of interest. The presentation was also broadcast by video link to the ICO's Northern Ireland office and was followed by a lively question and answer session.

Briefing sessions with key senior policy and appeals staff as well as the Deputy Commissioner Information and the Information Commissioner also took place during the two day visit, and gave valuable insights into the ICO's approach and recent developments. The OIC appreciates the ICO making this opportunity available to its senior staff member.

Performance indicators

The levels of satisfaction with the advice and awareness services offered by the OIC are measured in two ways.

First, feedback forms are provided to participants after each training session or briefing. Second, at the end of each financial year, the OIC sends a survey request to all agencies requesting statistical data and feedback on the Advice and Awareness function.

Feedback received from course participants and agencies showed a continuing high level of satisfaction with advice and awareness services delivered by the OIC. The recently updated manual used during workshops was also widely commented on as being an essential reference tool. Advice and Awareness staff are always available to provide advice and guidance to agency staff when required.

Of all agencies who provided statistical returns to the OIC, 98% were satisfied with the advice and awareness services provided during the year.

6. Corporate services

The OIC is not part of the Public Service as defined in Part 3 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*. However, in order to ensure the highest standards in all administrative activities, the OIC is committed to complying with public sector standards and other policies set out for the public sector whenever this does not compromise the OIC's ability to faithfully discharge its obligations under the FOI Act.

Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics

The OIC has an established Code of Conduct. The Code is linked to the WA Public Sector Code of Ethics as a general guide to ethical decision-making. Generally, both these guides are complementary to the requirements of the FOI Act, but the FOI Act prevails in the event of any inconsistency.

Records Management

The OIC's Recordkeeping Plan (RKP 2014032) (**the RKP**) and Retention and Disposal Schedule (RD 2008021) (**the R&D Schedule**) were reviewed during the reporting year. The amended RKP was approved by the State Records Commission (**the SRC**) in December 2014. Areas identified for improvement included disaster recovery (including recovery of vital records) and archiving/disposal.

The disposal decisions in the R&D Schedule remain suitable for the OIC's requirements and no amendments were required.

Note: As the Information Commissioner is also a State Records Commissioner, conflict of interest protocols were observed during the SRC's meeting when considering the OIC's RKP and R&D Schedule.

Disability Access and Inclusion

In July 2014 the OIC lodged its Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (**the Plan**) to the Disability Services Commission, and received approval from the Director General in August 2014. Advice on the approval and publication of the Plan was published in the public notices section of *The West Australian* newspaper on 3 September 2014. The *PS News* also reported on the Plan in an article on 2 September 2014.

The OIC is committed to ensuring that people with disability, their families and carers are able to fully access the range of services and facilities of the office. The OIC will, whenever

required, consult with people with disability, their families and carers and disability organisations to ensure that barriers to access and inclusion are addressed appropriately.

The Plan is available on the OIC's website, or copies can be requested from this office.

Knowledge management

The OIC's knowledge management system and framework aims to capture, develop, share and effectively use the OIC's knowledge resources. In 2013/14, the framework was revised and updated in order to improve the effectiveness and usability of the system and regulate the ongoing maintenance of its content to ensure that the new and revised processes resulting from the office's strategic planning initiatives can be appropriately stored in a shared repository and are available to staff, now and in the future.

Finalisation and review of the updated framework planned for 2014/15 was delayed due to other priorities and unavailability of key staff, and has been postponed until 2015/16. This initiative remains an important step towards achieving one of the OIC's strategic initiatives – to 'use technology to effectively harness and maintain the value of the office's knowledge base' – that forms part of the strategic goal of 'building the capacity of our people'.

Risk management

The OIC has in place a Business Continuity Plan (**the BCP**). The BCP will help to ensure that, in the event of a foreseeable contingency, the OIC's core services are maintained with minimal interruption; major business continuity risks are identified; effective preventative measures are put in place; and responsive recovery strategies are employed. The BCP is supported by a Business Continuity Management Plan which documents the procedures to be used to return the OIC's core services to full operation as soon as possible following any outage. To support both of these initiatives, the OIC's disaster recovery procedures ensure that the standard operating environment can be returned to normal operation within a reasonable time frame.

Audit

Internal

In February 2014, an internal audit of the OIC's finance and HR systems, fixed assets and gift decision registers were conducted by Braxford Consultancy. Four medium to low risk recommendations for improvement were made in respect of a minor transaction discrepancy; finalisation of the finance manual; completion of a leave issue; and clarification in respect of quarterly reporting requirements.

In addition, the OIC and its internal auditors developed a three year strategic internal audit plan, to begin in 2015/16. Past years' internal audits have traditionally focussed on financial and human resource compliance and the strategic audit plan

aims to improve the OIC's overall operations by evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, controls and governance processes.

External

In agreement with the Office of the Auditor General, the OIC's external audits for 2013/14 and 2014/15 have been scheduled to commence as early as possible following the end of each financial year. The audits have been conducted in two stages – the financials are audited before the end of July and the performance indicators are completed in August/September. This allows end of financial year data which OIC requests from agencies (due by the end of July) to be properly collated and reviewed before relevant data is used in the performance indicators.

This approach has worked well and the OIC has been named a best practice agency in the small agencies category in the Auditor General's Audit Results Report for the past two years. The ability to provide the first draft of financial statements in such a short period is significantly enhanced by the assistance provided by our external financial service providers.

Financial matters

As detailed in the financial statements found further in this annual report, the main expenditure for the OIC continues to be accommodation and salaries, with the remaining expenditure representing general office running costs.

OIC's financial position

The OIC's equity balance has improved from last year and is now at a surplus. For the past four years, the Auditor General reported in his Audit Results Report to Parliament that the OIC's net assets have been in deficit. Reasons for this include: the OIC no longer receives regular capital appropriation and has only nine depreciable assets, of which only five have a residual value; since relocating to Albert Facey House in early 2012 the OIC no longer owns any office fit-out or telecommunications equipment, as this is now leased from the Department of Finance; and the OIC's sole source of revenue (barring occasional recoups and refunds) is government appropriations. The improvement in the OIC's net assets in 2014/15 can be attributed to the increase in cash assets.

Explanatory statements

Standard 1055 issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board requires agencies to provide explanatory statements in the audited financial statement notes, outlining variances between budgeted and actual results, and actuals between the current and preceding year. Thresholds for this requirement are outlined in Treasurer's Instruction 945, and by virtue of TI 945(1)(v), the OIC's total cost of services comes under the threshold (\$3 million). Therefore, no explanatory statements are included in the financial statements.

Human resources

Staff movements

Fourteen employees were on staff as of 30 June 2015. Staff turnover has always been infrequent (and in some years, non-existent). In fact, seven current staff members have been with the OIC for over 15 years, and three of those for over 20 years.

In 2014/15, two new staff members were recruited following the creation of two new positions, both for six month contracts, as follows.

- A Communications Officer position was created for the specific project of developing and implementing a communications framework for the OIC. The limited number of *Advice and Awareness* staff meant no existing resources were available to dedicate to this initiative.
- A Paralegal position was created to support the *Review and Complaints* team in providing administrative support and conducting legal research and analysis. This has allowed investigations and legal officers more time to focus on the core work required to deal with external review applications.

A review of the impact of the Paralegal position will be conducted at the conclusion of the six month contract to determine the benefit of extension and/or permanency. Consideration must also be given to the availability of funds in the salaries budget. Both new positions were able to be filled

during the year due to an extended secondment of a senior officer from the OIC to the State Solicitor's Office.

Staff management

The OIC acknowledges that, due to the small size of the office, there is limited opportunity for promotion. In order to maintain skills development, acting opportunities are offered to staff wherever possible and external professional development opportunities encouraged.

The OIC has five legal officers who are required to maintain a Continuing Professional Development Plan (**CPD Plan**), by virtue of the *Legal Profession Rules 2009*. In May 2015 the OIC's Continuing Professional Development Arrangement was updated and demonstrates the OIC's commitment to ensuring its legal officers participate in professional development activities for the next three years.

The limitation of managing staff in a small office is an issue that has been included in the Strategic Audit Plan, and an overall audit on personnel risks is scheduled for 2015/16.

Healthy workplace

- One of the benefits of a small office is the close-knit environment. The OIC maximises this through the long standing establishment of the OIC Social Club. Social events are organised throughout the year to unwind and strengthen relationships. These are funded by voluntary staff subscriptions.

- In October 2014, six OIC staff joined Lawyers for a Cause to raise funds for the Chief Justice's Youth Appeal by walking, running, or cycling around the Swan River. The event was organised by the Law Society of WA and in total raised over \$16,000 for projects, including youth at risk.
- The OIC became a signatory to the Psychological Wellbeing Best Practice Guidelines for the Legal Profession developed by the Tristan Jepson Memorial Foundation. The Foundation is an independent, volunteer, charitable organisation whose objective is to decrease work-related psychological ill-health in the legal community and promote workplace psychological health and safety. Given the high number of legal staff in the OIC it was considered appropriate that the OIC support and follow the guidelines as a whole whilst not restricting them to just the legal officers. More information on the guidelines can be obtained from www.tjmf.org.au.
- The OIC registered with the Australian Defence Force as a Supportive Employer of Reservists and is committed to supporting any employee that requires Defence Force Reserves Leave under the *Public Service Award 1992*.

Significant Issues and Trends

7. Recommended legislative and administrative changes

Section 111(4) of the FOI Act requires the Information Commissioner to include in the annual report any recommendations as to legislative or administrative changes that could be made to help the objects of the FOI Act to be achieved. The following recommendations have also been drawn to the attention of the Community Development and Justice Standing Committee.

Consultation with officers of government agencies

Section 32 of the FOI Act presently requires an agency not to give access to a document containing personal information about a third party unless the agency has taken such steps as are reasonably practicable to obtain the views of that third party as to whether the document contains matter that is exempt personal information under clause 3 of Schedule 1.

Third parties may include officers of government agencies. Certain 'prescribed details' about those officers, such as their names, positions and things done in the course of their duties, are not exempt under clause 3. However, section 32 requires agencies to consult with officers of government agencies, even when the personal information about them amounts to prescribed details and is not exempt. This is often time consuming without adding to achieving the objects of the FOI Act.

As recommended in previous annual reports to Parliament, the Commissioner recommends the amendment of section 32 to remove the requirement to consult an officer of an agency in respect of the disclosure of personal information about them that consists of prescribed details only. Such an amendment would not prevent an agency from seeking the views of officers where it would still be prudent to do so, for example where the agency considers that disclosure of information to an access applicant may endanger the safety of an officer of an agency.

Outdated references to intellectually handicapped persons and closest relative

Sections 23(5), 32(4) and 98 of the FOI Act refer to 'intellectually handicapped persons'. For consistency with other legislation and in keeping with good practice, this should be replaced by a more appropriate term such as 'persons with intellectual disability'.

Sections 32, 45 and 98(b) currently use the term 'closest relative' which is inconsistent with the term 'nearest relative' in section 3 of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1990*. This sometimes causes difficulties for agencies in identifying the closest relative for the purposes of the FOI Act and should be amended to 'nearest relative', as defined in the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1990*, for consistency and to remove ambiguity.

Appointment of staff by the Information Commissioner

Under section 61(1) of the FOI Act, all OIC staff – other than those seconded from other State government agencies – are appointed by the Governor in Executive Council on the recommendation of the Commissioner. This can result in a delay of up to a month in making an offer of employment to a preferred candidate after the selection process has concluded. It also adds to the workload of Cabinet and Executive Council.

The Commissioner recommends an amendment to section 61(1) to allow the Commissioner to appoint staff directly.

8. Decisions of Interest

During the reporting period the Information Commissioner published 24 decisions. The following section outlines some of those decisions which may be of particular interest.

Proving that disclosure would prejudice the future supply of information to Government

Re Greg Rowe Pty Ltd and City of Swan [2014] WAICmr 15

The document in dispute in this matter was an Operational Management Plan submitted by a third party to the agency as a condition of a retrospective building approval granted by the agency. The agency consulted with the third party as the document contained commercial information, and the third party objected to its disclosure.

The third party was required to prepare the Operational Management Plan for submission to the agency as a result of a building dispute between the third party and the agency. The agency decided to grant retrospective approval for the buildings constructed by the third party without building approval on the condition that they submit the Operational Management Plan.

The Commissioner's decision considered the third party's claim that the document was exempt as disclosure of the information would prejudice the future supply of that type of information to Government in the future.

The Commissioner noted that potential future applicants seeking building approvals from the agency will continue to submit the necessary documents to support their applications, where they feel it is in their commercial interest to do so. The argument that persons or bodies would 'hold back' information in the planning approval process if there was a possibility that the document may subsequently be disclosed under FOI – thereby diminishing any commercial opportunities – was not made out.

Requirement for applicants to cooperate in reducing the scope of access applications

Re Park and SMHS – Royal Perth Hospital [2014] WAICmr 18

The complainant applied to the agency for access to certain documents relating to both her medical treatment and a complaint made by the complainant's husband against the agency. The agency provided the complainant with full

access to five volumes of her medical record and five disks containing scan images. The complainant sent the documents to a relative in the USA and asked the agency for another complete set of documents, which the agency provided to the complainant.

Three hundred documents relating to the complaint against the agency were also identified. The agency refused to deal with that part of the complainant's access application as the work required to deal with the application would divert a substantial and unreasonable portion of the agency's resources away from its other operations. However, before settling on this course, the FOI Act requires that the agency take reasonable steps to help the applicant change the application to reduce the amount of work needed to deal with it.

To that end, the agency held several long meetings with the complainant's husband in an attempt to narrow the scope of the access application, but the complainant was not willing to negotiate with the agency.

The Commissioner considered that, while agencies have a duty to assist applicants in reducing the scope of large applications, there must be a corresponding obligation upon applicants to work cooperatively with an agency. An element of reasonableness must be implied into the process if the legislation is to work satisfactorily.

The agency deals with more than 2,300 access applications each year, with 255 outstanding and approximately 150 files

waiting to be copied by the agency's sole FOI Coordinator. Accordingly, the Commissioner found that the work involved in dealing with the second part of the complainant's application would divert a substantial and unreasonable portion of the agency's resources away from its other operations, and confirmed the agency's decision.

Dispute over estimate of charges

Re Kelly and Department of Fisheries [2014] WAICmr 19

The documents in dispute in this matter relate to shark attacks in Western Australia and any proposed plans by the Government to mitigate shark attacks against humans.

Before dealing with the access application and making a decision on access, the agency gave the complainant notice of its decision to require the payment of a \$405.50 deposit – 25% of the total estimated charges calculated at \$1,622.00. The agency also invited the complainant to further reduce the scope of the access application in order to reduce the amount of the charges that may be imposed. The complainant had already negotiated a reduced scope with the agency, and did not accept the estimate of charges.

After considering the number and approximate size and nature of the documents identified (108 documents in total), the Commissioner was of the view that a reasonable estimate of the time that it should take an officer having the appropriate competence, skills and knowledge to deal with the complainant's access application was eight hours, rather than 46 hours as calculated by the agency. That included six

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hours to examine the documents instead of 26.5 hours as claimed by the agency, and one hour to photocopy the documents instead of four hours as claimed by the agency.

This reduced the estimate of charges to \$240.00, plus \$100 for photocopies. The deposit which the agency may require the complainant to pay on account of the charges for dealing with the access application was therefore \$85.

In his decision, the Commissioner reminded the parties that the estimate of \$340.00 was only an estimate and that, if the actual time taken by the agency to deal with the access application exceeded that estimate, or is less than the estimate, the final charge to be imposed may be adjusted accordingly.

Access to high school student test paper questions

Re 'H' and Department of Education [2014] WAICmr 21

The documents in dispute in this matter were test questions in a year 9 chemistry test completed by the complainant's child. The agency refused access to the disputed information on the basis that disclosure could reasonably be expected to impair the effectiveness of future chemistry tests administered by the school in question.

The Commissioner agreed that disclosure of the disputed information would allow students to study selectively and to anticipate the questions that would be asked in a test. As a result, the effective use of the test as an indication of a student's knowledge – and the application of that knowledge

in a test environment – could reasonably be expected to be damaged. Schools would need to rewrite the tests each year to negate this damage, and the Commissioner agreed that doing so would be significantly time consuming and costly.

In addition, giving some students an advantage by disclosing the disputed information may be damaging to the integrity of test results and could encourage parents and others to challenge each question and the marking of each question in each test, thus detracting from the finality of the marking procedure. The Commissioner was satisfied that disclosure of the disputed information could reasonably be expected to impair the effectiveness of the methods or procedures for conducting tests.

The Commissioner then considered whether it was in the public interest to disclose the documents. The Commissioner accepted that it is in the public interest for parents to have a contribution to students' learning. The school in this matter has met this public interest by meeting with the complainant's wife and the science teacher, and offering to meet with the complainant, to discuss academic issues. The Commissioner did not consider that the complainant had established that there is a public interest in parents also being able to debate the content of each test and the teachers' marking of each individual test. In particular, the complainant had not shown that the quality of the tests was such that parental debate – of the kind contemplated by the complainant – would improve the quality of the tests or their marking and thus add to a student's education.

In addition, the Commissioner considered that it would not be in the public interest for the complainant to subject exam questions to ‘informal collateral disagreement’, undermining the finality of the assessment and review process.

Are RSPCA general inspectors ‘officers of an agency’?

Re ‘I’ and Department of Agriculture and Food [2014] WAICmr 22

The disputed information in this matter was contained in documents involving the role of the RSPCA in removing animals from the care of the access applicant. A third party – a general inspector employed by RSPCA under the *Animal Welfare Act 2002* – was consulted by the agency as the agency decided to grant access to the prescribed details of the third party. That is, the third party’s name; title as a general inspector; and other information relating to the complainant’s role as a general inspector, including the third party’s role in removing animals from the care of the access applicant.

The third party did not agree that a RSPCA general inspector is an officer of an agency under the FOI Act and sought external review of the decision to grant access to the disputed information, claiming it was personal information and exempt from disclosure.

The Commissioner found that a general inspector under the *Animal Welfare Act 2002* was, in fact, an ‘officer of an agency’, as that term is defined in FOI Act. The Commissioner was satisfied that disclosure of the disputed

information would do no more than reveal prescribed details about a person who is an officer of an agency and was not exempt.

The Commissioner also noted the strong public interest in the transparency and accountability of government agencies that carry out functions on behalf of the community and considered there was a public interest in the disputed information being disclosed.

Would access to assessments of pastoral leases adversely affect the commercial and business affairs of the pastoral lessees?

Re Tallentire and Department of Agriculture and Food and Others [2015] WAICmr 2

The documents in dispute in this matter consisted of a report on the biophysical viability rating assigned to pastoral leases. That is, an assessment into the ability of Crown land subject to long-term pastoral leases to produce forage for livestock.

Both the agency and a number of third parties (being pastoral lessees) claimed that the documents were exempt as disclosure would have an adverse effect on the business affairs of the pastoral lessees because, if made public, they would result in financial lenders reconsidering their valuation of the pastoral leases for finance or purchase, as the pastoral lessees claim the report is inaccurate, out of date and misleading. In addition, disclosure of the documents may cause future information required to be provided to the Government to be ‘restricted’. Further, the names of pastoral

lessees were exempt as they were claimed to be personal information.

All pastoral leases were due to expire on 30 June 2015 and the pastoral lessees would be required to enter into negotiations with their financiers in respect of renewing those leases. The Commissioner was not persuaded by the submissions made by the agency or the pastoral lessees that disclosure of the disputed information would adversely affect those financial negotiations (and therefore the business affairs of the pastoral lessees) as, among other reasons, a financial institution employing due diligence when considering financing a pastoral business is likely to already be aware of potential issues relating to the viability of any pastoral lease, and a biophysical viability rating would only be part of the information that a financial institution may consider when assessing the viability of the pastoral business.

In respect of the claims made by the pastoral lessees that the report was inaccurate, out of date and misleading, while the Commissioner considered it was not his role to consider the validity of the analysis in the report, it was open to the third parties to discuss that aspect with their financiers during their negotiations.

The Commissioner also did not accept that disclosure of the disputed information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the future supply of information of that kind to the Government or to an agency. The disputed information was partly derived from information provided in Annual Returns completed by the pastoral lessees in accordance with

provisions of the *Land Administration Act 1997*. The Commissioner was of the view that, where supply of information is a statutory requirement and a condition attached to the granting of a pastoral lease, it is difficult to demonstrate that an agency's ability in the future to obtain such information could reasonably be expected to be prejudiced.

The Commissioner also considered that the public interest in the public being informed about the condition of lands subject to pastoral leases – which are a public resource – was stronger than the public interest afforded to the individual pastoral lessees in maintaining the confidentiality of their business affairs, or their personal information. The Commissioner also considered that the accountability of State Government agencies or bodies responsible for ensuring appropriate management of pastoral leases was a factor in favour of disclosure of the disputed information.

Documents relating to an inquiry into the conduct of a ministerial officer

Re McGowan and Department of the Premier and Cabinet [2015] WAICmr 3

The documents in dispute in this matter relate to an inquiry into the conduct of a ministerial officer. The agency claimed the documents were exempt as public servants' willingness to co-operate with inquiries in the future would be substantially compromised if the documents were disclosed, and could have an adverse effect on the agency's management or

assessment of its personnel. The agency also claimed that some of the information was exempt personal information.

The Commissioner found that the personal information in the documents consisted of prescribed details about officers of an agency and was not exempt. In addition, there was evidence that a number of the third parties had consented to disclosure of edited copies of the documents.

The Commissioner considered that the agency's claim that public officers would be reluctant to provide information in the future was not substantiated as it was inconsistent with the standards and values contained in the public sector code of ethics and code of conduct that applies to officers in such positions.

Further, the Commissioner did not consider that the claim that a substantial adverse effect on the agency's management or assessment of its personnel was made out. In making this claim the agency must do more than simply assert that a set of events is likely to come to pass if the documents are disclosed – probative evidence must be provided to support the claim. The Commissioner considered that the concerns expressed by the agency fall into the category of the sorts of matters which very senior public servants in a central government agency are expected to address as part of their leadership and management responsibilities.

The Commissioner also considered that as the documents concerned the actions of current or former senior public officers in influential positions, the public interest in ensuring

that such investigations are conducted fairly, robustly and with integrity would be furthered by disclosure of the documents in this case.

The commercial value of survey data

Re Scriven and Rottnest Island Authority [2015] WAICmr 5

The disputed information in this matter consisted of raw survey data that included numerous questions and answers to those survey questions by respondents. The survey was conducted, in part, to research the needs of visitors to Rottnest Island and to identify strategies that would stimulate more visits to Rottnest Island.

The agency contended that disclosure of the disputed information would allow its competitors to use the information for their own commercial gain, destroying its commercial value to the agency. The survey was conducted for the purpose of producing a range of strategic documents to give the agency a commercial competitive advantage over other tourist destinations, including the agency's direct competitors on Rottnest Island.

The agency also submitted that it was not in the public interest to disclose the disputed information because the adverse financial effect from the loss of the commercial value of the disputed information would result in additional costs falling on the Western Australian Government and, consequently, the community.

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The Commissioner determined that the agency had not established that the survey data was important or essential to the profitability or viability of the agency's business operations or any pending commercial transactions. In doing so, the Commissioner recognised the agency's broad statutory powers to determine the proposed use of tourist services and facilities on Rottneest Island, to the exclusion of other competitors.

In addition, the Commissioner considered that there were persuasive arguments that it would be in the public interest for the documents to be disclosed. The Commissioner found there is a strong public interest in State and local government agencies being accountable for decisions made concerning the management and development of the State's resources.

Access to State Agreements

Re Murphy and Department of State Development [2015] WAICmr 4

Re Latro Lawyers and Department of State Development [2015] WAICmr 7

Both these matters involved documents concerning State Agreements. *Re Murphy* related to numerous State Agreements dating from 1971 to 1993 and in *Re Latro Lawyers*, the Canning Basin Pipeline Project and the *Natural Gas (Canning Basin Joint Venture) Agreement Bill 2012*. In both matters, the agency maintained that the disputed documents were exempt, claiming a variety of exemptions.

The onus is on agencies to provide the Commissioner with probative evidence to support their claims that documents are exempt and should not be disclosed. It is not sufficient to assert that the documents are exempt and would have an adverse effect if they were disclosed. Except for some disputed information in *Re Latro Lawyers*, the Commissioner did not consider that the agency provided adequate evidence to substantiate its claims that the documents were exempt.

The Commissioner was not persuaded that disclosure of the disputed documents could reasonably be expected to prejudice the future supply of information to the Government, as the agency claimed. The Commissioner considered that business is well aware that engaging with government, particularly on major infrastructure projects, necessarily attracts a greater level of scrutiny and public interest than would be the case in a purely private commercial venture.

In *Re Murphy* the Commissioner also observed that the disputed documents were considerably aged and did not consider that the agency had established how disclosure of events dating back so long could reasonably be expected to have the adverse outcomes alleged by the agency.

In *Re Latro Lawyers*, a significant amount of material concerning the project was already in the public domain and the Commissioner was not persuaded that business would be reluctant to deal with the State in the future if the documents were disclosed.

The agency deals with large infrastructure projects of significance to the State and private organisations frequently engage with the State government through the agency, in pursuance of such projects, presumably with a view to achieving some mutual benefit. There was no evidence before the Commissioner that business would be reluctant to deal with the State in the future if documents such as those requested in these two matters were disclosed.

Documents created during a pre-election caretaker period

Re West Australian Newspapers Limited and Department of the Premier and Cabinet [2015] WAICmr 9

The complainant applied to the agency for correspondence to and from the Premier and his ministerial staff relating to the MAX Light Rail or the Forrestfield-Airport Link. The date range of the requested documents included the caretaker period before the 2013 State election. The issue in question in this matter was whether documents created in Ministers' offices during the caretaker period before the 2013 State election were documents of an agency.

The agency refused access to the documents, claiming that the documents related to the party political role of the Minister (or Premier) rather than the affairs of any government agency. Documents held by a Minister are not accessible under the FOI Act if they do not relate to the affairs of another agency (not being another Minister).

The Commissioner concluded that the disputed documents *did* relate to the affairs of another agency (not being another

Minister) and found that they were documents of an agency under the FOI Act. The Commissioner did not accept that documents produced during the caretaker period are necessarily of a different character than those produced during other times in the electoral cycle and was not persuaded that the application of the Caretaker Conventions resulted in the documents failing to be documents of an agency in this particular case.

The Commissioner also noted that the Office of the Premier is not to be regarded as a separate agency for the purposes of the FOI Act. As a result, the Commissioner considered it was arguable that the disputed documents are documents of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

9. FOI 'snapshots'

The following are some notable issues that have been identified by the OIC during the year.

CCTV footage

As noted in the draft Western Australian State CCTV Strategy released by the Government for public comment earlier this year (available on the WA Police website), the use of CCTV has increasingly featured in the community as a safety and crime prevention tool. There are many government agencies in Western Australia that operate CCTV for a range of purposes.

CCTV footage held by State and local government agencies is potentially accessible under the FOI Act. Whether CCTV

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footage is accessible to an access applicant in any particular case will usually turn on whether any of the exemptions in Schedule 1 to the FOI Act apply. For example, footage may be exempt if its disclosure could prejudice an investigation or reveal personal information about individuals without demonstrable public benefit.

This year the Commissioner has received a number of complaints relating to decisions made by agencies to refuse access to CCTV footage requested under the FOI Act, which involve a number of complex issues that have not been previously dealt with. The Commissioner anticipates further ongoing demand for access to CCTV footage from agencies and is currently of the view that, wherever possible, the issue of access to CCTV footage is best dealt with outside of the access provisions of the FOI Act. This allows agencies and access applicants greater flexibility to negotiate an outcome which meets the needs of both parties while protecting the privacy of members of the public. For example, the applicant may be satisfied with viewing selected parts of the relevant footage while being supervised by an agency officer who can give useful contextual information to the applicant about how the footage was recorded and what action was taken as a result.

The Commissioner encourages agencies to develop well-considered policies, procedures, standards and other documentation relating to the collection, use, custodianship, disclosure and destruction of CCTV footage. These must comply with agencies' obligations under the *State Records*

Act 2000 and should be consistent with the objects outlined in section 3 of the FOI Act which focus on greater public participation and government accountability. Such policies and procedures should outline how the agency deals with requests from individuals for footage that include their own images and requests from applicants for footage that contain the images of other people.

Some access applicants have argued that people give up their right to privacy by catching public transport or entering public spaces where CCTV cameras operate overtly. I disagree and consider that each case must be decided on its merits.

Agency decision making: The stark contrast between good practice and poor practice

The objects of the FOI Act are to enable the public to participate more effectively in governing the State and to make the persons and bodies that are responsible for State and local government more accountable to the public, and it is important for agencies to act in a way that furthers these objectives. How well an agency discharges its obligations under the Act will be a major factor in whether those objects are achieved.

Agencies are to give effect to the FOI Act in a way that:

- assists the public to obtain access to documents;
- allows access to documents to be obtained promptly and at the lowest reasonable cost; and

- assists the public to ensure that personal information contained in documents is accurate, complete, up to date and not misleading.

A number of matters that came before the Commissioner during the year highlight the difference between good practice and poor practice. The practices and procedures that remain of concern to the Commissioner include:

- an apparent reluctance by some agencies to engage in meaningful discussions with access applicants;
- delays in processing access applications due to additional deliberative layers adopted by agencies which are not required by the FOI Act;
- a reliance on claiming technical exemptions where no apparent harm would result from disclosure; and
- poorly prepared notices of decision that do not satisfy an agency's obligation to justify a decision to refuse access to requested documents.

By way of contrast, the following case studies describe what can be achieved when agencies deal with access applicants in a non-adversarial manner and in a spirit consistent with the objects of the FOI Act.

Case study 1 – Finding a win-win outcome

A major media organisation made an access application to an agency that related to a sensitive topic that was the subject of significant public debate and numerous government inquiries

over an extended period of time. The terms of the application were broad and had the potential to involve a large number of documents containing sensitive personal information about third parties.

Before proceeding to deal with the application, the FOI Coordinator from the agency personally telephoned the applicant and outlined the kinds of documents that might exist that would fall within the scope of the application.

As a result of the initial discussions, the scope of the access application was significantly reduced. Instead of seeking access to individual documents relating to each third party, the applicant agreed to accept the agency's proposal to prepare and provide a de-identified summary document, which the agency would create based on the numerous documents initially identified by the agency.

In its decision, the agency gave the applicant access to the newly created summary document as agreed between the parties and also gave access to an edited copy of one further document, which it claimed was the only document that fell within the scope of the remaining part of the application.


The applicant was satisfied with the access provided to the documents considered by the agency in its notice of decision but was of the view that additional documents should exist and sought review of that part of the application.

On external review, the Commissioner was of the view that the agency had taken a narrow interpretation of the scope and, therefore, had not made searches and inquiries for other

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kinds of documents that would fall within the scope. The agency acknowledged and accepted that view and agreed to conduct additional searches and inquiries which found nine additional documents. The agency immediately gave the applicant access to an edited copy of each of those documents. This satisfied the applicant and the matter was closed.

Given the sensitive nature of the subject and the amount of media interest, this matter could easily have resulted in a long and drawn-out dispute, with the parties focusing on scoring tactical victories during the external review process. However, thanks to the parties' willingness to participate in the FOI process in a professional, courteous and timely manner, the issues were resolved quickly and to the satisfaction of both parties.



A number of matters that came before the Commissioner during the year highlight the difference between good practice and poor practice.

Case study 2 – Fully explaining the reasons for a decision

A former employee of an agency made a complaint to another agency (**the review agency**) about the environmental health of her workplace. The review agency conducted an investigation and informed the applicant of the outcome. However, the applicant wanted further information and made an access application to the review agency for documents relating to the investigation, including personal information about her former colleagues.

When dealing with the application, the review agency provided access to a substantial amount of relevant information. It provided the applicant with access to an edited copy of all documents found within the scope of the application, deleting only personal information about third parties. The applicant wanted access to full unedited copies of the documents that included the personal information about the third parties.

The agency provided a detailed and well explained internal review notice of decision that described the relevant requirements of the FOI Act and why the decision was made. The applicant then exercised her external review rights to the Commissioner.

Following receipt of submissions from the parties, the Commissioner required the parties to attend a confidential conciliation conference. At the conciliation conference both parties attended with a view to participating fully and resolving the complaint in good faith.

The details of the conciliation conference remain confidential. However, as a result of the cooperative approaches of both parties, the dispute was able to be resolved during the conference in a timely and efficient manner. This can be attributed to both the active participation of the agency and the applicant in the conciliation process, and because the review agency provided the applicant with significant access to the requested documents and a detailed explanation as to why the remaining information about third parties would not be disclosed.

10. Supreme Court appeals

This year, five decisions of the Commissioner were the subject of an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Two appeals, arising from the Commissioner's decisions in *Re 'I' and Department of Agriculture and Food* [2014] WAICmr 22 and *Re Latro Lawyers and Department of State Development* [2015] WAICmr 7, have not been heard before the Court as at the end of the reporting period.

One appeal arising from the Commissioner's decision in *Re 'H' and Department of Education* [2014] WAICmr 2 was heard on 2 June 2015. However, as at the end of the reporting period the Court has not delivered its judgment.

In one matter, an appeal was lodged by the complainant arising from the Commissioner's decision to stop dealing with her complaint under section 67(1)(b) of the FOI Act on the ground that the complaint was lacking in substance (note: decisions of this type are not published).

Justice McKechnie dismissed the appeal on 21 November 2014 and the complainant then filed an appeal with the Court of Appeal against that decision. The complainant subsequently filed a notice of discontinuance of appeal but then applied to withdraw that notice. In *H v The Information Commissioner WA* [2015] WASCA 142, the Court of Appeal, per Justice Newnes and Justice Murphy, concluded that the appeal had no reasonable prospect of succeeding and dismissed the application.

The final appeal was lodged by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet arising from the Commissioner's decision in *Re West Australian Newspapers Limited and Department of the Premier and Cabinet* [2015] WAICmr 9. On 23 June 2015 final orders were made by his Honour Chief Justice Martin upon consent of the agency and the complainant. Those orders set aside the Commissioner's decision that the disputed documents are documents of the Premier and ordered that the disputed documents are instead documents of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet for the purposes of clause 4(1) of the Glossary to the FOI Act. The practical effect remained that the documents were to be disclosed to the applicant under the FOI Act.

11. Report on agency statistics

Section 111 of the FOI Act requires that the Commissioner's annual report to the Parliament is to include certain specified information relating to the number and nature of applications dealt with by agencies under the FOI Act during the year. To enable that to occur, agencies are required to provide the Commissioner with the specified information. That information for 2014/15 is set out in detail in the statistical tables at the end of this report. The following is an overview.

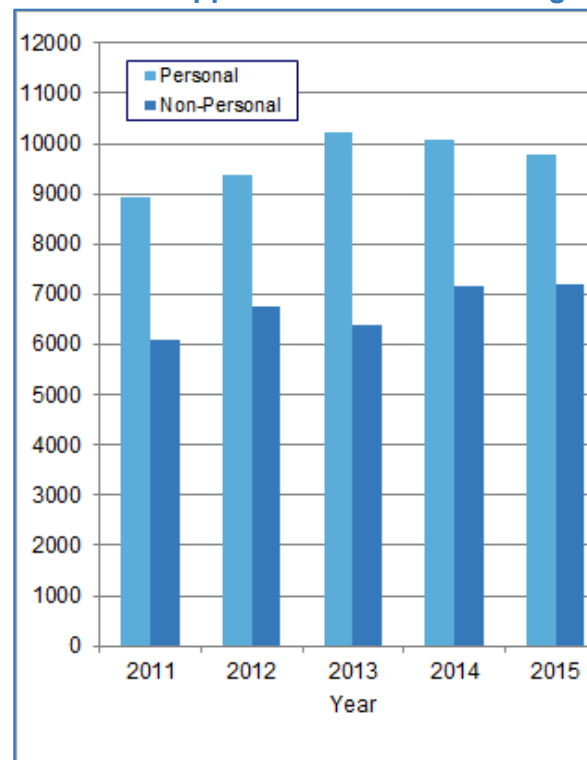
The number of access applications made to agencies under the FOI Act was 17,557 for the year under review. That represents a slight decrease from last year (17,672) and is only the second year in which the number of applications to agencies has been less than the preceding year.

Decisions

As can be seen in Table 13 (from page 94), of the decisions on access made by Ministers in the reporting period, four were to give full access; 41 were to give access to edited copies of documents; and 11 decisions were to refuse access. In two cases, no documents could be found.

Table 13 also reveals that 15,257 decisions on access applications were made by State government agencies (exclusive of local government agencies and Ministers) under the FOI Act in 2014/15.

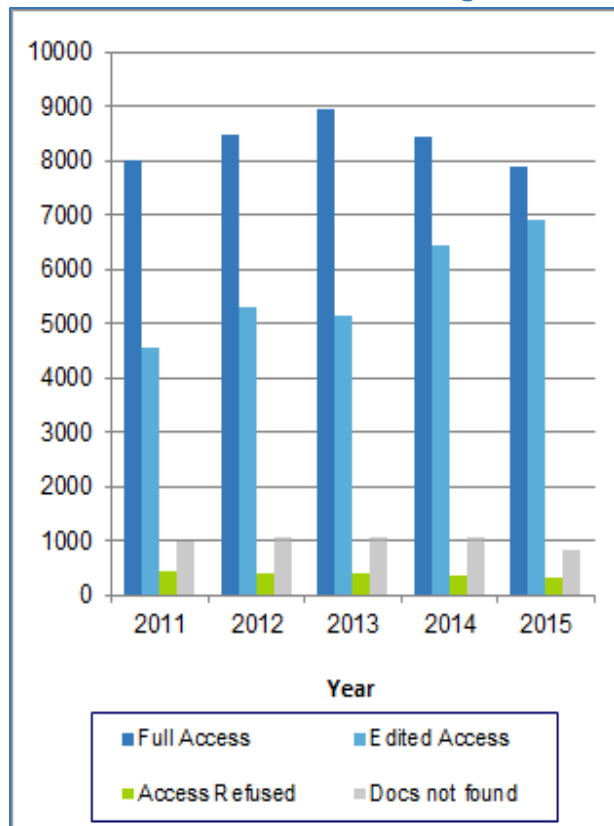
Figure 1
Number of applications decided –all agencies



Of those decisions, 50.7% of decisions (52.8% in 2013/14) resulted in the applicant being given access in full to the documents sought; 41.9% (37.8% in 2013/14) resulted in the applicant being given access to edited copies of the documents sought; and 0.7% (0.9% in 2013/14) resulted in either access being given but deferred, or being given in accordance with section 28 of the FOI Act (by way of a

medical practitioner). In 5% of applications (6.4% in 2013/14) the agency could not find the requested documents. Only 1.8% of the decisions made (2.1% in 2013/14) were to refuse access. The above figures indicate that approximately 93.2% of the 15,257 decisions made (90.6% in 2013/14) by State Government agencies on FOI applications were to the effect that access in some form was given.

Figure 2
Outcome of decisions – all agencies



Exemptions

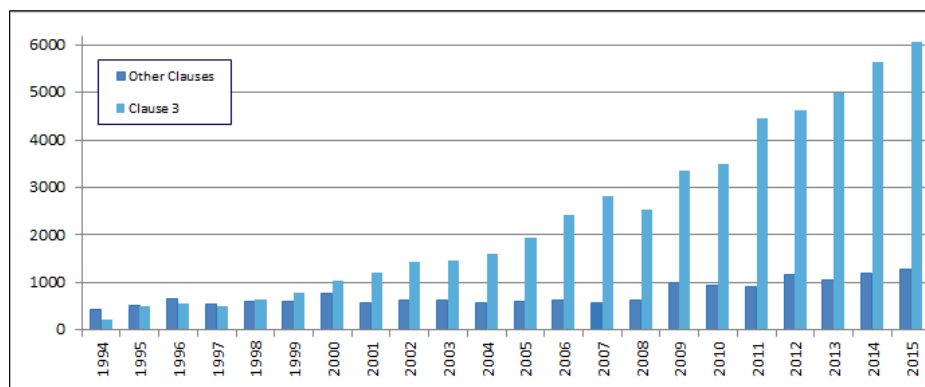
Also consistent with previous years, the exemption clause most frequently claimed by agencies from both State and local government sectors (excepting those claimed by Ministers and described below) was clause 3, which exempts from disclosure personal information about individuals other than the applicant. That clause was claimed 6,056 times in the year under review. Figure 3 compares the use of this clause with all other clauses used since 1993/94, which indicates continued use of the exemption to protect personal privacy.

The next most frequently claimed exemptions were: clause 8, which protects confidential communications (250 times); clause 7, which protects from disclosure documents which would be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege (233 times); clause 4, which relates to certain commercial or business information of private individuals and organisations (195 times); clause 5, which relates to law enforcement, public safety and property security (169 times); and clause 6, which relates to the deliberative processes of government (92 times).

Consistent with the previous reporting period, the exemption clauses claimed most by Ministers were clause 3 (personal information); clause 12 (contempt of Parliament or court); and clause 1 (Cabinet and Executive Council).

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Figure 3 – Use of exemption clauses



Internal review

Agencies received 315 applications for internal review of decisions relating to access applications during 2014/15 (see Table 15 on page 111). This represents about 2% of all decisions made and about 98% of those decisions in which access was refused. In the year under review, 304 applications for internal review were dealt with (including some that were received in the previous period). The decision under review was confirmed on 220 occasions, varied on 64 occasions, reversed on 12 occasions and the application for internal review was withdrawn on eight occasions.

Amendment of personal information

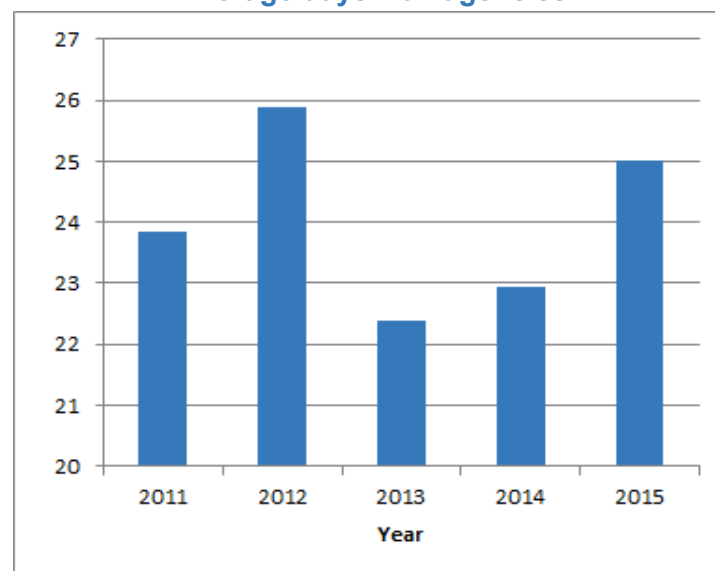
Agencies dealt with 44 applications for amendment of personal information during the year (see Table 16 on page 116), resulting in personal information being amended on 23

occasions; not amended on 18 occasions; and amended, but not as requested, on three occasions. Of the 13 applications for internal review of decisions relating to the amendment of personal information dealt with during the year, 10 decisions were made to confirm the original decision; one decision was reversed; and two applications were withdrawn (see Table 17 on page 117).

Average time

The average time taken by agencies to deal with access applications (25 days) is slightly higher than the previous year (22.9 days) and remains within the maximum period of 45 days permitted by the FOI Act (see Figure 4).

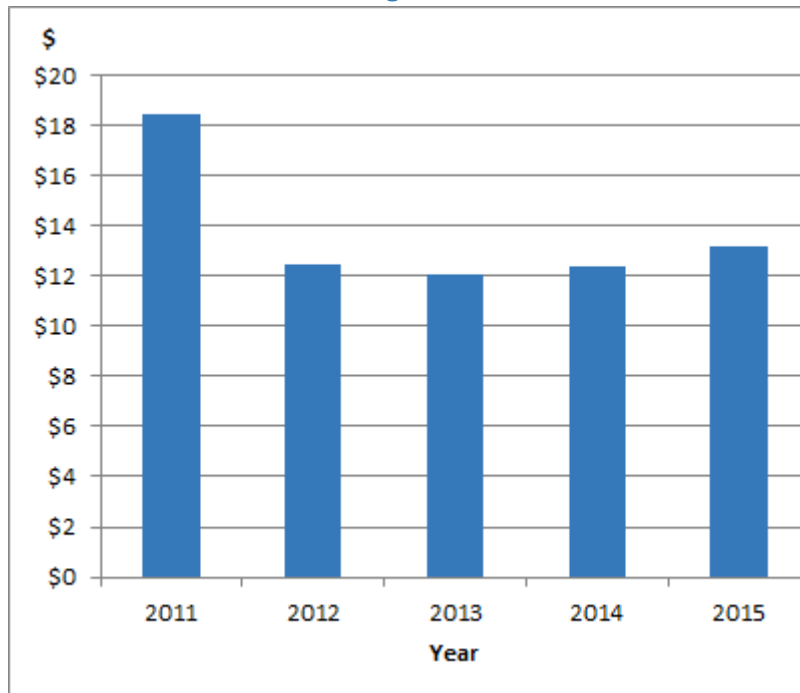
Figure 4
Average days – all agencies



Average charges

The average amount of charges imposed by agencies for dealing with access applications increased to \$13.19. This is slightly higher than the 2013/14 average charge of \$12.34 (see Figure 5).

Figure 5
Average charge for access –
all agencies



- 2014/15 is only the second year in which the number of applications to agencies has been less than the preceding year
- 93% of decisions made by agencies were to provide access in some form
- The most used exemption continues to be for the protection of personal information about third parties
- The average time taken by agencies remains well within the 45 day limit

Disclosures and Legal Compliance

12. Compliance with other acts and government policies

The OIC endeavours to comply with government policies insofar as they do not interfere with or compromise the independence of the operation of the OIC from executive government. Compliance with legislative and associated reporting requirements which apply to the office, and which is not dealt with elsewhere in this report, is reported on below.

Expenditure on advertising, market research, polling and direct mail

There was no expenditure incurred on advertising, market research polling, direct mail or media advertising activities during the year.

Occupational health, safety and injury management

The OIC is committed to an occupational safety and health and injury management system which has been established by the OIC for the benefit of all staff. A documented injury management system is in place which is compliant with the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981* and the associated *Workers' Compensation Code of Practice (Injury Management) 2005*. This system has been formally introduced to staff and is made available through the OIC's knowledge management system.

Relevant staff are conversant with occupational health and safety and injury management policies, procedures and programs in order to meet legislative requirements, and are provided the opportunity to report any issues at the monthly staff meeting via a standing agenda item for this purpose. All injury management targets have been met (see Table 11 on Page 86). There were no reported injuries or fatalities, and all managers have attended OSH and injury management training.

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and ethical codes

The OIC operates under an established code of conduct that references the WA Code of Ethics. OIC also has an employee grievance resolution policy in place. All new staff are provided with a copy of the Code and grievance policy as part of an induction pack, and these documents are also available to all staff on the OIC's knowledge management system.

Two new employees were appointed during 2014/15 and the employment standard was adhered to at all levels. Improvement to policies and procedures is always encouraged through open discussion and regular audits. A review of OIC's performance management policy was completed in the reporting period. Implementation of the new processes and procedures will continue into 2015/16.

Key Performance Indicators

Certification of Key Performance Indicators

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the performance of the Office of the Information Commissioner, and fairly represent the performance of the Office of the Information Commissioner for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.



Sven Bluemmel
Information Commissioner

21 August 2015



Tony Pruyn
Complaints Coordinator

21 August 2015



13. Government Goal

Results-based service delivery

Greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians.

14. Desired outcome

Access to documents and observance of processes in accordance with the FOI Act.

15. Description

Under the FOI Act, the main function of the Commissioner is to provide independent external review of agencies' decisions by dealing with complaints about decisions made by agencies under the FOI Act. The Commissioner's other responsibilities include:

- ensuring that agencies are aware of their responsibilities under the FOI Act;
- ensuring members of the public are aware of the FOI Act and their rights under it;
- providing assistance to members of the public and agencies on matters relevant to the FOI Act; and
- recommending to Parliament legislative or administrative changes that could be made to help the objects of the FOI Act to be achieved.

The OIC is made up of the Commissioner and the staff appointed by the Governor to assist the Commissioner to discharge those functions and responsibilities under delegated authority. These functions take the form of two outputs.

Service 1: Resolution of Complaints.

Service 2: Advice and Awareness.

The intent of the FOI Act is to ensure that proceedings on external review are conducted with as little formality and technicality as the requirements of the FOI Act and a proper consideration of the matters before the Commissioner permit. Therefore, when dealing with complaints, the policy of the Commissioner is to ensure that wherever possible the conduct of external review proceedings is not unduly legalistic or formal. Accordingly, the preferred method of resolving complaints is by negotiating a conciliated outcome between the parties. However, where a conciliated outcome cannot reasonably be achieved, the Commissioner is required to make a determination and will either publish a written decision with reasons or decide to stop dealing with a matter which is lacking in substance under section 67 of the FOI Act.

Officers delivering the Advice and Awareness output also emphasise the spirit of the FOI Act when delivering advisory services. Wherever possible, agencies are encouraged to release information outside the FOI process where it is reasonable to do so or, where necessary, to follow the correct processes for dealing with an access application or an

application for amendment of personal information under the FOI Act. Policy development within agencies which establishes routine information disclosure outside formal FOI processes is encouraged so that the impact of the obligations placed on agencies by the FOI Act on the day-to-day operations of those agencies is minimised. Many potential disputes are also resolved informally with assistance from the OIC.

The Performance Indicators (**the PIs**) of the OIC detailed below have been designed to reflect the satisfaction of parties who utilise the services of the OIC, show the extent to which conciliation is achieved and measure efficiency by relating workload to costs. There are three Effectiveness PIs and two Efficiency PIs, which are summarised below:

Effectiveness performance indicators

1. Satisfaction of parties with external review process.
2. Satisfaction of agencies with advice and guidance provided.
3. The extent to which complaints were resolved by conciliation.

Efficiency performance indicators

4. Average cost of external reviews finalised.
5. Average cost of advisory services delivered per recipient.

16. Effectiveness performance indicators

Satisfaction of parties with external review process

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Target	90%	85%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Outcome	84%	77%	81%	86%	85%	86%

The above indicator shows the level of satisfaction with the external review process by the parties to each of the complaints finalised during the year.

A Post Review Questionnaire (**PRQ**) is sent to the parties to an external review to seek their views on whether there was an independent, objective and fair process with an emphasis on user-friendly processes which met their needs. Four key questions are asked:

- Were you satisfied with the outcome of the external review?
- Regardless of the outcome, were you satisfied with the manner in which the external review was conducted by the Office of the Information Commissioner?
- Do you consider that you were kept adequately informed regarding the progress of the external review?

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Was the officer assigned to the external review professional in his or her dealings with you?

A PRQ was sent to each of 272 parties who participated in an external review process following finalisation of the review process. 133 participants returned a completed PRQ. 102 responses were received from agencies and 31 were received from complainants.

The outcome of answers to question 2 above is used to calculate this indicator. The answers to questions 1, 3 and 4 are also used by the OIC, but for internal management purposes. Information in response to all four questions is taken into account when reviewing external review procedures.

Of the 133 respondents, 115 (86%) answered 'yes' to question 2 and confirmed that they were satisfied with the manner in which the external review was conducted by the Office of the Information Commissioner.

Satisfaction of agencies with advice and guidance provided

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Target	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%
Outcome	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%

The Advice and Awareness section of the OIC provides a range of advisory services. Those services are provided direct by telephone, email and counter enquiries and through group training presentations and briefings and indirectly through published information and the internet website of the OIC.

A survey is conducted on an annual basis in conjunction with the annual statistical returns of agencies. The survey was sent to each of 294 State and local government agencies and Ministers. Of the 294 surveys sent, 286 agencies (97%) responded by returning a completed survey. Of the 286 respondent agencies, 218 (76%) confirmed receiving advice and guidance from this office.

Of those 218 agencies that received advice, 214 agencies (98%) expressed satisfaction with the advice and guidance provided to them by this office.

The extent to which complaints were resolved by conciliation

The external review model adopted by the OIC emphasises informal resolution processes such as negotiation and conciliation, wherever possible. If a complaint cannot be resolved by conciliation between the parties to the complaint, the Commissioner is required to make a formal determination.

The PI set out below is designed to represent the success rate of the preferred resolution method. Therefore, the PI shows, as a percentage, those complaints finalised by conciliation as opposed to those complaints that required a decision by the Commissioner.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Target	65%	55%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Outcome	56%	61%	55%	68%	70%	54%

In total, 401 matters of all types were finalised by the OIC in 2014/15. However, of those 401 matters, only 160 were complaints, as defined in section 65 of the FOI Act. Of the 160 complaints resolved in 2014/15, 86 (54%) were resolved by conciliation. That is, as a result of inquiries conducted by the OIC, no issues remained in dispute which required a decision by the Commissioner.

Note: The variation in the actual outcome from the target and from the outcome for the previous year is primarily due to a greater emphasis on driving matters to a timely conclusion after initial conciliation efforts, rather than making further iterative attempts to resolve all remaining issues by conciliation. This resulted in fewer matters being resolved fully by conciliation.

17. Efficiency performance indicators

The OIC currently operates with 12 FTEs to deliver services under the two main functions prescribed by the FOI Act. As the primary function of the OIC is to deal with complaints received under the FOI Act, approximately 68% of the OIC’s resources are allocated to the complaint resolution (external review) function. The other main function of the OIC is to provide advisory services to agencies and to the public. About 32% of the OIC’s resources are allocated to the delivery of advice and awareness services.

Output 1 - Resolution of Complaints

Average cost of external reviews finalised

Included in calculating this PI are only those matters dealt with by the Resolution of Complaints section of the OIC in 2014/15 which were technically formal ‘complaints’ (see section 65 of the FOI Act) and applications that required a determination under the FOI Act rather than general complaints or requests for assistance that are not technically ‘complaints’ as per the FOI Act. General requests for assistance or for the intervention of the OIC, including misdirected applications, are reported on as part of the output of the Advice and Awareness Services. Most of those kinds of matters are dealt with by officers in the Advice and Awareness section of the OIC.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Budget	\$6,875	\$8,752	\$8,156	\$7,455	\$8,067	\$7,946
Actual	\$7,426	\$8,429	\$8,359	\$9,909	\$8,094	\$8,021

The table above reflects the costs incurred in resolving complaints and applications (eg. to lodge a complaint out of time; permission not to consult; etc.) that may require a determination. It is calculated by dividing the number of complaints and applications resolved by the OIC in 2014/15 (198) into the 'cost of services' for the Resolution of Complaints output.

Note: The variation in the actual average cost is primarily due to the fluctuations in the number and complexity of matters received and resolved each financial year.

Output 2 – Advice and Awareness Services

Average cost of advisory services delivered per recipient

In calculating this PI the total output units delivered by the Advice and Awareness section of the OIC in 2014/15 was used. The output units recorded by the OIC relate to where direct advisory services were provided. Those units will consist of a total of all telephone calls attended, written advice given by email and letter, counter inquiries attended and recipients of training and briefings.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Budget	\$233	\$184	\$196	\$208	\$240	\$312
Actual	\$176	\$150	\$196	\$294	\$236	\$228

The table above reflects the average cost of providing advice and awareness services to recipients. It is calculated by dividing the total number of recipients of advice and awareness services provided by the OIC in 2014/15 (3275) into 'cost of services' for the Advice and Awareness output.

Note: The variation in the actual average cost is primarily due to the unexpected increase in the number of recipients of advisory services in the last part of the financial year after the budget estimate was calculated.

Financial Statements



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION COMMISSIONER

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of the Office of the Information Commissioner.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service, Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service, and Summary of Consolidated Account Appropriations and Income Estimates for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Information Commissioner's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Information Commissioner is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal control as the Information Commissioner determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Information Commissioner's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Information Commissioner, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Office of the Information Commissioner at 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Page 1 of 3

7th Floor Albert Facey House 469 Wellington Street Perth MAIL TO: Perth BC PO Box 8489 Perth WA 6849 TEL: 08 8557 7500 FAX: 08 8557 7600

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by the Office of the Information Commissioner during the year ended 30 June 2015.

Controls exercised by the Office of the Information Commissioner are those policies and procedures established by the Information Commissioner to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions.

Information Commissioner's Responsibility for Controls

The Information Commissioner is responsible for maintaining an adequate system of internal control to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and other relevant written law.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls exercised by the Office of the Information Commissioner based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of controls to ensure that the Information Commissioner complies with the legislative provisions. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement and include an evaluation of the design and implementation of relevant controls.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the controls exercised by the Office of the Information Commissioner are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2015.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of the Office of the Information Commissioner for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide information on outcome achievement and service provision.

Information Commissioner's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The Information Commissioner is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such controls as the Information Commissioner determines necessary to ensure that the key performance indicators fairly represent indicated performance.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

Page 2 of 3

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the key performance indicators. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Information Commissioner's preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and service provision.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the key performance indicators of the Office of the Information Commissioner are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Information Commissioner's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, and other relevant ethical requirements.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Office of the Information Commissioner for the year ended 30 June 2015 included on the Information Commissioner's website. The Information Commissioner's management is responsible for the integrity of the Information Commissioner's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Information Commissioner's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.



COLIN MURPHY
AUDITOR GENERAL
FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Perth, Western Australia
28 August 2015

Disclosure and Legal Compliance

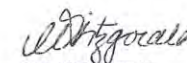
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Certification of Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

The accompanying financial statements of the Office of the Information Commissioner have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and the financial position as at 30 June 2015.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Sven Bluemmel
Information Commissioner
21 August 2015



Michelle Fitzgerald
Chief Financial Officer
21 August 2015



Statement of Comprehensive Income - 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	<u>6</u>	1,661,753	1,443,192
Services and supplies	<u>7</u>	290,211	321,491
Depreciation expense	<u>8</u>	3,186	4,450
Accommodation expenses	<u>9</u>	270,413	259,319
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	<u>12</u>	-	59
Other expenses	<u>10</u>	110,050	78,352
Total cost of services		2,335,613	2,106,862
Income			
<i>Revenue</i>			
Other revenue	<u>11</u>	127	254
Total Revenue		127	254
Total income other than income from State Government		127	254
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Income from State Government	<u>13</u>		
Service appropriation		2,317,000	2,142,000
Services received free of charge		111,439	109,700
Total income from State Government		2,428,439	2,251,700
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD			
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		92,953	145,092

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Financial Position - 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>22</u>	264,293	84,189
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>14, 22</u>	52,621	-
Receivables	<u>15</u>	17,050	15,568
Other Current Assets	<u>17</u>	38,062	35,690
Total Current Assets		372,026	135,447
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>14, 22</u>	-	43,357
Amounts receivable for services	<u>16</u>	36,000	36,000
Plant and Equipment	<u>18</u>	9,945	4,395
Total Non-Current Assets		45,945	83,751
TOTAL ASSETS		417,971	219,199
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	<u>19</u>	57,308	53,341
Provisions	<u>20</u>	231,669	131,138
Total Current Liabilities		288,977	184,479
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	<u>20</u>	69,418	68,097
Total Non-Current Liabilities		69,418	68,097
TOTAL LIABILITIES		358,395	252,576
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		59,576	(33,377)
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	<u>21</u>	37,000	37,000
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		22,576	(70,377)
TOTAL EQUITY		59,576	(33,377)

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows - 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation		2,317,000	2,142,000
Net cash provided by State Government		2,317,000	2,142,000
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(1,553,077)	(1,531,747)
Services and supplies		(183,794)	(245,195)
Accommodation		(270,718)	(259,319)
Other payments		(109,867)	(78,352)
GST payments on purchases		(56,982)	(58,203)
Cost of disposal of non-current assets		-	(59)
Receipts			
Provision of services		-	254
GST receipts on sales		116	-
GST receipts from taxation authority		55,426	61,354
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>22</u>	(2,118,895)	(2,111,267)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(8,736)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(8,736)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		189,368	30,733
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		127,546	96,813
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>22</u>	316,914	127,546

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Changes in Equity - 30 June 2015

	Note	Contributed Equity \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated Surplus/ (deficit) \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2013	<u>21</u>	37,000	-	(215,469)	(178,469)
Changes in accounting policy or correction of prior period errors		-	-	-	-
Restated balance at 1 July 2013		37,000	-	(215,469)	(178,469)
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-	145,092	145,092
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	145,092	145,092
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriations		-	-	-	-
Other contributions by owners		-	-	-	-
Distributions to owners		-	-	-	-
Total		37,000	-	(70,377)	(33,377)
Balance at 30 June 2014		37,000	-	(70,377)	(33,377)
Balance at 1 July 2014		37,000	-	(70,377)	(33,377)
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-	92,953	92,953
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	92,953	92,953
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriations		-	-	-	-
Other contributions by owners		-	-	-	-
Distributions to owners		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2015		37,000	-	22,576	59,576

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service - 30 June 2015

	Resolution of Complaints		Advice and Awareness		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
COST OF SERVICES						
<u>Expenses</u>						
Employee benefits expense	1,129,992	981,370	531,761	461,821	1,661,753	1,443,192
Supplies and services	197,344	218,614	92,868	102,877	290,211	321,491
Depreciation expense	2,166	3,026	1,019	1,424	3,186	4,450
Accommodation expense	183,881	176,337	86,532	82,982	270,413	259,319
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	40	-	19	-	59
Other expenses	74,834	53,279	35,216	25,073	110,050	78,352
Total cost of services	1,588,217	1,432,666	747,396	674,196	2,335,613	2,106,862
<u>Income</u>						
Other income	127	254	-	-	127	254
Total income other than income from State Government	127	254	-	-	127	254
NET COST OF SERVICES	1,588,090	1,432,412	747,396	674,196	2,335,486	2,106,608
Income from State Government						
Service appropriation	1,575,560	1,456,560	741,440	685,440	2,317,000	2,142,000
Resources received free of charge	75,779	74,596	35,660	35,104	111,439	109,700
Total income from State Government	1,651,339	1,531,156	777,100	720,544	2,428,439	2,251,700
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	63,248	98,744	29,704	46,348	92,953	145,092

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service - 30 June 2015

	Resolution of Complaints		Advice and Awareness		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets						
Current assets	252,977	92,104	119,048	43,343	372,026	135,447
Non-current assets	31,243	56,951	14,703	26,800	45,945	83,751
Total assets	284,220	149,055	133,751	70,144	417,971	219,199
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	196,504	125,446	92,473	59,033	288,977	184,479
Non-current liabilities	47,204	46,306	22,214	21,791	69,418	68,097
Total liabilities	243,709	171,752	114,686	80,824	358,395	252,576
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	40,512	(22,697)	19,064	(10,681)	59,576	(33,377)

Summary of Consolidated Account Appropriations and Income Estimates - 30 June 2015

	2015 Estimate \$	2015 Actual \$	Variance \$	2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$	Variance \$
<u>Delivery of Services</u>						
Item 51 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	2,039,000	2,039,000	-	2,039,000	1,864,000	175,000
Amount Authorised by Other Statutes – Freedom of Information Act 1992	278,000	278,000	-	278,000	278,000	-
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	2,317,000	2,317,000	-	2,317,000	2,142,000	175,000
<u>Capital</u>						
Capital appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,317,000	2,317,000	-	2,317,000	2,142,000	175,000
<u>Details of Expenses by Service</u>						
Resolution of Complaints	1,613,000	1,588,217	(24,783)	1,588,217	1,432,666	155,551
Advice and Awareness	691,000	747,396	56,396	747,396	674,196	73,200
Total Cost of Services	2,304,000	2,335,614	31,614	2,335,614	2,106,862	228,752
Less Total Income	(4,000)	(127)	3,873	(127)	(254)	127
Net Cost of Services	2,300,000	2,335,486	35,486	2,335,486	2,106,608	228,878
Adjustment	17,000	(18,486)	(35,486)	(18,486)	35,392	(53,878)
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	2,317,000	2,317,000	-	2,317,000	2,142,000	175,000
<u>Capital Expenditure</u>						
Purchase of non-current physical assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments for other funding sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-

Adjustments comprise movements in cash balances and other accrual items such as receivables, payables and superannuation.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Australian Accounting Standards

General

The Commission's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (**AASB**).

The Commission has adopted any applicable, new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from their operative dates.

Early adoption of standards

The Commission cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. There has been no early adoption of Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the Commission for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2015.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General statement

The Commission is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework,

Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB as applied by the Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's Instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions impose legislative provisions that govern the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB.

Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

Note 3 'Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies' discloses judgements that have been made in the process of applying the Commission's accounting policies resulting in the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Note 4 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty' discloses key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(c) Reporting entity

The Office of the Information Commissioner is the reporting entity and has no related bodies.

Role of the Information Commissioner

To provide independent external review of decisions made by agencies under the FOI Act and ensure that agencies and the public are aware of their responsibilities and rights under that Act. When relevant, the Information Commissioner also recommends legislative or administrative changes that could be made to help the objects of the FOI Act be achieved.

Services

Resolution of Complaints

Provides an independent review and complaint resolution process, which resolves cases in a timely manner and balances the competing needs and expectations of applicants, agencies and Parliament within the legislative requirements prescribed by the FOI Act.

Advice and Awareness

Provides objective advice to members of the public and agencies to assist in the proper lodgement and processing of applications under the FOI Act. Proposes initiatives to enhance efficiency in agency administration when dealing with applications received and conducts briefings and training sessions for agency staff.

(d) Contributed equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 'Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities' requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

The transfers of net assets to/from other agencies, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal.

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(e) Income

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised from the sale of goods and the disposal of other assets when the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the purchaser and can be measured reliably.

Provision of services

Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.

Service Appropriations

Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which the Commission gains control of the appropriated funds. The Commission gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account or credited to the holding account held at Treasury.

Net Appropriations Determination

The Treasurer may make a determination providing for prescribed receipts to be retained for services under the control of the Commission. In accordance with the determination specified in the 2014 - 2015 Budget statements,

the Commission retained \$127 in 2015 (\$254 in 2014) from the following:

- other revenue.

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the Commission obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received.

Other non-reciprocal contributions that are not contributions by owners are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Gains

Gains may be realised or unrealised and are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets and some revaluations of non-current assets.

(f) Plant and equipment

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets

Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure costing \$5,000 or more are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure costing less than \$5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income

(other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Initial recognition and measurement

Plant and equipment is initially recognised at cost.

For items of plant and equipment acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition as an asset, historical cost model is used for the measurement of plant and equipment. Items of plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The Commission does not hold any land, buildings or infrastructure assets.

Derecognition

Upon disposal or derecognition of an item of plant and equipment, any revaluation surplus relating to that asset is retained in the asset revaluation surplus.

Depreciation

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, using rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

- office equipment – 5 years; and
- computers – 3 years.

(g) Impairment of assets

Plant and equipment assets are tested for any indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised. Where an asset measured at cost is written down to recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Where a previously revalued asset is written down to recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement in other comprehensive income. As the Commission is a not-for-profit entity, unless a specialised asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in useful life. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/ amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of

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the asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

The recoverable amount of assets identified as surplus assets is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Surplus assets carried at fair value have no risk of material impairment where fair value is determined by reference to market-based evidence. Where fair value is determined by reference to depreciated replacement cost, surplus assets are at risk of impairment and the recoverable amount is measured. Surplus assets at cost are tested for indications of impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(h) Leases

The Commission holds operating leases for buildings. Lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased property.

(i) Financial instruments

In addition to cash, the Commission has two categories of financial instrument:

- receivables; and
- financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial instruments have been disaggregated into the following classes:

- financial assets –
 - cash and cash equivalents;
 - restricted cash and cash equivalents;
 - receivables; and
 - amounts receivable for services.
- financial liabilities -
 - payables.

Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(k) Accrued salaries

Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The Commission considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to the net fair value.

The accrued salaries suspense account consists of amounts paid annually into a suspense account over a period of 10 financial years to largely meet the additional cash outflow in each eleventh year when 27 pay days occur instead of the normal 26. No interest is received on this account.

(l) Amounts receivable for services (holding account)

The Commission receives income from the State Government partly in cash and partly as an asset (holding account receivable). The holding account receivable balance, resulting from service appropriation funding, is accessible on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover leave entitlements and asset replacement.

(m) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at the original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (ie impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written-off against the allowance account. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the Commission will not be able to

collect the debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

(n) Payables

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Commission becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Provisions – Employee Benefits

All annual leave and long service leave provisions are in respect of employees’ services up to the end of the reporting period.

Annual Leave

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore considered to be ‘other long term employee benefits’. The annual leave liability is recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the

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liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The provision for annual leave is classified as a current liability as the Commission does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Long Service Leave

Long service leave is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the

reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the Commission does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Commission has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

Purchased Leave

The provision for purchased leave relates to Public Service employees who have entered into an agreement to self-fund up to an additional 10 weeks leave per calendar year. The provision recognises the value of salary set aside for employees and is measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (**GESB**) and other fund providers administer public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia in accordance with legislative requirements. Eligibility criteria for membership in particular schemes for public sector employees vary according to commencement and implementation dates.

Eligible employees contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme closed to new members since 1987, or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (**GSS**), a defined benefit lump sum scheme closed to new members since 1995.

Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either the Pension Scheme or the GSS became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (**WSS**). Employees commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (**GESBS**). From 30 March 2012, existing members of the WSS or GESBS and new employees have been able to choose their preferred superannuation provider. The Commission makes contributions to GESB or other fund providers on behalf of employees in compliance with the *Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*. Contributions to these accumulation funds extinguish the Commission's liability for superannuation charges in respect of employees who are not members of the Pension Scheme or GSS.

The GSS is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole-of-government reporting. However, it is a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the Commission to GESB extinguishes the agency's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

The Commission has no liabilities under the Pension or the GSS Schemes. The liabilities for the unfunded Pension Scheme and the unfunded GSS transfer benefits attributable to members who transferred from the Pension Scheme, are assumed by the Treasurer. All other GSS obligations are funded by concurrent contributions made by the Commission to the GESB.

The GESB makes all benefit payments in respect of the Pension and GSS Schemes, and is recouped by the Treasurer for the employer's share.

Provisions – Other

Employment On-Costs

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses' and are not included as part of the Commission's 'Employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

(p) Superannuation expense

The superannuation expense is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, the GESBS or other superannuation funds. The employer contribution paid to the GESB in respect of the GSS is paid back into the Consolidated Account by the GESB.

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(q) Assets and services received free of charge or for nominal cost

Assets or services received free of charge or for nominal cost, that the Commission would otherwise purchase if not donated, are recognised as income at the fair value of the assets or services where they can be reliably measured. A corresponding expense is recognised for services received. Receipts of assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Assets or services received from other State Government agencies are separately disclosed under Income from State Government in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(t) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

Note 3. Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements about the application of accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Commission evaluates these judgements regularly.

Operating lease commitments

The Commission has entered into a commercial lease and has determined that the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Accordingly, this lease has been classified as an operating lease.

Note 4. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Long service leave

Several estimations and assumptions used in calculating the Commission's long service leave provision include expected future salary rates, discount rates, employee retention rates and expected future payments. Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

Note 5. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

Initial Application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The Commission has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 that impacted on the Commission.

Int 21 – Levies

This Interpretation clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a government levy imposed should be recognised. There is no financial impact for the Commission at the reporting date.

AASB 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements

This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Int 112 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.

The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Commission as it does not impact accounting for related bodies and the Commission has no related bodies and the Commission has no interests in other entities.

AASB 11 – Joint Arrangements

This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures, introduces new principles for determining the type of joint arrangement that exists, which are more aligned to the actual rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.

There is no financial impact for the Commission as the new standard continues to require the recognition of the Commission's share of assets and share of liabilities for the unincorporated joint operation.

AASB 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes disclosure requirements in AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures. There is no financial impact.

AASB 127 – Separate Financial Statements

This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements removing the consolidation requirements of the earlier standard whilst retaining accounting and disclosure requirements for the preparation of separate financial statements. There is no financial impact.

AASB 128 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

This Standard supersedes AASB 128 Investments in Associates, introducing a number of clarifications for the accounting treatments of changed ownership interest.

The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Commission as it does not hold investments in associates and joint ventures.

AASB 1031 – Materiality

This Standard supersedes AASB 1031 (February 2010), removing Australian guidance on materiality not available in IFRSs and refers to guidance on materiality in other Australian pronouncements. There is no financial impact.

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AASB 1055 – Budgetary Reporting

This Standard requires specific budgetary disclosures in the general purpose financial statements of not-for-profit entities within the General Government Sector. The Commission is not required to disclose additional budgetary information and explanations of major variances between actual and budgeted amounts, though there is no financial impact.

AASB 2011-7 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 5, 9, 16 & 17]

This Standard gives effect to consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. There is no financial impact for the Commission.

AASB 2012-13 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]

This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria, including clarifying the meaning of ‘currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off’ and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2013-3 – Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

This Standard introduces editorial and disclosure changes. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2013-4 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting [AASB 139]

This Standard permits the continuation of hedge accounting in circumstances where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations. The Commission does not routinely enter into derivatives or hedges, therefore there is no financial impact.

AASB 2013-8 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities – Control and Structured Entities [AASB 10, 12 & 1049]

The amendments, issued in October 2013, provide significant guidance in determining whether a not-for-profit entity controls another entity when financial returns are not a key attribute of the investor’s relationship. The Standard has no financial impact in its own right, rather the impact results from the adoption of the amended AASB 10.

AASB 2013-9 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments

Part B of this omnibus Standard makes amendments to other Standards arising from the deletion of references to AASB 1031 in other Standards for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. It has no financial impact.

AASB 2014-1 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

Part A of this Standard consists primarily of clarifications to Accounting Standards and has no financial impact for the Commission.

Part B of this Standard has no financial impact as the Commission contributes to schemes that are either defined contribution plans, or deemed to be defined contribution plans.

Part C of this Standard has no financial impact as it removes references to AASB 1031 Materiality from a number of Accounting Standards.

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Commission cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements. Consequently, the Commission has not applied early any of the following Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued that may impact the

Commission. Where applicable, the Commission plans to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after

AASB 9	<i>Financial Instruments</i>	1 Jan 2018
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This Standard supersedes AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.

The mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9 and AASB 2014-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 15	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>	1 Jan 2017
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This Standard establishes the principles that the Commission shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash

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	flows arising from a contract with a customer. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.		AASB 2013-9	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments.</i>	1 Jan 2015
AASB 2010-7	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]</i>	1 Jan 2018		Part C of this omnibus Standard defers the application of AASB 9 to 1 January 2017. The application date of AASB 9 was subsequently deferred to 1 January 2018 by AASB 2014-1. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9.	
	This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010. AASB 2012-6 amended the mandatory application date of this Standard to 1 January 2015. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.		AASB 2014-1	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i>	1 Jan 2018
	The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2012-6 and AASB 2014-1 to 1 January 2018. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.		AASB 2014-3	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & 11]</i>	1 Jan 2018
				The Commission establishes Joint Operations in pursuit of its objectives and does not routinely acquire interests in Joint Operations. Therefore, there is no financial impact on application of the Standard.	

AASB 2014-4	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]</i>	1 Jan 2018	Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.
AASB 2014-8	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) – Application of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 9 (2009 & 2010)]</i>	1 Jan 2015	This Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2009) and AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2010), arising from the issuance of AASB 9 Financial Instruments in December 2014. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.
AASB 2014-5	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15</i>	1 Jan 2018	This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.
AASB 2014-7	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)</i>	1 Jan 2018	This Standard amends AASB 127, and consequentially amends AASB 1 and AASB 128, to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.
AASB 2014-9	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128]</i>	1 Jan 2016	

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AASB 2014-10	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & 128]</i>	1 Jan 2016	AASB 2015-2	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]</i>	1 Jan 2016
	<p>This Standard amends AASB 10 and AASB 128 to address an inconsistency between the requirements in AASB 10 and those in AASB 128 (August 2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>			<p>This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. There is no financial impact.</p>	
AASB 2015-1	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012–2014 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 110, 119, 121, 133, 134, 137 & 140]</i>	1 Jan 2016	AASB 2015-3	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality</i>	1 Jul 2015
	<p>These amendments arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle in September 2014, and editorial corrections. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>			<p>This Standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, allowing that Standard to effectively be withdrawn. There is no financial impact.</p>	

AASB 2015-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049]* 1 Jul 2016

The amendments extend the scope of AASB 124 to include application by not-for-profit public sector entities. Implementation guidance is included to assist application of the Standard by not-for-profit public sector entities. The Commission has not yet determined the application of the Standard, though there is no financial impact.

Note 6. Employee benefits expense

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Salaries and wages ^(a)	1,513,179	1,302,634
Superannuation - defined contribution plans ^(b)	148,574	140,557
	<u>1,661,753</u>	<u>1,443,192</u>

(a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component and leave entitlements including superannuation contribution component.

(b) Defined contribution plans include West State, Gold State and GESB Super Scheme and other eligible funds (contribution paid).

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance are included at note 10 'Other expenses'.

The related liability is included in note 20 'Provisions – Employment On-Costs'.

Note 7. Services and supplies

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Goods and services	19,139	32,324
Services and contracts	271,072	289,166
	<u>290,211</u>	<u>321,491</u>

Note 8. Depreciation

Depreciation equipment	3,186	4,450
Total depreciation	<u>3,186</u>	<u>4,450</u>

Note 9. Accommodation expenses

Building and operating lease expense	270,413	259,319
	<u>270,413</u>	<u>259,319</u>

Note 10. Other expenses

Communication expenses	5,747	2,954
Printing and binding	46	516
Electricity	11,222	10,663
Insurance	12,111	10,568
Travel and accommodation	8,386	7,089
Software licenses	7,127	-

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	2015 \$	2014 \$
Professional services	12,785	-
Professional development	7,694	10,588
Audit fees	34,971	28,754
Other expenses ^(a)	9,961	7,221
	<u>110,050</u>	<u>78,352</u>

(a) Includes workers compensation insurance; other employment on-costs; and other costs.

Note 11. Other revenue

Other revenue	127	254
	<u>127</u>	<u>254</u>

Note 12. Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets

Proceeds from the sale of non-current assets

Office equipment, computers and furniture	-	-
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Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed

Office equipment, computers and furniture	-	59
Net gain/(loss)	<u>-</u>	<u>59</u>

Note 13. Income from State Government

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Appropriation received during the period:^(a)		
Service appropriations	2,039,000	1,864,000
Service appropriations - Other Statutes	278,000	278,000
	<u>2,317,000</u>	<u>2,142,000</u>

Services received free of charge from other State Government agencies during the financial period. Determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies:^(b)

Department of Finance - Building Management and Works	111,439	109,700
	<u>111,439</u>	<u>109,700</u>
	<u>2,428,439</u>	<u>2,251,700</u>

(a) Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered. Appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liabilities during the year.

(b) Assets or services received free of charge or for nominal cost are recognised as revenue at fair value of the assets and/or services that can be reliably measured and which would have been purchased if they were not donated. Contributions of assets or services in the nature of contributions by owners are recognised direct to equity.

Note 14. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current		
Accrued salaries suspense account ^(a)	52,621	-
Non-current		
Accrued salaries suspense account ^(a)	-	43,357
	52,621	43,357

(a) Funds held in the suspense account used only for the purposes of meeting the 27th pay in a financial year that occurs every 11 years.

Note 15. Receivables

Current		
Receivables	-	(127)
GST receivable	17,050	15,695
	17,050	15,568

Note 16. Amounts receivable for services (holding account)

Current	-	-
Non-Current	36,000	36,000
	36,000	36,000

Represents the non-cash component of services appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.

Note 17. Other current assets

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current		
Prepayments	38,062	35,690
	38,062	35,690

Note 18. Office equipment, computers and furniture

Office equipment and computers

At cost	53,517	44,780
Accumulated depreciation	(43,571)	(40,386)
	9,945	4,395

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of office equipment and computers at the beginning and end of the reporting period are set out below:

Carrying amount at start of year	4,395	8,845
Depreciation	(3,186)	(4,450)
Additions	8,736	-
Carrying amount at end of year	9,945	4,395

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Note 19. Payables

	2015 \$	2014 \$	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current				
Trade payables	6,107	9,062		
GST Payable	98	-		
Accrued salaries	51,104	44,278		
	<u>57,308</u>	<u>53,341</u>		
			317	306
			<u>69,418</u>	<u>68,097</u>

Other provisions

Employment on-costs^(c)

(a) Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:

Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	75,923	46,567
More than 12 months after the reporting period	-	798
	<u>75,923</u>	<u>47,365</u>

(b) Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:

Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	63,628	50,765
More than 12 months after the reporting period	160,160	100,197
	<u>223,788</u>	<u>150,962</u>

(c) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers'

Note 20. Provisions

Current

Employee benefits provision

Annual leave ^(a)	75,923	47,365
Long service leave ^(b)	154,687	83,171
	<u>230,610</u>	<u>130,536</u>

Other provisions

Employment on-costs ^(c)	1,059	602
	<u>231,669</u>	<u>131,138</u>

Non-current

Employee benefits provision

Long service leave ^(b)	69,101	67,320
Superannuation on-cost	-	471
	<u>69,101</u>	<u>67,791</u>

compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense is included as part of 'Other expenses - Other staffing expenses'. (See Note 10).

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Movements in Other provisions		
<i>Employment on-cost provision</i>		
Carrying amount at start of year	908	1,340
Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	468	(432)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,376	908

Note 21. Equity

Contributed equity

Balance at start of the period	37,000	37,000
Balance at end of the period	37,000	37,000

Accumulated surplus/(deficit)

Balance at start of the year	(70,377)	(215,469)
Result for the period	92,953	145,092
Balance at end of the year	22,576	(70,377)
Total equity	59,576	(33,377)

Note 22. Notes to the cash flow statement

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related item in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	264,293	84,189
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (see note 14)	52,621	43,357
	316,914	127,546

Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided used in operating activities.

Net cost of services	(2,335,486)	(2,106,608)
<i>Non-cash items:</i>		
Depreciation expense	3,186	4,450
Resources received free of charge	111,439	109,700
<i>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</i>		
Current receivables ^(a)	(127)	3,144
Current other assets	(2,371)	(31,570)
<i>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</i>		
Current payables ^(a)	(2,955)	(4,767)

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	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current accrued salaries	6,825	9,254
Current other provisions	100,531	(102,120)
Non-current other provisions	1,321	4,310
Net GST receipts/(payments) ^(b)	(1,257)	3,102
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(c)	-	(162)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(2,118,895)</u>	<u>(2,111,267)</u>

(a) Note that the Australian Taxation Office receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable/payable in respect of the sale/purchase of non-current assets are not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.

(b) This is the net GST paid/received, ie cash transactions.

(c) This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables.

Note 23. Services provided free of charge

The Commission did not provide any resources to other agencies free of charge.

Note 24. Commitments

The commitments listed below are inclusive of GST where relevant.

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Commitments for the minimum lease payments are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	301,877	296,363
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	626,583	-
	<u>928,460</u>	<u>296,363</u>

The non-cancellable operating leases represent the Commission's property lease. The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a term expiring July 2018. Rent, outgoings and car parking rental are payable monthly. Contingent rent provisions within the lease agreement allow for the minimum lease payments to be reviewed and increased in line with movements in market rents.

Note 25. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no contingent liabilities and contingent assets for the financial year 2014-2015.

Note 26. Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

There were no events occurring after the reporting date that impact on the financial statements.

Note 27. Senior officers

Remuneration of senior officers

The number of senior officers whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary and other benefits for the financial year, falling within the following bands are:

	2015 Number	2014 Number
\$260,001 - \$270,000	-	1
\$270,001 - \$280,000	-	-
\$280,001 - \$290,000	-	-
\$290,001 - \$300,000	1	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	\$	\$
Base remuneration and superannuation	275,288	268,715
Annual leave and long service leave accruals	11,689	(6,702)
Other benefits	5,754	5,254
	<u>292,731</u>	<u>267,267</u>

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Commission in respect of senior officers.

Note 28. Remuneration of Auditor

Remuneration paid or payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Auditing of accounts, financial statements and performance indicators.	25,700	25,000
	<u>25,700</u>	<u>25,000</u>

Note 29. Financial instruments

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial instruments held by the Commission are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables. The Commission's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Commission's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Commission.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at note 29(c) 'Financial instrument disclosures' and note 15 'Receivables'.

Credit risk associated with the Commission's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than government,

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the Commission trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The Commission has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Commission's exposure to bad debts is minimal. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Commission is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Commission is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

The Commission has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows, including drawdowns of appropriations, by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Commission's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Commission does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks.

The Commission is not exposed to interest rate risk because all other cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash are non-interest bearing, and the Commission has no borrowings.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

In addition to cash, the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	264,293	84,189
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	52,621	43,357
Receivables ^(a)	36,000	35,873
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	57,308	53,341

(a) The amount of loans and receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

(c) Financial Instrument disclosures

Credit risk

The following table discloses the Commission's maximum exposure to credit risk and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The Commission's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of financial assets as shown below. The table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired and impaired financial assets. The table is based on information provided to senior management of the Commission.

The Commission does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancement relating to the financial assets it holds.

	Ageing analysis of financial assets ^(a)							Impaired financial assets \$
	Carrying amount \$	Not past due and not impaired \$	Up to 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3 months to 1 year \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	
Financial Assets								
2015								
Cash and cash equivalents	264,293	264,293	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	52,621	52,621	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	36,000	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	352,914	352,914	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014								
Cash and cash equivalents	84,189	84,189	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	43,357	43,357	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	(127)	(127)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	36,000	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163,419	163,419	-	-	-	-	-	-

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure

The following table details the Commission’s interest rate exposure and the contractual maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities. The maturity analysis section includes interest and principal cash flows. The interest rate exposure analyses only the carrying amounts of each item.

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Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities^(a)

	Interest Rate Exposure					Maturity date					
	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Carrying amount \$	Fixed Interest rate \$	Variable Interest rate \$	Non Interest bearing \$	Nominal amount \$	Up to 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3 months to 1 year \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$
2015											
<u>Financial Assets</u>											
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	264,293	-	-	264,293	264,293	264,293	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	52,621	-	-	52,621	52,621	-	-	52,621	-	-
Receivables	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	0.00%	36,000	-	-	36,000	36,000	-	-	-	-	36,000
		352,914	-	-	352,914	352,914	264,293	-	52,621	-	36,000
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>											
Payables		57,308	-	-	57,308	57,308	57,308	-	-	-	-
		57,308	-	-	57,308	57,308	57,308	-	-	-	-
2014											
<u>Financial Assets</u>											
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	84,189	-	-	84,189	84,189	84,189	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	43,357	-	-	43,357	43,357	-	-	-	43,357	-
Receivables	0.00%	(127)	-	-	(127)	(127)	(127)	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services		36,000	-	-	36,000	36,000	-	-	-	-	36,000
		163,419	-	-	163,419	163,419	84,062	-	-	43,357	36,000
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>											
Payables		53,341	-	-	53,341	53,341	53,341	-	-	-	-
		53,341	-	-	53,341	53,341	53,341	-	-	-	-

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

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Section 111 of the FOI Act requires the Commissioner to provide a report to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the President of the Legislative Council on the operation of the legislation during the financial year. As well as providing data on the operation of the FOI Act across the sector (see following section on 'Agency Statistics'), the Commissioner is required to provide data as follows:

- the number of complaints made to the Commissioner and the results of the complaints;
- the number of other applications made to the Commissioner and the results of those applications; and
- the number of appeals to the Supreme Court and the results of those appeals.

The following is the statistical data reflecting complaints and applications made to the OIC during the year, and their outcomes. Details of Supreme Court appeals are outlined under Significant Issues and Trends.

For reference, a 'complaint' is a request for external review on a decision of an agency made under the FOI Act. An 'application' refers to other types of requests made to the Commissioner, including: a request to lodge an application for external review when no internal review has been completed or the time limit within which to lodge an external

review has expired; requests from agencies to waive the requirement to consult with third parties; and requests for an extension or reduction of time within which agencies are required to deal with an application.

Other statistical data in respect of the OIC's operations are also included in this section.

Table 1: Applications received and dealt with by the Information Commissioner

APPLICATIONS FOR EXTERNAL REVIEW	No. RECEIVED	No. DEALT WITH
Complaints - valid	167	160
Complaints - informal / invalid	18	18
Section 66(6) - applications - no internal review	8	8
Section 66(4) - applications - out of time	5	5
Section 13(4) - applications for reduction of time	3	3
Section 13(5) - applications for extension of time	3	3
Section 35(1) - waiver of requirement to consult	1	1
TOTAL	205	198

Table 2: Breakdown of valid complaints made to the Information Commissioner

APPLICANT GROUP	No.	AGENCY GROUP	No.
Individual Citizen	98	Department (ex. Police & Health)	72
Company	20	Local Government	29
Media	19	Health Related	10
Member of Parliament	16	Minister	15
Prisoner	12	Board, Committee, Commission, Authority, Corporation	27
Not for Profit	2	Police	13
		University	1
TOTAL	167	TOTAL	167

Table 3: Complaints received by the Information Commissioner

AGENCY	COMPLAINTS	INVALID	TOTAL
State Agencies:			
Aboriginal Affairs, Department of	1	0	1
Agriculture and Food, Department of	3	1	4
Attorney General, Department of the	1	0	1
C&AHS – Princess Margaret Hospital for Children	3	1	4
Child Protection and Family Support, Department for	3	1	4
Commerce, Department of	1	0	1
Corrective Services, Department of	5	0	5
Culture and the Arts, Department of	11	0	11
Curtin University of Technology	0	1	1
Education, Department of	2	0	2
Education Services, Department of	1	0	1
Environment Regulation, Department of	1	0	1
Environmental Protection Authority, Office of the	1	0	1
Finance, Department of	2	0	2
Fisheries, Department of	3	0	3
Government Employees Superannuation Board	1	0	1
Health, Department of	1	1	2
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	1	0	1
Landgate	2	0	2
Lands, Department of	2	0	2
Local Government and Communities, Department of	2	0	2
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	1	0	1
Mines and Petroleum, Department of	7	0	7

AGENCY	COMPLAINTS	INVALID	TOTAL
State Agencies (cont):			
NMAHS – Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	1	0	1
Planning, Department of	2	1	3
Police, Western Australia	13	4	17
Premier and Cabinet, Department of the	10	0	10
Public Advocate, Office of the	1	0	1
Public Transport Authority	11	0	11
Rottneest Island Authority	1	0	1
SMAHS – Armadale Health Service	0	1	1
SMAHS – Fremantle Hospital and Health Service	1	0	1
SMAHS – Royal Perth Hospital	4	0	4
Sport and Recreation, Department of	2	0	2
State Development, Department of	1	0	1
State Solicitor's Office	2	0	2
Tourism Commission, Western Australian	1	0	1
Transport, Department of	8	3	11
University of Western Australia, The	1	1	2
Water, Department of	1	0	1
Water Corporation	1	0	1
Western Power	4	0	4
WorkCover Western Australia Authority (WorkCover WA)	1	0	1
WorkSafe Western Australia	1	0	1
Zoological Parks Authority	1	0	1
<i>Sub-total: State Agencies</i>			123 15 138

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AGENCY	COMPLAINTS	INVALID	TOTAL
Local Agencies:			
Albany, City of	1	0	1
Bayswater, City of	0	1	1
Bunbury, City of	0	1	1
Chittering, Shire of	1	0	1
Cockburn, City of	1	0	1
Dardanup, Shire of	3	0	3
Dowerin, Shire of	1	0	1
Gosnells, City of	3	1	4
Murchison, Shire of	1	0	1
Nedlands, City of	2	0	2
Port Hedland, Town of	4	0	4
Serpentine/Jarrahdale, Shire of	1	0	1
Stirling, City of	1	0	1
Swan, City of	1	0	1
Victoria Park, Town of	1	0	1
Wanneroo, City of	4	0	4
York, Shire of	4	0	4
<i>Sub-total: Local Agencies</i>	29	3	32

AGENCY	COMPLAINTS	INVALID	TOTAL
Ministers:			
Aboriginal Affairs, Minister for	1	0	1
Attorney General	2	0	2
Energy, Minister for	1	0	1
Environment, Minister for	4	0	4
Finance, Minister for	1	0	1
Health, Minister for	1	0	1
Local Government, Minister for	2	0	2
Mines and Petroleum, Minister for	2	0	2
Treasurer	1	0	1
<i>Sub-total: Ministers</i>	15	0	15
TOTAL	167	18	185

Table 4: Other applications received

AGENCY	OUT OF TIME s.66(4)	NO INTERNAL REVIEW s.66(6)	REDUCTION OF TIME s.13(4)	EXTENSION OF TIME s.13(5)	WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT s.35(1)	TOTAL
Agriculture and Food, Department of				1		1
Bunbury, City of	1					1
Corrective Services, Department of	2	1				3
Fremantle Port Authority				1		1
Gosnells, City of		1				1
Great Southern Development Commission	1					1
Harvey, Shire of		1				1
Melville, City of		1				1
Mines and Petroleum, Department of			1			1
Perth Market Authority				1		1
Planning, Department of		1				1
Police, Western Australia		1	2			3
Public Transport Authority		1				1
Rockingham, City of		1				1
Stirling, City of	1					1
York, Shire of					1	1
TOTAL	5	8	3	3	1	20

Table 5: Outcome of complaints finalised (by agency and category)

AGENCY	CONCILIATED	PUBLISHED DECISION BY INFORMATION COMMISSIONER			DECLINED UNDER s.67(1)(a) or s.67(1)(b)	TOTAL MATTERS FINALISED
		AGENCY DECISION CONFIRMED	AGENCY DECISION VARIED	AGENCY DECISION SET ASIDE AND SUBSTITUTED		
State Agencies:						
Aboriginal Affairs, Department of			1		2	3
Agriculture and Food, Department of	1	2		1	1	5
Attorney General, Department of the	1				1	2
C&AHS – Princess Margaret Hospital for Children		1			3	4
Child Protection and Family Support, Department for	2	1			1	4
Commerce, Department of	1				1	2
Corrective Services, Department of	4				1	5
Culture and the Arts, Department of		8				8
Curtin University of Technology					1	1
Education, Department of	4	2				6
Education Services, Department of					1	1
Environment Regulation, Department of	1					1
Fisheries, Department of		1		1		2
Fremantle Port Authority	2					2
Government Employees Superannuation Board	1					1
Health, Department of					1	1
Housing, Department of					1	1
Insurance Commission of Western Australia					3	3
Land Authority (LandCorp), Western Australian	2					2
Landgate		1				1
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	1					1

AGENCY	CONCILIATED	PUBLISHED DECISION BY INFORMATION COMMISSIONER			DECLINED UNDER s.67(1)(a) or s.67(1)(b)	TOTAL MATTERS FINALISED
		AGENCY DECISION CONFIRMED	AGENCY DECISION VARIED	AGENCY DECISION SET ASIDE AND SUBSTITUTED		
State Agencies (cont):						
Mines and Petroleum, Department of	4	1			3	8
NMAHS – Mental Health	1				3	4
Pilbara Ports Authority					1	1
Planning, Department of					2	2
Police, Western Australia	2				8	10
Premier and Cabinet, Department of the	8			2		10
Public Transport Authority	4					4
Rottnest Island Authority	1			1		2
SMAHS – Armadale Health Service					1	1
SMAHS – Fremantle Hospital and Health Service		1				1
SMAHS – Royal Perth Hospital	1	1			3	5
Sport and Recreation, Department of	1					1
State Development, Department of			1	1		2
State Solicitor's Office					1	1
Synergy	1					1
Tourism Commission, Western Australian	1					1
Transport, Department of	7				4	11
University of Western Australia, The					2	2
WACHS – South West					1	1
Water, Department of	1					1
Water Corporation	1					1
Western Power	4					4
WorkSafe Western Australia	1					1

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AGENCY	CONCILIATED	PUBLISHED DECISION BY INFORMATION COMMISSIONER			DECLINED UNDER s.67(1)(a) or s.67(1)(b)	TOTAL MATTERS FINALISED
		AGENCY DECISION CONFIRMED	AGENCY DECISION VARIED	AGENCY DECISION SET ASIDE AND SUBSTITUTED		
State Agencies (cont):						
Zoological Parks Authority	1					1
<i>Sub-Total: State Agencies</i>	59 (44.7%)	19 (14.4%)	2 (1.5%)	6 (4.6%)	46 (34.8%)	132 (74.1%)
Local Agencies:						
Albany, City of	1					1
Augusta-Margaret River, Shire of				1		1
Bayswater, City of					1	1
Bunbury, City of	1				3	4
Chittering, Shire of					1	1
Cockburn, City of	1				1	2
Dardanup, Shire of	1					1
Dowerin, Shire of	1					1
Exmouth, Shire of				1		1
Gosnells, City of	1				3	4
Murchison, Shire of	1					1
Murray, Shire of	1					1
Nedlands, City of	1					1
Port Hedland, Town of	4					4
Serpentine/Jarrahdale, Shire of	1					1
South Perth, City of		1				1

AGENCY	CONCILIATED	PUBLISHED DECISION BY INFORMATION COMMISSIONER			DECLINED UNDER s.67(1)(a) or s.67(1)(b)	TOTAL MATTERS FINALISED
		AGENCY DECISION CONFIRMED	AGENCY DECISION VARIED	AGENCY DECISION SET ASIDE AND SUBSTITUTED		
Local Agencies (cont):						
Stirling, City of					1	1
Swan, City of				1		1
Victoria Park, Town of					1	1
Wanneroo, City of	3					3
York, Shire of	1			1	1	3
<i>Sub-Total: Local Agencies</i>	18 (51.4%)	1 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (11.4%)	12 (34.3%)	35 (19.7%)
Ministers:						
Aboriginal Affairs, Minister for	1					1
Attorney General	1				1	2
Environment, Minister for	2					2
Finance, Minister for	1					1
Health, Minister for	1					1
Local Government, Minister for					1	1
Mines and Petroleum, Minister for	2					2
Treasurer	1					1
<i>Sub-Total: Ministers</i>	9 (81.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (18.2%)	11 (6.2%)
Totals	86 (48.3%)	20 (11.2%)	2 (1.1%)	10 (5.6%)	60 (33.7%)	178 (100%)

Note: The Information Commissioner may not deal or stop dealing with a complaint if it is outside his jurisdiction or if it is frivolous, vexatious, misconceived or lacking in substance. Table 5 includes Informal/Invalid complaints. Forty two of the complaints declined related to formal complaints and the remaining 18 declined related to informal/invalid complaints.

Table 6: Published decisions

Decision #	Complainant	Agency	Decision Date
D0132014	Jamieson	City of South Perth	03/07/2014
D0142014	'F'	Department of Fisheries	04/07/2014
D0152014	Greg Rowe Pty Ltd	City of Swan and Snowdale Holdings Pty Ltd	29/07/2014
D0162014	Walley	Department of Aboriginal Affairs	13/08/2014
D0172014	Matthews	Shire of Augusta - Margaret River	13/08/2014
D0182014	Park	SMHS - Royal Perth Hospital	16/10/2014
D0192014	Kelly	Department of Fisheries	16/10/2014
D0202014	'G'	Child and Adolescent Health Service	31/10/2014
D0212014	'H'	Department of Education	14/11/2014
D0222014	'I'	Department of Agriculture and Food	08/12/2014
D0232014	Appleton	Department of Education	10/12/2014
D0242014	Walters	Shire of York	22/12/2014

Decision #	Complainant	Agency	Decision Date
D0012015	Mineralogy Pty Ltd	Department of Mines and Petroleum	29/01/2015
D0022015	Tallentire	Department of Agriculture and Food and Others	04/03/2015
D0032015	McGowan	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	04/03/2015
D0042015	Murphy	Department of State Development	24/03/2015
D0052015	Scriven	Rottneest Island Authority	25/03/2015
D0062015	Truscott	Department for Child Protection and Family Support	08/04/2015
D0072015	Latro Lawyers	Department of State Development	17/04/2015
D0082015	Penfold	Shire of Exmouth	15/05/2015
D0092015	West Australian Newspapers Ltd	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	18/05/2015
D0102015	'J'	Western Australian Land Information Authority (Landgate)	28/05/2015
D0112015	Lyon	Department of Agriculture and Food	09/06/2015
D0122015	Caffery	Department of Culture and the Arts	30/06/2015

Table 7: Outcome of other applications finalised

AGENCY	OUT OF TIME s.66(4)	NO INTERNAL REVIEW s.66(6)		REDUCTION OF TIME s.13(4)	EXTENSION OF TIME s.13(5)		WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT s.35(1)	TOTAL MATTERS FINALISED
	R	R	W	R	C	R	A	
State Agencies:								
Agriculture and Food, Department of					1			1
Corrective Services, Department of	2		1					3
Fremantle Port Authority						1		1
Great Southern Development Commission	1							1
Mines and Petroleum, Department of				1				1
Perth Market Authority					1			1
Planning, Department of		1						1
Police, Western Australia		1		2				3
Public Transport Authority		1						1
<i>Sub-total: State Agencies</i>	3	3	1	3	2	1	0	13
Local Agencies:								
Bunbury, City of	1							1
Gosnells, City of		1						1
Harvey, Shire of		1						1
Melville, City of		1						1
Rockingham, City of		1						1
Stirling, City of	1							1
York, Shire of							1	1
<i>Sub-total: Local Agencies</i>	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	7
TOTAL	5	7	1	3	2	1	1	20

Legend: A=Approved; C=Conciliated; R=Refused; W=Withdrawn

Table 8: Formal training and presentations

DATE	PRESENTATION STYLE	AUDIENCE
23 July 2014	FOI Coordinator Training Course	Officers from State and local government agencies
25 July 2014	FOI Presentation	AIAL National Conference
31 July 2014	FOI Training	WACHS – Goldfields
31 July 2014	FOI Training	City of Kalgoorlie
1 August 2014	FOI Briefing	Kalgoorlie all agencies seminar
13 August 2014	FOI Briefing	PSC – Induction
20 August 2014	FOI Decision-makers Forum	Officers from State and local government agencies
21 August 2014	FOI Briefing	Guest lecture on FOI - Edith Cowan University
17 September 2014	FOI Coordinator Training Course	Officers from State and local government agencies
24 September 2014	FOI Briefing	PSC – Induction
2 October 2014	FOI Briefing x 2	Town of Mosman Park
14 October 2014	FOI Briefing	UWA Guest lecture
15 October 2014	FOI Coordinator Training Course	Officers from State and local government agencies
21 October 2014	FOI Presentation	Australian Computer Society
22 October 2014	FOI Presentation	Leadership WA Signature Program
30 October 2014	FOI Presentation	ISACA 2014 Oceania Conference
5 November 2014	FOI Presentation	PSC Induction
12 November 2014	FOI Decision-makers Forum	Officers from State and local government agencies
27 November 2014	FOI Presentation	Department of Finance leadership event
11 February 2015	FOI Briefing	PSC – Induction
11 February 2015	FOI Coordinator Training Course	Officers from State and local government agencies
13 February 2015	FOI Presentation	Department of Mines and Petroleum
18 February 2015	FOI Training	WACHS – Goldfields
27 February 2015	FOI Presentation	Legal Aid Conference
11 March 2015	FOI Briefing	PSC – Induction
11 March 2015	FOI Presentation	Legalwise seminar
11 March 2015	FOI Coordinator Training Course	Officers from State and local government agencies
18 March 2015	FOI Briefing	Economic Regulation Authority

DATE	PRESENTATION STYLE	AUDIENCE
18 March 2015	FOI Briefing	Guest lecture on FOI - Edith Cowan University
27 March 2015	FOI Presentation	City of Perth Executive
27 March 2015	FOI Briefing	Department of Planning
2 April 2015	FOI Briefing	Pilbara Institute via teleconference
22 April 2015	FOI Decision-makers Forum	Officers from State and local government agencies
29 April 2015	FOI Briefing	Department of Lands Corporate Executive
30 April 2015	FOI Briefing	Department of Lands staff including teleconference
5 May 2015	FOI Decision-makers Forum x 2	Department of Mines and Petroleum
13 May 2015	FOI Coordinator Training Course	Officers from State and local government agencies
19 May 2015	FOI Coordinator Training Course	Shire of Denmark - officers from local government agencies
10 June 2015	FOI Coordinator Training Course	Officers from State and local government agencies

Table 9: Attendees at presentations

TRAINING SESSIONS (No.)	STATE GOVERNMENT	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	MINISTERIAL STAFF	TOTAL
FOI Coordinators Workshops (8)	97	37	0	134
Decision-makers Forums (5)	85	9	0	94
			<i>Sub-total:</i>	228
BRIEFINGS (No.)				TOTAL
Agencies (14)				387
Speeches by the Information Commissioner (13)				1063
			<i>Sub-total:</i>	1450
GRAND TOTAL (ATTENDEES)				1678

Table 10: Misdirected applications (received & dealt with)

Year	Department of Corrective Services	Western Australia Police	Other	Total
2007/2008	15	24	33	72
2008/2009	15	33	25	73
2009/2010	15	20	30	65
2010/2011	13	13	31	57
2011/2012	6	11	12	29
2012/2013	4	12	13	29
2013/2014	8	4	12	24
2014/2015	5	5	18	28

Table 11: Injury management targets

Measure	Actual		Results against target	
	2012/13	2014/15	Target	Comment on Result
Number of fatalities	0	0	Zero (0)	No lost time injuries were experienced in the reporting period.
Lost time injury and/or disease incidence rate (LTI/D)	0	0	Zero (0) or 10% reduction	
Lost time injury/disease severity rate	0	0	Zero (0) or 10% reduction	
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within: (i) 13 weeks: (ii) 26 weeks:	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	Greater than or equal to 80% Greater than or equal to 80%	
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80%	

AGENCY STATISTICS

Section 111 of the FOI Act requires the Commissioner to provide a report to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the President of the Legislative Council on the operation of the legislation during the financial year. In order to ascertain this, the following statistical information is required from each agency:

- the number of access applications received and dealt with;
- the number of decisions to: give access to documents; give access to edited copies of documents; defer giving access to documents; give access to a document in the manner referred to in section 28; refuse access to documents; and the number of times each of the exemption clauses was used;
- the number and outcome of applications for internal review;
- the number of applications for amendment of personal information received and dealt with;
- the number of decisions to amend personal information in accordance with an application and not to amend personal information in accordance with an application;

- the number and outcome of applications for internal review in respect of applications for amendment of personal information; and
- the amounts of fees and charges collected and details of fees and charges that were reduced or waived.

At the completion of each financial year, the OIC provides an electronic form to all agencies in order that they may provide this information. The data is then collated and the results are outlined in the tables following.

An overview of particular trends is outlined in Section 10 of this report.

AGENCY STATISTICS

Table 12: Requests received by agencies

AGENCY NAME	No.
Group: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	
Acacia Prison	158
Albany Port Authority	1
Animal Resources Authority	0
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority	1
Building and Construction Industry Training Fund	1
Bunbury Water Board (Aqwest)	0
Burswood Park Board *	0
Busselton Water	0
Chemistry Centre Western Australia	0
Commissioner for Children and Young People, Office of the	0
Construction Industry Long Service Leave Payments Board	0
Country High School Hostels Authority, Office of the	0
Court Security and Custodial Services	5
Disability Services Commission	12
Economic Regulation Authority	0
Electoral Commission, Western Australian	0
Equal Opportunity Commission	4
Fire and Emergency Services Authority of Western Australia	126
Forest Products Commission	2
Fremantle Port Authority	1
Gascoyne Development Commission	0
Geraldton Port Authority	0
Gold Corporation	0
Goldfields Esperance Development Commission	1
Government Employees Superannuation Board	2

* - Agency received no new requests but dealt with a request received in a prior period.

AGENCY NAME	No.
Great Southern Development Commission	2
Greyhound Racing Association, Western Australian	0
Heritage Council of Western Australia	4
Horizon Power *	0
Independent Market Operator	0
Industrial Relations Commission, Office of the Registrar	0
Institute of Sport, Western Australian	0
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	103
Kimberley Development Commission	0
Kimberley Ports Authority	0
Land Authority (LandCorp), Western Australian	9
Landgate	1
Law Reform Commission	0
Legal Aid Western Australia	6
Legal Practice Board of WA, The	1
Legal Profession Complaints Committee	2
Lotteries Commission	2
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	2
Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority	6
Mid West Development Commission	0
Minerals and Energy Research Institute of Western Australia	0
National Trust of Australia (WA)	0
Peel Development Commission	0
Perth Market Authority	1
Pilbara Development Commission	0
Port Hedland Port Authority	3
Professional Combat Sports Commission	0
Public Advocate, Office of the	12

AGENCY NAME	No.
Public Sector Commission	9
Public Transport Authority	30
Racing and Wagering Western Australia	1
Rottneest Island Authority	5
Salaries and Allowances Tribunal	1
School Curriculum and Standards Authority	1
Small Business Development Corporation	2
South West Development Commission	0
Sports Centre Trust (VenuesWest)	1
State Administrative Tribunal	2
Synergy	3
Tourism Commission, Western Australian	3
Treasury Corporation, Western Australian	1
Trotting Association, Western Australian	0
Wandoo Reintegration Facility	3
Water Corporation	28
Western Power	23
Wheatbelt Development Commission	0
Workcover Western Australia Authority (Workcover WA)	78
Zoological Parks Authority	1

*Sub-Total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities,
Corporations*

660

Group: Departments (except Police and Health agencies)

Aboriginal Affairs, Department of	18
Agriculture and Food, Department of	30
Attorney General, Department of the	39
C Y O'Connor Institute	0
Central Institute of Technology	13
Challenger Institute of Technology	0
Child Protection and Family Support, Department for	255

AGENCY NAME	No.
Commerce, Department of	469
Corrective Services, Department of	941
Culture and the Arts, Department of	23
Durack Institute of Technology	0
Education, Department of	37
Education Services, Department of	12
Environment Regulation, Department of	183
Environmental Protection Authority, Office of the	48
Finance, Department of	29
Fisheries, Department of	13
Great Southern Institute of Technology *	0
Housing, Department of	190
Kimberley College of TAFE	1
Lands, Department of	18
Local Government and Communities, Department of	16
Main Roads Western Australia	49
Mines and Petroleum, Department of	469
Parks and Wildlife, Department of	21
Pilbara College of TAFE	0
Planning, Department of	105
Polytechnic West	2
Premier and Cabinet, Department of the	62
Public Trust Office	3
Racing, Gaming and Liquor, Department of	8
Regional Development, Department of	4
South West Regional College of TAFE	6
Sport and Recreation, Department of	7
State Development, Department of	12

* - Agency received no new requests but dealt with a request received in a prior period.

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY NAME	No.
Training and Workforce Development, Department of	1
Transport, Department of	251
Treasury, Department of	7
Water, Department of	39
West Coast Institute of Training	0
<i>Sub-Total: Departments (except Police and Health agencies)</i>	3381
Group: Health-related agencies	
C&AHS - Princess Margaret Hospital for Children	290
Dental Health Services	3
Drug and Alcohol Office	3
Health, Department of	63
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	4
Health Promotion Foundation WA	8
Joondalup Health Campus	1,108
Mental Health Commission	1
NMAHS - King Edward Memorial Hospital	144
NMAHS - Mental Health	267
NMAHS - Osborne Park Hospital	83
NMAHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	1,234
NMAHS - Swan Kalamunda Health Service	299
PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA	3
Peel Health Campus	271
SMAHS - Armadale-Kelmscott Memorial Hospital	399
SMAHS - Bentley Hospital	197
SMAHS - Fiona Stanley Hospital	119
SMAHS - Fremantle Hospital and Health Service	376
SMAHS - Rockingham-Kwinana District Hospital	384
SMAHS - Royal Perth Hospital	2,288
WACHS - Goldfields	300

* - Agency received no new requests but dealt with a request received in a prior period.

AGENCY NAME	No.
WACHS - Great Southern	219
WACHS - Kimberley	401
WACHS - Midwest	263
WACHS - Pilbara	466
WACHS - South West	402
WACHS - Wheatbelt	499
<i>Sub-Total: Health-related agencies</i>	10,094

Group: Local government agencies

Albany, City of	8
Armadale, City of	17
Ashburton, Shire of	2
Augusta-Margaret River, Shire of	1
Bassendean, Town of	3
Bayswater, City of	25
Belmont, City of	8
Beverley, Shire of	0
Boddington, Shire of	1
Boyup Brook, Shire of	0
Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Shire of	0
Brookton, Shire of	0
Broome, Shire of	7
Broomehill, Shire of	0
Bruce Rock, Shire of	0
Bunbury, City of	28
Busselton, Shire of	18
Cambridge, Town of	9
Canning, City of	23
Capel, Shire of	1

AGENCY NAME	No.
Carnamah, Shire of	0
Carnarvon, Shire of	1
Chapman Valley, Shire of	0
Chittering, Shire of	8
Claremont, Town of	3
Cockburn, City of	13
Collie, Shire of	3
Coolgardie, Shire of	0
Coorow, Shire of	0
Corrigin, Shire of	1
Cottesloe, Town of	5
Cranbrook, Shire of	0
Cunderdin, Shire of	0
Dandaragan, Shire of	2
Dardanup, Shire of	6
Denmark, Shire of	5
Derby-West Kimberley, Shire of	0
Donnybrook-Balingup, Shire of	7
Dowerin, Shire of	0
Dumbleyung, Shire of	0
East Fremantle, Town of	3
East Pilbara, Shire of *	0
Esperance, Shire of	2
Exmouth, Shire of	1
Fremantle, City of	15
Gingin, Shire of	5
Gnowangerup, Shire of	0
Goomalling, Shire of	0
Gosnells, City of	65

* - Agency received no new requests but dealt with a request received in a prior period.

AGENCY NAME	No.
Greater Geraldton, City of	14
Halls Creek, Shire of	0
Harvey, Shire of	9
Irwin, Shire of	1
Jerramungup, Shire of	0
Joondalup, City of	58
Kalamunda, Shire of	21
Kalgoorlie-Boulder, City of	9
Katanning, Shire of	2
Kellerberrin, Shire of	0
Kent, Shire of	0
Kojonup, Shire of	1
Kulin, Shire of	0
Kwinana, Town of	7
Lake Grace, Shire of	1
Laverton, Shire of	1
Leonora, Shire of	0
Mandurah, City of	11
Manjimup, Shire of	3
Meekatharra, Shire of	0
Melville, City of	14
Menzies, Shire of	0
Merredin, Shire of	2
Morawa, Shire of	0
Mosman Park, Town of	7
Mount Magnet, Shire of	0
Mount Marshall, Shire of	0
Mukinbudin, Shire of	0
Mundaring, Shire of	14

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY NAME	No.
Murray, Shire of	17
Nannup, Shire of	0
Narembeen, Shire of	0
Narrogin, Shire of	0
Narrogin, Town of	1
Nedlands, City of	9
Northam, Shire of	9
Northampton, Shire of	1
Peppermint Grove, Shire of	2
Perenjori, Shire of	0
Perth, City of	33
Pingelly, Shire of	0
Plantagenet, Shire of	0
Port Hedland, Town of	30
Ravensthorpe, Shire of	0
Rockingham, City of	14
Roebourne, Shire of	9
Sandstone, Shire of	0
Serpentine/Jarrahdale, Shire of	10
Shark Bay, Shire of	0
South Perth, City of	9
Stirling, City of	56
Subiaco, City of	6
Swan, City of	67
Tammin, Shire of	0
Three Springs, Shire of	0
Toodyay, Shire of	4
Trayning, Shire of	0
Upper Gascoyne, Shire of	0

* - Agency received no new requests but dealt with a request received in a prior period.

AGENCY NAME	No.
Victoria Park, Town of	9
Victoria Plains, Shire of	0
Vincent, City of	15
Wagin, Shire of	0
Wandering, Shire of	0
Wanneroo, City of	17
Waroona, Shire of	0
West Arthur, Shire of	0
Westonia, Shire of	0
Wickepin, Shire of	0
Williams, Shire of	0
Wiluna, Shire of	0
Woodanilling, Shire of	0
Wyalkatchem, Shire of	0
Wyndham-East Kimberley, Shire of	15
Yilgarn, Shire of	0
York, Shire of	16

Sub-Total: Local government agencies **820**

Group: Ministers

Baston MLC, Hon K	2
Collier MLC, Hon P	2
Davies MLA, Hon M	2
Day MLA, Hon J	4
Francis MLA, Hon J	4
Hames MLA, Hon K	4
Harvey MLA, Hon L	3
Jacob MLA, Hon A	7
Marmion MLA, Hon B	5

AGENCY NAME	No.
Mischin MLC, Hon M	1
Morton MLC, Hon H	2
Nahan MLA, Hon M	5
Nalder MLA, Hon D	14
Redman MLA, Hon T	0
Simpson MLA, Hon T	3
Waldron MLA, Hon T	1
<i>Sub-Total: Ministers</i>	59

Group: Police

Police, Western Australia	2,508
<i>Sub-Total: Police</i>	2,508

Group: Universities

Curtin University of Technology	3
Edith Cowan University	4
Murdoch University	14
University of Western Australia, The	14
<i>Sub-Total: Universities</i>	35

TOTAL	17,557
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* - Agency received no new requests but dealt with a request received in a prior period.

Notes:

- (1) This table reflects the total number of applications lodged and includes applications which may have been transferred to another agency, withdrawn or which are still to be dealt with.
- (2) The number actually dealt with by a decision issued to the applicant is reflected in the following table.
- (3) If an agency does not appear in this table, this is because the required statistical data was not received in time for publication.

AGENCY NAME	No.
Summary:	
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corp's	660
Departments (except Police and Health agencies)	3,381
Health-related agencies	10,094
Local government agencies	820
Ministers	59
Police	2,508
Universities	35
TOTAL	17,557

Table 13: Decisions made – outcome

AGENCY	ACCESS PROVIDED					
	In Full No. (%)	Edited No. (%)	Deferred No. (%)	s.28 No. (%)	s.26 No. (%)	Refused No. (%)
Group: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations						
Acacia Prison	64(43.8)	78(53.4)	1(0.7)	2(1.4)	3(2.1)	0(0.0)
Albany Port Authority	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Building and Construction Industry Training Fund	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Burswood Park Board	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Court Security and Custodial Services	0(0.0)	3(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Disability Services Commission	0(0.0)	7(70.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	3(30.0)
Electoral Commission, Western Australian	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Equal Opportunity Commission	2(66.7)	1(33.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Fire and Emergency Services Authority of Western Australia	0(0.0)	118(95.9)	2(1.6)	0(0.0)	1(0.8)	2(1.6)
Forest Products Commission	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)
Fremantle Port Authority	0(0.0)	2(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Goldfields Esperance Development Commission	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Government Employees Superannuation Board	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Great Southern Development Commission	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(100.0)
Heritage Council of Western Australia	0(0.0)	3(75.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(25.0)
Horizon Power	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	0(0.0)	50(98.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(2.0)
Kimberley Ports Authority	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Land Authority (LandCorp), Western Australian	2(28.6)	5(71.4)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Landgate	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Legal Aid Western Australia	1(20.0)	1(20.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(40.0)	1(20.0)

AGENCY	ACCESS PROVIDED					
	In Full No. (%)	Edited No. (%)	Deferred No. (%)	s.28 No. (%)	s.26 No. (%)	Refused No. (%)
Legal Practice Board of WA, The	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Legal Profession Complaints Committee	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Lotteries Commission	1(50.0)	1(50.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	0(0.0)	2(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority	0(0.0)	5(83.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(16.7)	0(0.0)
Perth Market Authority	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Port Hedland Port Authority	1(25.0)	2(50.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(25.0)
Public Advocate, Office of the	0(0.0)	10(90.9)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(9.1)	0(0.0)
Public Sector Commission	0(0.0)	8(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Public Transport Authority	5(16.1)	13(41.9)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	7(22.6)	6(19.4)
Racing and Wagering Western Australia	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Rottneest Island Authority	1(33.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(33.3)	1(33.3)
Salaries and Allowances Tribunal	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
School Curriculum and Standards Authority	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Small Business Development Corporation	0(0.0)	2(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Sports Centre Trust (VenuesWest)	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
State Administrative Tribunal	0(0.0)	1(50.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(50.0)	0(0.0)
Synergy	0(0.0)	3(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Tourism Commission, Western Australian	0(0.0)	1(33.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(66.7)
Treasury Corporation, Western Australian	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Trotting Association, Western Australian	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Wandoo Reintegration Facility	0(0.0)	3(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Water Corporation	5(22.7)	13(59.1)	1(4.5)	0(0.0)	3(13.6)	0(0.0)
Western Power	11(55.0)	9(45.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY	ACCESS PROVIDED					
	In Full No. (%)	Edited No. (%)	Deferred No. (%)	s.28 No. (%)	s.26 No. (%)	Refused No. (%)
Workcover Western Australia Authority (Workcover WA)	41(56.2)	19(26.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	11(15.1)	2(2.7)
Zoological Parks Authority	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(100.0)
<i>Sub-total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations</i>	140 (24.6)	368 (64.7)	5 (0.9)	2 (0.4)	32 (5.6)	22 (3.9)

Group: Departments (except Police and Health agencies)

Aboriginal Affairs, Department of	4(19.0)	17(81.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Agriculture and Food, Department of	3(15.0)	16(80.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(5.0)	0(0.0)
Attorney General, Department of the	1(3.6)	9(32.1)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	8(28.6)	10(35.7)
Central Institute of Technology	13(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Child Protection and Family Support, Department for	3(1.4)	173(82.8)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	26(12.4)	7(3.3)
Commerce, Department of	59(10.9)	439(80.8)	36(6.6)	0(0.0)	2(0.4)	7(1.3)
Corrective Services, Department of	178(24.2)	436(59.3)	3(0.4)	0(0.0)	64(8.7)	54(7.3)
Culture and the Arts, Department of	1(4.3)	8(34.8)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(4.3)	13(56.5)
Education, Department of	9(25.7)	23(65.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	3(8.6)
Education Services, Department of	0(0.0)	7(70.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	3(30.0)
Environment Regulation, Department of	21(13.0)	46(28.6)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	91(56.5)	3(1.9)
Environmental Protection Authority, Office of the	22(52.4)	20(47.6)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Finance, Department of	6(24.0)	15(60.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(8.0)	2(8.0)
Fisheries, Department of	2(20.0)	6(60.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(20.0)
Great Southern Institute of Technology	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Housing, Department of	156(88.1)	14(7.9)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	6(3.4)	1(0.6)
Kimberley College of TAFE	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Lands, Department of	0(0.0)	18(90.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(5.0)	1(5.0)

AGENCY	ACCESS PROVIDED					
	In Full No. (%)	Edited No. (%)	Deferred No. (%)	s.28 No. (%)	s.26 No. (%)	Refused No. (%)
Local Government and Communities, Department of	0(0.0)	10(71.4)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(14.3)	2(14.3)
Main Roads Western Australia	18(38.3)	22(46.8)	3(6.4)	0(0.0)	4(8.5)	0(0.0)
Mines and Petroleum, Department of	147(32.4)	78(17.2)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	204(44.9)	25(5.5)
Parks and Wildlife, Department of	7(31.8)	11(50.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(9.1)	2(9.1)
Planning, Department of	4(3.9)	77(74.8)	1(1.0)	0(0.0)	21(20.4)	0(0.0)
Polytechnic West	2(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Premier and Cabinet, Department of the	5(7.7)	41(63.1)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	11(16.9)	8(12.3)
Public Trust Office	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(50.0)	1(50.0)
Racing, Gaming and Liquor, Department of	0(0.0)	9(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Regional Development, Department of	1(25.0)	3(75.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
South West Regional College of TAFE	0(0.0)	5(83.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(16.7)	0(0.0)
Sport and Recreation, Department of	2(50.0)	1(25.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(25.0)	0(0.0)
State Development, Department of	2(18.2)	4(36.4)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(9.1)	4(36.4)
Training and Workforce Development, Department of	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Transport, Department of	141(62.1)	26(11.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	23(10.1)	37(16.3)
Treasury, Department of	0(0.0)	5(71.4)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(28.6)
Water, Department of	25(65.8)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	13(34.2)	0(0.0)
<i>Sub-total: Departments (except Police and Health agencies)</i>	833 (27)	1539 (49.8)	43 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	486 (15.7)	187 (6.1)
Group: Health related agencies						
C&AHS - Princess Margaret Hospital for Children	99(35.7)	153(55.2)	0(0.0)	13(4.7)	19(6.9)	6(2.2)
Dental Health Services	3(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Drug and Alcohol Office	1(33.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(66.7)	0(0.0)
Health, Department of	20(31.7)	20(31.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	13(20.6)	10(15.9)
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	1(25.0)	3(75.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY	ACCESS PROVIDED					
	In Full No. (%)	Edited No. (%)	Deferred No. (%)	s.28 No. (%)	s.26 No. (%)	Refused No. (%)
Health Promotion Foundation WA	0(0.0)	7(87.5)	1(12.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Joondalup Health Campus	1025(97.6)	18(1.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	7(0.7)	0(0.0)
Mental Health Commission	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)
NMAHS - King Edward Memorial Hospital	62(57.4)	45(41.7)	1(0.9)	13(12.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
NMAHS - Mental Health	207(83.1)	30(12.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	12(4.8)	0(0.0)
NMAHS - Osborne Park Hospital	82(98.8)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(1.2)	0(0.0)
NMAHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	770(73.6)	244(23.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	15(1.4)	17(1.6)
NMAHS - Swan Kalamunda Health Service	296(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA	2(66.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(33.3)
Peel Health Campus	229(95.8)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	10(4.2)
SMAHS - Armadale-Kelmscott Memorial Hospital	354(95.9)	14(3.8)	0(0.0)	6(1.6)	1(0.3)	0(0.0)
SMAHS - Bentley Hospital	4(2.2)	159(88.8)	2(1.1)	1(0.6)	12(6.7)	2(1.1)
SMAHS - Fiona Stanley Hospital	92(83.6)	15(13.6)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	3(2.7)	0(0.0)
SMAHS - Fremantle Hospital and Health Service	324(90.8)	32(9.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(0.3)	0(0.0)
SMAHS - Rockingham-Kwinana District Hospital	123(35.8)	208(60.5)	0(0.0)	1(0.3)	11(3.2)	2(0.6)
SMAHS - Royal Perth Hospital	2214(98.7)	2(0.1)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	26(1.2)	2(0.1)
WACHS - Goldfields	255(94.8)	3(1.1)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	11(4.1)	0(0.0)
WACHS - Great Southern	13(6.4)	174(85.3)	6(2.9)	0(0.0)	2(1.0)	9(4.4)
WACHS - Kimberley	279(71.4)	102(26.1)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	8(2.0)	2(0.5)
WACHS - Midwest	5(1.9)	245(95.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	7(2.7)	0(0.0)
WACHS - Pilbara	6(1.3)	454(98.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(0.2)	1(0.2)
WACHS - South West	10(2.4)	404(95.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	7(1.7)	2(0.5)
WACHS - Wheatbelt	196(39.3)	294(58.9)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	9(1.8)	0(0.0)
<i>Sub-total: Health related agencies</i>	6672 (69.7)	2626 (27.4)	10 (0.1)	34 (0.4)	169 (1.8)	64 (0.7)

AGENCY	ACCESS PROVIDED					
	In Full No. (%)	Edited No. (%)	Deferred No. (%)	s.28 No. (%)	s.26 No. (%)	Refused No. (%)
Group: Local government agencies						
Albany, City of	3(37.5)	5(62.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Armadale, City of	0(0.0)	14(93.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(6.7)	0(0.0)
Ashburton, Shire of	2(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Augusta-Margaret River, Shire of	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Bassendean, Town of	2(66.7)	1(33.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Bayswater, City of	1(4.8)	14(66.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	5(23.8)	1(4.8)
Belmont, City of	0(0.0)	6(85.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(14.3)	0(0.0)
Beverley, Shire of	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Boddington, Shire of	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Broome, Shire of	4(80.0)	1(20.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Bunbury, City of	7(29.2)	12(50.0)	2(8.3)	0(0.0)	3(12.5)	0(0.0)
Busselton, Shire of	8(47.1)	8(47.1)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(5.9)	0(0.0)
Cambridge, Town of	2(25.0)	5(62.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(12.5)
Canning, City of	6(35.3)	10(58.8)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(5.9)	0(0.0)
Capel, Shire of	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Carnarvon, Shire of	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(100.0)
Chittering, Shire of	0(0.0)	7(87.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(12.5)	0(0.0)
Claremont, Town of	3(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Cockburn, City of	5(55.6)	2(22.2)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(22.2)	0(0.0)
Collie, Shire of	0(0.0)	3(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Corrigin, Shire of	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Cottesloe, Town of	1(20.0)	3(60.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(20.0)	0(0.0)
Dandaragan, Shire of	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY	ACCESS PROVIDED					
	In Full No. (%)	Edited No. (%)	Deferred No. (%)	s.28 No. (%)	s.26 No. (%)	Refused No. (%)
Dardanup, Shire of	4(66.7)	2(33.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Denmark, Shire of	0(0.0)	4(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Donnybrook-Balingup, Shire of	0(0.0)	6(85.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(14.3)	0(0.0)
East Fremantle, Town of	3(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
East Pilbara, Shire of	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Esperance, Shire of	0(0.0)	2(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Exmouth, Shire of	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Fremantle, City of	6(37.5)	10(62.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Gingin, Shire of	3(60.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(20.0)	1(20.0)
Gosnells, City of	2(3.1)	56(86.2)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	7(10.8)	0(0.0)
Greater Geraldton, City of	6(46.2)	6(46.2)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(7.7)	0(0.0)
Harvey, Shire of	5(83.3)	1(16.7)	0(0.0)	1(16.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Irwin, Shire of	0(0.0)	1(50.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(50.0)	0(0.0)
Joondalup, City of	1(1.6)	59(95.2)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(3.2)	0(0.0)
Kalamunda, Shire of	5(83.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(16.7)	0(0.0)
Kalgoorlie-Boulder, City of	8(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Katanning, Shire of	0(0.0)	1(50.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(50.0)
Kojonup, Shire of	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Kwinana, Town of	5(83.3)	1(16.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Lake Grace, Shire of	2(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Laverton, Shire of	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Mandurah, City of	0(0.0)	7(87.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(12.5)
Manjimup, Shire of	1(33.3)	2(66.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Melville, City of	7(46.7)	6(40.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(6.7)	1(6.7)

AGENCY	ACCESS PROVIDED					
	In Full No. (%)	Edited No. (%)	Deferred No. (%)	s.28 No. (%)	s.26 No. (%)	Refused No. (%)
Merredin, Shire of	2(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Mosman Park, Town of	1(20.0)	3(60.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(20.0)
Mundaring, Shire of	2(15.4)	10(76.9)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(7.7)	0(0.0)
Murray, Shire of	0(0.0)	18(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Narrogin, Town of	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Nedlands, City of	1(12.5)	6(75.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(12.5)
Northam, Shire of	4(44.4)	5(55.6)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Northampton, Shire of	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Peppermint Grove, Shire of	2(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Perth, City of	2(7.4)	24(88.9)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(3.7)
Port Hedland, Town of	0(0.0)	19(65.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(6.9)	8(27.6)
Rockingham, City of	12(75.0)	2(12.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(12.5)	0(0.0)
Roebourne, Shire of	2(22.2)	6(66.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(11.1)
Serpentine/Jarrahdale, Shire of	2(25.0)	6(75.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
South Perth, City of	3(37.5)	4(50.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(12.5)
Stirling, City of	5(10.6)	36(76.6)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	4(8.5)	2(4.3)
Subiaco, City of	1(20.0)	2(40.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(40.0)	0(0.0)
Swan, City of	4(6.3)	49(77.8)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	8(12.7)	2(3.2)
Toodyay, Shire of	3(75.0)	1(25.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Victoria Park, Town of	4(33.3)	7(58.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(8.3)
Vincent, City of	0(0.0)	12(92.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(7.7)	0(0.0)
Wanneroo, City of	4(33.3)	6(50.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(16.7)	0(0.0)
Wickepin, Shire of	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Wyndham-East Kimberley, Shire of	2(14.3)	2(14.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	3(21.4)	7(50.0)

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY	ACCESS PROVIDED					
	In Full No. (%)	Edited No. (%)	Deferred No. (%)	s.28 No. (%)	s.26 No. (%)	Refused No. (%)
York, Shire of	0(0.0)	6(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
<i>Sub-total: Local government agencies</i>	164 (22.3)	482 (65.4)	2 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	56 (7.6)	32 (4.3)
Group: Ministers						
Baston MLC, Hon K	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(100.0)
Collier MLC, Hon P	1(25.0)	3(75.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Davies MLA, Hon M	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Day MLA, Hon J	0(0.0)	3(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Francis MLA, Hon J	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(100.0)
Hames MLA, Hon K	0(0.0)	3(75.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(25.0)
Harvey MLA, Hon L	0(0.0)	2(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Jacob MLA, Hon A	0(0.0)	5(62.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(12.5)	2(25.0)
Marmion MLA, Hon B	0(0.0)	5(83.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(16.7)
Mischin MLC, Hon M	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(50.0)	1(50.0)
Morton MLC, Hon H	1(50.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(50.0)
Nahan MLA, Hon M	0(0.0)	8(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Nalder MLA, Hon D	1(7.1)	10(71.4)	2(14.3)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(7.1)
Simpson MLA, Hon T	1(25.0)	1(25.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(50.0)
Waldron MLA, Hon T	0(0.0)	1(100.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
<i>Sub-total: Ministers</i>	4 (7.0)	41 (68.3)	2 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.3)	11 (18.3)
Group: Police						
Police, Western Australia	77(3.9)	1838(92.5)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	73(3.7)	0(0.0)
<i>Sub-total: Police</i>	77 (3.9)	1838 (92.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	73 (3.7)	0 (0.0)

AGENCY	ACCESS PROVIDED					
	In Full No. (%)	Edited No. (%)	Deferred No. (%)	s.28 No. (%)	s.26 No. (%)	Refused No. (%)
Group: Universities						
Curtin University of Technology	4(50.0)	2(25.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(25.0)
Edith Cowan University	1(33.3)	2(66.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)
Murdoch University	4(28.6)	7(50.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1(7.1)	2(14.3)
University of Western Australia, The	1(8.3)	8(66.7)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	2(16.7)	1(8.3)
<i>Sub-total: Universities</i>	10 (27.0)	19 (51.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (8.1)	5 (13.5)
Total	7,900	6,913	62	37	821	321
Percentage	(49.21%)	(43.06%)	(0.39%)	(0.23%)	(5.11%)	(2.0%)
Grand Total	16,054					

Summary						
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	140 (24.6)	368 (64.7)	5 (0.9)	2 (0.4)	32 (5.6)	22 (3.9)
Departments (except Police and Health agencies)	833 (27.0)	1539 (49.8)	43 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	486 (15.7)	187 (6.1)
Health-related agencies	6672 (69.7)	2626 (27.4)	10 (0.1)	34 (0.4)	169 (1.8)	64 (0.7)
Local government agencies	164 (22.3)	482 (65.4)	2 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	56 (7.6)	32 (4.3)
Ministers	4 (7.0)	41 (68.3)	2 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.3)	11 (18.3)
Police	77 (3.9)	1838 (92.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	73 (3.7)	0 (0.0)
Universities	10 (27.0)	19 (51.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (8.1)	5 (13.5)
Total	7,900	6,913	62	37	821	321
Percentage	49.21%	43.06%	0.39%	0.23%	5.11%	2.0%
Grand Total	16,054					

Note: This table reflects decisions made by agencies. Those agencies which did not decide any applications in 2014-15 are not listed.

AGENCY STATISTICS

Table 14: Number of times exemption clauses were used by agencies

AGENCY	CLAUSE NUMBER OF EXEMPTION (Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)															
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Group: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations																
Acacia Prison	0	0	78	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burswood Park Board	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court Security and Custodial Services	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability Services Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equal Opportunity Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fire and Emergency Services Authority of WA	0	0	118	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fremantle Port Authority	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Great Southern Development Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Heritage Council of Western Australia	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	0	0	64	15	0	0	17	18	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Land Authority (LandCorp), Western Australian	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Practice Board of WA, The	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Profession Complaints Committee	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lotteries Commission	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perth Market Authority	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Hedland Port Authority	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Public Advocate, Office of the	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Sector Commission	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Public Transport Authority	1	0	15	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0

AGENCY	CLAUSE NUMBER OF EXEMPTION (Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)															
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Racing and Wagering Western Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rottneest Island Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
School Curriculum and Standards Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Small Business Development Corporation	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sports Centre Trust (VenuesWest)	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Administrative Tribunal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tourism Commission, Western Australian	8	0	7	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wandoo Reintegration Facility	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Corporation	0	0	12	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Western Power	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WorkCover Western Australia Authority (WorkCover)	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations</i>	14	3	362	41	0	3	31	33	17	1	8	2	2	0	4	0

Group: Departments, (except Police and Health agencies)

Aboriginal Affairs, Department of	0	0	15	0	0	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Attorney General, Department of the	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Child Protection and Family Support, Department for	0	0	175	4	0	32	0	1	9	0	0	0	2	0	73	0
Commerce, Department of	0	0	319	9	0	4	1	101	29	0	0	1	5	0	0	0
Corrective Services, Department of	1	0	458	1	0	12	4	1	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0
Culture and the Arts, Department of	0	0	8	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education, Department of	3	1	24	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Education Services, Department of	1	0	6	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environment Regulation, Department of	0	0	33	6	0	8	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental Protection Authority, Office of the	2	0	15	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Finance, Department of	5	2	8	3	0	2	3	6	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0

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AGENCY	CLAUSE NUMBER OF EXEMPTION (Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)															
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Fisheries, Department of	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Housing, Department of	0	0	11	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lands, Department of	3	1	11	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government and Communities, Department of	1	0	8	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Main Roads Western Australia	1	0	24	5	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mines and Petroleum, Department of	0	0	35	40	0	26	0	6	6	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Parks and Wildlife, Department of	1	1	6	4	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Planning, Department of	5	0	67	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premier and Cabinet, Department of the	19	4	35	2	0	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Public Trust Office	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Racing, Gaming and Liquor, Department of	1	0	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional Development, Department of	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sport and Recreation, Department of	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Development, Department of	3	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Training and Workforce Development, Department of	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport, Department of	1	0	79	4	0	2	1	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Treasury, Department of	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Departments (Except Police and Health agencies)</i>	57	9	1364	99	1	105	36	148	68	0	5	70	36	0	73	0
Group: Health related agencies																
C&AHS - Princess Margaret Hospital for Children	0	0	158	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health, Department of	5	0	17	2	0	1	5	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Promotion Foundation WA	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NMAHS - Mental Health	0	0	18	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

AGENCY	CLAUSE NUMBER OF EXEMPTION (Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)															
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NMAHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMAHS - Armadale-Kelmscott Memorial Hospital	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMAHS - Bentley Hospital	0	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMAHS - Fiona Stanley Hospital	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMAHS - Fremantle Hospital and Health Service	0	0	32	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMAHS - Rockingham-Kwinana District Hospital	0	0	171	0	0	2	0	0	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMAHS - Royal Perth Hospital	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WACHS - Great Southern	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WACHS - Kimberley	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WACHS - Midwest	0	0	245	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WACHS - Pilbara	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WACHS - South West	0	0	403	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WACHS - Wheatbelt	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Health related agencies</i>	5	0	1977	3	0	6	8	3	142	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Group: Local government agencies																
Albany, City of	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armadale, City of	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bayswater, City of	0	0	14	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belmont, City of	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome, Shire of	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bunbury, City of	0	0	13	2	0	1	0	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Busselton, Shire of	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge, Town of	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY	CLAUSE NUMBER OF EXEMPTION (Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)															
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Capel, Shire of	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carnarvon, Shire of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chittering, Shire of	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collie, Shire of	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corrigin, Shire of	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cottesloe, Town of	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dardanup, Shire of	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark, Shire of	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donnybrook-Balingup, Shire of	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Pilbara, Shire of	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Esperance, Shire of	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fremantle, City of	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gingin, Shire of	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gosnells, City of	0	0	56	4	0	22	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Greater Geraldton, City of	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harvey, Shire of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joondalup, City of	0	0	47	1	0	11	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalamunda, Shire of	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalgoorlie-Boulder, City of	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Katanning, Shire of	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mandurah, City of	0	0	8	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manjimup, Shire of	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melville, City of	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mosman Park, Town of	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AGENCY	CLAUSE NUMBER OF EXEMPTION (Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)															
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mundaring, Shire of	0	0	11	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nedlands, City of	0	0	7	5	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northam, Shire of	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peppermint Grove, Shire of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perth, City of	0	0	23	8	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Hedland, Town of	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rockingham, City of	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roebourne, Shire of	0	0	7	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serpentine/Jarrahdale, Shire of	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Perth, City of	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stirling, City of	0	0	36	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subiaco, City of	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swan, City of	0	0	49	2	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toodyay, Shire of	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victoria Park, Town of	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vincent, City of	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wanneroo, City of	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
York, Shire of	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Local government agencies</i>	0	0	446	41	0	49	8	37	18	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Group: Ministers																
Baston MLC, Hon K	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collier MLC, Hon P	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Day MLA, Hon J	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Francis MLA, Hon J	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY	CLAUSE NUMBER OF EXEMPTION (Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)															
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Hames MLA, Hon K	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harvey MLA, Hon L	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jacob MLA, Hon A	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Marmion MLA, Hon B	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mischin MLC, Hon M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morton MLC, Hon H	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nahan MLA, Hon M	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nalder MLA, Hon D	6	2	10	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Simpson MLA, Hon T	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waldron MLA, Hon T	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Ministers</i>	10	3	41	8	0	1	3	7	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	0
Group: Police																
Police, Western Australia	2	0	1849	0	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Police</i>	2	0	1849	0	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Group: Universities																
Curtin University of Technology	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edith Cowan University	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murdoch University	0	0	7	3	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
University of Western Australia, The	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Universities</i>	2	0	17	3	0	0	5	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	90	15	6056	195	1	169	92	233	250	1	16	74	73	0	79	0

Note: Agencies which did not cite exemptions are omitted.

Table 15: Outcome of requests for internal review

AGENCY	OUTCOME				
	Requests Received	Decision Confirmed	Decision Varied	Decision Reversed	Withdrawn
Group: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations					
Acacia Prison	3	3	0	0	0
Building and Construction Industry Training Fund	1	1	0	0	0
Fire and Emergency Services Authority of Western Australia	2	1	1	0	0
Fremantle Port Authority	1	0	0	1	0
Government Employees Superannuation Board	1	0	1	0	0
Great Southern Development Commission	2	1	0	0	0
Heritage Council of Western Australia	1	0	1	0	0
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	2	2	0	0	0
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	2	2	0	0	0
Port Hedland Port Authority	1	1	0	0	0
Public Advocate, Office of the	1	0	1	0	0
Public Sector Commission	2	2	0	0	0
Public Transport Authority	10	10	0	0	0
Rottne Island Authority	1	1	0	0	0
Wandoo Reintegration Facility	3	3	0	0	0
Western Power	4	3	1	0	0
Workcover Western Australia Authority (Workcover WA)	2	2	0	0	0
Zoological Parks Authority	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations</i>	40	33	5	1	0

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY	OUTCOME				
	Requests Received	Decision Confirmed	Decision Varied	Decision Reversed	Withdrawn
Group: Departments (except Police and Health agencies)					
Aboriginal Affairs, Department of	1	1	0	0	0
Agriculture and Food, Department of	3	3	0	0	0
Attorney General, Department of the	5	4	1	0	0
Child Protection and Family Support, Department for	7	3	4	0	0
Commerce, Department of	2	2	0	0	0
Corrective Services, Department of	12	10	1	0	1
Culture and the Arts, Department of	12	11	1	0	0
Education, Department of	1	0	0	0	0
Education Services, Department of	2	1	0	1	0
Environment Regulation, Department of	1	0	1	0	0
Environmental Protection Authority, Office of the	1	0	1	0	0
Finance, Department of	3	3	0	0	0
Fisheries, Department of	4	4	0	0	0
Housing, Department of	2	1	0	0	0
Lands, Department of	2	2	0	0	0
Local Government and Communities, Department of	4	0	3	0	0
Main Roads Western Australia	2	0	0	0	0
Mines and Petroleum, Department of	17	11	3	3	0
Parks and Wildlife, Department of	4	2	2	0	0
Planning, Department of	6	4	2	0	0
Premier and Cabinet, Department of the	10	10	0	0	0
Racing, Gaming and Liquor, Department of	1	1	0	0	0
Sport and Recreation, Department of	3	3	0	0	0

AGENCY	OUTCOME				
	Requests Received	Decision Confirmed	Decision Varied	Decision Reversed	Withdrawn
State Development, Department of	2	1	1	0	0
Transport, Department of	20	11	5	0	4
Water, Department of	3	2	0	0	1
<i>Sub-total: Departments (except Police and Health agencies)</i>	130	90	25	4	6
Group: Health related agencies					
C&AHS - Princess Margaret Hospital for Children	4	3	1	0	0
Health, Department of	6	4	2	0	0
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	1	0	1	0	0
NMAHS - Mental Health	3	1	2	0	0
NMAHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	4	0	1	0	1
SMAHS - Armadale-Kelmscott Memorial Hospital	2	0	1	1	0
SMAHS - Bentley Hospital	1	0	0	0	1
SMAHS - Fremantle Hospital and Health Service	3	2	1	0	0
SMAHS - Royal Perth Hospital	10	8	1	0	0
WACHS - Midwest	1	1	0	0	0
WACHS - South West	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Health related agencies</i>	36	20	10	1	2
Group: Local government agencies					
Bayswater, City of	1	1	0	0	0
Bunbury, City of	4	1	3	0	0
Busselton, Shire of	1	0	1	0	0
Cambridge, Town of	1	0	1	0	0
Canning, City of	1	0	1	0	0
Chittering, Shire of	1	1	0	0	0

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY	OUTCOME				
	Requests Received	Decision Confirmed	Decision Varied	Decision Reversed	Withdrawn
Denmark, Shire of	1	0	1	0	0
Gosnells, City of	5	4	1	0	0
Harvey, Shire of	2	1	1	0	0
Joondalup, City of	1	1	0	0	0
Kalamunda, Shire of	2	1	1	0	0
Melville, City of	4	3	1	0	0
Murray, Shire of	2	1	0	1	0
Nedlands, City of	4	3	1	0	0
Peppermint Grove, Shire of	1	0	0	1	0
Perth, City of	1	1	0	0	0
Port Hedland, Town of	5	5	0	0	0
Serpentine/Jarrahdale, Shire of	1	1	0	0	0
South Perth, City of	1	1	0	0	0
Stirling, City of	3	1	1	1	0
Swan, City of	4	0	2	2	0
Wanneroo, City of	3	3	0	0	0
Wyndham-East Kimberley, Shire of	6	5	1	0	0
York, Shire of	4	4	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Local government agencies</i>	59	38	16	5	0
Group: Police					
Police, Western Australia	42	34	7	1	0
<i>Sub-total: Police</i>	42	34	7	1	0

AGENCY	OUTCOME				
	Requests Received	Decision Confirmed	Decision Varied	Decision Reversed	Withdrawn
Group: Universities					
Curtin University of Technology	2	1	1	0	0
Murdoch University	3	1	0	0	0
University of Western Australia, The	3	3	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: Universities</i>	8	5	1	0	0
Total	315	220	64	12	8

Table 16: Requests for amendment of personal information

AGENCY	Applications	Amended	Not Amended	Amended (not as requested)	Withdrawn
Acacia Prison	1	0	1	0	0
Bassendean, Town of	1	1	0	0	0
C&AHS - Princess Margaret Hospital for Children	1	1	0	0	0
Commerce, Department of	1	0	1	0	0
Education, Department of	2	1	1	0	0
Health, Department of	1	0	1	0	0
Joondalup Health Campus	5	2	3	0	0
Landgate	1	0	1	0	0
Police, Western Australia	3	0	1	2	0
Public Advocate, Office of the	1	0	0	1	0
SMAHS - Armadale-Kelmscott Memorial Hospital	2	1	1	0	0
SMAHS - Fiona Stanley Hospital	15	15	0	0	0
SMAHS - Fremantle Hospital and Health Service	2	0	2	0	0
SMAHS - Royal Perth Hospital	2	0	2	0	0
State Administrative Tribunal	1	0	1	0	0
Transport, Department of	2	0	2	0	0
WACHS - Goldfields	1	1	0	0	0
WACHS - Pilbara	1	0	1	0	0
Western Power	1	1	0	0	0
Total	44	23	18	3	0

Note: Agencies may carry-over applications from previous years.

Table 17: Internal review re: amendment of personal information

AGENCY	Applications	Confirmed	Varied	Reversed	Withdrawn
SMAHS - Royal Perth Hospital	1	1	0	0	0
Commerce, Department of	1	1	0	0	0
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	3	3	0	0	0
Police, Western Australia	3	3	0	0	0
Environmental Protection Authority, Office of the	1	0	0	1	0
Health, Department of	1	1	0	0	0
Transport, Department of	2	0	0	0	2
Education, Department of	1	1	0	0	0
Total	13	10	0	1	2

Note: Agencies may carry-over applications from previous years.

Table 18: Fees and charges calculated by agencies

AGENCY	Application Fees Collected (\$)	AMOUNT OF CHARGES	
		Collected (\$)	Reduced or Waived (\$)
Group: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations			
Acacia Prison	60	-	-
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority	30	30	-
Burswood Park Board	30	30	-
Court Security and Custodial Services	30	30	90
Disability Services Commission	30	-	-
Fire and Emergency Services Authority of Western Australia	3,780	137	1,521
Forest Products Commission	30	450	130
Fremantle Port Authority	30	-	-
Goldfields Esperance Development Commission	30	30	-
Government Employees Superannuation Board	60	-	-
Great Southern Development Commission	60	-	-
Heritage Council of Western Australia	90	-	280
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	1,800	-	-
Land Authority (LandCorp), Western Australian	270	-	-
Landgate	30	-	11
Legal Profession Complaints Committee	60	45	68
Lotteries Commission	60	-	-
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	60	-	-
Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority	150	-	-
Perth Market Authority	30	30	-
Port Hedland Port Authority	120	-	-
Public Sector Commission	6	-	-
Public Transport Authority	720	-	-
Racing and Wagering Western Australia	30	-	-
Rottne Island Authority	60	-	-

AGENCY	Application Fees Collected (\$)	AMOUNT OF CHARGES	
		Collected (\$)	Reduced or Waived (\$)
School Curriculum and Standards Authority	30	-	-
Small Business Development Corporation	60	88	-
Sports Centre Trust (VenuesWest)	30	30	-
Synergy	90	90	-
Tourism Commission, Western Australian	90	-	-
Treasury Corporation, Western Australian	30	-	-
Water Corporation	540	2,449	-
Western Power	360	-	-
Workcover Western Australia Authority (Workcover WA)	1,320	-	-
Zoological Parks Authority	30	-	-
<i>Sub-total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations</i>	10,236	3,439	2,100

Group: Departments (except Police and Health agencies)

Aboriginal Affairs, Department of	330	778	1,494
Agriculture and Food, Department of	900	-	-
Attorney General, Department of the	570	-	-
Central Institute of Technology	-	-	390
Child Protection and Family Support, Department for	2,430	-	-
Commerce, Department of	14,130	10,667	-
Corrective Services, Department of	720	281	-
Culture and the Arts, Department of	450	-	-
Education, Department of	960	-	-
Education Services, Department of	300	25	73
Environment Regulation, Department of	4,680	-	-
Environmental Protection Authority, Office of the	1,740	240	30
Finance, Department of	720	-	-
Fisheries, Department of	390	1,546	1,406

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AGENCY	Application Fees Collected (\$)	AMOUNT OF CHARGES	
		Collected (\$)	Reduced or Waived (\$)
Housing, Department of	600	1,683	-
Lands, Department of	570	-	30
Local Government and Communities, Department of	480	-	-
Main Roads Western Australia	1,200	1,200	-
Mines and Petroleum, Department of	12,870	2,709	6,820
Parks and Wildlife, Department of	630	-	-
Planning, Department of	5,580	-	-
Premier and Cabinet, Department of the	2,280	-	-
Public Trust Office	90	-	-
Racing, Gaming and Liquor, Department of	270	-	-
Regional Development, Department of	120	120	-
Sport and Recreation, Department of	210	-	-
State Development, Department of	330	-	-
Training and Workforce Development, Department of	30	-	-
Transport, Department of	6,810	-	-
Treasury, Department of	240	-	-
Water, Department of	1,080	-	-
<i>Sub-total: Departments (except Police and Health agencies)</i>	61,710	19,249	10,243

Group: Health related agencies

C&AHS - Princess Margaret Hospital for Children	480	-	-
Health, Department of	1,800	162	-
Health Promotion Foundation WA	240	-	-
Joondalup Health Campus	18,690	24,271	442
Mental Health Commission	-	-	30
NMAHS - King Edward Memorial Hospital	60	-	-
NMAHS - Mental Health	480	-	-
NMAHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	5,280	5,155	2,080

AGENCY	Application Fees Collected (\$)	AMOUNT OF CHARGES	
		Collected (\$)	Reduced or Waived (\$)
SMAHS - Armadale-Kelmscott Memorial Hospital	1,530	1,626	1,080
SMAHS - Bentley Hospital	120	-	-
SMAHS - Fiona Stanley Hospital	150	150	60
SMAHS - Fremantle Hospital and Health Service	3,450	450	-
SMAHS - Rockingham-Kwinana District Hospital	1,020	3,078	1,076
SMAHS - Royal Perth Hospital	11,820	-	-
WACHS - Goldfields	30	-	-
WACHS - Great Southern	180	180	-
WACHS - Kimberley	1,290	1,676	360
WACHS - Midwest	60	-	-
WACHS - Pilbara	180	180	-
WACHS - South West	1,620	-	90
<i>Sub-total: Health related agencies)</i>	48,480	36,928	5,218
Group: Local government agencies			
Albany, City of	240	-	-
Armadale, City of	510	964	1,190
Ashburton, Shire of	60	1,275	-
Augusta-Margaret River, Shire of	30	-	-
Bassendean, Town of	30	30	60
Bayswater, City of	555	-	-
Belmont, City of	210	-	-
Boddington, Shire of	30	-	50
Broome, Shire of	210	1,030	-
Bunbury, City of	810	-	-
Busselton, Shire of	660	901	106
Cambridge, Town of	270	286	-
Canning, City of	660	-	30

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY	Application Fees Collected (\$)	AMOUNT OF CHARGES	
		Collected (\$)	Reduced or Waived (\$)
Capel, Shire of	30	30	-
Carnarvon, Shire of	30	30	-
Chittering, Shire of	240	45	-
Claremont, Town of	90	30	-
Cockburn, City of	360	360	-
Collie, Shire of	60	452	-
Corrigin, Shire of	30	-	60
Cottesloe, Town of	120	-	-
Dandaragan, Shire of	60	183	-
Dardanup, Shire of	180	5,863	-
Denmark, Shire of	150	925	675
Donnybrook-Balingup, Shire of	7	108	-
East Fremantle, Town of	90	-	-
East Pilbara, Shire of	30	-	-
Esperance, Shire of	60	-	-
Exmouth, Shire of	30	-	-
Fremantle, City of	390	-	321
Gingin, Shire of	90	135	-
Gosnells, City of	1,860	80	-
Greater Geraldton, City of	420	-	-
Harvey, Shire of	210	-	-
Joondalup, City of	1,680	331	-
Kalamunda, Shire of	450	20	-
Kalgoorlie-Boulder, City of	240	-	-
Canning, City of	660	-	30
Katanning, Shire of	60	33	-
Kojonup, Shire of	30	-	-
Kwinana, Town of	210	1687	-

AGENCY	Application Fees Collected (\$)	AMOUNT OF CHARGES	
		Collected (\$)	Reduced or Waived (\$)
Lake Grace, Shire of	-	-	2
Mandurah, City of	240	-	-
Manjimup, Shire of	90	40	-
Melville, City of	420	32	70
Merredin, Shire of	60	328	-
Mosman Park, Town of	210	504	60
Mundaring, Shire of	420	-	-
Murray, Shire of	300	200	-
Narrogin, Town of	30	-	-
Nedlands, City of	300	300	-
Northam, Shire of	240	413	-
Peppermint Grove, Shire of	60	-	-
Perth, City of	750	1,401	160
Port Hedland, Town of	870	-	-
Rockingham, City of	390	69	-
Roebourne, Shire of	240	1,910	30
Serpentine/Jarrahdale, Shire of	300	739	-
South Perth, City of	270	-	-
Stirling, City of	1,680	210	-
Subiaco, City of	150	547	-
Swan, City of	1,860	488	-
Toodyay, Shire of	120	120	-
Victoria Park, Town of	270	-	-
Vincent, City of	330	735	-
Wanneroo, City of	420	-	-
Wyndham-East Kimberley, Shire of	450	-	-
York, Shire of	360	417	-
<i>Sub-total: Local government agencies)</i>	22,312	23,251	2,814

AGENCY STATISTICS

AGENCY	Application Fees Collected (\$)	AMOUNT OF CHARGES	
		Collected (\$)	Reduced or Waived (\$)
Group: Ministers			
Baston MLC, Hon K	60	60	-
Collier MLC, Hon P	120	-	-
Davies MLA, Hon M	60	-	-
Day MLA, Hon J	120	120	-
Francis MLA, Hon J	60	-	-
Hames MLA, Hon K	120	-	-
Harvey MLA, Hon L	90	-	-
Jacob MLA, Hon A	210	-	-
Marmion MLA, Hon B	150	-	-
Mischin MLC, Hon M	30	-	-
Morton MLC, Hon H	30	-	-
Nahan MLA, Hon M		150	-
Nalder MLA, Hon D	450	-	-
Simpson MLA, Hon T	60	-	-
Waldron MLA, Hon T	30	-	-
<i>Sub-total: Ministers</i>	1,590	330	0
Group: Police			
Police, Western Australia	72,930	11,203	190
<i>Sub-total: Police</i>	72,930	11,203	190
Group: Universities			
Curtin University of Technology	90	-	-
Edith Cowan University	30	30	-
Murdoch University	150	350	-
University of Western Australia, The	11	-	841
<i>Sub-total: Universities</i>	281	380	841
TOTAL	217,539	94,780	21,406

Table 19: Reasons for reduction of charges

REASONS FOR REDUCTION	No.	%
Impecunious	51	13.56
Pensioner	35	9.31
Other	290	77.13
Total	376	100.00