

Notice of Decision and Reasons for Decision

Applicant:	'FD5'
Agency:	Department of Education
Decision date:	8 May 2023
Exemptions considered:	Sections 30(1), 33(1), 25 'FD5' and Department of Education (Freedom of Information) [2023] VICmr 40 (8 May 2023)

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION – email correspondence – notes – complaint – investigation report – internal correspondence – contrary to public interest – personal affairs information of agency officers

All references to legislation in this document are to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Vic) (**FOI Act**) unless otherwise stated.

Notice of Decision

I have conducted a review under section 49F of the Agency's decision to refuse access to documents requested by the Applicant under the FOI Act.

My decision on the Applicant's request differs from the Agency's decision.

I am satisfied information in the documents is exempt from release under sections 30(1) and 33(1). However, I have determined to release additional information where I am not satisfied it is exempt from release.

Where it is practicable to provide the Applicant with an edited copy of the documents with irrelevant and exempt information deleted in accordance with section 25, access is granted in part.

The Schedule of Documents in **Annexure 1** sets out my decision in relation to each document.

My reasons for decision follow.

Joanne Kummrow
Public Access Deputy Commissioner
8 May 2023

Reasons for Decision

Background to review

1. On [date], the Applicant made a request to the Agency seeking access to the following documents:

... I require the following document(s) pertaining to an ongoing complaint, made by me, to the [Agency]

REQUEST A copy of the results of my previous FOI Request, your reference [Agency reference], that I sought in [date] in which a Freedom of Information Request Notice of Decision [Agency reference] was issued and sent to me via email at [time] on the [date].

The Notice of Decision [Agency reference] was dated [date] and signed by FOI Unit A/Team Leader [named person]. I require a copy of the Notice of Decision [Agency reference] in its entirety. I require a copy of the released documents in its entirety.

2. The Applicant's current request refers to a previous request made to the Agency for documents carrying the reference number [Agency reference], which was for the following documents:

- 1) Investigation Report completed by [named person] (Senior Education Improvement Leader and submitted by him to [named person] (Area Executive Director Bayside Peninsula South Eastern Victoria Region) This investigative report was submitted to [name] in [date].
- 2) Email sent by admin staff member [named person] from [name of school to [named person] [position] [name of school. The email pertains to a telephone message left by [the Applicant] (me) detailing the reasons as to my call (i.e. Staff Complaint) and request for [named person] to return the call. The email was sent by [name] to [named person] between [time range] on [date].
- 3) All email correspondence pertaining to [the Applicant's] Complaint whether referenced by this number or not [reference number] re: [name of school ([address]). Any and all emails meeting this criteria that were sent between any of the following people from [date] to date:
[named person] (Area Executive Director – [Location] Region)
[named person] (Acting Area Executive Director)
[named person] (Senior Education Improvement Leader)
[named person] (Acting Community Liaison Officer)
[named person] (Community Liaison Officer)
[named person] (Principal [Name] Primary School)
[named person] (Assistant Principal [Name] Primary School)
- 4) Complete and full extract of all data, text or otherwise pertaining to the Complaint ([reference number]) lodged by [the Applicant] regarding [named person] and Staff at [name of school which has been entered into the [Agency] Incident Database(S) Management System(S), Call Taker Database / electronic / digital recording systems / databases.
- 5) Interview notes taken by [named person] (Senior Education Improvement Leader) when he interviewed [named person] (Principal [name of school]) as part of his investigation into the above mentioned complaint.

3. The Agency identified documents falling within the terms of the Applicant's FOI request, being the documents subject to their first request carrying the reference number [Agency reference]. The Agency identified 14 documents and refused access to the documents in full under section 29A(1) of the *Ombudsman Act 1973* (Vic) (**the Ombudsman Act**). The Agency's decision letter sets out the reasons for its decision.

Review application

4. The Applicant sought review by the Information Commissioner under section 49A(1) of the Agency's decision to refuse access.

5. During the review, the Agency advised it no longer seeks to rely on section 29A(1) of the Ombudsman Act, and instead wishes to rely on the reasons given in its earlier decision in FOI matter of [Agency reference]. This matter involves an earlier FOI request made by the Applicant seeking access to the same documents that are the subject of this review.
6. In doing so, the Agency provided OVIC with a copy of its previous decision in FOI matter [Agency reference]. In that decision, the Agency granted access to six documents in part and refused access to four documents in full under sections 30(1) and 33(1). I have treated this previous decision of the Agency as a submission in relation to the Applicant's current review application.
7. OVIC staff notified the Applicant of the Agency's change in position.
8. I have examined a copy of the documents subject to review.
9. The Applicant and the Agency were invited to make a written submission under section 49H(2) in relation to the review.
10. I have considered all communications and submissions received from the parties.
11. In undertaking my review, I have had regard to the object of the FOI Act, which is to create a general right of access to information in the possession of the Government or other public bodies, limited only by exceptions and exemptions necessary to protect essential public interests, privacy and business affairs.
12. I note Parliament's intention the FOI Act must be interpreted so as to further the object of the Act and any discretions conferred by the Act must be exercised, as far as possible, so as to facilitate and promote the disclosure of information in a timely manner and at the lowest reasonable cost.

Review of exemptions

Section 30(1) – Internal working documents

13. Section 30(1) has three requirements:
 - (a) the document must disclose matter in the nature of opinion, advice or recommendation prepared by an officer or Minister, or consultation or deliberation that has taken place between officers, Ministers or an officer and a Minister;
 - (b) such matter must be made in the course of, or for the purpose of, the deliberative processes involved in the functions of an agency or Minister or of the government; and
 - (c) disclosure of the matter would be contrary to the public interest.
14. The exemption does not apply to purely factual material in a document.¹
15. The Agency refused access to four documents in full and six documents in part under section 30(1).

Were the documents prepared by an officer of the Agency?

16. The term 'officer of an Agency' is defined in section 5(1). It includes a member of an agency, a member of an agency's staff, and any person employed by or engaged on behalf of an agency, regardless of whether or not they are subject to the *Public Administration Act 2004* (Vic).
17. From my review of the documents, I am satisfied the documents were prepared by Agency officers.

¹ Section 30(3).

Do the documents disclose matter in the nature of opinion, advice or recommendation, or consultation or deliberation?

18. For the requirements of section 30(1) to be met, a document must contain matter in the nature of opinion, advice or recommendation prepared by an agency officer, or consultation or deliberation between agency officers.
19. It is not necessary for a document to be in the nature of opinion, advice or recommendation. Rather, the issue is whether release of the document would disclose matter of that nature.²
20. The documents in this matter predominantly comprise emails exchanged between Agency officers and file notes written by Agency officers. Having reviewed the documents, I am satisfied they contain information in the nature of opinion, advice, recommendation and consultation relating to the Agency's internal investigation into the Applicant's interactions with the school and managing related issues arising from and in relation to the Applicant's complaint.
21. Having considered the content and context of the documents, I am satisfied they contain information in the nature of opinion, advice and recommendations prepared by Agency officers for the purpose of section 30(1).

Were the documents made in the course of, or for the purpose of, the deliberative processes involved in the functions of an agency?

22. The term 'deliberative process' is interpreted broadly and includes any of the processes of deliberation or consideration involved in the functions of an agency, Minister or government.³
23. In *Re Waterford and Department of Treasury (No.2)*,⁴ the former Victorian Administrative Appeals Tribunal held:

... "deliberative processes" [is] wide enough to include any of the processes of deliberation or consideration involved in the functions of an agency... In short, ...its thinking processes — the processes of reflection, for example, upon the wisdom and expediency of a proposal, a particular decision or a course of action.
24. I am satisfied the information in the documents was provided in the course of the Agency's deliberative processes in relation to its assessment of interactions the Applicant had with the Agency and the subsequent complaint lodged by the Applicant subject to this FOI request. I am further satisfied the requested documents were prepared in the course of and in relation to that process.

Would disclosure of the documents be contrary to the public interest?

25. In deciding if release is contrary to the public interest, I must consider all relevant facts and circumstances remaining mindful the object of the FOI Act is to facilitate and promote the disclosure of information.
26. Where information is already known to an applicant, it is more likely its disclosure would not be contrary to the public interest. If the information is sensitive, tentatively expressed or unclear, it is more likely its disclosure would be contrary to the public interest.⁵
27. In deciding whether the information exempted by the Agency would be contrary to the public interest, I have given weight to the following relevant factors:⁶

² *Mildenhall v Department of Education* (1998) 14 VAR 87.

³ *Brog v Department of Premier and Cabinet* (1989) 3 VAR 201 at [208].

⁴ [1984] AATA 67; (1984) 5 ALD 588; 1 AAR 1 at [58].

⁵ *Thomas v Department of Natural Resources and Environment* [2002] VCAT 533 at [27].

⁶ *Hulls v Victorian Casino and Gambling Authority* (1998) 12 VAR 483.

- (a) the right of every person to gain access to documents under the FOI Act;
 - (b) the degree of sensitivity of the issues discussed in the documents and the broader context giving rise to the creation of the documents;
 - (c) the stage of a decision or status of policy development or a process being undertaken at the time the communications were made;
 - (d) whether disclosure of the documents would be likely to inhibit communications between Agency officers, essential for the agency to make an informed and well-considered decision or participate fully and properly in a process in accordance with the Agency's functions and other statutory obligations;
 - (e) whether disclosure of the documents would give merely a part explanation, rather than a complete explanation for the taking of a particular decision or the outcome of a process, which the Agency would not otherwise be able to explain upon disclosure of the documents;
 - (f) the impact of disclosing documents in draft form, including disclosure not clearly or accurately representing a final position or decision reached by the Agency at the conclusion of a decision or process; and
 - (g) the public interest in the community being better informed about the way in which the Agency carries out its functions, including its deliberative, consultative and decision making processes and whether the underlying issues require greater public scrutiny.
28. While I accept certain information was created as a result of the Applicant's engagement with the Agency, I also acknowledge disclosure of documents under the FOI Act is unconditional and unrestricted, which means an applicant is free to disseminate or use the document as they choose.⁷
29. Having considered the nature of the documents and the purpose for which they were prepared, I am of the view this factor weighs against disclosure of the deliberative information of the Agency in the context of this matter. Accordingly, I am satisfied the release of deliberative material in the documents would be contrary to the public interest.
30. However, having considered the nature of the information in each document, I am not satisfied disclosure of information provided by the Applicant to the Agency or similar factual information would be contrary to the public interest where it does not divulge sensitive aspects of the Agency's investigative process or deliberations between Agency officers.
31. As such, I am not satisfied this information is exempt from release under section 30(1) and can be disclosed.
32. Accordingly, I am satisfied certain information is exempt from release under section 30(1), while other information to which the Agency refused access is not exempt from release.

Section 33(1) – Personal affairs information of a third party

33. A document is exempt from release under section 33(1) if two conditions are satisfied:
- (a) disclosure of the document under the FOI Act would 'involve' the disclosure of information relating to the 'personal affairs' of a person other than the Applicant (a **third party**);⁸ and
 - (b) such disclosure would be 'unreasonable'.

⁷ *Victoria Police v Marke* [2008] VSCA 218 at [68].

⁸ Sections 33(1) and 33(2).

Do the documents contain personal affairs information of individuals other than the Applicant?

34. Information relating to a person's 'personal affairs' includes information that identifies any person or discloses their address or location. It also includes any information from which such information may be reasonably determined.⁹
35. A document will disclose a third party's personal affairs information if it is capable, either directly or indirectly, of identifying that person.
36. As the nature of disclosure under the FOI Act is unrestricted and unconditional, this is to be interpreted by reference to the capacity of any member of the public to identify a third party.¹⁰
37. The documents contain names, contact details, position titles, working arrangements and other related information of persons other than the Applicant. I am satisfied this information constitutes the personal affairs information of third parties. However, I am not satisfied certain documents wholly comprise personal affairs information as the documents contain information that is factual, relates to the Applicant or does not identify a third party. Accordingly, this information is not exempt from release under section 33(1).

Would disclosure of the third party personal affairs information be unreasonable?

38. The concept of 'unreasonable disclosure' involves balancing the public interest in the disclosure of official information with the personal interest in privacy in the particular circumstances of a matter.
39. In *Victoria Police v Marke*,¹¹ the Victorian Court of Appeal held there is 'no absolute bar to providing access to documents which relate to the personal affairs of others'. Further, the exemption under section 33(1) 'arises only in cases of unreasonable disclosure' and '[w]hat amounts to an unreasonable disclosure of someone's personal affairs will necessarily vary from case to case'.¹² The Court further held, '[t]he protection of privacy, which lies at the heart of [section] 33(1), is an important right that the FOI Act properly protects. However, an individual's privacy can be invaded by a lesser or greater degree'.¹³
40. Whether or not an agency staff member's personal affairs information is exempt under section 33(1), must be considered in the context of the particular circumstances of each matter.¹⁴ Therefore, it is necessary to consider 'all matters relevant, logical and probative to the existence of conditions upon which the section is made to depend'.¹⁵
41. In determining whether disclosure of the third party personal affairs information would be unreasonable in the circumstances, I have considered the following factors:

(a) The nature of the personal affairs information and the circumstances in which it was obtained

As described above, the personal affairs information includes names, email addresses, position titles, direct telephone numbers and a small amount of other information provided by Agency officers to the Agency. I consider information that does not identify an agency officer, was acquired by the agency in the course of an agency officer's usual work duties and responsibilities, is not sensitive in nature.

⁹ Section 33(9).

¹⁰ *O'Sullivan v Department of Health and Community Services (No 2)* [1995] 9 VAR 1 at [14]; *Beauchamp v Department of Education* [2006] VCAT 1653 at [42].

¹¹ [2008] VSCA 218 at [76].

¹² *Ibid.*

¹³ *Ibid* at [79].

¹⁴ *Coulson v Department of Premier and Cabinet (Review and Regulation)* [2018] VCAT 229.

¹⁵ [2008] VSCA 218 at [104].

Given the subject matter of the Applicant's request I accept the identity of third parties may be known to the Applicant. However, even where an applicant claims to know the identity of a third party, disclosure of their personal affairs information may still be unreasonable in the circumstances.¹⁶

Determining whether the personal affairs information of an agency officer is exempt from release under section 33(1) must be considered in the context of the particular circumstances of each matter.¹⁷ In my view, subject to special circumstances, there is nothing particularly sensitive about matters occurring or arising out of the course of an agency officer's professional duties or work responsibilities as a public servant.¹⁸

However, having regard to the documents as a whole and the context in which they were created, I am satisfied certain third party personal affairs information is sensitive in nature.

(b) The Applicant's interest in the information

The FOI Act provides a general right of access that can be exercised by any person, regardless of their motive or purpose for seeking access to a document. However, the reasons why an applicant seeks access to a document is a relevant consideration in determining whether disclosure would be unreasonable under section 33(1).¹⁹

I acknowledge the Applicant seeks access to certain information in the documents for the purpose of ensuring it is correct and to determine whether it should be provided to another public sector agency.

(c) Whether any public interest would be promoted by release of the personal affairs information

Having considered the information that has already been disclosed to the Applicant during the investigation and in response to their FOI request, I consider the public interest in ensuring transparency and integrity of the Agency's internal processes in this matter has been fulfilled without the need to disclose the personal affairs information of the third parties.

While I accept the Applicant's views about the events underpinning their FOI request, I am satisfied that no public interest would be promoted by the release of the third party's personal affairs information in this matter. Rather, I consider disclosure of the personal affairs information would serve the Applicant's private interest only.

(d) The likelihood of disclosure of information, if released

The nature of disclosure under the FOI Act is unconditional and unrestricted, which means an applicant is free to disseminate widely or use a document as they choose.²⁰

I have considered the likelihood of the third party personal affairs information in the document being further disseminated and the effects broader disclosure of this information would have on the personal privacy of the relevant third parties.

In the circumstances of this matter, I am satisfied it is reasonably likely the Applicant would disseminate the documents.

¹⁶ *AB v Department of Education and Early Childhood Development* [2011] VCAT 1263 at [58]; *Akers v Victoria Police* [2003] VCAT 397.

¹⁷ *Coulson v Department of Premier and Cabinet (Review and Regulation)* [2008] VCAT 229.

¹⁸ *Re Milthorpe v Mt Alexander Shire Council* (1997) 12 VAR 105.

¹⁹ *Victoria Police v Marke* [2008] VSCA 218 at [104].

²⁰ *Victoria Police v Marke* [2008] VSCA 218 at [68].

- (e) Whether the individuals to whom the information relates object, or would be likely to object, to the release of the information

In deciding whether disclosure of a document would involve the unreasonable disclosure of a third party's personal affairs information, an agency must notify that person (or their next of kin, if deceased) an FOI request has been received for documents containing their personal information and seek their view as to whether disclosure of the document should occur.²¹ However, this obligation does not arise in certain circumstances, including where it is not practicable to do so.²²

The Agency advised it did not consult with third parties as it was originally of the view the documents were exempt from release under section 29A(1) of the Ombudsman Act. However, during the review, the Agency advised it consulted with certain third parties as part of the original [agency reference number] matter at which time certain third parties did not consent to the release of their personal affairs information in the documents. I am satisfied the names and direct contact details of the third parties would be unreasonable to release under section 33(1).

42. Having weighed up the above factors, on balance, I am satisfied disclosure of the personal affairs information of third parties in the documents would be unreasonable. Accordingly, I am satisfied it is exempt from release under section 33(1).
43. Where I consider information is not sensitive in nature and is general information provided by Agency officers in the course of their usual duties and responsibilities, I have determined it is not exempt from release under section 33(1). Accordingly, I have determined to release information to the Applicant that the Agency exempted from release under section 33(1).

Section 25 – Deletion of exempt or irrelevant information

44. Section 25 requires an agency to grant access to an edited copy of a document where it is practicable to delete exempt or irrelevant information and the applicant agrees to receiving such a copy.
45. Determining what is 'practicable' requires consideration of the effort and editing involved in making the deletions 'from a resources point of view'²³ and the effectiveness of the deletions. Where deletions would render a document meaningless, they are not 'practicable' and release of the document is not required under section 25.²⁴
46. I have considered the information the Agency deleted from the documents as irrelevant. I agree it falls outside the scope of the Applicant's request as the information relates to matters other than those specified in the request. I have also determined further information regarding staff leave and in the signature block of an email author is irrelevant to the terms of the Applicant's request.
47. I have considered the effect of deleting irrelevant and exempt information from the documents. In my view, it is practicable to delete this information as to do so would not require substantial time and effort, and the edited documents would retain meaning.

²¹ Section 33(2B).

²² Section 33(2C).

²³ *Mickelborough v Victoria Police (General)* [2009] VCAT 2786 at [31]; *The Herald and Weekly Times Pty Limited v The Office of the Premier (General)* [2012] VCAT 967 at [82].

²⁴ *Honeywood v Department of Human Services* [2006] VCAT 2048 at [26]; *RFJ v Victoria Police FOI Division (Review and Regulation)* [2013] VCAT 1267 at [140] and [155].

Conclusion

48. On the information before me, I am satisfied information in the documents is exempt from release under sections 30(1) and 33(1). However, I have determined to release additional information I consider not exempt from release under sections 30(1) and 33(1).
49. Where it is practicable to provide the Applicant with an edited copy of the documents with irrelevant and exempt information deleted in accordance with section 25, access is granted in part.
50. A marked-up copy of the documents indicating exempt or irrelevant information in accordance with my decision has been provided to the Agency.

Review rights

51. If either party to this review is not satisfied with my decision, they are entitled to apply to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (**VCAT**) for it to be reviewed.²⁵
52. The Applicant may apply to VCAT for a review up to 60 days from the date they are given this Notice of Decision.²⁶
53. The Agency may apply to VCAT for a review up to 14 days from the date it is given this Notice of Decision.²⁷
54. Information about how to apply to VCAT is available online at www.vcat.vic.gov.au. Alternatively, VCAT may be contacted by email at admin@vcat.vic.gov.au or by telephone on 1300 018 228.
55. The Agency is required to notify the Information Commissioner in writing as soon as practicable if either party applies to VCAT for a review of my decision.²⁸

Third party review rights

56. As I have determined to release certain information to which the Agency refused access under section 33(1), if practicable, I am required to notify the relevant third party of their right to seek review by VCAT of my decision within 60 days from the date they are given notice.²⁹
57. In this case, I consider it is practicable to notify a third party of my decision and their review rights.

When this decision takes effect

58. My decision does not take effect until the third party's 60 day review period expires.
59. If a review application is made to VCAT, my decision will be subject to any VCAT determination.

²⁵ The Applicant in section 50(1)(b) and the Agency in section 50(3D).

²⁶ Section 52(5).

²⁷ Section 52(9).

²⁸ Sections 50(3F) and 50(3FA).

²⁹ Sections 49P(5), 50(3) and 52(3).

Annexure 1 – Schedule of Documents

Document No.	Date of Document	Document Description	No. of pages	Agency Decision	OVIC Decision	OVIC Comments
1.	Various	Email Chain	6	Released in part Sections 30(1), 33(1)	Release in part Sections 30(1), 33(1), 25 The document is to be released in accordance with the marked-up copy provided to the Agency.	<p>Section 30(1): I am not satisfied the document is exempt in full under section 30(1). However, I am satisfied deliberative information in the document is exempt from release under section 30(1) for the reasons described in the Notice of Decision above.</p> <p>Section 33(1): I am satisfied disclosure of certain personal affairs information in the document would be unreasonable for the reasons outlined in the Notice of Decision above. However, I am not satisfied all information constitutes third party personal affairs information.</p> <p>Section 25: I am satisfied a small amount of information in the author’s signature block is irrelevant to the terms of the Applicant’s request. I am satisfied it is practicable to provide the Applicant with an edited copy of this document with exempt and irrelevant information deleted in accordance with section 25.</p>
2.	[date]	Email Chain with Applicant	2	Released in full	Not subject to review	
3.	[date]	Complaint from Applicant	51	Released in full	Not subject to review	

Document No.	Date of Document	Document Description	No. of pages	Agency Decision	OVIC Decision	OVIC Comments
4.	Various	Email Chain	4	Released in part Sections 30(1), 33(1)	Release in part Sections 30(1), 33(1), 25 The document is to be released in accordance with the marked-up copy provided to the Agency.	Section 30(1): I am satisfied information in the document is exempt from release under section 30(1) for the reasons described in the Notice of Decision above. Section 33(1): I am satisfied disclosure of certain personal affairs information in the document would be unreasonable and is exempt from release under section 33(1) for the reasons described in the Notice of Decision above. Section 25: I am satisfied it is practicable to provide the Applicant with an edited copy of this document with exempt and irrelevant information deleted in accordance with section 25.
5.	N/A	Correspondence Advice	2	Refused in full Sections 30(1), 33(1)	Refuse in full Sections 30(1), 33(1) No further information is to be released to the Applicant.	Sections 30(1): See comments for Document 4. Section 33(1): I am satisfied the information in the document is exempt from release under section 33(1) for the reasons described in the Notice of Decision above. Section 25: I am not satisfied it is practicable to provide the Applicant with an edited copy of this document with exempt and irrelevant information deleted in

Document No.	Date of Document	Document Description	No. of pages	Agency Decision	OVIC Decision	OVIC Comments
						accordance with section 25. Accordingly, the document is refused in full.
6.	Various	Email Chain	5	Released in part Sections 30(1), 33(1)	Release in part Sections 30(1), 33(1), 25 The document is to be released in accordance with the marked-up copy provided to the Agency.	Sections 30(1), 33(1), 25: See comments for Document 4.
7.	N/A	Handwritten Notes	2	Refused in full Sections 30(1), 33(1)	Refuse in full Sections 30(1), 33(1) No further information is to be released to the Applicant.	Section 30(1): See comments for Document 4. Section 33(1): See comments for Document 5. Section 25: See comments for Document 5.
8.	Various	Email Chain	6	Released in part Sections 30(1), 33(1)	Release in part Sections 30(1), 33(1), 25 The document is to be released in accordance with the marked-up copy provided to the Agency.	Sections 30(1), 33(1): See comments for Document 1. Section 25: See comments for Document 4.
9.	[date]	Email Chain with Applicant	2	Released in full	Not subject to review	

Document No.	Date of Document	Document Description	No. of pages	Agency Decision	OVIC Decision	OVIC Comments
10.	Various	Email Chain	4	Refused in full Sections 30(1), 33(1)	Release in part Sections 30(1), 33(1), 25 The document is to be released in accordance with the marked-up copy provided to the Agency.	Sections 30(1), 33(1): See comments for Document 1. Section 25: See comments for Document 4.
11.	Various	Correspondence with Applicant	4	Released in full	Not subject to review	
12.	Various	Email Chain and Handwritten Notes	41	Released in part Sections 30(1), 33(1)	Release in part Sections 30(1), 33(1), 25 The document is to be released in accordance with the marked-up copy provided to the Agency.	Sections 30(1) and 33(1): See comments for Document 4. Section 25: See comments for Document 1.
13.	N/A	Handwritten Notes	6	Refused in full Sections 30(1), 33(1)	Release in part Sections 30(1), 25 The document is to be released in accordance with the marked-up copy provided to the Agency.	Sections 30(1): See comments for Document 4. Section 33(1): I am not satisfied the information in the document is exempt from release under section 33(1) for the reasons described in the Notice of Decision above. Section 25: See comments for Document 4.

Document No.	Date of Document	Document Description	No. of pages	Agency Decision	OVIC Decision	OVIC Comments
14.	Various	Email Chain	40	Released in part Sections 30(1), 33(1)	Release in part Sections 30(1), 33(1), 25 The document is to be released in accordance with the marked-up copy provided to the Agency.	Sections 30(1), 33(1) and 25: See comments for Document 1.