

## 1 Policy History

Revision No.	Council Meeting Date	Minute No.	Adoption Date
1	08/03/2011	0063	08/03/2011
2	09/06/2015	15/161	09/06/2015
3	24/09/2019	19/302	25/10/2019

## 2 Policy Objective

To establish the principles that apply and describe Griffith City Council's approach to, disclosure of information and rights of public access to documents.

## 3 Policy Statement

Griffith City Council is committed to the following principles regarding public access to information:

- Open and transparent government
- Consideration of the overriding public interest in relation to access requests
- Proactive disclosure and dissemination of information
- Respect for the privacy of individuals
- Openness and transparency in the conduct of its public functions
- Proactive disclosure and dissemination of information about operations, plans and decisions or information that will enhance quality of life and economic development of the community
- Provision of access to Council documents unless disclosure in a particular case would be contrary to the public interest

Any member of the public has a right to make an application to Council for access to information that Council holds.

Council will publish specific open access information on its website and other appropriate mediums, as well as publishing documents for inspection under Schedule 1 of the *Government Information (Public Access) Regulations*, unless there is an overriding public interest not to do so. Such information is made available free of charge or in accordance with Council's Revenue Policy (available on Council's website, [www.griffith.nsw.gov.au](http://www.griffith.nsw.gov.au)).

Council publishes specific open access information on our website, free of charge unless to do so would impose unreasonable additional costs to Council. Council will facilitate public access through this and other appropriate mediums. Council also publishes for inspection documents listed under Schedule 5 of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* held by it, unless there is an overriding public interest not to do so. Council will keep a record of all open access information that is not published because of an overriding public interest against disclosure.

Council also makes as much other information as possible publicly available in an appropriate manner, including on the internet. Such information is also available free of charge or at the lowest reasonable cost.

Griffith City Council is subject to NSW legislation that requires it to be open and accountable in the exercise of its functions, and to handle personal and health information in a fair and reasonable manner. Council will seek to ensure that legitimate requests for access to information are handled promptly and that members of the public are able to access information, subject to the need to protect the privacy of others, commercially sensitive information and information the disclosure of which would not be in the public interest.

There are four pathways for accessing information (in accordance with the *Government Information Public Access Act (GIPAA)*).

### **Mandatory Proactive Release (Open Access)**

Open access (mandatory proactive release) information is published on Council's website or made available in other formats for the public to view free of charge, unless there is an overriding public interest against disclosure. This type of information includes Council policies, meeting agendas and minutes, media releases and annual reports. Copies can be supplied (subject to compliance with Copyright law) at an amount specified in Council's adopted Revenue Policy.

### **Authorised Proactive Release**

Council may make certain information publicly available, unless there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of the information, free of charge or at an amount specified in Council's adopted Revenue Policy.

### **Informal Release**

Information that is not available as mandatory or authorised proactive release may be provided through an informal release, subject to any reasonable conditions that Council may wish to impose. Applications for an informal release can be made in writing using the Access to Information Request Form (GC-FC-301) available on Council's website.

### **Formal Release**

Information not made available by mandatory, proactive or informal release, and where the information sought is of a sensitive nature or contain personal information about a third party; applicants can make a request to access the information by completing a Formal Access to Information Request Form (GC-FO-302) available on Council's website. Standard fees and charges apply as outlined in the GIPAAs fees and charges, and additional processing costs may apply in accordance with Council's adopted Revenue Policy.

### **Accessing Information**

Griffith City Council is subject to NSW legislation that requires it to be open and accountable in the exercise of its functions, and to handle personal and health information in a fair and reasonable manner. Council will seek to ensure that legitimate requests for access to

information are handled promptly and that members of the public are able to access information, subject to the public interest. In doing so Council recognises that it must take into account the privacy of others, legal and commercially sensitive information.

This policy sets out the documents and types of information that are available to members of the public as a matter of routine, and those that will not generally be available for inspection and copying. Where practicable, Council will deal with requests to inspect documents in accordance with the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* (GIPA Act) free of charge but a reasonable photocopying fee may be payable under the Act and for access to versions of documents that are neither current nor immediately preceding versions of the document and are not reasonably accessible. All charges are detailed in Council's Revenue Policy, Schedule of Fees and Charges.

There is a right of access under the GIPA Act to certain documents held by Council unless there is an overriding public interest not to do so. Any applications under the GIPA Act will be processed in accordance with the Act's requirements and a determination made to release the documents or refuse access on the basis of the relevant considerations under that Act.

Charges for formal applications are in accordance with the GIPA Act Fees and Charges and include an application fee. In some circumstances processing charges may also be applied.

Council also may provide access to information under other legislation. Under the *NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act (PPIPA) 1998* and the *NSW Health Records and Information Privacy Act (HRIPA) 2002*, an individual also has a right to access and amend records held by Council which contain their personal details, matters related to their business affairs and any records containing information about their health. Where information about an individual is held in documents, files or systems that include information about other persons, any request should be made under the GIPA Act. The Act provides for consultation with other affected parties prior to disclosure of information concerning their personal or business affairs.

Under the *State Records Act 1998* Council is required to give an access direction (whether the records are open or closed) for all their records that are at least thirty (30) years old in what is described as the "open access period". Under the *NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment (EPA) Act 1979* and Regulations 2000 there is a right to access Development Application registers and documents held by Council subject to restrictions set out in s.268(3).

### **Information Available**

Council publishes open access, or mandatory release, information on its website unless there is an overriding public interest against disclosure or to do so would impose an unreasonable additional cost on Council. In respect of the latter Council will make the information freely available in another format e.g. hard copy at the Council Administration Office.

The open access information is:

- Council's policy documents;

- a publication / information guide with information about Council's structure and functions, and listing the type of information that is publicly available;
- a disclosure log of formal access applications where in Council's opinion the information released may be of interest to other members of the public
- a register of contracts worth more than \$150,000 that Council has with private sector bodies
- a record of open access information that Council does not make publicly available on the basis of an overriding public interest against disclosure

In addition, schedule 1 of the GIPA Regulation requires that certain documents held by Council are to be made publicly available for inspection, free of charge. The public is entitled to inspect these documents either on Council's website (unless there is an unreasonable additional cost to Council to publish these documents on the website) or at the offices of the Council during ordinary office hours or at any other place as determined by the Council. Any current and previous documents of this type may be inspected by the public free of charge. Copies can be supplied for reasonable copying charges.

These documents are:

## **1 Information about Council**

- The Model Code of Conduct prescribed under section 440(1) of the Local Government Act
- Council's adopted Code of Conduct
- Code of Meeting Practice
- Annual Report
- Annual Financial Reports
- Auditor's Report
- Management Plan
- EEO Management Plan
- Policy concerning the Payment of Expenses and Provision of Facilities to the Mayor and Councillors
- Annual Reports of Bodies Exercising Functions Delegated by Council (e.g. Section 355/377 Committees)
- Any Codes referred to in the Local Government Act
- Returns of the Interests of Councillors, Designated Persons and Delegates
- Agendas, Business Papers and Minutes of Council/Committee meetings (except meetings that are closed to the public)
- Division of Local Government, NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet Representative Reports presented at a meeting of Council
- Land Register

- Register of Investments
- Register of Delegations
- Register of Graffiti removal works
- Register of current Declarations of Disclosures of Political donations
- Register of Voting on Planning Matters

## **2 Plans and Policies**

- Local Policies adopted by Council concerning approvals and orders
- Plans of Management for Community Land
- Environmental Planning Instruments, Development Control Plans and Contribution Plans

## **3 Information about Development Applications**

- Development Applications and any associated documents received in relation to a proposed development, eg:
  - Home Warranty Insurance documents
  - Construction Certificates
  - Occupation Certificates
  - Structural Certification Documents
  - Town Planner Reports
  - Submissions received on Development Applications
  - Heritage Consultant Reports
  - Tree Inspections Consultant Reports
  - Acoustic Consultant Reports
  - Land Contamination Consultant Reports
  - Records of decisions on Development Applications including decisions on appeals
  - Records describing the general nature of documents that Council decides to exclude from public view after application of public interest test considerations

## **4 Approvals, Orders and Other Documents**

- Applications for approvals under part 7 of the LGA
- Applications for approvals under any other Act and any associated documents received
- Records of approvals granted or refused, any variation from Council Policies with reasons for the variation, and decisions made on appeals concerning approvals

- Orders given under Part 2 of Chapter 7 of the LGA, and any reasons given under section 136 of the LGA
- Orders given under the Authority of any other Act
- Records of Building Certificates under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- Plans of land proposed to be compulsorily acquired by Council
- Compulsory Acquisition Notices
- Leases and Licenses for use of Public Land classified as Community Land

Copies of documents provided are given for information purposes only and are provided by Council to meet its requirements under relevant legislation. Copyright laws still apply to each document. The copyright-owner's consent is required if any part of the document is used for any other purpose.

In addition, from time to time Council will make as much other information as possible publicly available in an appropriate manner, including on their website. The information will be available free of charge or at the lowest reasonable cost. Such other information includes frequently requested information or information of public interest that has been released as a result of other requests.

Council will endeavour to release other information in response to an informal request, subject to any reasonable conditions as Council thinks fit to impose. However, notwithstanding the lodgement of an informal application, Council may require a formal access application to be submitted where the information sought:

- is of a sensitive nature that requires careful weighing of the considerations in favour of and against disclosure, or
- contains personal or confidential information about a third party that requires consultation, or
- would involve an unreasonable amount of time and resources to produce.

## **Exemptions to Access**

Council may refuse a request for information if there is an overriding public interest against disclosure or if searching for the requested information would require unreasonable and substantial diversion of the Council's resources.

Council will always explain to the applicant its reasons for applying an exemption. Council will not classify information as exempt unless there are clear reasons for doing so. Where documents contain exempt information, any remaining information contained within the requested document will be available under the Act.

In determining whether there is an overriding public interest against the disclosure of the information, Council will fully consider the Public Interest Test. The GIPA Act provides an exhaustive list of public interest considerations against disclosure. These are the only considerations against disclosure that Council will consider in applying the public interest test.



Considerations are grouped under the following headings:

- responsible and effective government
- law enforcement and security
- individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice
- business interests of agencies and other persons
- environment, culture, economy and general matters
- secrecy provisions (in legislation other than those listed in Schedule 1)
- exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation.

In applying the public interest test, Council will **not** take into account:

- that disclosure might cause embarrassment to, or loss of confidence in, the Council;
- that any information disclosed might be misinterpreted or misunderstood by any person.

Council will consider any submissions made by an applicant in relation to public interest considerations, as well as any factors personal to the applicant. Under the GIPA Act there are 12 categories of information (eight of which appear to affect local government) for which there is a conclusive presumption of an overriding public interest against disclosure.

These eight are:

1. Information subject to an overriding secrecy law (26 specifically named Acts)
2. Information subject to the direction or order of a court or other body with the power to receive evidence on oath
3. Information subject to legal professional privilege
4. 'Excluded information' (judicial and prosecutorial information, information about complaints handling and investigative functions, competitive and market sensitive information and information in relation to specific functions of the Public Trustee)
5. Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety
6. Specific information relating to transport safety
7. Specific reports concerning the care and protection of children
8. Specific information relating to Aboriginal and environmental heritage.

Generally under the GIPA Act Council must not publish and must refuse requests to disclose information in the above categories. Formal applications for 'excluded information' are invalid under the Act. In dealing with informal applications Council will apply a similar decision making framework.

### **Accessing Information and Making an Application**

The public may obtain access to information as follows:

- (a) by searching the Council's website to see if the information sought is already available
- (b) by contacting Council's Customer Service Centre on (02) 6962 8100 and requesting the information. Council will advise whether the information requested:
  - (i) is open access, or mandatory release information that is readily available and where and how to get the information
  - (ii) should be made available as part of a proactive release of information
  - (iii) can be disclosed through an informal release, for example where no third party personal information is involved
  - (iv) requires a formal access application, for example because consultation with a third party is required
  - (v) to make an informal request for access to information under GIPA Act Council may require the completion of an "Access to Information Request" No fee is required on application. Council will endeavour to meet these requests within a five day period having regard to circumstances of the case and availability of staff.

To make a formal request for access to information under GIPA Act, the '**Access Application**' Form is available on Council's website [www.griffith.nsw.gov.au](http://www.griffith.nsw.gov.au) or from Council's Customer Service Centre, should be completed. The formal Access Application fee and processing charges may be applicable. An acknowledgement of such application will be provided by Council within five working days. If a fee for photocopies of documents provided under the GIPA Act is payable, it will be listed in Council's adopted Revenue Policy, Schedule of Fees and Charges.

### Time Limits

In respect of formal applications, Council will notify applicants of the decision on an application within twenty (20) working days, unless the applicant agrees to extend the time. Council may also extend the time by up to fifteen (15) working days where consultation with a third party is required or if Council needs to retrieve records from archives.

If access is deferred by Council, then Council will notify the applicant and include the reason for deferral and the date on which the applicant will be given access. A decision to defer access is reviewable (see Rights of Review and Appeal).

If Council does not decide the applicant's access application within the above timeframes, it is deemed 'refused'. Council will refund the application fee and the applicant may seek internal or external review (see Rights of Review and Appeal) of this refusal. This will not apply if an extension of time has been arranged or payment of an advance deposit is pending.

### Rights of Review and Appeal

Where a member of the public is refused access under a formal application under the GIPA Act, staff will provide details of the reasons for refusal to the member of the public in writing. An applicant who has been refused access by Council to information requested under a



formal request for access to information under the GIPA Act has three options of review available.

1. Applicants can apply to Council for an **internal review**. This is a review by someone more senior than the original decision maker and a fee will apply. Applicants have twenty (20) working days from receiving notice of a decision to ask for an internal review.
2. If an applicant is not satisfied with the internal review, or does not want one, they can ask for a **review by the Information Commissioner**. Applicants have 40 working days from being notified of a decision to ask for this review.
3. If an applicant is not satisfied with the decision of the Information Commissioner or the internal reviewer or if they do not want to take these options they can **apply to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT)**. If the applicant has already had a review by the Information Commissioner they have 20 working days from notification of the decision to make this application. If they haven't had a review by the Information Commissioner they have 40 working days from notification of the decision to make this application.

It is noted that there are no rights of review in respect of informal applications, but the applicant may make a formal application at any time.

As with all matters dealt with by Local Government there is also complaint handling functions administered by the NSW Ombudsman and the Office of Local Government.

## 4 Definitions

NCAT – NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal

EPA – NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

HRIPA – NSW Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002

GIPPA Act – Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009

LGA – Local Government Act 1993

PPIPA – NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998

## 5 Exceptions

None

## 6 Legislation

Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009

Local Government Act 1993

NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998



NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979  
NSW Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002  
Copyright Act

## 7 Related Documents

Privacy Policy GOV-CP-602  
Information Guide  
Privacy Management Plan

## 8 Directorate

Economic & Organisational Development