



**Office of the
Information Commissioner**

Freedom of information for Western Australia

Annual Report 2024/25



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We acknowledge the traditional custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal communities and their cultures; and to Elders past, present and emerging.

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This annual report and previous annual reports are published on the OIC website and are available in other formats on request.



Office of the
Information Commissioner

Freedom of information for Western Australia

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Hon T Buti MLA
Attorney General

In accordance with section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament the Final Report of the office of the Information Commissioner, as established under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*, for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

As the office of the Information Commissioner, as established under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*, was abolished on 30 June 2025, this report is submitted and signed by the Reporting Officer, Michelle Fitzgerald, as appointed by the Treasurer under section 68(1) of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the reporting requirements of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*.

The financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michelle Fitzgerald'.

Michelle Fitzgerald
REPORTING OFFICER

8 October 2025

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About this report

Welcome to the final annual report of the Office of the Information Commissioner, as established under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992 (the FOI Act)*, for the reporting year 2024/25.

Before 1 July 2025, the Information Commissioner was taken to constitute a department for the purposes of the *Financial Management Act 2006 (FM Act)*. As that department was abolished on 1 July 2025, the FM Act requires the appointment of a reporting officer to prepare a final report of that office. As noted later in this report, new Commissioners and a new department of the Office of the Information Commissioner were established on 1 July 2025.

In addition to complying with the reporting requirements of the FM Act, this report aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the performance of the Office of the Information Commissioner (**OIC**) during the reporting year, provide insight into the goals and operations of the OIC and the operation of the FOI Act in Western Australia.

The services we deliver are designed to provide an outcome that gives the people of Western Australia (**WA**) access to documents held by WA State and local government agencies, as required by the law, and to provide a mechanism to ensure their personal information is accurate. We also educate agencies on their responsibilities under FOI legislation and provide assistance to the community to help them understand their rights under FOI legislation.

The objects of the FOI Act align with the intention of agency annual reports – greater accountability and transparency. We trust that this report on our activities and performance during the last reporting year provides valuable insight into our operations and outcomes and the operation of the FOI Act in WA.

Strategic Goals



1. Overview

1.1 What is Freedom of Information?

A legislative right to access government information remains a hallmark of an open, transparent and accountable democracy. The FOI Act gives everyone a legally enforceable right to access government documents in WA.

The stated 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.

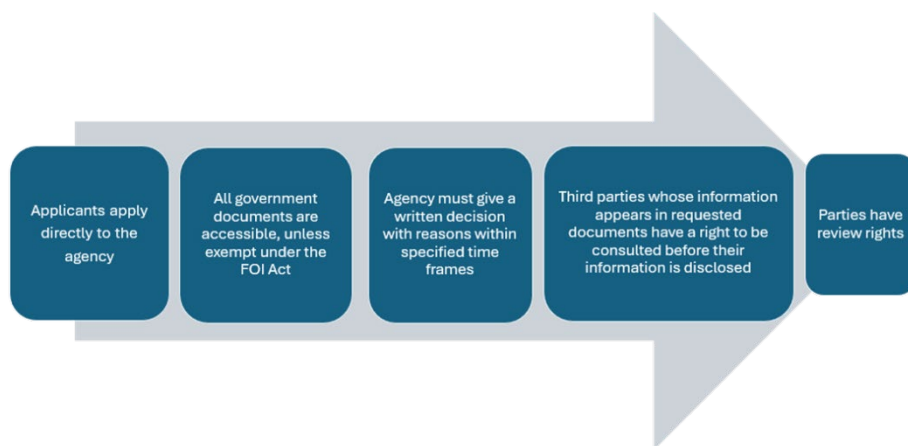


Figure 1 – Overview of the FOI process

The FOI Act achieves this primarily by creating a general right of access to State and local government documents 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 a means of dispensing justice for the public.

The FOI Act also provides a limited mechanism for the protection of government-held personal information from disclosure under the FOI Act and a means for individuals to ensure their personal information held by State and local governments is accurate, complete, up-to-date and not misleading. The FOI Act is supported by the *Freedom of Information Regulations 1993* (WA) (**the FOI Regulations**).

How does it work?

Anyone has the right to lodge an FOI application to WA State and local government agencies and Ministers (collectively referred to as ‘agencies’) requesting access to 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 provide a written decision in accordance with the FOI Act, which is subject to review.

Role of the Information Commissioner

The OIC, as established under the FOI Act prior to 1 July 2025 and established under the IC Act after 1 July 2025, is appointed by the Governor. 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 (which includes resourcing the office appropriately) but has no express role under the FOI Act.

The main function of the Commissioner under the FOI Act was to provide independent external review of decisions made by agencies under the FOI Act in respect of applications for access to documents and amendment of personal information. Additional functions included ensuring that the public and agencies are aware of their rights and responsibilities under the FOI Act.

The FOI Act also required the Commissioner to recommend legislative or administrative changes that could be made to help the objects of the FOI Act be achieved. In addition to functions under the FOI Act, the Commissioner was also an ongoing ex-officio member of the State Records Commission pursuant to the *State Records Act 2000*. During the reporting period, the Commissioner was the Chair of the State Records Commission, having commenced this role in August 2023.

The Commissioner was supported by staff in the OIC.

On 1 July 2025, which is after the reporting period, the provisions of the FOI Act that established the Office of the Information Commissioner, and the functions of the Commissioner, were deleted by the IC Act. From 1 July 2025, a new, more expansive Office of the Information Commissioner (**the new Commissioner**) was established by the IC Act, supported by two new statutory office holders - the Information Access Deputy Commissioner (**FOI Deputy Commissioner**) and the Privacy Deputy Commissioner - and the staff that support them.

The new Commissioner and FOI Deputy Commissioner will both have freedom of information functions as set out in the new Part 5A of the FOI Act. The new Commissioner and the Privacy Deputy Commissioner will both have privacy functions as set out in the *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024* (**PRIS Act**).

Information Commissioner's Report

As the Information Commissioner, appointed under the *Information Commissioner Act 2024 (WA) (IC Act)*, I am pleased to introduce the final report of the previous Office of the Information Commissioner (OIC) under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992 (WA)*. My term as Information Commissioner commenced on 28 July 2025.

In reviewing the work of the OIC outlined in this final report, I acknowledge the challenges the OIC faced as it prepared for the new OIC, while also seeking to maintain the business as usual work under the FOI Act.

The OIC closed 21.2% more external reviews in 2024/25 than 2023/24. However, the number of external review applications on-hand at the end of the period increased as a result of a 16.7% increase in the number of applications for external review received (the second highest in 25 years). This contributes to the difficulty in reducing the external review backlog.

Considerable resources of the OIC were required to prepare for the winding up of the OIC and the transition to a new OIC. This work reduced the OIC's ability to fully engage in advice and awareness activities in the period.

The OIC is working hard to address the external review backlog, as well as increasing awareness of rights and responsibilities under the FOI Act and preparing to undertake its new privacy functions outlined in the *IC Act and Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024 (WA)*.

Dealing with FOI access applications continues to be an important and legislated part of agency activities. It is important agencies appropriately resource their FOI officers to deal with these applications effectively. Under [section 4](#) of the FOI Act, agencies are required to give effect to the FOI Act in a way that assists the public to obtain access to documents and allows access to documents to be obtained promptly and at the lowest reasonable cost. The OIC publication [Open by Design – FOI and Information Release in WA](#) assists agencies to consider ways this can be achieved beyond FOI applications. FOI applications should only be required as a last resort for those seeking government information.

Acknowledgements

I acknowledge and thank Catherine Fletcher for her work as Information Commissioner from mid 2018 to mid 2025. Ms Fletcher was a strong advocate for open government and effective information access processes.

I also acknowledge the dedication of OIC staff in a year of considerable change. I also acknowledge the efforts of FOI practitioners across WA State and local governments in supporting trust and accountability across government.

Annelies Moens

Information Commissioner

1.2 Key Data for 2024/25

**182**

*External reviews
received*

**170**

*External valid reviews
finalised*

**136**

*External valid reviews
resolved by
conciliation*

**197**

*External reviews on
hand at the end of the
period*

**16**

*Published decisions of
the Commissioner*

**832**

*Participants in OIC
briefings, training or
remote education
sessions*

**702**

*Enquiries from the
community answered*

**284**

*Enquiries from State
and local government
answered*

1.3 About the Office of the Information Commissioner

As of 30 June 2025, the Commissioner was supported by 19 staff to meet the objectives of the FOI Act across two service areas: External Review and Legal Services, and Education, Engagement and Business Services.

External Review & Legal Services

The External Review and Legal Services team deal with external review applications and other various types of applications made to the Commissioner for determination under the FOI Act.

Additionally, support is provided to the Commissioner by way of advice and assistance on matters of law, jurisdiction and policy under freedom of information and other legislation; liaison with the Supreme Court in relation to appeals; legal guidance in respect of the risk, governance and compliance requirements of the OIC; and conducting research and providing counsel in response to public sector initiatives, policies or proposals that may impact the FOI Act or information access generally.

External Review and Legal Services was previously known as Resolution of Complaints (**External Review**).

Education, Engagement and Business Services

The Education, Engagement and Business Services team provide FOI guidance and information to State and local government agencies and the community as required by the FOI Act; promote information access principles; communicate with other stakeholders on behalf of the Commissioner; and manage the information technology, governance, compliance and other corporate services that support the OIC.

Education, Engagement and Business Services was previously known as Advice and Awareness, and Corporate Services.

The OIC's current organisational structure is detailed below.

The activities of the External Review and Legal Services team and Education, Engagement and Business Services team are described further in this report under [Operational Performance](#).

The office does not share responsibilities with other agencies, except in relation to delivery of FOI services to the Indian Ocean Territories (**IOT**). Services provided by the OIC in the IOT are delivered in partnership with the Australian Government, through Commonwealth funding support.

Leadership Team

The OIC's Leadership team was formally established as part of the restructuring of the OIC, which came into effect on 1 July 2023.

Membership

The Leadership team consists of the following staff:

- Information Commissioner;
- Director External Review and Legal Services;
- Director Education, Engagement and Business Services;
- Manager External Review;
- Manager Business Services;
- Senior Legal Officer; and
- Principal Investigations Officer.

Role

The role of the team is to support the Information Commissioner with key strategic decisions that impact upon the functions, responsibilities and other activities of the Commissioner and OIC staff.

Issues considered during the year include staff development, strategic targets, staff survey, recruitment, office structure, risk management, finance, external review processes and preparation for the commencement of the new OIC and the new privacy jurisdiction.

Meetings are held on a quarterly basis.

Information Commissioner Memberships

- Chairperson: State Records Commission;
- Member: Accountability Agencies Collaborative Forum;
- Member: Association of Information Access Commissioners;
- Member: International Conference of Information Commissioners; and
- Government Member: Open Government Forum.

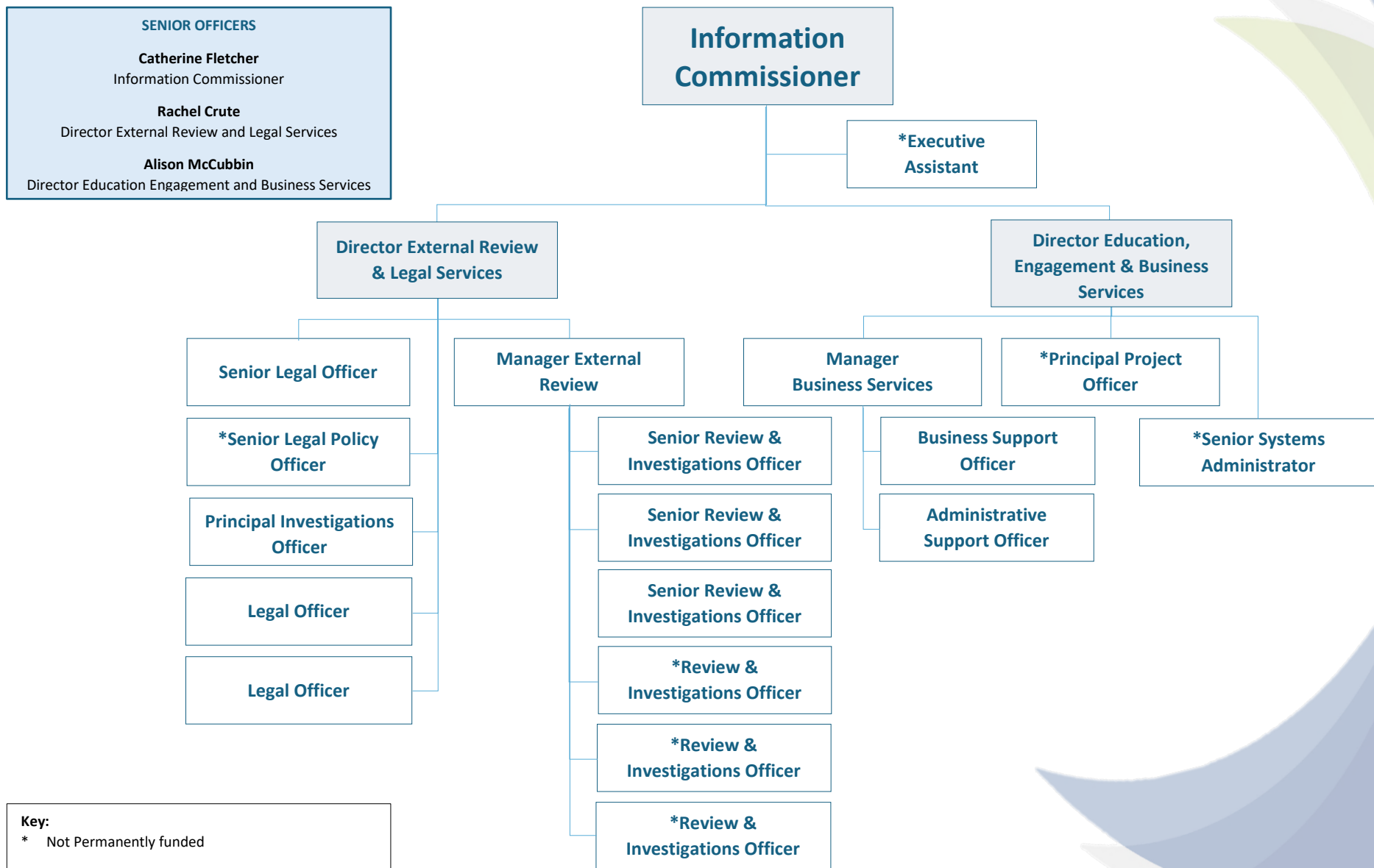


Figure 2 – OIC organisational structure

Performance management framework

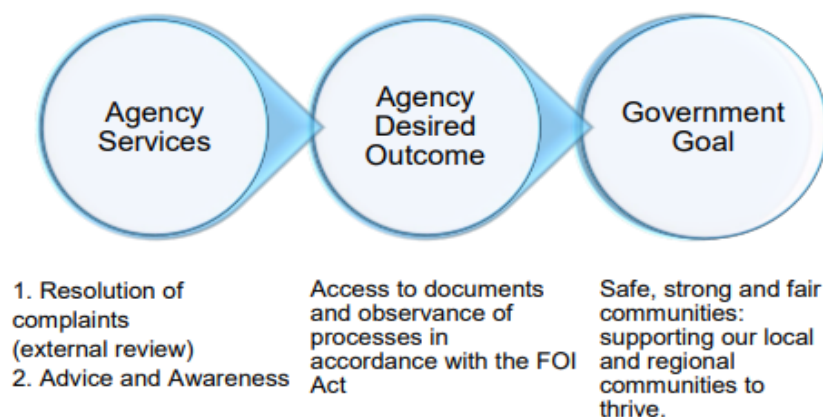


Figure 3 – Performance management framework

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 responsible for State and local government more accountable to the public. These objects promote transparency and accountability in government, a concept that contributes to the broader government goal of safe, strong and fair communities.

Outcome-based management framework

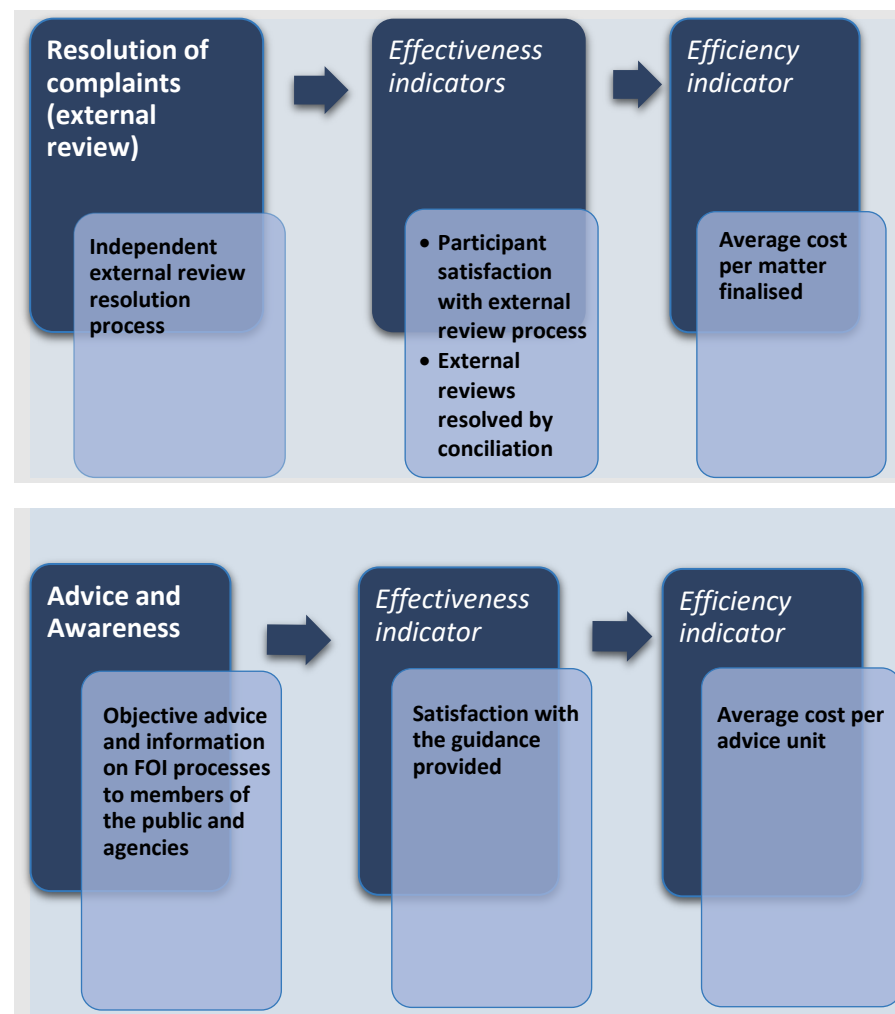


Figure 4 – Outcome-based management framework

The Commissioner is an independent statutory officer who reports to the Parliament.

The audited performance indicators are described in more detail in the [key performance indicators](#) section of this report.

The relevant legislative framework for FOI legislation in WA and other legislation that the OIC complies with can be found under the [Disclosures and Legal Compliance](#) section of this report.

Administered legislation

- *Freedom of Information Act 1992*
- *Freedom of Information Regulations 1993*

Other key legislation impacting on the OIC's activities

- *Auditor General Act 2006*
- *Corruption Crime and Misconduct Act 2003*
- *Disability Services Act 1993*
- *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*
- *Financial Management Act 2006*
- *Industrial Relations Act 1979*
- *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993*
- *Procurement Act 2020*

- *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*
- *Public Sector Management Act 1994*
- *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*
- *State Records Act 2000*
- *Work Health and Safety Act 2020*

Strategic Goals 2024–2025

The OIC's strategic goals for 2024-2025 seek to give effect to the objects of, and functions outlined in, the FOI Act, and to prepare the office for functional changes that will occur following the passage of the IC Act and the PRIS Act. The intent was to ensure the OIC's existing operations provided a sound base for the expansion of the OIC and its new privacy functions.

The 2024 and 2025 strategic goals and objectives mirror many of the goals and objectives outlined in the OIC's 2020-2023 strategic plan because they remain relevant to the ongoing operations of the OIC.

The progress made in the last 12 months is outlined in the operational reports for each functional area.

The outstanding operational initiatives from the previous strategic plan were pursued as part of the 2024-2025 Strategic Goals.

The five key strategic goals and their corresponding initiatives for 2024 and 2025 are listed below.

1. Provide a fair, independent and timely external review service.	2. Enhance the information access culture in Western Australian government agencies.	3. Enhance public awareness and understanding of freedom of information in WA.	4. Foster a supportive and collaborative workplace that advances staff capabilities and encourages innovation and creativity.	5. Invest in sound information systems that support our operational needs.
• Provide an efficient and effective early resolution process. • Provide a fair, timely and effective formal external review process. • Provide clear decisions, with reasons, to best inform the public.	• Provide clear, accurate, relevant and timely advice to agency staff to enhance their understanding of their responsibilities under the FOI Act. • Ensure our resources, tools and training services support information access competency within agencies. • Identify and recommend changes to legislation and administrative practices that will facilitate improved information access practices across the State. • Explore opportunities for collaboration to champion the principles of open government.	• Ensure we provide the community with accessible, inclusive and user-friendly information. • Increase community awareness of freedom of information rights. • Promote community understanding about the role of the Information Commissioner.	• Ensure that our organisational structure promotes open lines of communication. • Value and acknowledge achievements. • Explore flexibilities that enhance working arrangements and professional development. • Cultivate a positive organisational culture that supports personal wellness.	• Use technology to improve efficiency and accessibility to our services. • Implement a case management system that meets our reporting needs. • Transition to an electronic records management system to better manage our record-keeping obligations. • Refine, review and improve our knowledge management system.

2. Operational Performance

2.1 Snapshot of financial and operational performance indicators

	Target \$000	Actual \$000	Variation \$000
Total cost of services	3,385	3,806	421
Net cost of services	3,381	3,748	367
Total equity	1,516	1,267	(249)

Figure 5 – Reporting year financial performance

See the [Key Performance Indicators](#) and [Financial Statements](#) sections of this report for the OIC's full audited performance indicators and financial reports, including variance explanations.

Desired Outcome: Access to documents and observance of processes in accordance with the FOI Act

	Target (1)	Actual	Variation
Resolution of Complaints <i>Key effectiveness indicators:</i> Participants satisfied with complaint resolution and external review processes	85%	75%	(10%)
Applications for external review resolved by conciliation	70%	80%	10%
<i>Key efficiency indicator</i> Average cost per external review finalised	\$11,560	\$12,444	\$884
Advice and Awareness <i>Key effectiveness indicator</i> Agencies satisfied with advice and guidance provided	98%	98%	-
<i>Key efficiency indicator</i> Average cost of service per application lodged	\$505	\$670	\$165

Figure 6 – Reporting year operational performance

(1) As specified in the Budget Statements.

2.2 External Review & Legal Services

Strategic Goal 1: Provide a fair, independent and timely external review service

The main function of the Commissioner is to review decisions made by agencies under the FOI Act.

The performance of this service is measured in two ways, by:

- i) the satisfaction of participants of an external review with the way in which the external review was conducted; and
- ii) the number of external review applications resolved by conciliation.

Provide clear decisions, with reasons, to best inform the public

- 16 decisions published
- 28 preliminary views issued
- Over 60 officer assessments issued

Provide a fair, timely and effective formal external review process

- Streamlining the external review process
- Increased monitoring of progress and allocation of matters
- 11 conciliation conferences conducted
- 170 external reviews finalised
- 80% of external reviews finalised by conciliation
- 75% participant satisfaction rate

Provide an efficient and effective early resolution process

- Informal resolution processes, encouraged across the whole external review team
- 38.8% of external reviews resolved in less than six months (66 out of 170)

Dealing with external reviews

Undertaking external review of agency decisions is a key function of the OIC. The Commissioner has the power to deal with an external review application in a number of ways, including by conciliation, negotiation and compulsory conferences. These are in addition to the power to resolve an external review by issuing a binding determination. It remains the focus of the OIC to ensure that the conduct of external review proceedings is not unduly legalistic or formal, preferring instead to negotiate a conciliated outcome between the parties rather than issuing a formal determination.

Conciliation

Conciliation is an important element of the external review process and can result either in resolution of the external review or clarification or narrowing of the issue(s) in dispute. This has the effect of making the external review process more efficient for those matters that require further review.

When any new external review is assessed and assigned to an officer to progress (who acts on behalf of the Commissioner under certain delegated powers), consideration is given to any procedural options available to resolve the matter.

Those options include discussions with the parties by telephone, by email or in person; an officer providing the parties with their assessment of the merits of the matter and inviting either or both parties to reconsider their position; and formal conciliation conferences conducted by the OIC, attended by both parties.

These options represent different methods of conciliation utilised by the OIC to facilitate conciliated outcomes and the informal resolution of matters without a formal determination by the Commissioner.

The extent to which the various procedural options are pursued will vary, depending on the circumstances of each matter.

The nature of the information requested, and the various interests of the parties means that conciliation is not always achievable.

During the reporting period, 11 conciliation conferences were conducted. One of those conferences dealt with 18 external reviews, which involved the same agency and the same legal representative acting on behalf of 18 individual complainants – 16 of those matters were resolved at the conciliation conference and two were resolved after the conference. Of the other 10 conciliation conferences conducted, 7 of the 10 matters were resolved either at the conference or after the conference.

This year's conciliation rate was 80%, exceeding our yearly target of 70%. Of the 170 external reviews finalised in 2024/25, 136 were finalised by conciliation.

The annual conciliation rate of external reviews finalised is one of the OIC's key performance indicators. Full details of the OIC's performance indicators are outlined in the [Key Performance Indicators](#) section of this report.

Conciliation case studies

Each year a considerable number of external review applications are finalised by way of a conciliated outcome, without requiring a formal determination by the Commissioner, when the agency reconsiders its decision.

This can be as a result either of discussions with an officer of the OIC or the Commissioner providing the agency with her preliminary view of the matter. The following case studies are examples of these matters during the reporting period.

Section / clause of the FOI Act	Overview
<i>Agency reconsiders its decision and gives edited access to the requested documents</i>	
clause 6(1) and 7(1)	The complainant applied to the agency for documents that related to their employment with the agency and their subsequent dismissal. The agency gave the complainant edited access to some documents and refused access to others, claiming exemption under clauses 6(1) and 7(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act. An officer of the OIC advised the agency that it had provided insufficient information to establish that disclosure of the documents would have an adverse effect on any ongoing deliberative processes or that disclosure would otherwise be contrary to the public interest, as required by clause 6(1). In relation to the agency's claim that one document was exempt in full under clause 7(1), the officer advised the agency and the complainant that legal professional privilege appeared to apply to only part of the document. The agency was invited to reconsider its position or to provide further written submissions in support of its exemption claims. The agency subsequently gave the complainant access to the documents, either in full or in part. The complainant was satisfied with the access provided and the matter was resolved.
<i>Agency withdraws its exemption claim and gives access to the requested documents</i>	
clause 1(1)	The complainant applied to the agency for certain documents that contained statistical data. The documents within the scope of the access application were ministerial briefing notes. The agency refused the complainant access to the documents in their entirety, claiming they were exempt under clause 1(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act, because they were prepared to give information to a Minister who, in turn, would inform Cabinet.

Section / clause of the FOI Act	Overview
	An officer of the OIC advised the agency that the Commissioner was unlikely to be persuaded, on the information then before the Commissioner, that the disputed documents were exempt under clause 1(1). The agency was invited to provide written submissions in support of its exemption claim including the reasons why the limits on the exemption in clause 1 did not apply. Instead of making submissions, the agency withdrew its clause 1(1) exemption claim and gave the complainant an edited copy of the disputed documents. The complainant was satisfied with the access provided and the matter was resolved.
<i>Agreement reached at a conciliation conference</i>	
section 20	The complainant applied for external review of the agency's decision to refuse to deal with their access application under section 20 of the FOI Act on the basis that dealing with the application would divert a substantial and unreasonable portion of the agency's resources away from its other operations. The Commissioner required the parties to attend a conciliation conference. At the conference, the agency agreed to deal with the complainant's access application and the matter was resolved.
<i>Agency reconsiders decision and gives edited access to document</i>	
clause 5(1)(b)	The complainant applied to the agency for access to a particular assessment report. The agency refused access to the report under clause 5(1)(b) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act on the ground that disclosure could reasonably be expected to prejudice an investigation of any contravention or possible contravention of the law. The complainant applied to the Commissioner for external review of the decision. During the external review, an officer of the OIC made inquiries with the agency regarding the status of the investigation and how disclosure would prejudice it. The agency subsequently advised that the investigation had closed and withdrew its claim that the document was exempt under clause 5(1)(b). The agency reconsidered the report and gave the complainant an edited copy, deleting third party personal information (names, phone numbers and addresses) under clause 3(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act.

Section / clause of the FOI Act	Overview
	The complainant was satisfied with the access provided and the matter was resolved.
<i>Agency reconsiders decision and gives access to document</i>	
clause 8(1)	The complainant applied to the agency for access to a particular licence. The agency refused access to the document under clause 8(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act on the ground that disclosure would be a breach of confidence for which a legal remedy could be obtained. The complainant applied to the Commissioner for external review of the decision. During the external review, an officer of the OIC advised the agency that it had not provided sufficient reasons to justify its clause 8(1) exemption claim. The agency claimed that disclosure of the document would be a breach of an equitable obligation of confidence. The officer invited the agency to reconsider its position in light of Re Speno Rail Maintenance Australia Pty Ltd and The Western Australia Government Railways Commission and Rail Technology International Pty Ltd [1997] WAICmr 29, which held that clause 8(1) applies to a breach of contractual obligation of confidence, not to an equitable obligation of confidence. The agency withdrew its exemption claim and gave the complainant access to an edited copy of the disputed document. The complainant confirmed that nothing remained in dispute and the matter was resolved.
<i>Agency reconsiders decision and gives edited access to documents</i>	
clauses 3(1), 5(1)(b) and 7(1)	The complainant applied to the agency for access to complaints made to the agency and for a particular internal agency document. The agency refused access to the complaints under clause 3(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act on the ground that disclosure would reveal personal information about individuals. The agency refused access to the internal agency document under clause 5(1)(b) on the ground that disclosure could reasonably be expected to prejudice an investigation. The complainant applied to the Commissioner for external review of the decision. An officer of the OIC advised the complainant's legal representatives that the agency's decision to refuse access under clause 3(1) appeared to be, in their view, justified, as disclosure would reveal personal information of other individuals. In an effort to conciliate the matter, the officer made inquiries with the agency about the internal agency document and the status of the investigation.

Section / clause of the FOI Act	Overview
	The agency advised that the investigation had been finalised. The agency reconsidered its decision, acknowledging that sections of the document could be released and that the document was not wholly exempt under clause 5(1)(b). Consequently, the agency gave the complainant access to an edited copy of the internal agency document, deleting some information on the basis it was exempt personal information under clause 3(1) and other information on the basis it was subject to legal professional privilege and exempt under clause 7(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act. The complainant's legal representatives confirmed that they were satisfied with the access provided and the matter was resolved.
<i>Agency reconsiders decision and gives edited access to document</i>	
clause 8(2)	The complainant applied to the agency for access to a report relating to two grievances. The agency refused access to the document under clause 8(2) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act on the ground that its disclosure would reveal information obtained in confidence and could reasonably be expected to prejudice the future supply of information of that particular kind to the agency. The complainant applied to the Commissioner for external review of the decision. An officer of the OIC informed the agency that, in their view, the agency had not provided persuasive reasons to justify its exemption claim and invited the agency to reconsider its decision. Consequently, the agency withdrew its clause 8(2) claim and gave the complainant access to an edited copy of the document, deleting some information on the basis it was personal information. The complainant accepted the edited copy of the document they were given but raised concerns about the agency's FOI processes and compliance practices. The Commissioner advised the complainant that these concerns did not relate to matters about which a complaint could be made under the FOI Act and did not warrant further inquiries. As a result, the matter was resolved.

Section / clause of the FOI Act	Overview
<i>Agency reconsiders decision and gives edited access to documents</i>	
clause 3(1)	The complainant applied to the agency for emails, or documents sent by email, exchanged between senior agency staff in relation to a particular issue. The agency refused access to all of the documents within the scope of the access application on the ground they were exempt in their entirety pursuant to clause 3(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act as they would disclose the personal information of staff of the agency and private individuals. The complainant applied to the Commissioner for external review of the agency's decision. The Commissioner provided the parties with her preliminary view which was that the documents were not exempt in their entirety but, rather, could be edited to remove exempt personal information and information which was outside the scope of the access application. The agency made submissions in response to the Commissioner's preliminary view and an officer of the OIC subsequently made further inquiries with the agency regarding its decision. As a result, the agency reconsidered its position and gave the complainant access to an edited copy of the documents, deleting some information on the basis it was personal information and exempt under clause 3(1) and deleting other information on the basis it was outside the scope of the access application. The complainant accepted the access provided and the matter was resolved.

Decisions made by the Commissioner

Where applications for external review remain unresolved after efforts are made to conciliate the matter, the Commissioner may need to finalise an external review by issuing a binding final determination. Before doing so, the Commissioner may issue a written preliminary view to the parties involved in the external review.

The purpose of the preliminary view is to give the parties an opportunity to review the Commissioner's understanding of the matters in dispute; identify any factual errors; and provide new and relevant information or submissions for her final consideration.

While there is no legislative requirement to provide a preliminary view, the FOI Act does provide that the parties to an external review are to be given a reasonable opportunity to make submissions. The preliminary view is addressed in full to the party to whom the Commissioner's preliminary view is largely adverse, with a copy provided to the other parties. An abridged copy may be provided to a party to avoid the disclosure of potentially exempt matter.

Based on the preliminary view of the Commissioner, each party is provided the opportunity to reconsider their position, as applicable, and may withdraw or provide additional material in support of their position.

If any matters remain in dispute after the preliminary view has been issued, the Commissioner will, after considering any further information and submissions, formally determine the issues in dispute between the parties.

The parties are informed in writing of the final decision and the reasons for it. The Commissioner is required to publish decisions in full or in an abbreviated, summary or note form, which are published on the OIC's website unless the decision is to stop dealing with a matter under [section 67\(1\)](#).

It is the usual practice to identify all of the parties to the external review in the published decision, except in certain circumstances. During the reporting period 20 applications for external review were finalised by formal published decision of the Commissioner. The decisions are published on our [website](#). The published decisions are briefly summarised below.

Complainant type	Documents requested	Sections/clauses of the FOI Act considered by the Commissioner	Commissioner's decision
<i>Re K and Legal Practice Board [2024] WAICmr 10</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Documents 'relating to, and following' a particular letter from the complainant to the agency 'referring concerns about the conduct' of a named legal practitioner.	Schedule 1 , clause 3(1) - personal information	The Commissioner found that the disputed documents are exempt under clause 3(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act and confirmed the agency's decision.
<i>Re Keeley and PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA [2024] WAICmr 11</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Documents relating to pathology results and related communications.	section 26 - documents that cannot be found or do not exist	The Commissioner found the agency's decision to refuse the complainant access to additional documents under section 26 of the FOI Act was justified and confirmed the agency's decision.
<i>Re Malik and Main Roads Western Australia [2024] WAICmr 12</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Documents relating to the investigation of allegations the complainant made to the agency.	Schedule 1 , clause 3(1) - personal information	The Commissioner found that the disputed document is exempt under clause 3(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act and varied the agency's decision.
<i>Re McLerie and City of Melville [2024] WAICmr 13</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Documents relating to particular letters to the complainant from the former Mayor.	section 26 - documents that cannot be found or do not exist	The A/Commissioner confirmed the agency's decision to refuse access to documents under section 26 of the FOI Act.
<i>Re Wong and Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries [2024] WAICmr 14</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Documents relating to the data for the weigh-in weights for competitors in combat sports, including the secondary weigh-in weights.	Schedule 1 , clause 8(2)	The Commissioner found that the disputed information is exempt under clause 8(2) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act and varied the agency's decision.

Complainant type	Documents requested	Sections/clauses of the FOI Act considered by the Commissioner	Commissioner's decision
<i>Re Khuu and City of Vincent [2024] WAICmr 15</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Documents relating to building applications, certificates, plans and approvals relating to a neighbouring property.	Schedule 1 , clause 3(1) - personal information	The Commissioner found that the disputed documents are exempt under clause 3(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act and confirmed the agency's decision.
<i>Re Local Government Elected Members Association Inc and Western Australian Local Government Association [2024] WAICmr 16</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Documents relating to Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) nominations to State government committees, panels and other organisations.	sections 3 and 10 , Glossary	The Commissioner set aside the agency's decision to refuse access to the requested documents. In substitution, the Commissioner found that WALGA is not an agency as defined in the Glossary to the FOI Act and that, as a result, the complainant has no right of access to the requested documents under the FOI Act.
<i>Re Walker and Western Australian Local Government Association [2024] WAICmr 17</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Documents relating to WALGA's quarterly report.	sections 3 and 10 , Glossary	The Commissioner confirmed WALGA's decision to refuse to deal with the complainant's access application. The Commissioner found that WALGA is not an agency as defined in the Glossary to the FOI Act and that, as a result, the complainant has no right of access to the requested documents under the FOI Act.
<i>Re Forrest and Forrest Pty Ltd and Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety [2025] WAICmr 1</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	A statement filed in respect of an exploration licence.	sections 13(2) , 33 , 69(2) and 76(1)(b) ; Schedule 1 , clause 4(3)	The Commissioner was of the view that all information in the disputed document fell outside the scope of the complainant's access application. Accordingly, the Commissioner found that access should be refused to the disputed document in its entirety on that basis and varied the agency's decision.

Complainant type	Documents requested	Sections/clauses of the FOI Act considered by the Commissioner	Commissioner's decision
<i>Re P and Department of Justice, [2025] WAICmr 2</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Application for amendment of personal information about a deceased person.	sections 45(1), 45(2) and 45(5) ; Schedule 2 : Glossary	The Commissioner found that the decision of the agency not to amend the disputed document in accordance with the complainant's application for amendment made under Part 3 of the FOI Act was confirmed.
<i>Re Mineralogy Pty Ltd and Attorney General [2025] WAICmr 3</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Documents between named individuals concerning the funding and/or payment of the legal costs and expenses in connection with Federal Court of Australia Proceedings ref. NSD912 of 2020.	Schedule 1 , clause 7(1) - legal professional privilege	The Commissioner confirmed the Attorney General's decision and found that the disputed documents are exempt under clause 7(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act.
<i>Re Travers and City of Armadale [2025] WAICmr 4</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Documents regarding a report concerning the Roleystone Volunteer Bushfire Brigade.	Schedule 1 , clause 6(1) - deliberative processes of an agency	The Commissioner considered that the agency had not established that disclosure of the disputed documents would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest. Accordingly, the Commissioner set aside the agency's decision. In substitution, the Commissioner found that the disputed documents are not exempt under clause 6(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act.
<i>Re Mineralogy Pty Ltd and Department of the Premier and Cabinet [2025] WAICmr 5</i> [PDF] or [HTML]			
Access applicant	Correspondence between the Premier or the Office of the Premier and the State Solicitor's Office.	Schedule 1 , clause 7(1) - legal professional privilege	The Commissioner found that the disputed documents are exempt under clause 7(1) and confirmed the agency's decision.

Complainant type	Documents requested	Sections/clauses of the FOI Act considered by the Commissioner	Commissioner's decision
<i>Re The University of Western Australia and Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation [2025] WAICmr 6 [PDF] or [HTML]</i>			
Access applicant	A document listing the agency's electronic files which include the term 'FOI' or 'freedom of information'.	section 20 - refusal to deal with access application	The Commissioner set aside the agency's decision to refuse access under section 26 and, in substitution, found that the agency was entitled to refuse to deal with the access application under section 20 of the FOI Act.
<i>Re Roughton and City of Nedlands [2025] WAICmr 7 [PDF] or [HTML]</i>			
Access applicant	'Building/demolition plans/permits engineering detail' submitted and approved for a specific property and submissions to the Council of the agency regarding that property.	Schedule 1 , clause 3(1) - personal information	The Commissioner found that the disputed documents are exempt under clause 3(1) of Schedule 1 to the FOI Act and confirmed the agency's decision.
<i>Re Peterson and City of Melville [2025] WAICmr 8 [PDF] or [HTML]</i>			
Access applicant	Documents containing personal information and metadata.	section 26 - documents that cannot be found or do not exist	The A/Commissioner confirmed the agency's decision to refuse the complainant access to documents under section 26 of the FOI Act.

External review outcomes under section 67(1)(b) of the FOI Act

[Section 67](#)(1)(b) provides that the Commissioner may, at any time after receiving an external review application, decide not to deal with it, or stop dealing with it, because it is frivolous, vexatious, misconceived or lacking in substance.

The Commissioner usually decides to stop dealing with an external review under [section 67](#)(1)(b) because it is lacking in substance.

The Commissioner may make a decision on this basis after further assessment of the matter, because of action taken by the parties that addresses the issue(s) in dispute, or in certain circumstances after issuing her preliminary view of a matter. Where the Commissioner informs the parties in her preliminary view that an agency's decision is justified and if the complainant does not provide any meaningful response by the specified date, the Commissioner may finalise the matter by deciding that, under [section 67](#)(1)(b), it is lacking in substance.

The following table details the number and percentage of external reviews finalised under [section 67](#)(1)(b) compared to the total number of external reviews finalised for the last five years.

	External reviews finalised	Section 67(1)(b) outcomes	
		No.	%
2020/21	180	45	25.0
2021/22	148	16	10.8
2022/23	139	14	10.1
2023/24	134	17	12.7
2024/25	170	16	9.4

Figure 7 – External reviews finalised under section 67(1)(b) during the five-year period to 2024/25

External review outcome benefits

When an external review is finalised by the OIC the outcome is recorded as one of four types of legislative outcome (see [Table 6](#)).

The FOI Act outlines the basis on which an external review can be finalised as described below:

- By formal published decision under [section 76](#)(2) where the Commissioner formally determines any issues remaining in dispute and makes a decision that either confirms, varies or sets aside the agency's decision and makes a decision in substitution.

- By decision under [section 67](#)(1)(a) where the Commissioner decides to stop dealing with the matter because it does not relate to a matter the Commissioner has power to deal with.
- By decision under [section 67](#)(1)(b) where the Commissioner decides to stop dealing with the matter because it is frivolous, vexatious, misconceived or lacking in substance.
- By conciliation where the external review is finalised on the basis that there are no issues remaining in dispute that the Commissioner is required to determine.

Summary details of the external review process, which may include some outcomes achieved for the parties during the external review process, are described in published formal decisions and case studies of conciliated matters reported in annual reports.

However, those summaries do not necessarily describe the full extent of the benefits to a party, particularly the complainant, which are achieved during the external review process.

For example, a formal published decision may state that an agency's decision is confirmed in relation to any issues that remained in dispute at the end of the external review process. However, it is often the case that a significant amount of what was in dispute at the commencement of the external review is resolved during the external review process, meaning the

Commissioner was not then required to formally determine those issues.

In order to better reflect and record all outcomes achieved as a result of the external review process, from 1 July 2019 the OIC has recorded benefits to a party that may not otherwise have been reflected when only using one of the four legislative outcomes of an external review, as described above. Some matters may have more than one benefit to a party.

For each external review finalised, the OIC case officer is required to identify whether:

- access to additional documents or parts of documents were given to the complainant;
- additional action was taken by the agency while the matter was on external review which resulted in more information being provided to the applicant;
- the scope of the external review was reduced by a party; or
- no additional benefit was attributed to a party to an external review

	2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Additional documents or parts of documents released	42	23.3	45	30.4	29	20.9	37	27.6	33	19.4
Additional action taken by the agency	61	33.9	50	33.8	43	30.9	36	26.9	34	20.0
Reduction in scope	15	8.3	10	6.8	5	3.6	6	4.5	9	5.3
No additional benefit	69	38.3	50	33.8	53	38.1	43	32.1	40	23.5

Figure 8 – Outcome benefits for external reviews over the five-year period

Timeliness of external review

The OIC has a considerable backlog of external review matters, which compromises the office's ability to provide a timely external review process. This remains a significant challenge and is a key focus for the OIC. At the end of the financial year, the OIC had 198 external review applications on hand and the average age of those external review applications was 388 days.

Multiple external factors impact timeliness, such as the administrative law requirements of procedural fairness; the accessibility and cooperation of the parties; the number of disputed documents; the clarity and sufficiency of the agency's notice of decision; the complexity of the facts in issue or the legal matters involved; and the number of applications for external review received. In relation to the last factor, this year we received the second highest number of applications for external review (182) in the last 25 years. This upward trend contributes to the difficulty in reducing our external review backlog and improving our timeliness.

We continue to review our processes in order to identify efficiencies that will not compromise the external review process. Pleasingly, this office finalised 36 more external reviews this year than last year (170 compared to 134).

The use of officer assessment of matters continues to reduce unnecessary steps in our processes.

As stated in last year's annual report, where a party does not accept an officer's assessment, the matter is now referred to the Commissioner to consider finalisation of the matter by formal decision, rather than the Commissioner issuing a preliminary view, subject to compliance with procedural fairness obligations.

In the reporting period, 59 officer assessments were issued, with 43 of those matters resolved by a conciliated outcome without a formal decision from the Commissioner, which saved time and resources. At least 74% of the matters finalised in the reporting period (127 out of 170) were resolved without requiring a formal preliminary view from the Commissioner. Again, this saved time and resources. The following tables outline the percentage of external reviews finalised by age for the last five years and the percentage of external reviews on hand at the end of each reporting period by age for the last five years.

	Less than 6 months	Between 6 and 12 months	Greater than 12 months
2020/21	35.6%	38.3%	26.1%
2021/22	48.0%	33.8%	18.2%
2022/23	36.7%	26.6%	36.7%
2023/24	34.3%	20.9%	44.8%
2024/25	38.8%	19.4%	41.8%

Figure 9 – Percentage of external reviews finalised - by age in time periods

	Less than 6 months	Between 6 and 12 months	Greater than 12 months
2020/21	64.0%	23.0%	13.0%
2021/22	54.1%	28.1%	17.8%
2022/23	40.9%	25.0%	34.1%
2023/24	31.2%	29.0%	39.8%
2024/25	35.3%	25.3%	39.4%

Figure 10 – Percentage of external reviews on hand at end of reporting period - by age in time periods

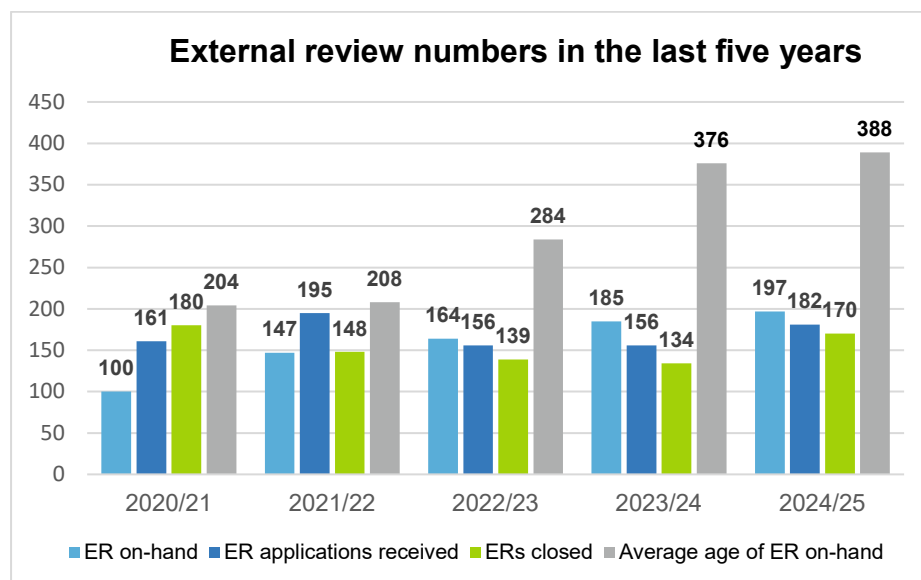


Figure 11 – External review numbers in the five-year period to 2024/25

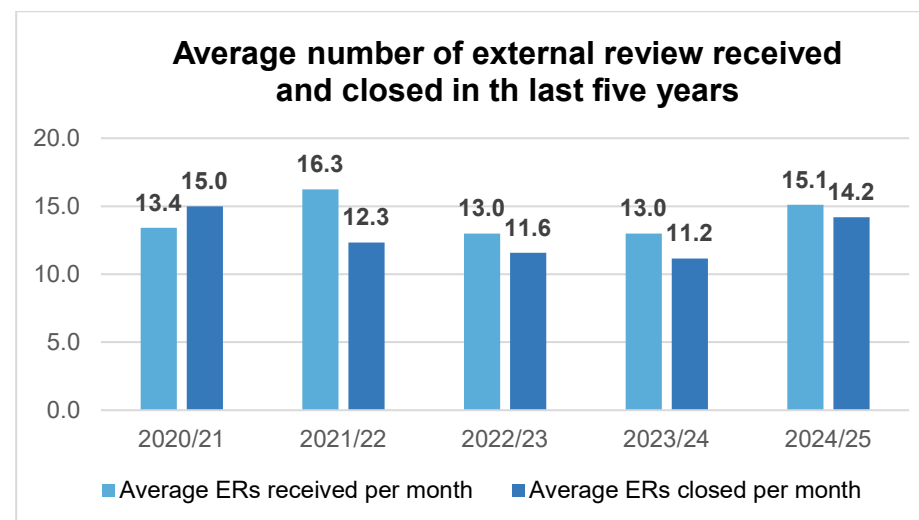


Figure 12 – Monthly average of external review applications received and closed during the five-year period to 2024/25

Other matters dealt with by external review staff

In addition to dealing with external review applications, the Commissioner is required to deal with other kinds of matters under various provisions of the FOI Act.

Such matters include:

- applications for a reduction in time or an extension of time under [sections 13\(4\)](#), [13\(5\)](#) and [13\(7\)](#) of the FOI Act;
- applications made by agencies under [section 35\(1\)](#) of the FOI Act for approval to waive the requirement for third party consultation;
- applications for external review to be accepted out of time under [section 66\(4\)](#);
- applications for external review to be accepted without internal review under [section 66\(6\)](#); and
- requests for a destruction certificate under [section 48\(3\)](#) of the FOI Act.

These matters are often dealt with by external review staff on behalf of the Commissioner under their delegated authority, pursuant to [section 79](#) of the FOI Act.

For details of the number of these kinds of matters dealt with in the financial year see [Table 1](#).

In addition, external review staff deal with:

- requests for intervention from applicants or agencies regarding the processing of an access application where a preliminary administrative dispute has arisen;

- requests from agencies for confirmation of whether an external review application has been received from a third party; and
- notifications from agencies under [section 15\(8\)](#) that the agency is dealing with an application where a requested document originated with or was received from the OIC.

Dealing with the above matters is part of the workload of external review staff, which must be managed in conjunction with the core work of dealing with external review applications. The work involved in dealing with those additional matters is not insignificant.

2.3 Advice and Awareness/Education and Engagement

Strategic Goal 2: Enhance the information access culture in WA government agencies

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

- Responded to 193 phone and written enquiries from agencies
- 3 editions of the OIC newsletter published
- 465 subscribers to the OIC newsletter as at 30 June 2025

Ensure our resources, tools and training services support information access competency within agencies

- FOI fundamentals series available online to all agency staff
- FOI briefings and training provided (see Table 9)

Identify and recommend changes to legislation and administrative practices that will facilitate improved information access practices across the state.

- Continued to promote Open by Design principles
- Promoted the importance of good record keeping for open government

Explore opportunities for collaboration to champion the principles of open government

- Continue to provide web resources for agencies about the FOI process
- Participation in Association of Information Commissioner events, including events to promote International Access to Information Day
- Representation on the Commonwealth Attorney General's Open Government Forum

Strategic Goal 3: Enhance public awareness and understanding of freedom of information in WA

Ensure we provide the community with accessible, inclusive and user-friendly information

- Responded to 468 in person phone and written enquiries from members of the public
- Continued to make available plain English publications about FOI processes for the public on the OIC website

Promote community understanding of the role of the Information Commissioner

- The Commissioner and OIC staff spoke at a number of general events to promote an understanding of the Commissioner's role and of the right of access to documents (see Table 9)

Increased community awareness of:

- Freedom of Information rights
- Promoted International Access to Information Day
- Members of the public are able to subscribe to the OIC newsletter and notifications about newly published decisions of the Commissioner
- Published media statements about open government and the results of the cross jurisdictional study into information
- Promoted the launch of the Monash University report into the culture of FOI in Australia

The OIC seeks to ensure that agencies and their staff value FOI as part of an agency's operations and that FOI Coordinators, practitioners, decision-makers and principal officers are aware of responsibilities under the FOI Act. An understanding of agency obligations under the FOI Act should form part of any public sector employee's competency. Training and briefings are provided by the OIC to State and local governments as part of those activities.

Training, briefings and the Commissioner's engagements

The OIC provides training and briefings for agencies and their staff about processes and obligations under the FOI Act, and to ensure that agencies understand the opportunities to give effect to the objects of the FOI Act beyond formal access procedures. The Commissioner regularly accepts invitations to speak at forums and other events about the work of the OIC.

The OIC also provides information for members of the public and those who may advocate for or assist members of the public to understand the rights and processes outlined in the FOI Act. Training and briefings are provided to State and local governments and to non-government groups as part of those activities.

A list of the training, briefings and workshops provided by the OIC is available at [Table 9](#).

FOI Training for FOI Coordinators and decision-makers

The OIC provides an online course that agency staff can access at any time, at their own pace: the [FOI Fundamentals Series](#).

The series consists of eight online modules, as set out below, and is aimed at State and local government officers dealing with FOI in their agency.

- **Module 1** – FOI Basics
- **Module 2** – Dealing with an access application – Part 1
- **Module 3** – Dealing with an access application – Part 2
- **Module 4** – The exemptions – Part 1
- **Module 5** – The exemptions – Part 2
- **Module 6** – 'Third parties'
- **Module 7** – Notices of decision and review rights
- **Module 8** – Other requirements of the FOI Act and series summary

Completion of all modules will assist participants to understand an agency's obligations when dealing with access applications under the FOI Act and learn strategies to deal with access applications efficiently and effectively.

Each module consists of a video, including a PowerPoint presentation and material from the FOI Coordinator's Manual.

Registration for the FOI Fundamentals Series is available on our [website](#).

FOI Wednesday Webinars

In March 2022, the OIC commenced a program of online FOI Wednesday Webinars for agency FOI practitioners. Primarily presented by OIC officers, the 50-minute seminars provide an efficient and time cost effective way to engage with FOI practitioners and reflect on various FOI topics relevant to officers working in the FOI and information access areas.

No new Wednesday Webinars were presented in the reporting period. Recordings of previous webinars are available to agency officers by request.

Briefings for community groups

The OIC will consider invitations from non-government groups to provide briefings about rights under the FOI Act. Priority is given to groups that support individuals to understand or exercise their rights under the FOI Act. During the year the OIC provided an FOI briefing for participants completing the Piddington Society's Practical Legal Training.

FOI Newsletter

The OIC published three newsletters during the reporting period in September 2024, March 2025 and June 2025.

The newsletter provides an opportunity for the OIC to address current or recurring FOI and information access issues.

While the information contained in the newsletter is primarily aimed at agency staff, it includes information that may be of interest to members of the public and the media.

At the end of the reporting period, the OIC had 465 subscribers to the OIC Newsletter. This is a 22.4% increase in the number of subscribers at the end for the 2023/24 reporting period. 45.8% of subscribers to the newsletter identify as being from WA State Government agencies; 28.6% from local government; and 8.6% as members of the public.

Subscription to the newsletter is available on our [website](#).

Online resources

The majority of the OIC's written resources are published on our website. These include:

- guides for members of the public and agencies;
- Commissioner's decisions;
- annual reports;
- FOI Coordinator's Manual; and
- FOI newsletters.

The OIC maintains a suite of online guides for agencies and members of the public. Agency guides assist agencies to meet their obligations under the FOI Act. Guides for members of the public provide guidance about making FOI access and amendment applications, and to understand the FOI process. While the guides are created with a particular audience in mind, they are accessible by all who access our website.

Short guides on common issues or questions regarding FOI that may be particularly relevant to members of the public from our webpage [FOI for the public](#), which can be accessed from the OIC [home page](#).

Publications that are more particularly directed at agencies are available from [FOI for agencies](#).

Detailed publications that include guidance about FOI processes, External Review procedures and some of the exemptions is available at [Manuals and Guides](#).

The [FOI Coordinator's Manual](#) is a key resource for anyone seeking to understand the FOI processes in greater detail. It is a comprehensive reference tool for FOI Coordinators and is intended to be an evolving resource. It is also a resource used in the online *FOI Fundamentals Series* available for agency officers.

The OIC's publication – [Open by Design – FOI and Information Release in WA](#) is designed to assist and encourage agencies to create appropriate Open by Design policies and processes to facilitate effective information release beyond the formal access procedures outlined in the FOI Act.

[Table 10](#) provides a guide on the information that is available on the OIC website in PDF format.

Information Commissioner's published decisions

Decisions of the Commissioner made under [section 76](#) of the FOI Act are published on the OIC's website as soon as practicable after being handed down and provided to the parties. All of the Commissioners published decisions are available at [Decisions: Office of the Information Commissioner](#).

The Commissioner often issues a decision note, which is not as comprehensive as a full decision but is still captured by the search facility when searching by agency or complainant name, selecting decisions between dates, or a particular outcome.

Searching the Commissioner's decisions

Using previous decisions of the Commissioner as precedents relevant to the kind of access application that an agency is dealing with can be a very helpful tool for FOI practitioners.

A guide to searching the Commissioners decisions using the Australasian Legal Information Institute (**AustLII**) [website](#) is available on the OIC website at [Searching for Office of the Information Commissioner FOI Decisions](#). AustLII provides a free online database of Australasian legal materials.

Notification of new decisions

Agency officers and members of the public can subscribe to receive notifications of newly published decisions of the Commissioner via our [website](#).

Responding to enquiries

The OIC provides general assistance to members of the public and agency staff regarding FOI issues. The information provided is intended to ensure that members of the public are aware of their rights to access documents under the FOI Act and of the options available to seek access to documents outside of formal FOI processes where appropriate. Agency officers are assisted to understand their obligations under the FOI Act.

Members of the public sometimes misdirect their requests for documents held by particular agencies to the OIC. For example, each year the OIC receives a number of access applications for medical records.

People who misdirect their request are advised that, under the FOI Act, access applications should be made directly to the agency that holds the documents.

Requestors are given:

- contact information for the relevant agency;
- encouragement to contact the relevant agency to check whether a formal access application is required; and
- information about review rights if they are dissatisfied with an agency's decision under the FOI Act.

This year the OIC dealt with 986 written, phone and in-person requests for guidance, and misdirected requests. This is 9.6% increase from the previous reporting period.

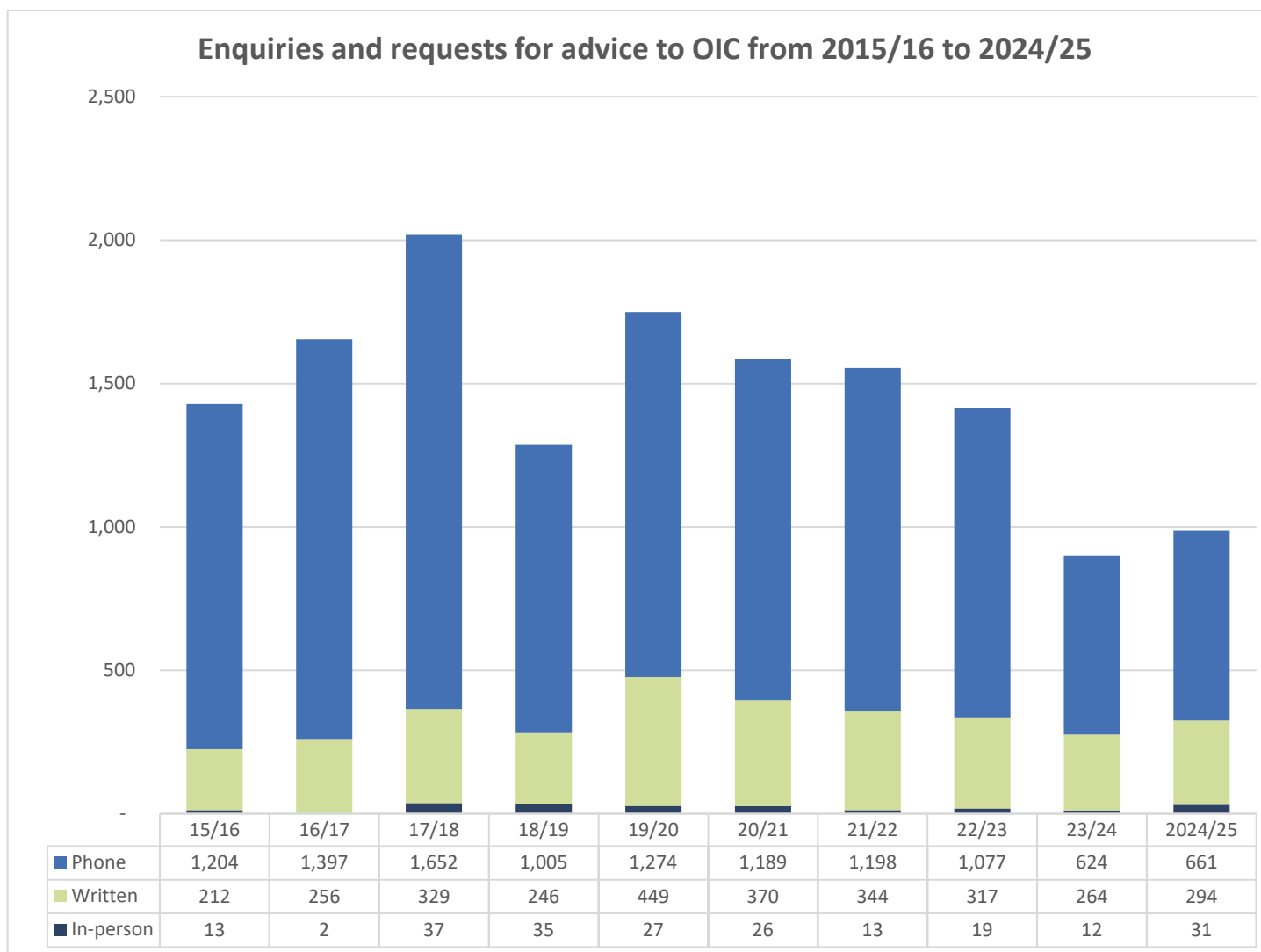


Figure 13 – Enquiries and requests for advice to OIC from 2015/16 to 2024/25

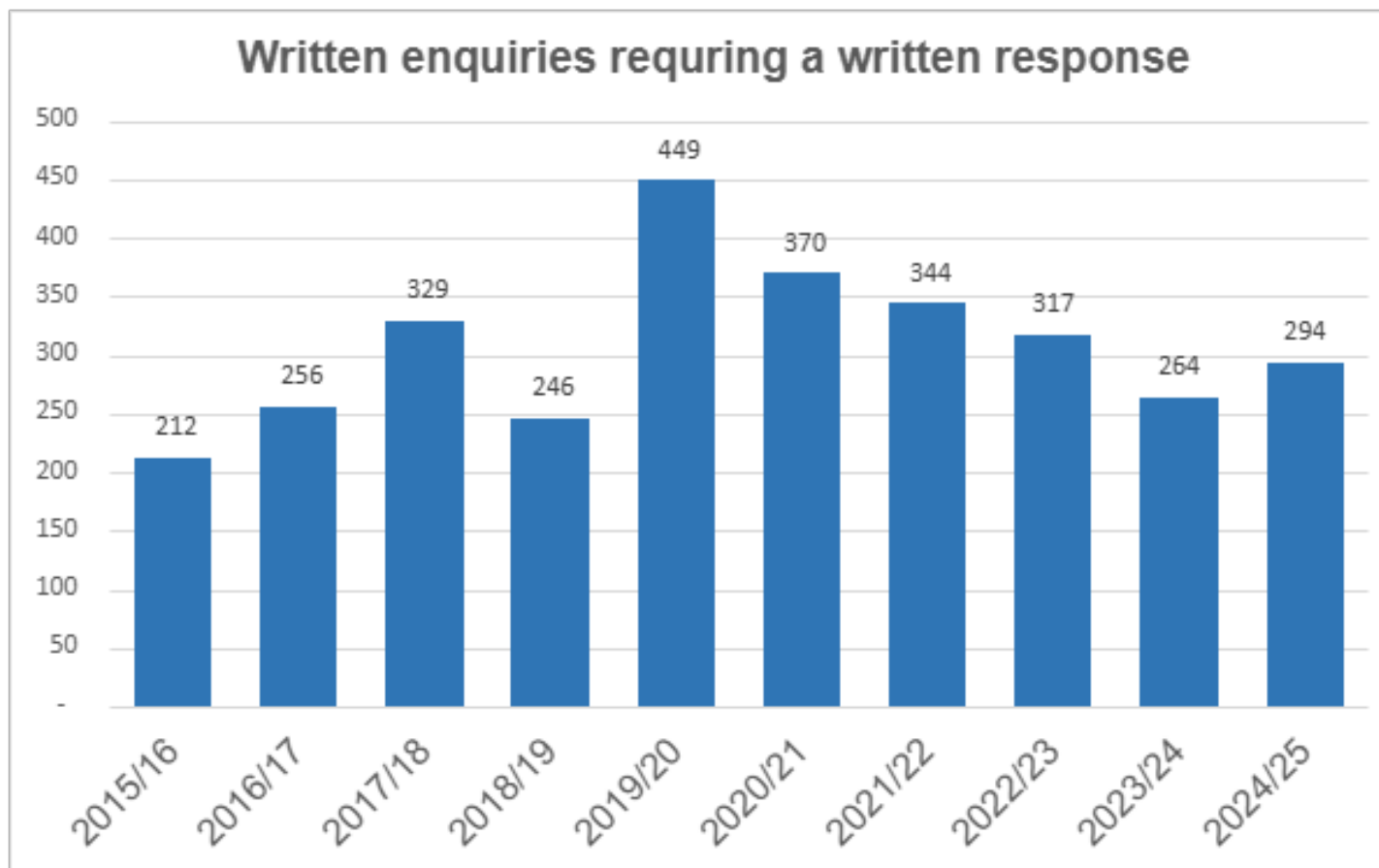


Figure 14 – Written enquiries to OIC requiring a written response over the ten-year period to 2024/25

Written requests for guidance are received from agencies and members of the public. Written responses assist enquirers to understand processes and obligations under the FOI Act. The OIC does not provide legal advice and does not provide specific rulings on particular issues or sets of facts when the matter is not before the Commissioner on external review. The resources outlined in this report provide information to support agencies and the community to understand their rights and obligations under the FOI Act.

Agency FOI Reference Group

The Agency FOI Reference Group (**AFRG**) is made up of key staff of the OIC and FOI practitioners from 14 agencies that are representative of the different agency types in the sector. The AFRG is a forum to discuss FOI practice issues and to promote and advocate for good FOI practice in agencies. Meetings of the group provide an opportunity for the OIC to hear directly about current issues facing agencies relating to FOI. These discussions are an important contributing factor to the advice and awareness activities of the OIC.

The AFRG did not meet in the reporting period due to resourcing limitations within the OIC.

FOI services to the Indian Ocean Territories

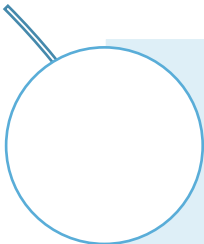
Through the Federal Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts (**DITRDCA**), the Australian Government facilitates the delivery of services normally expected from a State government to the territories of [Christmas Island](#) and the [Cocos \(Keeling\) Islands](#), collectively known as the IOT. State-type services are delivered through service delivery arrangements (**SDAs**) with the WA Government, directly by the private sector under contract, or by the DITRDCA. Information about the SDAs existing in the IOT is available on the DITRDCA [website](#).

The list of Financial Year [Service Agreement Annual Reports](#) are available on [Infrastructure.gov.au](#)

An OIC officer visited IOT in September 2024 with officers from the Equal Opportunity Commission, Health and Disability Services Complaints Office, the Department of Mines, Industry Safety and Regulation, Office of Multicultural Interests and the Department of Communities. This visit included meetings with shire officers, officers of other agencies working in the IOT and community organisations and representatives, and public information sessions. The OIC produced materials about accessing documents under the FOI Act, which were translated into Cocos Malay, Malay and Mandarin.

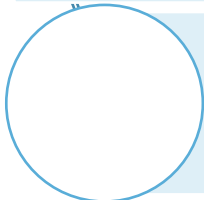
2.4 Business Services and Our Workplace

Strategic Goal 4: Foster a supportive and collaborative workplace that advances staff capabilities and encourages innovation and creativity



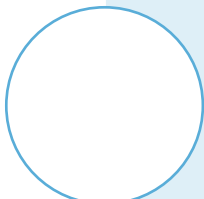
Ensure that our organisational structure promotes open lines of communication

- Second year of revised organisational structure continued in operation
- Performance development policy and procedure updated and implemented
- Participated in deliberations for the new OIC's functions, structure and positions



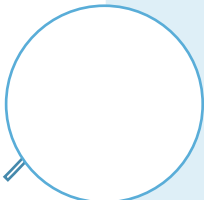
Cultivate a positive organisational culture that supports personal wellness

- Ongoing employee engagement in preparation of organisational change
- Employee Assistance Program (EAP) services made available and promoted



Explore flexibilities that enhance working arrangements and professional development

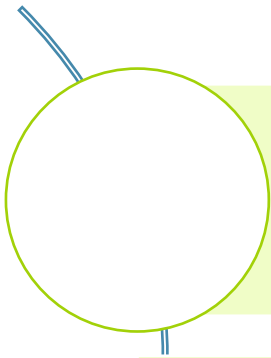
- Remote working arrangements
- Approval for staff secondments
- Supporting continuing professional development (CPD) requirements for legal staff
- Attendance at training, events and other development opportunities approved



Value and acknowledge achievements

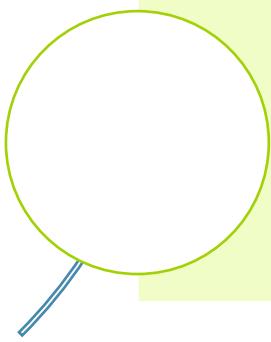
- Monitoring the progress of projects and the milestones achieved
- Updated performance development templates includes identification and discussion on employee achievements and areas of accomplishment

Strategic Goal 5: Sound information systems that support our operational needs



Use technology to improve efficiency and accessibility to our services

- IT service desk software rolled out
- Microsoft 365 functionalities embedded
- Strengthening cybersecurity measures



Implement a case management system that meets our reporting needs / Transition to an electronic records management system to better manage our record-keeping obligations

- Phase 1 completed: contract appointment of the project team
- Phase 2 in progress: tender for solutions published for tender, evaluations completed and negotiations underway
- A draft Data Strategy document developed

OIC wind-up and preparing for the new OIC

Significant work was undertaken by OIC staff during 2024/25 to prepare for the commencement of the new Office of the Information Commissioner under the IC Act from 1 July 2025.

Winding up the existing OIC by 30 June 2025 and liaising with the Department of Justice (**the DoJ**) to prepare for the new corporate services arrangements to commence from 1 July 2025 involved considerable work by the business services team in addition to usual workloads. Transitional provisions in the IC Act provided for the transfer of current staff, existing contracts and other arrangements to the new OIC. The OIC's business services team liaised with the team of corporate service personnel from the DoJ that were tasked with setting up and delivering the Service Level Agreement (**SLA**) from the commencement of the new OIC.

Further information about the legislative basis for the new OIC is at [Section 3.5](#).

Information technology

Procurement of a CMS/EDRMS IT Solution

Investing in sound information systems that support our operational needs is a key initiative of the OIC's strategic plan.

Funding through the Digital Capability Fund was granted to the OIC in 2023/24 to procure a new case management system and an electronic document and records management system (**the CMS/EDRMS IT solution**). The procurement of the CMS/EDRMS IT solution was planned with two phases.

Phase 1 entailed a full procurement process to engage an experienced and qualified project team to support the OIC with Phase 2 of the procurement project – procuring and implementing the CMS/EDRMS IT solution. The contract for Phase 1 commenced in 2023/24 and a contract was awarded to a company with experience in IT procurement.

The Phase 1 contractor consulted with all OIC staff and other jurisdictions to establish the system requirements that would meet the current and future needs of the OIC, acknowledging the anticipated introduction of privacy legislation in WA. A request for tender for the CMS/EDRMS IT solution was issued and evaluations completed by the panel of OIC staff at the end of 2024.

Negotiations with respondents continued during 2025 and as of 30 June 2025 is yet to be awarded.

Work has also commenced to prepare for the new CMS/EDRMS IT solution to ensure appropriate data management.

A draft Data Strategy was developed to provide a strategy and plan that will ensure our data preparation activities are aligned and able to meet our data management goals, expectations and responsibilities.

Digital transformation

The OIC has continued its efforts to increase Information Technology (IT) digital maturity. Work has been done to implement the initiatives commenced in the previous reporting period, including:

- Training staff in the use of the Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) aligned service management tool to allow for logging of IT requests and issues, recording resolutions and scheduling and monitoring IT maintenance processes. This has streamlined the management and reporting of IT issues.
- A Microsoft 365 tenancy is now fully established and all staff have received training in its use. Further training to increase capacity and skill will be made available to staff as needed.
- Greater utilisation of Microsoft Teams to allow staff working remotely to communicate effectively.
- Transition to Teams telephony in response to the cessation of the WA government telephony enterprise agreement has allowed seamless telephone communications with OIC staff whether they are in the office or working remotely.
- The OIC continuously engages in improvement processes to develop its cybersecurity measures by complying with the Australian Cyber Security Centre's (ACSC) Essential 8 standards. The OIC reports on its compliance with ACSC Essential 8 standards to the Office of Digital Government.

- The OIC is also increasing its cybersecurity capability by implementing ACSC's 'Further Five', a set of strategies in addition to the Essential 8, to increase resilience to the increasing risk of cyber threats.

Workplace wellness and culture

Employee engagement

The OIC is a small agency with an inclusive environment that engages and informs all employees when major events or changes are planned. This year, an unprecedented number of changes were implemented, or required significant preparatory work for planned or required changes.

Staff engagement and inclusivity was supported during the year with a number of activities:

- updates in monthly staff meetings or ad hoc meetings;
- information sessions;
- surveys to all employees inviting feedback on topics that allowed working groups to consider a range of viewpoints;
- the creation of a SharePoint site as the staff 'newsroom' to share information about changes and process updates; and
- a full day workshop for all staff facilitated by an organisational change consultant.

The results of the employee engagement survey conducted in 2024 assisted with informing staff engagement and well-being initiatives.

Flexible working arrangements

The OIC recognises that flexibility in the workplace is part of the expectations of a modern workforce and the OIC supports staff being able to work flexibly, either on an ongoing basis or as the need arises, without compromising the productivity of the office. It is a primary consideration in providing work/life balance for staff.

Flexibilities include varied start and finish times, which has proven successful in allowing staff to complement their work responsibilities with those that are outside of the workplace. Working remotely from the office is now a well-established option using a secure VPN on laptops issued as the working environment for all staff, and harnessing Microsoft 365 functionalities.

The OIC have maintained one day of the week where staff are asked to manage their hours and flexibilities and attend the office in person (whenever possible) in an effort to encourage connectedness between colleagues.

Workplace health and safety

The OIC is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment and maintaining the safety and health of all staff, contractors and visitors.

It was recognised this year that upcoming changes were likely to impact staff in terms of increased workload and uncertainty. The availability of the OIC's employee assistance program was regularly reinforced if support was needed.

A standing agenda item at monthly staff meetings for workplace health and safety matters provides the opportunity for issues to be discussed and concerns to be raised by staff.

No injuries have occurred at the OIC in the reporting period. The required injury management and performance table is under the [OIC Statistics](#) section.

Internships at OIC

During the year, two interns were engaged from the McCusker Centre for Citizenship internship program. The students were tasked with research and project support duties.

The McCusker internship program provides students the opportunity to contribute meaningfully towards a project in a community-minded organisation, supporting the vision of fostering caring, connected and socially engaged citizens who actively contribute to the wellbeing of their communities. The OIC is pleased to once again be partnered in this goal that benefits the OIC, the students and ultimately the community.

Internal Audit Committee

The OIC's Internal Audit Committee (**the Committee**) was formed in 2021. At the beginning of the reporting period, the committee consisted of an independent suitably qualified officer from an agency external to the OIC who chaired the Committee, and two members of OIC staff. During the reporting period, an additional independent member, from an agency external to the OIC, was added to the Committee. A total of four meetings were held during the reporting period.

The Committee monitored the progress of the recommendations made by the Auditor General following the 2023/24 audit. All recommendations were reported either completed or appropriately progressed during 2024/25. The Committee also reviewed and approved the internal audit plan for 2024/25.

The Chairperson of the Committee met with the Commissioner in June 2025 to report on the Committee's activities during the year. A self-assessment of the Committee's 2024/25 work plan was also completed and provided to the Commissioner.

3. Significant issues and events

3.1 Agencies not dealing with requests within statutory timeframes – deemed refusals

The FOI Act requires that agencies deal with an access application as soon as practicable and, in any event, within the ‘permitted period’. The permitted period is 45 days after the application is received; such other period agreed upon between the agency and the applicant; or such other period as is allowed by the Commissioner.

[Section 13](#)(2) of the FOI Act provides that, if an applicant does not receive a written notice of decision from the agency within the permitted period, the agency is taken to have given the applicant a decision to refuse access to the requested documents. In such circumstances, it is open to an applicant to seek an internal review of the agency’s deemed decision.

[Section 43](#)(2) of the FOI Act provides that, if the agency fails to give an applicant written notice of its internal review decision within 15 days after the applicant applies for internal review, or such longer period as is agreed between the agency and the applicant, the agency is taken to have decided to confirm its deemed refusal of access.

The number of matters that came to the Commissioner for external review without the agency having made either or both an initial decision or an internal review decision within the relevant statutory timeframe (**deemed refusals**) increased in this reporting period. The OIC continues to monitor this trend.

Year	Number of valid applications for External Review	Number of matters where either or both the initial decision or internal review decision had not been made	%
2022/2023	156	9	5.8%
2023/2024	156	20	12.8%
2024/2025	182	24	13.2%

Figure 15 – Number of external review applications based on a deemed refusal in the last three years

When a matter comes to the OIC for external review without a substantive decision having been made by the agency, it is the OIC's current usual practice to require the agency to complete the decision-making process and to give its decision to the complainant.

The OIC is then required to undertake additional preliminary inquiries to establish the scope of the issues in dispute that the Commissioner is required to deal with.

Any additional time required to be spent on external reviews when they are first received places a further burden on the already heavy workload of the OIC.

The OIC encourages agencies to attempt early and reasonable negotiations with an applicant for the purpose of clarifying and, if possible, reducing the scope of the access application, to assist agencies to deal with applications within the statutory timeframe and to reduce the work involved. In addition, agencies are encouraged to ask access applicants to agree to extend the time for the agency to deal with an access application where necessary. There will be occasions that some applicants will not agree. However, a reasonable extension of time when an agency is genuinely unable to deal with the application within the statutory timeframe is generally in everyone's interest.

A guide is available on the OIC website to assist applicants to understand their rights when a notice of decision is not provided in the statutory period: [What if the agency delays making a decision?](#)

3.2 Recommended legislative and administrative changes

The Commissioner is required under [Section 111](#)(4) of the FOI Act to include in the annual report to Parliament any recommendations as to legislative or administrative changes that could be made to help the objects of the FOI Act be achieved.

Standing recommendations for legislative amendment

In past annual reports the Commissioner has made recommendations for amendments relating to the following issues:

1. Appointment of staff by the Commissioner.
2. Outdated reference to 'intellectually handicapped persons'.
3. Public health facilities operated by non-government operators.
4. Consultation with officers of government agencies.
5. Refusal to deal with amendment applications.
6. Refusal to deal with repeat applications.
7. Not confirming the existence of documents that are exempt under clause 14(5) of [Schedule 1](#) to the FOI Act.
8. Reference to closest relative.

The recommendations referred to at points 1, 2 and 8 above were addressed in the PRIS Act and IC Act which were enacted during the reporting period.

None of the other recommended amendments to the FOI Act have been addressed by Government. The Commissioner maintains the need for all of these amendments, as well as the need for a comprehensive review of the FOI Act.

In the 2022/23 annual report, the Commissioner recommended the establishment of a Deputy Information Commissioner. The need for this amendment has been superseded by the enactment of the IC Act and the creation of an Information Access Deputy Commissioner.

Review of the FOI Act

The FOI Act has been in operation for over 30 years. Since 1993, the annual reports of the Commissioner have recommended legislative or administrative changes that could help the objects of the Act to be achieved.

However, there have been few amendments to the Act arising out of those recommendations. As noted in previous reports, with both the passing of time and the significant technological advancements in the way information is created, used and stored, the FOI Act is now well overdue for review. The enactment of the PRIS legislation and the establishment of a new OIC from 1 July 2025 with both privacy and FOI jurisdiction increases the need for the review of the FOI Act to ensure that the FOI system in Western Australia operates effectively and efficiently.

As reported in previous annual reports, since 2020, the Legislative Council's Standing Committee on Public Administration (**the Committee**) has produced two reports recommending that the Attorney General undertake a review of the FOI Act and table a report in Parliament within three years: see Report No 34, *Consultation with Statutory Office Holders*, November 2020, and Report No 38, *Consultation with Statutory Office Holders* February 2023.

Following the Committee's Report No 38, the Attorney General invited the Commissioner to provide a proposed terms of reference for a review of the FOI Act.

As reported in the 2023/24 annual report, in June 2024, the Commissioner provided a proposed terms of reference for a review of the FOI Act to the Attorney General. The Attorney General has not yet indicated whether a review of the FOI Act is supported.

3.3 Submissions and consultations

During the reporting period, the Commissioner was formally consulted about regulations required for the transition of the OIC established under the FOI Act, to the new OIC, established under the IC Act.

The OIC also provided a response to a recommendation relating to the FOI Act in the Final Report of the Community Development and Justice Standing Committee, *Seeking Justice: Improving Options for Survivors of Institutional Child Abuse*, Volume 2.

3.4 Supreme Court appeals

An appeal can be made to the Supreme Court on any question of law arising out of a decision made on an external review by the Commissioner.

An appeal on a question of law is not a further full merits review and there is no appeal to the Supreme Court in relation to decisions on a deferral of access, imposition of charges, or the payment of a deposit. The Commissioner is usually not a party to the appeal.

The Supreme Court handed down decisions in two matters during the reporting period.

The first is the decision in [Pearlman v WA Information Commissioner \[2025\] WASC 167](#). This appeal was filed by the complainant against the decision of the former Commissioner in [Re Pearlman and University of Western Australia \[2024\] WAICmr 6](#). The appeal was dismissed.

The second is the decision in [Balbir Singh v Fletcher \[2025\] WASC 365](#). This appeal was filed by the complainant against a decision of the former Commissioner to stop dealing with their matter on the basis that it is lacking in substance, pursuant to [section 67\(1\)\(b\)](#) of the FOI Act. The appeal was allowed and remitted to the OIC with a recommendation that the Commissioner refer the matter to the agency to define the ambit of the appellant's access application precisely and in writing.

An appeal was filed during the reporting period but is yet to be determined.

The appeal was filed by the complainant against the former Commissioner's decision in [Re Local Government Elected Members' Association Inc and Western Australian Local Government Association \[2024\] WAICmr 16](#).

An application for judicial review was filed by a complainant against a decision of the former Commissioner to decline to exercise her discretion to refer a matter of law to the Supreme Court for determination, pursuant to [Section 78](#) of the FOI Act. As at the end of the reporting period, the Supreme Court has not determined this matter.

Links to all Supreme Court decisions relating to decisions of the Commissioner are available on our [website](#).

3.5 Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024 and the Information Commissioner Act 2024

On 28 November 2024, the *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024* (**PRIS Act**) and the *Information Commissioner Act 2024* (**IC Act**) (together, **the PRIS legislation**) passed both houses of the WA Parliament.

The PRIS Act introduces a new privacy regulatory framework which aims to protect both personal and de-identified information handled by the Western Australian public sector and authorises the responsible sharing of information held by public entities.

The IC Act established the offices of the Information Commissioner, Information Access Deputy Commissioner and Privacy Deputy Commissioner (together, **the Commissioners**) to oversee FOI and privacy matters in Western Australia.

The IC Act also provides that the Commissioner and staff appointed under the FOI Act transition to the new OIC which is established by the IC Act. The PRIS legislation also makes some amendments to the FOI Act – those amendments are primarily consequential to the substantive provisions of the PRIS legislation and harmonise the FOI Act with the PRIS legislation.

On 6 December 2024, the PRIS legislation received Royal Assent and the preliminary parts of both Acts commenced. On 7 December 2024, the provisions of the IC Act relating to the transition of the OIC to the new OIC commenced.

On 1 July 2025:

- Part 2 Division 12 of the PRIS Act commenced. That part contains the provisions for the administration and functions of the new Commissioner and the Privacy Deputy Commissioner.
- The remainder of the IC Act commenced. Those provisions:
 - Abolished the office of Information Commissioner established as a department under the FM Act.
 - Established the offices of the new Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners.

- Made consequential amendments to the FOI Act. This included establishing the administration and FOI functions of the new Commissioner and the Information Access Deputy Commissioner and deleting the provisions of the FOI Act which established the office and functions of the Commissioner under the FOI Act.
- The new OIC was established as a department under the *Public Service Management Act 1994*.
- The *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing (Privacy) Regulations 2025 (PRIS Regulations)* and the *Information Commissioner Regulations 2025 (IC Regulations)* commenced.

Preparations for transition to the new OIC established under the Information Commissioner Act 2024

During the reporting period, the OIC undertook significant work in anticipation of the enactment of the PRIS legislation and the transition from the OIC established under the FOI Act, to the new OIC.

This work included:

- Providing feedback, information and support to the DoJ regarding the establishment of the new OIC, including preparing the budget submissions and accommodation needs for the new OIC. The Government tasked the DoJ with the establishment of the new OIC, and the Department engaged with the OIC as a stakeholder in that process.

- Preparing staff for the transition to the new OIC. This included transitioning staff, who had been appointed by the Governor under the FOI Act, to appointment under the IC Act as public service officers and the creation of new Job Description Forms. In June 2025, staff attended a wellbeing day facilitated by an external consultant to assist staff to navigate this significant organisational change.
- The development of a SLA between the new OIC and the DoJ. Under the SLA, the DoJ will provide certain corporate services to the new OIC. Work was undertaken to prepare the OIC's financial systems and staff for the transition to the DoJ's payroll system from 1 July 2025.
- Transitioning the OIC website to the wa.gov.au website and developing new content relevant to the PRIS legislation and the new functions of the Commissioner from 1 July 2025.
- Attending the Public Sector PRIS Implementation Steering Committee as an observer and contributing to the working group of that committee.
- Providing feedback and assistance as requested to the Office of Digital Government (an office within the Department of the Premier and Cabinet).
- Consulting with the State Solicitor's Office in relation to the proposed PRIS and IC Regulations.

During the reporting period, the Public Sector Commissioner led the recruitment of the new Information Commissioner to be appointed under the IC Act. In June 2025, the Government announced that Ms Annelies Moens was appointed as the inaugural Commissioner commencing on 28 July 2025.

3.6 Information Access Study 2025

In 2025, the OIC participated in the fourth cross-jurisdictional survey of community attitudes on access to government information with Information Access Commissioners across Australia.

The study was coordinated by the Information and Privacy Commission of New South Wales. The results of this survey will be published in the second half of 2025.

3.7 National Metrics about Information Access Rights

The National Dashboard of Utilisation of Information Access Rights compares statistics on the use of information access rights across Australian access jurisdictions.

In 2017, Australian Information Access Commissioners and Ombudsmen released the inaugural dashboard of metrics on public use of freedom of information access rights, fulfilling a commitment made in the [Open Government National Action Plan](#).

The metrics for each jurisdiction reflect current available data that is reasonably comparable across jurisdictions.

The metrics for WA are compiled from agency statistical data provided to this office each year.

The National Metrics data now includes the data for 2023/24 (which is the most recent data across the jurisdictions) and was published in the reporting period. The most recent National Metrics are available on the NSW Information and Privacy Commission's [website](#).

About the National Metrics

The National Metrics are not all directly comparable to the statistics published about agency applications in the OIC annual report.

The raw data from the statistical returns is used to calculate each metric so as to link similar applications, and outcomes that are reasonably comparable across jurisdictions.

For example, in the National Metrics, the reported number of access applications where access is refused in full does not include those where there was a decision made under [section 26](#) of the FOI Act to refuse access (on the basis that the documents cannot be found or do not exist).

This is because not all jurisdictions have the equivalent of a [section 26](#) decision available.

More information about the National Metrics data is available on the OIC's [website](#).

WA Metrics – 2019/20 to 2023/24

Description	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Metric 1: Number of formal applications received by agencies	18,392	20,354	21,169	21,241	22,227
Metric 2: Formal applications received per capita	6.9	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5
Metric 3: Percentage of all decisions made on formal applications where access was granted in full or in part	91%	92%	91%	93%	93%
Metric 4: Percentage of all decisions made on formal applications where access was refused in full	9%	8%	9%	7%	7%
Metric 5: Percentage of all decisions made within the statutory time frame	87%	86%	88%	87%	90%
Metric 6: Percentage of applications received which are reviewed by the jurisdiction Information Commissioner/ Ombudsman	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%

Figure 16 – WA Metrics from the National Metrics about information access rights

What the data says about information access in WA in 2023/24

The data from the 2023/24 dashboard indicates that WA agencies:

- received the second highest number of access applications per capita, alongside South Australia. South Australia and Western Australia have been surpassed by Victoria;
- had the third highest percentage of access provided in full or in part (93%);
- dealt with 90% of access applications within the statutory timeframe provided by the FOI Act; and
- had the lowest percentage of external reviews received, as a percentage of the total number of access applications received by agencies.

It is also interesting to compare the WA data with jurisdictions that have reformed their information access laws to include a greater emphasis on proactive disclosure instead of requiring access applications to provide access to information (such as New South Wales, Queensland, the Commonwealth and the Australian Capital Territory).

Notably there is a consistently lower rate of access applications made per capita and a higher rate of use of review rights in reformed jurisdictions. This likely indicates that information access laws are used less often and for more contentious information in the reformed jurisdictions.

OIC response to Monash University report - *The culture of implementing freedom of information in Australia*

In June 2023, Monash University published its report entitled [*The culture of implementing freedom of information in Australia*](#).

The Monash report outlined the results of a three-year research project conducted by Monash University in partnership with the Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner, the South Australian Ombudsman and the OIC and made recommendations for reform. The reform recommended by the Monash University is included in the OIC 2023-24 annual report.

In this reporting period, in response to the report, the OIC has:

- encouraged agencies to consider how the recommendations of the report apply to agency practices;
- continued to promote proactive approaches to disclosure of information outside of the formal access provisions of the FOI Act; and
- transitioned its website to the WA.gov.au platform.

The OIC will continue to explore how to appropriately and effectively respond to the recommendations of the Monash Report.

3.9 Accountability Agencies Collaborative Forum

The Commissioner is a member of the Accountability Agencies Collaborative Forum (**the AACF**), which consists of a number of small independent accountability agencies.

The AACF meets twice yearly to discuss opportunities to collaborate, share ideas and provide mutual support.

This also allows members to discuss matters unique to small agencies with oversight and accountability functions.

3.10 Association of Information Access Commissioners (AIAC)

The Commissioner is a member of the Association of Information Access Commissioners (**AIAC**). Established in 2010, this is a network of Australian and New Zealand information access authorities who administer access to information legislation. The purpose of the AIAC is for members to exchange information and experience in the exercise of their respective oversight responsibilities, and to promote best practice and consistency in information access policies and laws.

The AIAC meets twice per year. The Commissioner attended both AIAC meetings in the 2024/25 financial year.

The meetings were held in November 2024 in Adelaide and in April 2025 in Brisbane.

A Communications Working Group (**CWG**) has been created for relevant representatives from the AIAC member jurisdictions. The CWG provides a regular forum through which communications, education and engagement officers can collaborate on advocacy and education and also share ideas and experiences. This work enhances public trust and confidence in access to information.

The International Access to Information Day events and promotions are an important focus of the group.

3.11 International Conference of Information Commissioners

The Commissioner is a member of the [International Conference of Information Commissioners](#) (**the ICIC**). The ICIC is comprised of Information Commissioners and Ombudsmen from across the globe, who meet to discuss issues related to the protection and promotion of the right to public information for the benefit of citizens.

The Information Commissioners of Australia, Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria are also members of the ICIC.

The 2025 ICIC conference was held in Berlin, both in person and online from 23-25 June. The Commissioner attended part of the conference online.

3.12 Open Government Forum

The Australian Open Government Forum (**the forum**), coordinated by the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department, is made up of government and civil society representatives. The forum's key purposes include:

- driving development of Australia's third Open Government National Action Plan
- overseeing the co-creation process and monitoring open government reforms under that National Action Plan
- raising awareness about open government.

The Information Commissioner, Catherine Fletcher, was appointed as a government member to the forum in 2024. During the reporting period, she attended a meeting of the forum in Canberra in November 2024, and an online session in May 2025.

Information about the work of the forum is available on [Australia's Open Government Forum](#).

3.13 Impact of updated Treasurer's Instructions

[Section 78](#) of the *Financial Management Act* provides that the Treasurer may issue instructions with respect to matters of financial administration. The Treasurer's Instructions (**TIs**) have the force of law and therefore must be observed by all employees of the OIC.

From 1 July 2024, revised TIs came into effect. The updated TIs were streamlined from 63 to 10, adopting a principle-based approach and establishing minimum requirements for legal compliance. In addition, agencies are required to provide certification to Treasury by the end of each financial year that the agency's Financial Management Manual (**FMM**) is up-to-date and fit for purpose for the reporting year.

The OIC reviewed its FMM and updated it to reflect the revised structure of the TIs and that it remained fit-for-purpose, accurate, accessible, compliant with legislation and aligned with the practices of the OIC. Certification to this effect was provided to Treasury in June 2025.

4. Disclosures and legal compliance

4.1 FOI in the sector

[Section 111](#) of the FOI Act requires that the Commissioner's annual report to 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 2024/25 is set out in detail in the statistical tables in the [Agency Statistics](#) chapter of this report. The following is an overview of some of the key data.

Valid access applications to agencies

A valid access application is an application that complies with the requirements in [section 12](#) of the FOI Act. In this reporting period, agencies reported receiving a total of 21,835 valid access applications. This is 1.8% lower than the previous reporting period in which 22,227 valid access applications were received. The reduction is primarily due to a 9.1% reduction in the number of valid access applications received by health-related agencies. All other agency groups, except Ministers, experienced an increase in the number of access applications received.

67.1% of the valid access applications received were for personal information about the access applicant only. 32.9% of the valid access application received were for more than personal information about the access applicant, which is described as non-personal information under the FOI Act. There is a prescribed \$30 fee payable to make a valid access application for non-personal information.

Agency category access applications received	No.	%
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	629	2.9%
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	4,696	21.5%
Health related Agencies	11,728	53.7%
Local Governments	1,055	4.8%
Ministers	43	0.2%
Police	3,622	16.6%
Universities	62	0.3%
TOTAL	21,835	100

Figure 17 – Access applications received by agency groups in 2024/25

See [Table 12](#) for details of all agencies.

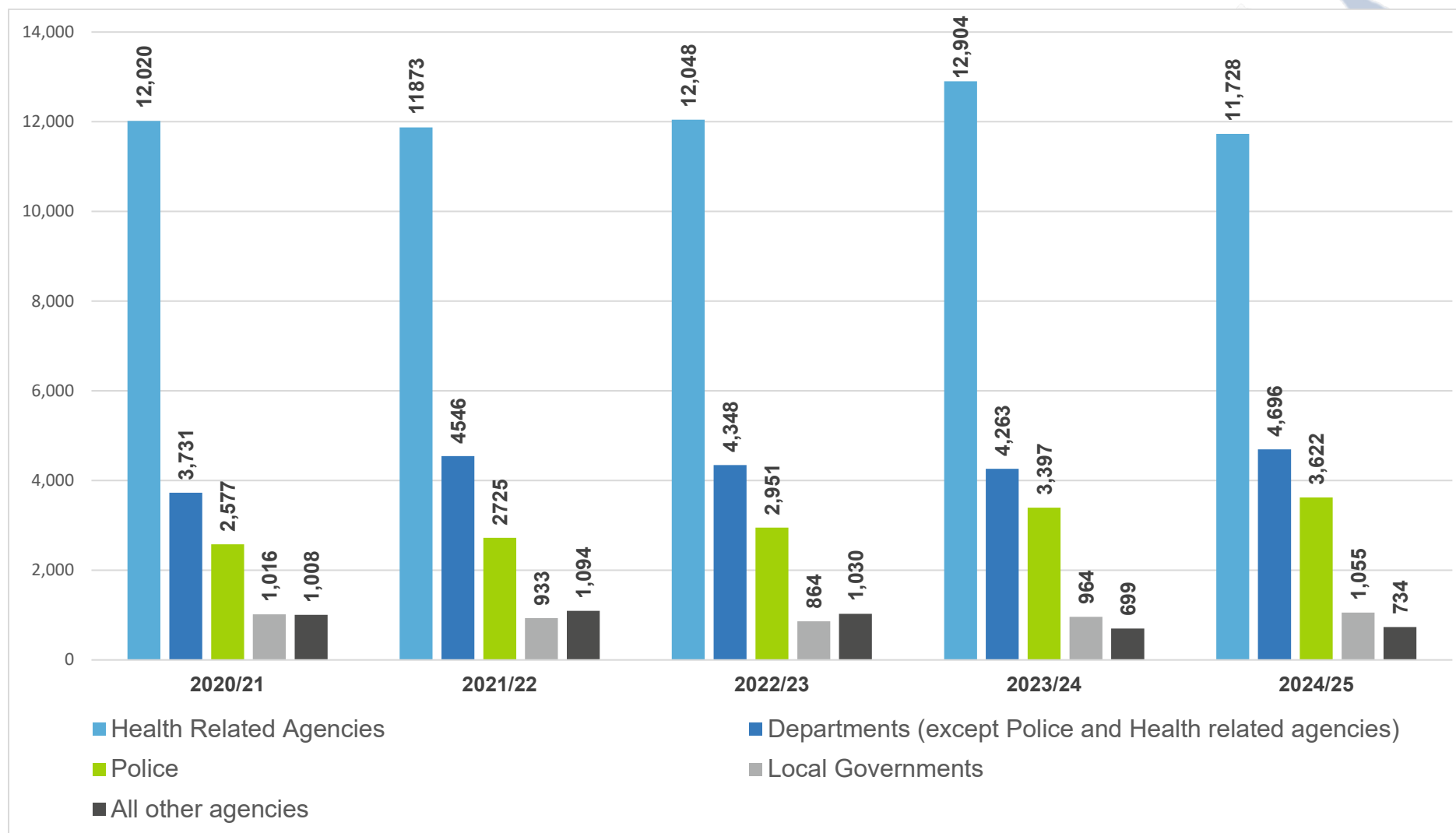
Valid access applications received by agency group

Figure 18 – Valid access applications received over five years by agency group

Most Access Applications Received 2024/25 (Top 10 Agencies)	Applications received
Western Australia Police Force	3,622
South Metropolitan Health Service - Fiona Stanley Fremantle Hospital Group	2,798
North Metropolitan Health Service - Royal Perth Bentley Group	2,215
Department of Justice	1,571
North Metropolitan Health Service - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	969
Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	714
Department of Communities	695
WA Country Health Service - South West	664
South Metropolitan Health Service - Rockingham Peel Group	612
WA Country Health Service - Kimberley	576
TOTAL	14,436

Figure 19 – Top ten agencies by number access applications received

Agency decisions

- 18,133 decisions were made by agencies in response to access applications during the year compared to 19,697 decisions in 2023/24 (see [Table 13](#)). A significant reason for this reduction is the 14.1% decrease in the number of decisions made by Health related agencies between 2023/24 and 2024/25, noting that Health related agencies also received fewer valid access applications in this reporting period.
- 1,889 valid access applications made to agencies were withdrawn.

Access given in part or in full

Agencies can decide to give an access applicant access to the requested documents in full or in part (edited access) or to refuse access to the requested documents.

- 86% of all agency decisions resulted in the applicant receiving some form of access, whether in full; in part; by way of deferred access under [section 25](#) of the FOI Act; or through a medical practitioner in accordance with [section 28](#) of the FOI Act.
- 14% of all agency decisions were to refuse access to documents in full, either under [section 26](#) of the FOI Act on the basis that the documents could not be found or did not exist; because the documents were exempt in full; or because the agency refused to deal with an access application under [section 20](#) of the FOI Act on the ground that it would divert a substantial and unreasonable portion of the agency's resources away from its other operations.

- While a substantial amount of access applications across the sector result in access in part or in full, the amount and kind of access given varies greatly between the agency groups. For health-related agencies, 87.5% of applications result in access being given in full. 74.1% of access applications to local government result in edited access being given to the requested documents. See [Figure 21](#) for an indication of access across all the agencies. [Figure 22](#) demonstrates the difference in access provided by between the different agency groups.

Decisions to refuse to deal with an access application

Agencies can decide to refuse to deal with an access application under [section 20](#) of the FOI Act if dealing with the application would involve a substantial and unreasonable diversion of the agency's resources.

This is the fourth year that agencies have been required to report [section 20](#) decisions separately. These types of decisions have previously been counted under 'access refused'. 36 agencies reported a total of 91 decisions made under [section 20](#) during the reporting period. This is a decrease from the previous reporting period, both in the number of agencies making a decision under [section 20](#) (41 in 2023/24) and the number of decisions made under [section 20](#) (108 in 2023/24).

To rely on [section 20](#), an agency must first take reasonable steps to assist the access applicant to change the application to reduce the amount of work needed to deal with it.

Agency Category	In Full	Edited	Deferred	Section 28	Section 26	Section 20	Access Refused
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	35.0%	55.5%	0.5%	0.0%	5.6%	1.4%	1.9%
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	29.8%	47.4%	0.0%	0.1%	15.3%	0.7%	6.8%
Health related agencies	87.5%	7.0%	0.0%	0.1%	4.1%	0.2%	1.0%
Local Governments	11.7%	74.1%	1.2%	0.6%	7.0%	1.9%	3.6%
Ministers	21.6%	54.1%	0.0%	0.0%	13.5%	2.7%	8.1%
WA Police	31.9%	32.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.9%	32.3%
Universities	3.8%	77.4%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	0.0%	7.5%
TOTAL	61.5%	24.3%	0.1%	0.1%	6.4%	0.5%	7.0%

Figure 20 – Decision outcomes by percentage according to agency group during the reporting year

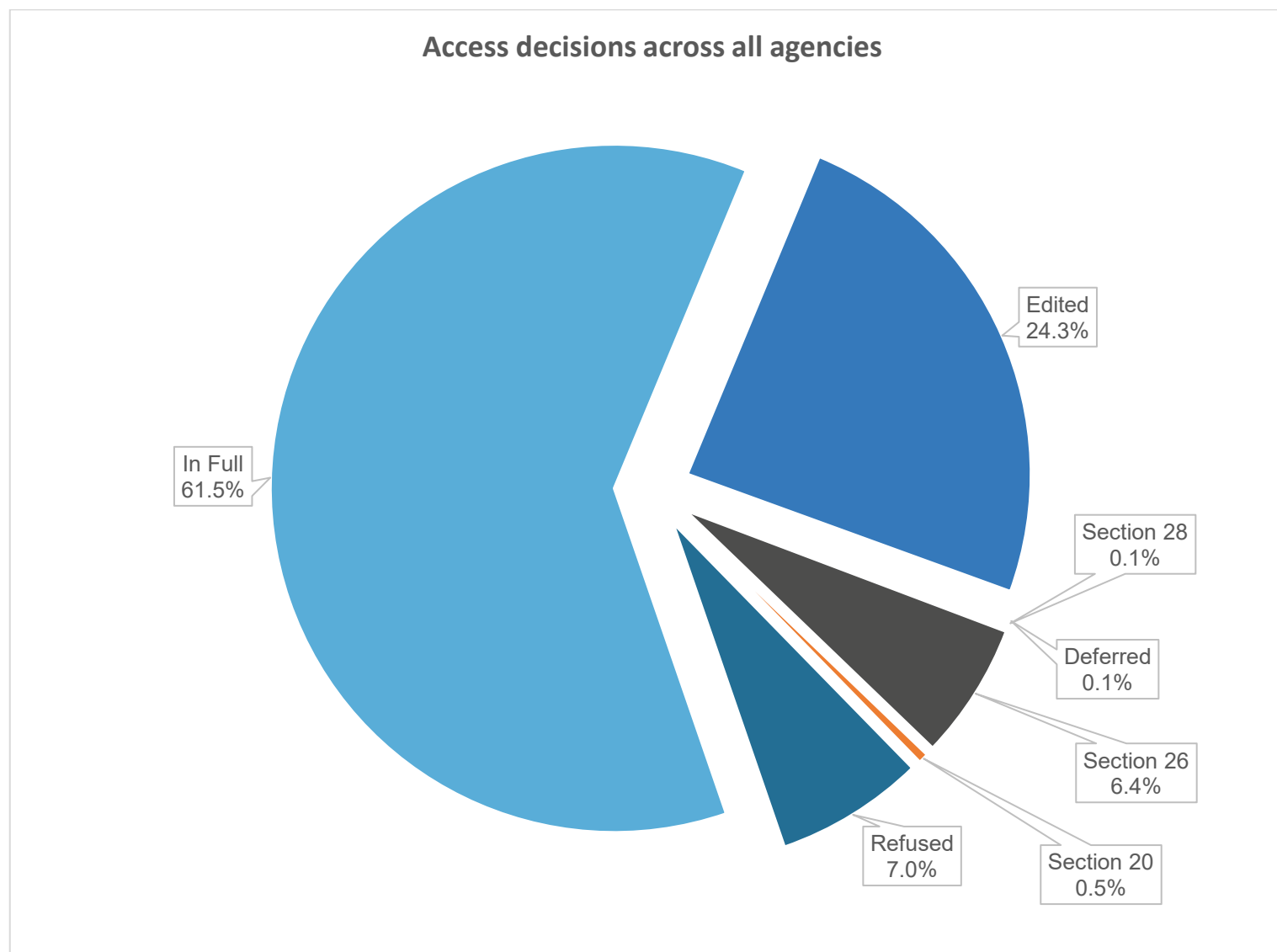


Figure 21 – Outcomes of decisions across agencies during the reporting year

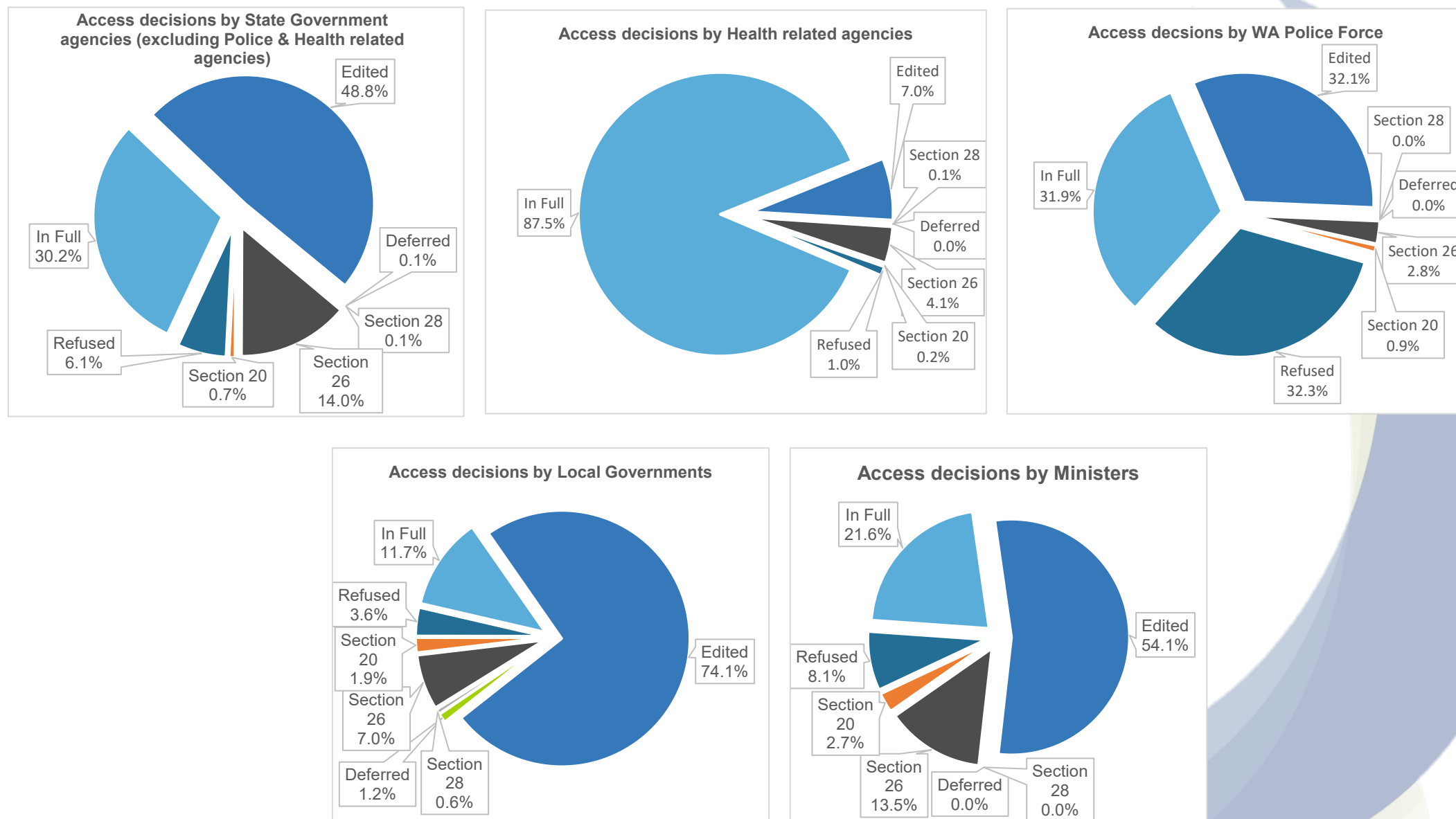


Figure 22 – Decision outcomes by agency type

Exemptions claimed by agencies

The most commonly claimed exemption to refuse access continues to be clause 3(1) of [Schedule 1](#) to the FOI Act. Clause 3(1) provides that information is exempt if its disclosure would reveal personal information about an individual. Clause 3(1) was claimed in 4,149 decisions.

This was more than seven times the next most claimed exemption, clause 5, which was claimed 533 times. Clause 5 of [Schedule 1](#) to the FOI Act lists a number of exemptions that relate to law and public safety. A summary of claimed exemptions by agency groups is summarised at [Figure 24](#).

For detail of the exemptions claimed by all agencies see [Table 14](#).

Clause No.	Description	No. of claims	% of total exemption claims
Clause 3	Personal Information	4,149	75.0%
Clause 5	Law enforcement, public safety and property security, matter prejudicial	533	9.6%
Clause 11	Effective operation of agencies	225	4.1%
Clause 6	Deliberative processes of Government	179	3.3%
Clause 4	Trade secrets, commercial and business information	158	2.9%
Clause 8	Confidential communications	129	2.3%
Clause 7	Legal professional privilege	101	1.8%
Clause 1	Cabinet and Executive Council	24	0.4%
Clause 12	Contempt of Parliament or court	21	0.4%
Clause 10	State's financial and property affairs	11	0.2%

Figure 23 – Top 10 exemption clauses claimed during the reporting year

AGENCY CATEGORY	EXEMPTION CLAUSE															
	(Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)															
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	7	0	309	15	0	10	128	21	5	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	12	2	1,586	79	0	256	24	28	66	0	7	196	16	1	0	0
Health related agencies	0	0	535	2	0	4	4	3	34	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
Local Governments	0	2	577	57	0	29	11	36	15	0	1	6	1	0	0	0
Ministers	5	0	19	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
WA Police	0	0	1,086	2	0	231	10	8	5	0	0	9	2	0	0	0
Universities	0	0	37	2	0	2	2	2	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	24	4	4,149	158	0	533	179	101	129	0	11	225	21	1	0	0

Figure 24 – Exemption clauses by agency category

Fees and charges imposed by agencies

No fees or charges apply for applications limited to personal information about the applicant only. However, if the applicant is seeking more than their own personal information (a non-personal application), an application fee of \$30 is required to make a valid access application under the FOI Act. If it is a non-personal application, the agency may also impose charges for dealing with the application in accordance with the FOI Act and FOI Regulations. However, agencies are not *required* to impose charges.

- agencies reported collections a total of \$205,882 in access application fees in the reporting period.
- agencies reported imposing \$37,728 in charges, an average of \$5.61 per application for non-personal information. However, in the majority of cases, no charges were reported as imposed.

Information about the fee for making a non-personal access application and the charges that an agency may impose in relation to a non-personal access application is available on the OIC website at [FOI Timeframes and Cost](#).

Agency timeframes for dealing with access applications

An agency is required to deal with an access application as soon as is practicable; and in any event, within the permitted period.

The permitted period is 45 days after the access application is received or such other period as is agreed between the agency and the access applicant, or such other period as is allowed by the Commissioner.

The average time for dealing with access applications in the reporting period was 34.5 days (34.3 days last year), which remains within the 45 days provided in the FOI Act.

Decisions made outside the permitted period

Agency type	No. of agencies	No. of matters
State government (not including health services)	32	513
Health services	18	2012
Local government	20	35
TOTAL	70	2,560

Figure 25 – Total decisions made outside the timeframe during the reporting year

Of the 18,133 decisions made by agencies during the year, 14.1% were not dealt with in the permitted period compared to 8.8% in the previous year.

Information about timeframes under the FOI Act is available on the OIC website at [FOI Timeframes and Cost](#)

Internal review

- Agencies received 356 applications for internal review of decisions relating to access applications. This represents 2.0% of all decisions made by agencies in respect of access applications.
- 91 (23.6%) internal review applications finalised during the reporting period resulted in the initial decision being varied or reversed.

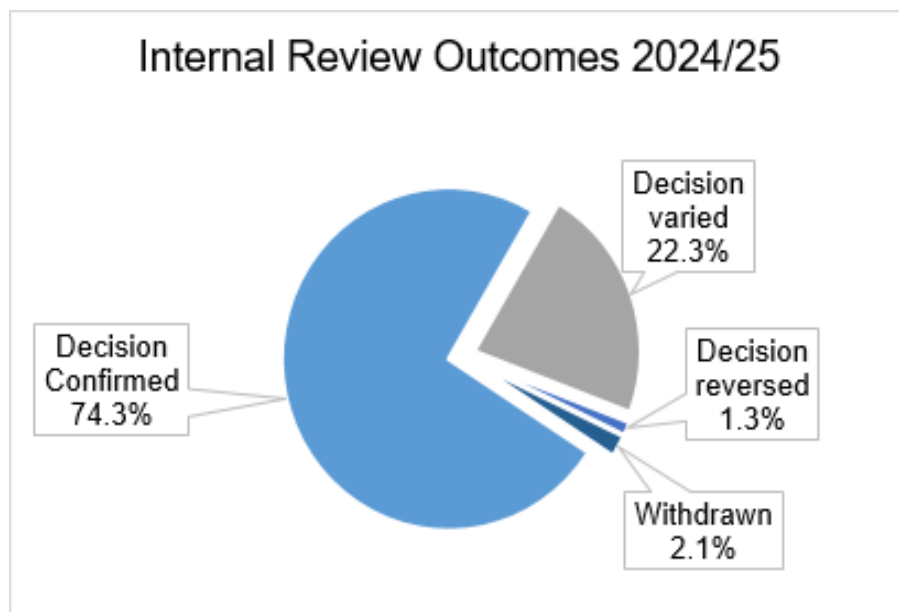


Figure 26 – Internal review outcomes during the reporting year

Amendment of personal information

- 37 applications for amendment of personal information were received across 20 agencies and 37 applications were finalised, including four applications being withdrawn.
- see [Table 16](#) for detail about the number of applications for amendment received and the decisions made in respect of those applications.

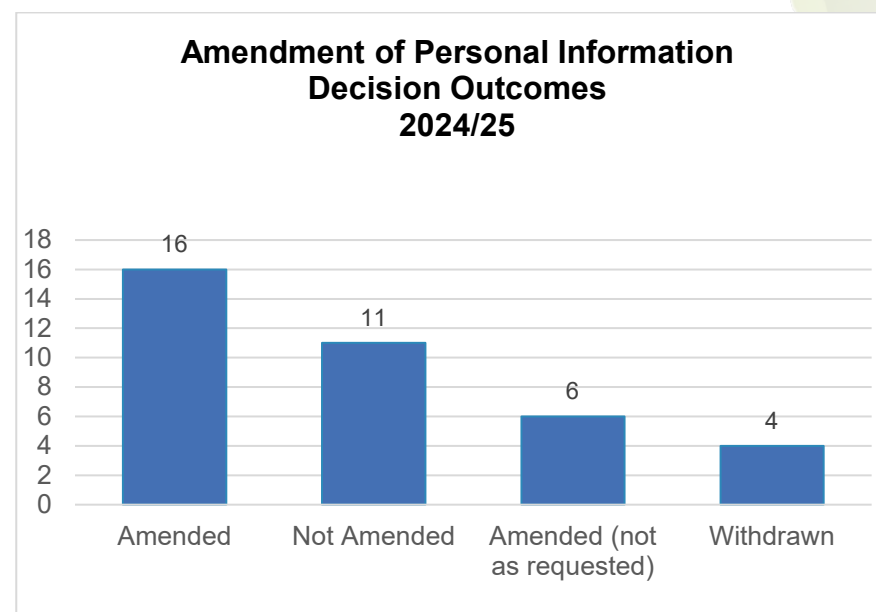


Figure 27 – Amendment of personal information decisions during the reporting year

Thirteen applications for internal review of amendment decisions were received within agencies, and 13 decisions were made. 76.9% of the internal review decisions confirmed the agency's initial decision.

For greater detail about the number of requests for internal review of decisions in respect of applications for amendment of personal information received and the decisions made in respect of those applications for internal review, see [Table 17](#).

4.2 Financial disclosures

Pricing policies of services provided

The external review services provided by the OIC are free of charge. The fees and charges prescribed by the FOI Act for making an FOI application are paid directly to the agency receiving the application.

Capital works

\$1.4 million in funding from the Government's Digital Capability Fund was approved for 2023/24 to procure a replacement case management system and a fit-for-purpose document management system for the OIC.

Phase 1 of the project (procurement of project management services) was initiated in January 2024 and a contract awarded in July 2024. Phase 2 of the project (procurement of the new systems) commenced in 2024/25 and is continuing.

Employment and industrial relations

Staff profile

The following profile shows staff numbers at 30 June of each year indicated.

	2025	2024
Full-time permanent	10	7
Full-time contract	3	5
Part-time (measured on an FTE basis)	3	1.91
On secondment	3	2

Figure 28 – Total staff figures during the last two reporting years

Staff movements

Within the reporting period there have been the following staff movements:

- Four permanent appointments made following secondment or contract appointments.
- Two new 12 month secondment appointments.
- One new contract appointment for 15 months.
- One existing contract extended for 12 months.
- One existing secondment extended for 12 months.

Staff development

Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

Under the *Legal Profession Uniform Law Application Act 2022*, government lawyers employed by the OIC are required to apply for, and hold, a practising certificate to engage in legal practice. Compliance with CPD obligations is a condition of their practising certificates. The OIC continues to support those officers with their CPD.

Technical and Leadership Capabilities for Chief Finance Officers

In 2024 the Department of Treasury and Public Sector Commission, in partnership, offered a development capability program for CFOs.

The OIC's nominated CFO completed the program over 12 months. The activities within the program were designed to increase expertise and knowledge to better equip all chief finance officers with the requisite financial capabilities.

Other professional development

Staff were encouraged to attend various learning opportunities that arise. The availability of webinars and online training has increased opportunities for staff to attend more events.

In addition to seminars and workshops, the OIC provides the opportunity for staff to achieve qualifications that promote relevant skills development and career progress.

Workers' compensation

There were no workers' compensation claims made during the reporting period.

Governance disclosures

- No senior officers, or firms of which senior officers are members, or entities in which senior officers have substantial interests, had any interests in existing or proposed contracts with the OIC other than normal contracts of employment service.
- The OIC has no boards or committees, and therefore no remuneration costs in this regard.
- The OIC made no act of grace payments.
- No expenditure was spent on advertising agencies, polling organisations, direct mail organisations or media advertising organisations.

Unauthorised use of credit cards

Officers of the OIC hold corporate credit cards where their functions warrant usage of this facility. Of the five cardholders, there were no instances of the cards being inadvertently used for private expenses.

Conflicts of interest

The OIC maintains a Conflicts of Interest Register. During the reporting period, no conflicts were registered.

Gifts register

During the reporting year, there were no gifts registered as accepted.

Complaints about the OIC

The OIC's complaints policy and procedures has been developed in line with the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Guidelines for complaint handling in organizations AS/NZS 10002:2014*.

A complaint under the OIC complaints policy and procedure is an expression of dissatisfaction about the actions or services of the OIC, or the associated conduct of the Commissioner and/or OIC staff and may be either a general comment or a formal complaint that requires investigation and response.

Two formal complaints were received during the year.

A copy of the complaints procedure is available on the [OIC's website](#).

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

As required under the *Disability Services Act 1993*, the OIC has a published Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (**DAIP**). The purpose of the DAIP is to ensure that people with disability, their families, and carers are able to fully access the range of services and facilities of the OIC.

The DAIP outlines the seven desired outcomes the OIC has committed to achieving:

1. People with a disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, a public authority.
2. People with a disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of a public authority.
3. People with a disability receive information from a public authority in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.
4. People with a disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of a public authority as other people receive from the staff of that public authority.
5. People with a disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to a public authority.
6. People with a disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by a public authority.
7. People with a disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with a public authority.

The OIC's DAIP also addresses the issue of people with disability being able to exercise their rights under the FOI Act. The FOI Act requires that applications must be made in writing, and the OIC recognises this may present an obstacle for people with disability.

As FOI applications are made directly to the relevant State or local government agency, the onus is on those agencies to ensure all applicants have the same opportunity to make an FOI application. This is encapsulated in sections 11(2) and 11(3) of the FOI Act, which require agencies to take reasonable steps to help applicants to make a valid FOI application.

A yearly progress report on the initiatives in the DAIP has been lodged with the Department of Communities. The majority of strategies are ongoing practices, such as maintaining access to premises and employment opportunities that may arise.

During the year, the OIC were able to progress initiatives from the OIC's DAIP regarding improving accessibility of information on the OIC's website, under Outcome 3 (people with a disability receive information from a public authority in a format that enables them to access the information as readily as other people).

Publications and information from the website were reviewed, prepared and uploaded to a test environment on the wa.gov.au platform, ready for publication on 1 July 2025. The wa.gov.au site is designed to meet the government's standards for web accessibility and can be viewed in many other languages.

The DAIP is available on the OIC's [website](#), or copies can be requested from this office.

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and ethical codes

The OIC operates under an established code of conduct that references the WA Public Sector Code of Ethics (**the Code**). The 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 their induction, and these documents are also available to all staff on the OIC's knowledge management system.

Records management

The OIC currently manages its records both electronically and by way of paper record files. However, we are moving towards retaining records electronically, rather than by physical records.

In the absence of a fully developed electronic document management system, administrative and functional records continue to be printed and physically filed. This system of records management will be updated when the procurement process for a new case management system and an electronic document records management system is finalised and implemented.

5. Key Performance Indicators for the year ended 30 June 2025

Certification of Key Performance Indicators

I 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 2025.



Michelle Fitzgerald
Reporting Officer

7 October 2025



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

5.1 Government Goal

Safe, Strong and Fair Communities

Supporting our local and regional communities to thrive.

5.2 Desired Outcome

Access to documents and observance of processes in accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 1992 (the FOI Act)*.

5.3 Description

Under the FOI Act, the main function of the Information Commissioner (**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 Office of the Information Commissioner (**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 external reviews (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 appropriate to do so and, 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 that establishes routine information disclosure outside formal FOI processes is encouraged to minimise the impact of the obligations on the day-to-day operations of agencies. Many potential disputes are also resolved informally with assistance from the OIC.

The Key Performance Indicators (**the KPIs**) 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 KPIs and two Efficiency KPIs, which are summarised below.

Key Effectiveness Indicators

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

Key Efficiency Indicators

1. Average cost of external reviews finalised.
2. Average cost of advisory services delivered per recipient.

5.4 Key Effectiveness Indicators

Satisfaction of parties with external review process

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Outcome	76%	80%	85%	81%	75%

Figure 29 – Satisfaction ratings of parties over the five-year period

The above indicator shows the level of satisfaction with the external review process by the parties to each of the external reviews 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:

1. Were you satisfied with the outcome of the external review?
2. Regardless of the outcome, were you satisfied with the manner in which the external review was conducted by the OIC?
3. Do you consider that you were kept adequately informed regarding the progress of the external review?

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

A PRQ was sent to 268 parties who participated in an external review process following finalisation of the review process. 100 participants returned a completed PRQ. 66 responses were received from agencies and 34 were received from complainants. The total response rate from all participants was 37%.

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 100 respondents, 75 (75%) answered 'yes' to question 2 and confirmed that they were satisfied with the manner in which the external review was conducted by the OIC.

Satisfaction of agencies with advice and guidance provided

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Target	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%
Outcome	100%	98%	98%	96%	98%

Figure 30 – Satisfaction rating of agencies over the five-year period

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 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 275 State and local government agencies and Ministers. Of the 275 surveys sent, 275 agencies (100%) responded by returning a completed/commenced survey. Of the 275 respondent agencies, 142 (51%) confirmed receiving advice and guidance from this office.

Of those 142 agencies that received advice, 139 agencies (98%) expressed satisfaction with the advice and guidance provided to them by this office.

The extent to which external reviews (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 an external review cannot be resolved by conciliation between the parties, the Commissioner is required to make a formal determination.

This KPI is designed to represent the success rate of the preferred resolution method. Therefore, the KPI shows, as a percentage, those external reviews finalised by conciliation as opposed to those that required a decision by the Commissioner.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Target	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Outcome	63%	70%	68%	66%	80%

Figure 31 – External reviews resolved through conciliation over the five-year period

In total, 208 applications of all types were finalised by the OIC in 2024/25. However, of those 208 applications, only 170 were complaints (external reviews), as defined in section 65 of the FOI Act. Of the 170 external reviews resolved in 2024/25, 136 (80%) 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.

5.5 Key Efficiency Indicators

The OIC delivers services under the two main functions prescribed by the FOI Act. As the primary function of the OIC is to deal with external reviews (complaints) received under the FOI Act, approximately 70% of the OIC's resources are allocated to that function. The other main function of the OIC is to provide advisory services to agencies and to the public. About 30% 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 KPI are only those applications dealt with by the Resolution of Complaints section of the OIC in 2024/25 which were formal 'complaints' (see section 65 of the FOI Act) and applications that required a determination under the FOI Act rather than general administrative 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 applications are dealt with by officers in the Advice and Awareness section of the OIC.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Target	\$6,788	\$7,016	\$8,472	\$14,925	\$11,560
Outcome	\$7,155	\$9,674	\$10,085	\$13,093	\$12,444

Figure 32 – Average costs of finalised external reviews over the five-year period

The table above reflects the costs incurred in resolving external reviews and applications (e.g. to lodge an external review out of time; permission not to consult; etc.) that may require a determination. It is calculated by dividing the number of external reviews and applications resolved by the OIC in 2024/25 (208) into the 'Total 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 applications received and resolved each financial year. The same fluctuations influence the calculation of estimates for budget purposes.

Output 2 – Advice and Awareness Services

Average cost of advisory services delivered per recipient

In calculating this KPI, the total output units delivered by the Advice and Awareness section of the OIC in 2024/25 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.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Target	\$324	\$219	\$348	\$338	\$505
Outcome	\$215	\$331	\$370	\$368	\$670

Figure 33 – Cost of advisory services over the five-year period

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 2024/25 (1,818) into 'Total Cost of Services' for the Advice and Awareness output.

Note: The variation in the actual average cost is primarily due to the fluctuations in the number of advisory service units delivered each financial year. The same fluctuations influence the calculation of estimates for budget purposes.

6. Financial Statements

Office of the Information Commissioner

Disclosures and Legal Compliance

Certification of financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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 reporting period ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at 30 June 2025.

At the date of signing I am not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included within the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Michelle Fitzgerald
Reporting Officer
7 October 2025



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2025

Office of the Information Commissioner

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Office of the Information Commissioner which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are:

- based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Office of the Information Commissioner for the year ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Events occurring after the end of the reporting period – abolishment of the entity

I draw your attention to Note 8.1 to the financial statements which discloses the abolition of the Office of the Information Commissioner and the establishment under the *Information Commissioner Act 2024* of a new entity with the same name, both effective on 1 July 2025. On this date all assets, liabilities, functions and operations will be transferred to the new entity. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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7th Floor Albert Facey House 469 Wellington Street Perth MAIL TO: Perth BC PO Box 8489 Perth WA 6849 TEL: 08 6557 7500

Responsibilities of the Reporting Officer for the financial statements

In December 2024, the *Information Commissioner Act 2024* (the Act) was enacted in the Western Australia parliament. Section 44 of the Act abolished the existing Office of the Information Commissioner effective 1 July 2025. The Treasurer appointed a Reporting Officer under section 68 of the Act who was responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

Report on the audit of controls

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Office of the Information Commissioner. The controls exercised by the Office of the Information Commissioner are those policies and procedures established 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 the State's financial reporting framework (the overall control objectives).

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Office of the Information Commissioner are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the controls within the system were suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives identified as at 30 June 2025, and the controls were implemented as designed as at 30 June 2025.

The Information Commissioner's responsibilities

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

Auditor General's responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the controls design to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including an assessment of the risks that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

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

Limitations of controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure, it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error or non-compliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

Report on the audit of the key performance indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Office of the Information Commissioner for the year ended 30 June 2025 reported in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions (legislative requirements). The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators report of the Office of the Information Commissioner for the year ended 30 June 2025 is in accordance with the legislative requirements, and the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Office of the Information Commissioner's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Reporting Officer's responsibilities for the key performance indicators

The Reporting Officer 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 internal controls as the Reporting Officer determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Reporting Officer is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate, having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 3 Financial Sustainability – Requirement 5: Key Performance Indicators.

Auditor General's responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the entity's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer's Instruction 3 - Requirement 5 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments, I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

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

My independence and quality management relating to the report on financial statements, controls and key performance indicators

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Other information

The Information Commissioner is responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but not the financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor's report.

My opinions on the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators do not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and key performance indicators or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

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 2025 included in the annual report on the Office of the Information Commissioner's website. The Office of the Information Commissioner's management is responsible for the integrity of the Office of the Information Commissioner's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Office of the Information Commissioner's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. 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 contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Tim Sanya
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
7 October 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income – 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cost of services			
<i>Expenses</i>			
Employee benefits expense	2.1(a)	2,799,544	2,490,102
Supplies and services	2.2	457,043	349,164
Depreciation expense	4.1	1,714	1,710
Accommodation expenses	2.2	201,332	201,222
Other expenses	2.2	346,705	174,867
Total cost of services		3,806,338	3,217,065
<i>Income</i>			
<u>Revenue</u>			
Commonwealth contributions	3.2	58,218	33,707
Other income		-	33,165
Total income		58,218	66,872
Net cost of services		3,748,120	3,150,193
<i>Income from State Government</i>			
Service appropriation	3.1	3,344,000	3,282,000
Services received free of charge	3.1	42,400	33,079
Total income from State Government		3,386,400	3,315,079
(Deficit)/surplus for the period		(361,720)	164,886
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>			
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		(361,720)	164,886

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

Statement of Financial Position – 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	1,936,860	2,149,175
Receivables	5.1	18,687	11,214
Other current assets	5.3	21,772	24,631
Total Current Assets		1,977,319	2,185,020
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>			
Receivables	5.1	55,510	58,268
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	70,000	64,000
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	-	1,714
Total Non-Current Assets		125,510	123,982
Total Assets		2,102,829	2,309,002
Liabilities			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Payables	5.4	131,654	95,441
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)	622,665	516,078
Total Current Liabilities		754,319	611,519
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>			
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)	81,811	69,065
Total Non-Current Liabilities		81,811	69,065
Total Liabilities		836,130	680,584
Net Assets		1,266,699	1,628,419

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Equity			
Contributed equity		1,483,000	1,483,000
Accumulated (deficit)/surplus		(216,301)	145,419
Total Equity		1,266,699	1,628,419

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

Statement of Changes in Equity – 30 June 2025

	Contributed Equity \$	Accumulated Surplus/ (deficit) \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	37,000	(19,467)	17,533
Surplus/(deficit)	-	164,886	164,886
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	164,886	164,886
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Capital appropriation	1,446,000	-	1,446,000
Total	1,446,000	-	1,446,000
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,483,000	145,419	1,628,419
Balance at 1 July 2024	1,483,000	145,419	1,628,419
Surplus/(deficit)	-	(361,720)	(361,720)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(361,720)	(361,720)
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,483,000	(216,301)	1,266,699

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

Statement of Cash Flows – 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash Flows from State Government			
Service appropriation		3,338,000	3,276,000
Capital appropriation		-	1,446,000
Net cash provided by State Government		3,338,000	4,722,000
<i>Utilised as follows:</i>			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
<i>Payments</i>			
Employee benefits		(2,651,131)	(2,358,789)
Supplies and services		(404,652)	(294,716)
Accommodation		(201,332)	(201,222)
GST payments on purchases		(96,210)	(65,823)
Other payments		(346,703)	(174,867)
<i>Receipts</i>			
Commonwealth contributions		58,218	33,707
GST receipts on sales		-	3,944
GST receipts from taxation authority		88,737	71,499
Other receipts		-	33,165
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(3,553,073)	(2,953,102)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
<i>Payments</i>			
Payment to accrued salaries account		2,758	(19,775)

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash Flows from State Government			
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		2,758	(19,775)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(212,315)	1,749,123
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		2,149,175	438,545
Adjustment for the reclassification of accrued salaries account		-	(38,493)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.1	1,936,860	2,149,175

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Basis of Preparation

The Office of the Information Commissioner (the OIC) is a Government not-for-profit entity controlled by the State of Western Australia, which is the ultimate parent. A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities have been included in the 'Overview' which does not form part of these financial statements..

A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities have been included in the *Overview* which does not form part of these financial statements.

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Reporting Officer on 7 October 2025.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, the Conceptual Framework and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) as modified by Treasurer's instructions. Some of these pronouncements are modified to vary their application and disclosure.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and Treasurer's Instructions, which are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements for agencies, take precedence over AASB pronouncements.

Where an AASB pronouncement is modified and has had a significant financial effect on the reported results, details of the modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars applying the accrual basis of accounting and using the historical cost convention. Certain balances will apply a different measurement basis (such as the fair value basis). Where this is the case the different measurement basis is disclosed in the associated note.

Accounting for Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (**GST**), except that the:

- (a) amount of GST incurred by the OIC as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (**ATO**) is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and
- (b) receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Contributed equity

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, as designated as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to, transfer) be recognised as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 8 – Requirement 8.1(i) and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

Comparative information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. AASB 1060 provides relief from presenting comparatives for:

- Property, Plant and Equipment reconciliations.

Judgements and estimates

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements and estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements and/or estimates are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Additional disclosures – going concern

In December 2024, the *Information Commissioner Act 2024* was enacted in the Western Australia parliament. Section 44 of the *Information Commissioner Act 2024* abolished the existing office of the Information Commissioner effective 1 July 2025. Effective 1 July 2025, a new entity (with the same name) has been established under section 5(1) of the *Information Commissioner Act 2024*. Consequently, the annual report for 2024-25 will be the final report of the Office of the Information Commissioner under the former structure.

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the functions and operations of the existing Office of the Information Commissioner will continue within the WA government on 1 July 2025 under the *Information Commissioner Act 2024*. As of this date, all assets, liabilities, functions and operations of the existing Office of the Information Commissioner, were transferred, at their carrying value, to the new Office of the Information Commissioner.

Note 2. Use of our funding

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

This section provides additional information about how the OIC's funding is applied and the accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the items recognised in the financial statements.

The primary expenses incurred by the OIC in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

	Notes
Employee benefits expense	2.1(a)
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)
Other expenditure	2.2

Note 2.1(a) Employee benefits expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Employee benefits	2,527,005	2,207,590
Termination benefits	-	49,870
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	272,539	232,642
Total employee benefits expenses	2,799,544	2,490,102

Employee Benefits include wages, salaries and social contributions, accrued and paid leave entitlements and paid sick leave, and non-monetary benefits recognised under accounting standards other than AASB16 (such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidised goods or services) for employees.

Superannuation is the amount recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, other GESB schemes or other superannuation funds.

Note 2.1(b) Employee related provisions

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Annual leave	301,591	212,125
Long service leave	318,476	268,147
	620,067	480,272
<i>Other provisions</i>		
Employment on-costs	2,598	35,806
Total current employee related provisions	622,665	516,078
Non-current		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Long service leave	81,447	64,198
	81,447	64,198
<i>Other provisions</i>		
Employment on-costs	364	4,867
Total non-current employee related provisions	81,811	69,065
Total employee related provisions	704,476	585,143

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and long service leave for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current as there is no right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

The provision for annual leave is calculated at the present value of expected payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Long service leave liabilities are unconditional long service leave provisions and are classified as current liabilities as the OIC does not have the 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 OIC has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

The provision for long service leave is calculated at present value as the OIC does not expect to wholly settle the amounts within 12 months. The present value is measured taking into account the present value of expected future payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date. These payments are estimated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement, and 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.

Employment on-costs involve the settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities which gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments.

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance premiums, 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 expenditure' - Note 2.2 (apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost)) and are not included as part of the OIC's 'employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Employment on-costs provision</i>		
Carrying amount at start of period	40,673	2,102
Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	(37,711)	38,571
Carrying amount at the end of the period	2,962	40,673

Key sources of estimation uncertainty – long service leave

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 reporting period.

Several estimates and assumptions are used in calculating the OIC's long service leave provision. These 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. Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of long service leave liabilities is recognised as an employee benefits expense.

Note 2.2 Other expenditure

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Supplies and services</i>		
Goods and supplies	106,132	80,523
Services and contracts	350,911	268,641
Total supplies and services expenses	457,043	349,164

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Accommodation expenses</i>		
Office rental	201,332	201,222
Total accommodation expense	201,332	201,222
<i>Other</i>		
Communications	6,071	2,180
Printing and binding	3,112	6,236
Electricity	7,803	3,663
Insurance	22,863	17,672
Repairs and maintenance	-	17,935
Travel and accommodation	10,039	7,224
Professional Services CMS/EDRMS	256,893	-
Professional development	20,329	5,518
Audit fees	33,300	30,250
Employment on-costs	(36,202)	39,165
Conference hire costs	-	38,742
Research	17,243	2,986
Other	5,254	3,296
Total other expenses	346,705	174,867
Total other expenditure	1,005,079	725,253

Supplies and services expenses are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. The carrying amounts of any materials held for distribution are expensed when the materials are distributed.

Office rental is expensed as incurred as Memorandum of Understanding Agreements between the OIC and the Department of Finance for the leasing of office accommodation contain significant substitution rights.

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

Employee on-costs generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

Note 3. Our Funding Sources

How we obtain our funding

This section provides additional information about how the OIC obtains its funding and the relevant accounting policy notes that govern the recognition and measurement of this funding. The primary income received by the OIC and the relevant notes are:

	Notes
Income from State Government	3.1
Commonwealth contributions	3.2

Note 3.1 Income from State Government

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Appropriation received during the period:</i>		
Service appropriation	3,025,000	2,976,000
Service appropriations - Other Statutes	319,000	306,000

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Total appropriation received during the period	3,344,000	3,282,000
<i>Resources received from other public sector entities during the period:</i>		
<u>Services received free of charge</u>		
Department of Finance - Building Management and Works	23,314	13,328
State Solicitor's Office	19,086	19,751
Total resources received from other public sector entities	42,400	33,079
Total income from State Government	3,386,400	3,315,079

Service appropriations are recognised as income at the fair value of consideration received in the period in which the OIC gains control of the appropriated funds. The OIC gains control of the appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited in the bank account or credited to the holding account held at Treasury.

Resources received from other public sector entities is recognised as income equivalent to the fair value of the assets received, or the fair value of services received that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated.

Summary of consolidated account appropriations for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025				
	Budget	Supplementary Funding	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
<i>Delivery of services</i>	\$'000				
Item 12 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	2,956	69	3,025	3,025	-
<i>Amount Authorised by Other Statutes</i>					
<i>Freedom of Information Act 1992</i>	315	4	319	319	-
Total appropriations to deliver services	3,271	73	3,344	3,344	-

Supplementary funding of \$69,000 was provided in 2024-25 to fund salary increases under the Public Sector Wages Policy, and \$4,000 provided to fund remuneration increases under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*.

Note 3.2 Commonwealth contributions

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Other income	32,969	3,657
Commonwealth funding for Indian Ocean Territories ^(a)	25,249	30,050
Total contributions	58,218	33,707

(a) The Indian Ocean Territories funding is paid as part of a service delivery arrangement with the Commonwealth for delivery of FOI services to the Indian Ocean Territories.

Grants and contributions are recognised at fair value when the OIC obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received.

Note 4. Key Assets

Assets the OIC utilises for economic benefit or service potential

This section includes information regarding the key assets the OIC utilises to gain economic benefits or provide service potential. The section sets out both the key accounting policies and financial information about the performance of these assets:

	Notes
Property, plant and equipment	4.1

Note 4.1 Property, plant and equipment

Office equipment	2025
1 July 2024	\$
Gross carrying amount	40,949
Accumulated depreciation	(39,235)
Carrying amount at the start of the period	1,714
Depreciation	(1,714)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-
Gross carrying amount	40,949
Accumulated depreciation	(40,949)

Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment costing \$5,000 or more are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired for no cost or significantly less than fair value, the cost is valued at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Items of property, plant and equipment 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).

Subsequent measurement

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Useful lives

All plant and equipment having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits. The exceptions to this rule include assets held for sale, land and investment properties.

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight-line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset	Useful life: years
Office equipment	5 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, and adjustments should be made where appropriate.

Impairment

Non-financial assets, including items of plant and equipment, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. 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 its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised through profit or loss.

Where a previously revalued asset is written down to its recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement through other comprehensive income to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset.

As the OIC is a not-for-profit agency, the recoverable amount of regularly revalued specialised assets is anticipated to be materially the same as fair value.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. However this reversal should not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

Note 5. Other assets and liabilities

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the OIC's controlled operations and includes other assets utilised for economic benefits and liabilities incurred during normal operations:

	Notes
Receivables	5.1
Amounts receivable for services	5.2
Other assets	5.3
Payables	5.4

Note 5.1 Receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current</i>		
Trade receivables		-
GST receivable	18,687	11,214
Total current	18,687	11,214
<i>Non-current</i>		
Accrued salaries suspense account ^(a)	55,510	58,268
Total non-current	55,510	58,268
Total receivables at the end of the period	74,197	69,482

a) Funds transferred to Treasury for the purpose of meeting the 27th pay in a reporting period that generally occurs every 11 years. This account is classified as non-current except for the year before the 27th pay year.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at their transaction price or, for those receivables that contain a significant financing component, at fair value. The OIC holds the receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for impairment.

The OIC recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (**ECLs**) on a receivable not held at fair value through profit or loss. The ECLs based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Individual receivables are written off when the OIC has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows.

For trade receivables, OIC recognises an allowance for ECLs measured at the lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date. The OIC has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. No ECLs were expensed in this financial year.

Accrued salaries account contains amounts paid annually into the Treasurer's special purpose account. It is restricted for meeting the additional cash outflow for employee salary payments in reporting periods with 27 pay days instead of the normal 26. No interest is received on this account.

Note 5.2 Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-current	70,000	64,000
Total amounts receivable for services at end of period	70,000	64,000

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

The amounts receivable for services are financial assets at amortised cost and are not considered impaired (i.e. there is no expected credit loss of the holding accounts).

Note 5.3 Other assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current</i>		
Prepayments	21,772	24,631
Total amounts receivable for services at end of period	21,772	24,631

Prepayments represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services, or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

Note 5.4 Payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current</i>		
Trade payables	48,079	40,946
Accrued salaries	83,575	54,495
Total payables at end of period	131,654	95,441

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the OIC 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 settlement is generally within 15 to 20 days.

Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight after the reporting period. The OIC considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

Note 6. Financing

This section sets out the material balances and disclosures associated with the financing and cash flows of the OIC.

	Notes
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1

Note 6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,936,860	2,149,175
Balance at the end of the period	1,936,860	2,149,175

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, 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.

Note 7. Financial instruments and contingencies

This note sets out the key risk management policies and measurement techniques of the OIC.

Financial instruments	7.1
Contingent assets and liabilities	7.2

Note 7.1 Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,936,860	2,149,175
Financial assets at amortised cost ^(a)	55,510	64,000
Total financial assets	1,992,370	2,213,175
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost ^(b)	131,654	95,441
Total financial liability	131,654	95,441

(a) The amount of financial assets at amortised cost excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

(b) The amount of financial liabilities at amortised cost excludes GST payable to the ATO (statutory payable).

Note 7.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at the best estimate.

The OIC had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as of 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: nil).

Note 8. Other disclosures

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or other pronouncements, for the understanding of this financial report.

	Notes
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	8.1
Correction of period errors/changes in accounting policies	8.2
Key management personnel	8.3
Related party transactions	8.4
Related bodies	8.5
Affiliated bodies	8.6
Special purpose accounts	8.7
Remuneration of auditors	8.8
Non-current assets held for sale	8.9
Supplementary financial information	8.10
Special category funding	8.11

Note 8.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

Section 44 of the *Information Commissioner Act 2024* abolished the existing office of the Information Commissioner effective 1 July 2025. Effective 1 July 2025, a new entity (with the same name) has been established under Section 5(1) of the *Information Commissioner Act 2024*.

The *Information Commissioner Act 2024* establishes three new commissioners to support the privacy provisions of the *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024* as well as the

Freedom of Information Act 1992. The *Information Commissioner Act 2024* establishes a tripartite, single-authority structure whereby the regulation of privacy and freedom of information now sit within one organisation.

The new Information Commissioner will have overall responsibility for both privacy and freedom of information matters. The Information Access Deputy Commissioner and Privacy Deputy Commissioner will be appointed as deputies of the Information Commissioner and will be subject to the direction of the new Information Commissioner. The Information Access Deputy Commissioner will be responsible for freedom of information matters under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*. The Privacy Deputy Commissioner will be responsible for privacy matters under the *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024*.

Effective 1 July 2025, all assets, liabilities, functions and operations of the existing Office of the Information Commissioner were transferred, at their carrying value, to the new Office of the Information Commissioner.

Note 8.2 Correction of period errors/changes in accounting policies

The OIC has not made any changes to its accounting policies or corrected any prior period errors that would impact on the reported results of the OIC.

Note 8.3 Key management personnel

The OIC has determined key management personnel to include senior officers of the OIC. The OIC does not incur expenditures to compensate Ministers and those disclosures may be found in the Annual Report on State Finances.

The total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for senior officers of the OIC for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation Band (\$)	2025	2024
\$0 - \$50,000 ^(a)	1	-
\$200,001 - \$250,000	1	1
\$250,001 - \$300,000	-	1
\$300,001 - \$350,000	1	-
\$350,001 - \$400,000	-	1
	3	3
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Total compensation of senior officers	584,403	705,697

(a) senior officer on secondment for majority of 2024-25.

Note 8.4 Related party transactions

The OIC is a wholly owned public sector entity that is controlled by of the State of Western Australia.

Related parties of the OIC include:

- all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all senior officers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- other agencies and statutory authorities, including related bodies, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements (i.e. wholly owned public sector entities);
- associates and joint ventures of a wholly-owned public sector entity; and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board.

Material transactions with related parties

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the OIC, there were no other related party transactions that involved key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

Note 8.5 Related bodies

The OIC has no related bodies.

Note 8.6 Affiliated bodies

The OIC has no affiliated bodies.

Note 8.7 Special purpose accounts

The OIC has no special purpose accounts.

Note 8.8 Remuneration of auditors

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Auditing of accounts, financial statements, controls and performance indicators	36,297	33,300
	36,297	33,300

Note 8.9 Non-current assets held for sale

The OIC has no non-current assets held for sale.

Note 8.10 Supplementary financial information**(a) Write-offs**

There were no write-offs during the previous or current financial year.

(b) Losses through theft, defaults and other causes

There were no thefts, defaults or losses during the previous or current financial year.

(c) Forgiveness of debts

There were no debts waived during the previous or current year.

(d) Gifts of public property

There were no gifts of public property during the previous or current financial year.

Note 8.11 Special category funding

During the course of the year the OIC realised expenditure related to services provided to the Indian Ocean Territories. The services provided are pursuant to the service delivery agreement with the Commonwealth Government.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Balance at the start of the period	32,198	16,398
Receipt from the Commonwealth	25,250	30,050
Expenditure	(32,470)	(14,250)
Balance at end of period	24,978	32,198

Note 9 Explanatory statement

This section explains variations in the financial performance of the OIC.

Notes

Explanatory Statement for Controlled Operations

[9.1](#)

9.1 Explanatory statement for controlled operations

This explanatory section explains variations in the financial performance of the OIC undertaking transactions under its own control, as represented by the primary financial statements.

All variances between annual estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2025, and between the actual results for 2025 and 2024 are shown below. Narratives are provided for major variances which are more than 10% of the comparative and which are more than 1% of the following:

1) Estimate and actual results for the current year:

- Total Cost of Services of the annual estimates for the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows (> 1% of \$3,385,000); and
- Total Assets of the annual estimates for the Statement of Financial Position (> 1% of \$1,990,000).

2) Actual results between the current year and the previous year:

- Total Cost of Services of the previous year for the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows (> 1% of \$3,217,065); and
- Total Assets of the previous year for the Statement of Financial Position (> 1% of \$2,309,002).

(See following pages)

9.1.1 Statement of comprehensive income variances

	Variance Note	Estimate 2025	Actual 2025	Actual 2024	Variance between actual and estimate	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Expenses</i>						
Employee benefits expense	1	2,572,000	2,799,544	2,490,102	227,544	309,442
Supplies and services	A, 2	338,000	457,043	349,164	119,043	107,879
Accommodation expenses		228,000	201,332	201,222	(26,668)	110
Depreciation expense		6,000	1,714	1,710	(4,286)	4
Other expenses	B, 3	241,000	346,705	174,867	105,705	171,838
Total cost of services		3,385,000	3,806,338	3,217,065	421,338	589,273
<i>Income</i>						
Commonwealth grants and contributions	C	-	58,218	33,707	58,218	24,511
Other income	4	4,000	-	33,165	(4,000)	(33,165)
Total income		4,000	58,218	66,872	54,218	(8,654)
Total income other than income from State Government		4,000	58,218	66,872	54,218	(8,654)
Net cost of services		3,381,000	3,748,120	3,150,193	367,120	597,927
<u>Income from State Government</u>						
Service appropriation		3,271,000	3,344,000	3,282,000	73,000	62,000
Resources received free of charge	D	110,000	42,400	33,079	(67,600)	9,321
Total income from State Government		3,381,000	3,386,400	3,315,079	5,400	71,321
(Deficit)/surplus for the period		-	(361,720)	164,886	(361,720)	(526,606)
Other comprehensive income						
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(361,720)	164,886	(361,720)	(526,606)

The 2025 Estimate is sourced from the annual estimate published in the budget papers

Major Estimate and Actual (2025) Variance Narratives

- A) The variance in supplies and services is the result of an increase in the use of consultants and labour hire.
- B) The variance in other expenses is the result of professional services provided as part of the project to replace IT systems under the Digital Capability Fund.
- C) Commonwealth grants and contributions relates to funds received to provide services to the Indian Ocean Territories and funds received for Commonwealth paid parental leave, which was not included as a budgeted item for 2024/25.
- D) The charges imposed for resources received free of charge have reduced in the last three years.

Major Actual (2025) and Comparative (2024) Variance Narratives

- 1) The variance in employee benefits is a result of an increase in short-term staff appointments during the period.
- 2) The variance in supplies and services is the result of an increase in the use of consultants and labour hire from the previous year.
- 3) The variance in other expenses is the result of professional services provided as part of the project to replace IT systems under the Digital Capability Fund
- 4) The variance in other revenue is a result of the ticket sales from the FOI in WA Conference facilitated by the OIC in 2023/24. The conference is not held every year and the OIC does not receive other regular income.

9.1.2 Statement of financial position variances

	Variance Note	Estimate 2025	Actual 2025	Actual 2024	Variance between actual and estimate	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets						
<u>Current Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents		400,000	1,936,860	2,149,175	1,536,860	(212,315)
Receivables		22,000	18,687	11,214	(3,313)	7,473
Other Current Assets		21,000	21,772	24,631	772	(2,859)
Total Current Assets		443,000	1,977,319	2,185,020	1,534,319	(207,701)
<u>Non-Current Assets</u>						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		39,000	-	-	(39,000)	-
Receivables		-	55,510	58,268	55,510	(2,758)
Amounts receivable for services		70,000	70,000	64,000	-	6,000
Property, Plant and Equipment	E	1,438,000	-	1,714	(1,438,000)	(1,714)
Total non-current assets		1,547,000	125,510	123,982	(1,421,490)	1,528
Total assets		1,990,000	2,102,829	2,309,002	112,829	(206,173)
Liabilities						
<u>Current Liabilities</u>						
Payables		18,000	131,654	95,441	113,654	36,213
Employee related provisions	F,5	409,000	622,665	516,078	213,665	106,587
Total Current Liabilities		427,000	754,319	611,519	327,319	142,800
<u>Non-Current Liabilities</u>						
Employee related provisions	G	47,000	81,811	69,065	34,811	12,746
Total Non-Current Liabilities		47,000	81,811	69,065	34,811	12,746
Total liabilities		474,000	836,130	680,584	362,130	155,546
Net assets/(liabilities)		1,516,000	1,266,699	1,628,419	(249,301)	(361,720)

	Variance Note	Estimate 2025	Actual 2025	Actual 2024	Variance between actual and estimate	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Equity</u>						
Contributed equity		1,483,000	1,483,000	1,483,000	-	-
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		33,000	(216,301)	145,419	249,301	(361,720)
Total equity		1,516,000	1,266,699	1,628,419	249,301	(361,720)

The 2025 Estimate is sourced from the annual estimate published in the budget papers

Major Estimate and Actual (2025) Variance Narratives

- E) The variance in property, plant and equipment relates to unspent funds received through the Digital Capability Fund to replace the OIC's case management and electronic document records management systems.
- F) The variance in employee related provisions is due to additional short-term appointments during the year increasing current leave liabilities.
- G) The variance in employee related provisions is due to additional short-term appointments during the year, the average salary and average long service leave accrual.

Major Actual (2025) and Comparative (2024) Variance Narratives

- A) The variance in employee related provisions is due to additional short-term appointments during the year increasing current leave liabilities.

9.1.3 Statement of cash flow variances

	Variance Note	Estimate 2025 \$	Actual 2025 \$	Actual 2024 \$	Variance between actual and estimate \$	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024 \$
Cash flows from State Government						
Service appropriation	6	3,265,000	3,338,000	3,276,000	(73,000)	62,000
Capital appropriation		-	-	1,446,000	-	(1,446,000)
Holding account drawdowns		-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by State Government		3,265,000	3,338,000	4,722,000	(73,000)	(1,384,000)
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>						
<u>Payments</u>						
Employee benefits	7	(2,572,000)	(2,651,131)	(2,358,789)	79,131	(292,342)
Services and supplies	H, 8	(318,000)	(404,652)	(294,716)	86,652	(109,936)
Accommodation		(228,000)	(201,332)	(201,222)	(26,668)	(110)
GST payments on purchases	I	(30,000)	(96,210)	(65,823)	66,210	(30,387)
Other payments	J, 9	(169,000)	(346,703)	(174,867)	177,703	(171,836)
<u>Receipts</u>						
Commonwealth grants and contributions	K	-	58,218	33,707	(58,218)	24,511
GST receipts on sales		-	-	3,944	-	(3,944)
GST receipts from taxation authority	L	48,000	88,737	71,499	(40,737)	17,238
Other revenue	10	4,000	-	33,165	4,000	(33,165)
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,265,000)	(3,553,073)	(2,953,102)	288,073	(599,971)

	Variance Note	Estimate 2025	Actual 2025	Actual 2024	Variance between estimate and actual	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Cash flows from investing activities</i>						
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>						
<u>Payments</u>						
Payment to accrued salaries account		-	2,758	(19,775)	(2,758)	22,533
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		-	2,758	(19,775)	(2,758)	22,533
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		-	(212,315)	1,749,123	212,315	(1,961,438)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		439,000	2,149,175	438,545	(1,710,175)	1,710,630
Adjustment for the reclassification of accrued salaries account		-	-	(38,493)	-	38,493
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		439,000	1,936,860	2,149,175	(1,497,860)	(212,315)

The 2025 Estimate is sourced from the annual estimate published in the budget papers

Major Estimate and Actual (2025) Variance Narratives

- H) The variance in supplies and services is the result of an increase in the use of consultants and labour hire.
- I) The variance in GST payments is a result of the more than estimated payables during the year.
- J) The variance in other payments is the result of professional services expenses provided for the project to replace the OIC's case management and electronic document records management systems.
- K) Commonwealth grants and contributions relates to funds received to provide services to the Indian Ocean Territories and funds received for Commonwealth paid parental leave, which was not included as budgeted item for 2024/25.
- L) The variance in GST receipts is a result of the more than estimated payables during the year.

Major Actual (2025) and Comparative (2024) Variance Narratives

- 6) The variance in capital appropriation relates to funds received through the Digital Capability Fund in the previous year to replace the OIC's case management and electronic document records management systems.
- 7) The variance in employee benefits is a result of an increase in short-term staff appointments during the period.
- 8) The variance in services and supplies is the result of an increase in the use of consultants and labour hire from the previous year.
- 9) The variance in other payments is the result of professional services expenses provided for the project to replace the OIC's case management and electronic document records management systems.
- 10) The variance in other revenue is a result of the ticket sales from the FOI in WA Conference facilitated by the OIC in 2023/24. The conference is not held every year and the OIC does not receive other regular income.

7. OIC 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 reporting period. 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 the following information:

- the number of external review applications made to the Commissioner and the results of those applications;
- 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 results of those appeals.

The following is the statistical data reflecting external review applications and other applications made to the OIC during the year, and their outcomes. Details of Supreme Court appeals are outlined under [Significant Issues](#).

For reference, ‘other’ applications refer to requests made to the Commissioner other than applications for external review, including: requests to lodge external review applications 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 referred to throughout this report in respect of the OIC’s operations are also included in this section.

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Table 1: Applications received and dealt with by the Commissioner

Applications received and dealt with by the Commissioner	Received	Dealt with
External review applications – valid	182	170
External review applications – informal / invalid	19	12
Section 13 (4) applications – reduction of time	2	2
Section 13 (5) applications – extension of time	0	0
Section 13 (7) applications – extension of time	0	0
Section 35 (1) – waiver of requirement to consult	0	1
Section 48 (3) – request for destruction certificate	0	0
Section 66 (4) applications – out of time	11	8
Section 66 (6) applications – no internal review	17	15
TOTAL	231	208

Table 2: Breakdown of valid external review applications made to the Commissioner

Applicant group	No.	Agency group	No.
Individual citizen	152	Department (ex. Police and Health)	71
Not-for-profit	10	Local Government	47
Company	9	Health related	20
Prisoner	5	Police	19
Media	4	Board, Committee, Commission, Authority, Corporation	16
Government agency	1	Minister	6
Member of Parliament	1	University	3
TOTAL	182	TOTAL	182

Table 3: External review applications received by the Commissioner (valid and invalid)

Agency	Valid	Invalid	Total
State Agencies			
Department of Communities	25		25
Western Australia Police Force	19	3	22
Department of Justice	10	1	11
Main Roads Western Australia	6		6
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	5		5
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	4		4
Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	4	1	5
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	4		4
NMHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	4		4
Child and Adolescent Health Service	3	1	4
Curtin University	3		3
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	3		3
Small Business Development Corporation	3		3
Tourism Western Australia	3		3
Department of Creative Industries Tourism and Sport	2		2
Department of Education	2	1	3
Department of Health	2		2

Agency	Valid	Invalid	Total
Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure	2	1	3
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	2		2
EMHS - Bentley Health Service	2		2
EMHS - Royal Perth Bentley Group	2		2
Ventia	2		2
Water Corporation	2		2
Western Australian Electoral Commission	2		2
CAHS - Perth Children's Hospital	1		1
Department of Energy and Economic Diversification	1		1
Government Employees Superannuation Board	1		1
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	1		1
Health Support Services	1		1
King Edward Memorial Hospital	1		1
North Metropolitan Health Service	1		1
Office of the Chief Psychiatrist	1	1	2
PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA	1		1
Public Transport Authority	1		1
Synergy	1		1
Legal Practice Board of WA	1		1
Western Australian Institute of Sport	1		1
Insurance Commission of Western Australia		1	1

Agency	Valid	Invalid	Total
Ombudsman Western Australia		1	1
Parliamentary Services		1	1
Public Trustee Western Australia		1	1
Road Safety Commission		1	1
WACHS - Midwest		1	1
Sub-total: State Agencies	129	15	144
Local Governments			
City of Melville	12		12
City of Stirling	5	1	6
Town of Victoria Park	4		4
Town of Mosman Park	3		3
City of Armadale	2		2
City of Nedlands	2		2
City of Wanneroo	2		2
Shire of Corrigin	2	2	4
Town of Cambridge	2		2
Town of Port Hedland	2		2
City of Albany	1		1
City of Bunbury	1		1
City of Canning	1		1
City of Cockburn	1		1

Agency	Valid	Invalid	Total
City of Joondalup	1		1
City of Perth	1		1
City of Rockingham	1		1
City of South Perth	1		1
Shire of Augusta-Margaret River	1		1
Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale	1		1
Shire of Waroona	1		1
Shire of York		1	1
<i>Sub-total: Local Government Agencies</i>	47	4	51
Ministers			
Energy; Environment; Climate Action, Minister for	2		2
Culture and the Arts; Sport and Recreation; International Education; Heritage, Minister for	1		1
Finance; Commerce; Women's Interests; Leader of the Government in the Legislative Council, Minister for	1		1
Local Government; Youth; Minister Assisting the Minister for Training and Workforce Development, Minister for	1		1
Planning and Lands; Housing and Works; Health Infrastructure, Minister for	1		1
<i>Sub-total: Ministers</i>	6	0	6

Table 4: Invalid applications for external review finalised

Agency	No.
Local Governments	
City of Stirling	1
<i>Sub-total: Local Governments</i>	1
State Agencies	
Child and Adolescent Health Service	1
Department of Education	1
Department of Justice	1
Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure	1
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	1
Office of the Chief Psychiatrist	1
Ombudsman Western Australia	1
WACHS - Midwest	1
Western Australia Police Force	2
<i>Sub-total: State Agencies</i>	11
Organisation not subject to the FOI Act	
Western Australian Local Government Association	1
<i>Sub-total: Not subject to the FOI Act</i>	1
TOTAL	12

Table 5: Other applications received under the FOI Act

Agency	Out of time	No internal review	Reduction of time	Waiver	Total
	s.66(4)	s.66(6)	s.13(4)	s35(1)	
Agency is Unknown		1			1
Child and Adolescent Health Service	1				1
City of Armadale	1				1
City of Joondalup	1		1		2
City of Wanneroo		1			1
Curtin University		2			2
Department of Communities	2				2
Department of Health		1			1
Department of Justice	2	1			3
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage		1			1
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development		1			1
EMHS - Bentley Health Service	1				1
Government Employees Superannuation Board		1			1
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board			1		1
Ventia		1			1
VenuesWest		1			1
Water Corporation	1				1
Western Australia Police Force	2	6			8
TOTAL	11	17	2	0	30

No applications under [section 48\(3\)](#) (request for destruction certificate) were received.

Table 6: Outcome of external reviews finalised (by agency and category)

Agency	Conciliated	Published decision under section 76			Decision under s.67(1)(a)	Decision under s.67(1)(b)	Total matters finalised
		Agency decision:					
		Confirmed	Varied	Set aside and substituted			
State Agencies							
Acacia Prison	1						1
CAHS - Perth Children's Hospital	1						1
Child and Adolescent Health Service	4						4
Curtin University	6						6
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	1						1
Department of Communities	21					1	22
Department of Creative Industries Tourism and Sport	2		1			1	4
Department of Education	1						1
Department of Energy and Economic Diversification				1			1
Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	1		1				2
Department of Fire and Emergency Services	2						2
Department of Justice	6	1				3	10
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	3						3

Agency	Conciliated	Published decision under section 76			Decision under s.67(1)(a)	Decision under s.67(1)(b)	Total matters finalised
		Agency decision:					
		Confirmed	Varied	Set aside and substituted			
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	2						2
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	2						2
Department of the Premier and Cabinet		1					1
Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure	4					1	5
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	2					1	3
Main Roads Western Australia	5		1				6
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	2						2
NMHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	2					2	4
North Metropolitan Health Service	1						1
Office of the Chief Psychiatrist						1	1
Office of the Public Advocate						1	1
PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA		1					1
Public Transport Authority	1						1
Small Business Development Corporation	2						2
State Administrative Tribunal	1						1

Agency	Conciliated	Published decision under section 76			Decision under s.67(1)(a)	Decision under s.67(1)(b)	Total matters finalised
		Agency decision:					
		Confirmed	Varied	Set aside and substituted			
Synergy	1						1
The Legal Practice Board of WA	2	1					3
The University of Western Australia	3						3
WACHS - Midwest	1						1
Water Corporation	7						7
Western Australia Police Force	14					1	15
Western Australian Local Government Association (status to be confirmed)				2			2
Sub-total: State Agencies	101	4	3	3	0	12	123
Percentage of agency group/ percentage of total	82.1%	3.3%	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%	9.8%	100.0%
Local Government Agencies							
City of Armadale				1			1
City of Canning					2		2
City of Cockburn	1						1
City of Joondalup						1	1
City of Karratha	1						1
City of Melville	10	2				1	13
City of Nedlands	1	1					2

Agency	Conciliated	Published decision under section 76			Decision under s.67(1)(a)	Decision under s.67(1)(b)	Total matters finalised
		Agency decision:					
		Confirmed	Varied	Set aside and substituted			
City of Perth	1						1
City of Stirling	2						2
City of Subiaco	1						1
City of Swan	1					1	2
City of Vincent	1	1					2
Shire of Augusta-Margaret River	2						2
Shire of Gingin	1						1
Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale	1						1
Town of Cambridge	1					1	2
Town of Claremont	1						1
Town of Mosman Park	5						5
Sub-total: Local Government Agencies	30	4	0	1	2	4	41
Percentage of agency group/ percentage of total	73.2%	9.8%	0.0%	2.4%	4.9%	9.8%	100.0%
Ministers							
Attorney General		1					1
Deputy Premier; Treasurer; Transport; Tourism, Minister for	1						1
Energy; Environment; Climate Action, Minister for	3						3

Agency	Conciliated	Published decision under section 76			Decision under s.67(1)(a)	Decision under s.67(1)(b)	Total matters finalised
		Agency decision:					
		Confirmed	Varied	Set aside and substituted			
Finance; Commerce; Women's Interests; Leader of the Government in the Legislative Council, Minister for	1						1
Sub-total: Ministers	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
Percentage of agency group/ percentage of total	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
TOTAL	136	9	3	4	2	16	170
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	80.0%	5.3%	1.8%	2.4%	1.2%	9.4%	100.0%

Table 7: Outcomes of other applications finalised

Agency	Reduction of time	Waiver	Out of time		No internal review			Total
	s.13(4)	35(1)	s.66(4)		s.66(6)			
	Refused	Allowed	Allowed	Refused	Allowed	Refused	Withdrawn	
State Agencies								
Child and Adolescent Health Service			1					1
Curtin University						1		1
Department of Communities			1					1
Department of Education								0
Department of Health						1		1
Department of Justice				2			1	3
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage							1	1
Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure								0
EMHS - Bentley Health Service			1					1
Government Employees Superannuation Board							1	1
Insurance Commission of Western Australia								0
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	1							1
Office of the Chief Psychiatrist								0
Ombudsman Western Australia								0
Salaries and Allowances Tribunal		1						1
Ventia						1		1
VenuesWest						1		1

Agency	Reduction of time	Waiver	Out of time		No internal review			Total
	s.13(4)	35(1)	s.66(4)		s.66(6)			
	Refused	Allowed	Allowed	Refused	Allowed	Refused	Withdrawn	
WACHS - Midwest								0
Western Australia Police Force				1	2	4		7
Sub-total: State Agencies	1	1	3	3	2	8	3	21
Local Government Agencies								
City of Armadale			1					1
City of Joondalup	1			1				2
City of Stirling								0
City of Wanneroo							1	1
Sub-total: Local Government Agencies	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	4
Unknown								
Agency is Unknown							1	1
Sub-total: Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	2	1	4	4	2	8	5	26

There were no requests for a destruction certificate

Table 8: Published decisions

Decision no.	Complainant	Agency	Decision date
D0102024	K	Legal Practice Board	30/7/2024
D0112024	Keeley	PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA	29/8/2024
D0122024	Malik	Main Roads Western Australia	30/8/2024
D0132024	McLerie	City of Melville	30/9/2024
D0142024	Wong	Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries	30/10/2024
D0152024	Khuu	City of Vincent	19/12/2024
D0162024	Local Government Elected Members' Association Inc	Western Australian Local Government Association	20/12/2024
D0172024	Walker	Western Australian Local Government Association	20/12/2024
D0012025	Forrest and Forrest Pty Ltd	Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	06/01/2025
D0022025	P	Department of Justice	07/01/2025
D0032025	Mineralogy Pty Ltd	Attorney General	31/03/2025
D0042025	Travers	City of Armadale	30/04/2025
D0052025	Mineralogy Pty Ltd	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	24/06/2025
D0062025	The University of Western Australia	Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation	26/06/2025
D0072025	Roughan	City of Nedlands	27/06/2025
D0082025	Peterson	City of Melville	30/06/2025

Table 9: FOI training and presentations

Date	Event
Commissioner's Speaking Engagements	
24/09/2024	<i>The Integrity Arm of Government: Contributing to transparency & accountability of Government in WA - The FOI Act 1992 & the State Records Act 2000 – UWA law students</i>
07/02/2025	Legal Aid Summer Series – Overview of WA FOI laws
23/05/2025	Law Week Long Lunch – The Future is Now: AI, Ethics, and Innovation in the Legal Profession
05/6/2025	<i>The foundations of Open Government in Western Australia</i> – presentation to Albany agencies
FOI Briefings	
05/7/2024	FOI Briefing for agency officers – City of Nedlands
20/9/2024	FOI Briefing for agency officers – Town of Port Hedland
21/10/2024	FOI Briefing for agency officers – Office of the Chief Psychiatrist
23/10/2024	FOI Briefing for agency officers – City of Belmont
22/01/2025	FOI Briefing - Piddington Society
26/05/2025	New Member Briefing for WA Parliamentarians
Training at Albert Facey House	
17/07/2024	FOI Coordinators Workshop
21/08/2024	FOI Decision-Writing Workshop
19/09/2024	FOI Coordinators Workshop
16/10/2024	FOI Decision-Writing Workshop
21/11/2024	FOI Coordinators Workshop
26/02/2025	FOI Coordinators Workshop
26/03/2025	FOI Coordinators Workshop

Date	Event
29/04/2025	FOI Decision-Writing Workshop
28/05/2025	FOI Coordinators Workshop
24/06/2025	FOI Decision-Writing Workshop
Webinars	
22/05/2025	Law Society – The Use of Messaging Apps in Government Business and its Implications for Open and Accountable Government in Australia

Table 10: OIC online publications

The OIC did not create new publications in the reporting period. However, the location of existing publications changed as a result of the transition to a new OIC website. The following publications are available as PDFs on the new OIC website.

The FOI Process

- [Accessing Government documents in Western Australia \(PDF\)](#)
- [Calculating time and days guide \(PDF\)](#)
- [Dealing with personal information about an officer of an agency \(PDF\)](#)
- [Dealing with requests for documents related to an exempt agency \(PDF\)](#)
- [FOI Coordinators Manual \(PDF\)](#)
- [Third parties and their rights - guide for the public \(PDF\)](#)

FOI Exemption Guides

- [Clause 4\(2\) - Information that has a commercial value \(PDF\)](#)
- [Clause 4\(3\) - Business, professional, commercial or financial affairs \(PDF\)](#)
- [Clause 6 - Deliberative processes of Government \(PDF\)](#)
- [Clause 7 - Legal professional privilege \(PDF\)](#)
- [Clause 8 - Confidential communications \(PDF\)](#)

External Review Process

- [Application for External Review \(PDF\)](#)
- [Consulting with third parties during external review - guide for agencies \(PDF\)](#)
- [Decisions of the Information Commissioner – guide for access applicants \(PDF\)](#)
- [Decisions of the Information Commissioner – guide for agencies \(PDF\)](#)
- [Decisions of the Information Commissioner – guide for third parties \(PDF\)](#)
- [Documents that cannot be found or do not exist – guide for access applicants \(PDF\)](#)
- [Exchange of submissions and procedural fairness - guide for parties \(PDF\)](#)
- [External Review Procedure - guide for parties \(PDF\)](#)
- [Preparing for a conciliation conference - guide for parties \(PDF\)](#)
- [Producing documents to the Information Commissioner – guide for agencies \(PDF\)](#)
- [Understanding the conciliation process - guide for parties \(PDF\)](#)

Other Publications

- [OIC Newsletter](#)
- [Annual reports](#)
- [Open by Design – the FOI Act and Information Release in WA](#)
- [Information Statement Guidelines](#)

Considerable additional guidance is published on the OIC website, including:

- [Amendment of personal information](#)
- [Steps to make an access application – Access to government documents](#)
- [Third party rights under the Freedom of Information Act](#)
- [Review of Agency Decisions](#)
- [FOI Timeframes and Cost](#)
- [FOI exemptions](#)
- [What is personal information?](#)
- [Role of the Information Commissioner](#)
- [Agency FOI Responsibilities](#)

The OIC website also includes information about:

- [Open Government principles](#)
- [National metrics on Information Access](#)
- [Information Access Studies](#)
- [Information Access in other jurisdictions](#)

Table 11: Injury management targets

Measure	Results		Target	
	2024/25	2023/24	Target	Comment on targets
Number of fatalities	0	0	Zero (0)	No lost time injuries were experienced in the reporting period.
Lost time injury and disease incidence rate	0	0	Zero (0) or 10% reduction	
Lost time injury and 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, including refresher training within three years	0%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Refresher training required

8. 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 reporting period. In order to collate this, the following statistical information is requested from each State and local government agency for the financial year:

- 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 amount of fees and charges collected and details of fees and charges that were reduced or waived.

Included in the survey request to agencies, the OIC asks for additional information that is used to participate in national metrics reporting, gather key performance indicator data and monitor other agency compliance responsibilities under the FOI Act.

An overview of the collated data is outlined in the [FOI in the Sector](#) chapter of this report. The following tables contain the itemised data provided by agencies.

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- 12 [Valid access applications received by agencies](#)
- 13 [Outcome of access applications finalised by agency decision](#)
- 14 [Number of times exemption clauses were used by agencies](#)
- 15 [Outcome of applications for internal review](#)
- 16 [Applications for amendment of personal information](#)
- 17 [Applications for internal review of decisions regarding amendment of personal information](#)
- 18 [Fees paid and charges collected for access applications](#)
- 19 [Charges reduced by agencies](#)

Table 12: Valid access applications received by agencies

This table reflects the total number of valid access applications received by agencies in the reporting period.

The requirements of a valid access application are set out under [section 12\(1\)](#) of the FOI Act, which provides that an access application has to:

- be in writing;
- give enough information to enable the requested documents to be identified;
- give an Australian address to which notices can be sent; and
- be lodged at an office of the agency with any application fee payable

Agency	No.
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	
Aqwest	1
Burswood Park Board	0
Busselton Water	0
ChemCentre	5
Commissioner for Children and Young People	0
Construction Industry Long Service Leave Payments Board	0
Construction Training Fund	1
DevelopmentWA	10
Economic Regulation Authority	0

Agency	No.
Electoral Commission, Western Australian	7
Equal Opportunity Commission	2
Forest Products Commission	5
Fremantle Port Authority	0
Gascoyne Development Commission	0
Gold Corporation	0
Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission	0
Government Employees Superannuation Board	3
Great Southern Development Commission	0
Greyhound Racing Association, Western Australian	3
Horizon Power	3
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	157
Kimberley Development Commission	0
Kimberley Ports Authority	0
Landgate	14
Legal Aid Western Australia	82
Legal Practice Board	13
Lotteries Commission	0
Mental Health Advocacy Service	10
Mental Health Commission	1
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	12
Mid West Development Commission	1
Mid West Ports Authority	2
Minerals Research Institute of Western Australia	0
National Trust of Australia (WA)	0
Peel Development Commission	0

Agency	No.
Pilbara Development Commission	0
Pilbara Ports Authority	1
Public Advocate, Office of the	9
Public Sector Commission	8
Public Transport Authority	31
Public Trustee	0
Racing and Wagering Western Australia	7
Registrar, WA Industrial Relations Commission, Department of the	0
Salaries and Allowances Tribunal	0
School Curriculum and Standards Authority	10
Small Business Development Corporation	4
South West Development Commission	1
Southern Ports Authority	1
Sports Centre Trust (VenuesWest)	1
Synergy	6
Water Corporation	63
Western Power	42
Wheatbelt Development Commission	0
WorkCover Western Australia	113
<i>Sub-Total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations</i>	<i>629</i>
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	
Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Department of	39
Central Regional TAFE	4
Communities, Department of	695

Agency	No.
Education, Department of	152
Energy Policy WA	1
Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Department of	714
Finance, Department of	22
Fire and Emergency Services, Department of	289
Health, Department of	61
Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation, Department of	29
Justice, Department of	1,571
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, Department of	35
Main Roads Western Australia	58
Mental Health Tribunal	0
North Metropolitan TAFE	19
North Regional TAFE	3
Planning, Lands and Heritage, Department of	131
Premier and Cabinet, Department of	42
Primary Industries and Regional Development, Department of	39
South Metropolitan TAFE	5
South Regional TAFE	12
Training and Workforce Development, Department of	33
Transport, Department of	461
Treasury, Department of	5
Water and Environmental Regulation, Department of	276
<i>Sub-Total: Departments</i>	<i>4,696</i>

Agency	No.
Health related agencies	
<i>East Metropolitan Health Services (EMHS)</i>	
C&AHS - Perth Children's Hospital	249
Chief Psychiatrist, Office of the	2
EMHS - Armadale Kalamunda Group	526
EMHS - Corporate Office	34
PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA	42
Royal Perth Bentley Group	2,215
<i>Sub-total: EMHS</i>	<i>3,068</i>
<i>North Metropolitan Health Services (NMHS)</i>	
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	9
Health Support Services	12
Healthway	0
NMHS - Corporate Office	11
NMHS - King Edward Memorial Hospital	301
NMHS - Mental Health	433
NMHS - Osborne Park Hospital	393
NMHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	969
<i>Sub-total: NMHS</i>	<i>2,128</i>
<i>South Metropolitan Health Services (SMHS)</i>	
SMHS - Fiona Stanley Fremantle Hospital Group	2,798
SMHS - Peel Health Campus	305
SMHS - Rockingham Peel Group	612
<i>Sub-total: SMHS</i>	<i>3,715</i>
<i>Western Australia Country Health Services (WACHS)</i>	
WACHS - Central Office	18

Agency	No.
WACHS - Goldfields	338
WACHS - Great Southern	307
WACHS - Kimberley	576
WACHS - Midwest	379
WACHS - Pilbara	309
WACHS - South West	664
WACHS - Wheatbelt	226
<i>Sub-total: WACHS</i>	<i>2,817</i>
<i>Sub-Total: Health related agencies</i>	<i>11,728</i>
Local Governments	
Albany, City of	14
Armadale, City of	18
Ashburton, Shire of	2
Augusta-Margaret River, Shire of	12
Bassendean, Town of	14
Bayswater, City of	13
Belmont, City of	9
Beverley, Shire of	0
Boddington, Shire of	0
Boyup Brook, Shire of	0
Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Shire of	7
Brookton, Shire of	1
Broome, Shire of	20
Broomehill-Tambellup, Shire of	0
Bruce Rock, Shire of	0
Bunbury, City of	12

Agency	No.
Bunbury-Harvey Regional Council	0
Busselton, City of	34
Cambridge, Town of	29
Canning, City of	24
Capel, Shire of	12
Carnamah, Shire of	0
Carnarvon, Shire of	1
Catalina Regional Council	0
Chapman Valley, Shire of	1
Chittering, Shire of	3
Christmas Island, Shire of	0
Claremont, Town of	12
Cockburn, City of	24
Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Shire of	1
Collie, Shire of	4
Coolgardie, Shire of	6
Coorow, Shire of	0
Corrigin, Shire of	4
Cottesloe, Town of	5
Cranbrook, Shire of	0
Cuballing, Shire of	0
Cue, Shire of	0
Cunderdin, Shire of	0
Dalwallinu, Shire of	1
Dandaragan, Shire of	5
Dardanup, Shire of	4

Agency	No.
Denmark, Shire of	3
Derby-West Kimberley, Shire of	7
Donnybrook-Balingup, Shire of	1
Dowerin, Shire of	0
Dumbleyung, Shire of	0
Dundas, Shire of	2
East Fremantle, Town of	0
East Pilbara, Shire of	5
Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council	1
Esperance, Shire of	7
Exmouth, Shire of	5
Fremantle, City of	20
Gingin, Shire of	5
Gnowangerup, Shire of	0
Goomalling, Shire of	0
Gosnells, City of	8
Greater Geraldton, City of	19
Halls Creek, Shire of	1
Harvey, Shire of	6
Irwin, Shire of	1
Jerramungup, Shire of	0
Joondalup, City of	75
Kalamunda, City of	32
Kalgoorlie-Boulder, City of	20
Karratha, City of	6
Katanning, Shire of	0

Agency	No.
Kellerberrin, Shire of	0
Kent, Shire of	0
Kojonup, Shire of	1
Kondinin, Shire of	0
Koorda, Shire of	0
Kulin, Shire of	0
Kwinana, City of	7
Lake Grace, Shire of	1
Laverton, Shire of	0
Leonora, Shire of	8
Mandurah, City of	22
Manjimup, Shire of	2
Meekatharra, Shire of	0
Melville, City of	60
Menzies, Shire of	0
Merredin, Shire of	0
Mindarie Regional Council	1
Mingenew, Shire of	0
Moora, Shire of	0
Morawa, Shire of	0
Mosman Park, Town of	13
Mount Magnet, Shire of	0
Mount Marshall, Shire of	2
Mukinbudin, Shire of	1
Mundaring, Shire of	11
Murchison Regional Vermin Council	0

Agency	No.
Murchison, Shire of	0
Murray, Shire of	7
Nannup, Shire of	7
Narembeen, Shire of	1
Narrogin, Shire of	0
Nedlands, City of	31
Ngaanyatjarraku, Shire of	0
Northam, Shire of	9
Northampton, Shire of	0
Nungarin, Shire of	0
Peppermint Grove, Shire of	2
Perenjori, Shire of	1
Perth, City of	52
Pingelly, Shire of	0
Plantagenet, Shire of	1
Port Hedland, Town of	18
Quairading, Shire of	0
Ravensthorpe, Shire of	1
Resource Recovery Group	0
Rivers Regional Council	0
Rockingham, City of	41
Sandstone, Shire of	0
Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Shire of	14
Shark Bay, Shire of	0
South Perth, City of	9
Stirling, City of	72

Agency	No.
Subiaco, City of	6
Swan, City of	43
Tammin, Shire of	0
Three Springs, Shire of	0
Toodyay, Shire of	2
Trayning, Shire of	0
Upper Gascoyne, Shire of	0
Victoria Park, Town of	9
Victoria Plains, Shire of	1
Vincent, City of	8
Wagin, Shire of	2
Wandering, Shire of	0
Wanneroo, City of	61
Waroon, Shire of	5
West Arthur, Shire of	0
Western Metropolitan Regional Council	0
Westonia, Shire of	0
Wickepin, Shire of	0
Williams, Shire of	1
Wiluna, Shire of	1
Wongan-Ballidu, Shire of	0
Woodanilling, Shire of	0
Wyalkatchem, Shire of	0
Wyndham-East Kimberley, Shire of	0
Yalgoo, Shire of	0
Yilgarn, Shire of	0

Agency	No.
York, Shire of	5
<i>Sub-Total: Local Governments</i>	<i>1,055</i>
Ministers	
Beazley MLA, Hon H	5
Buti MLA, Hon Dr T A	3
Carey MLA, Hon J N	2
Dawson MLC, Hon S N	0
Ellery MLC, Hon S M	2
HAMMAT MLA, Hon M J	0
Jarvis MLC, Hon J	1
McGurk MLA, Hon S F	0
Michael MLA, Hon D R	3
Papalia MLA, Hon P	4
Punch MLA, Hon D T	0
Quigley MLA, Hon J R	0
Saffioti MLA, Hon R	2
Sanderson MLA, Hon A	3
STOJKOVSKI MLA, Hon J	1
SWINBOURN MLA, Hon M D	3
Templeman MLA, Hon D A	1
Whitby MLA, Hon R R	12
Winton MLA, Hon S E	1
<i>Sub-Total: Ministers</i>	<i>43</i>
Police	
Police Force, Western Australia	3,622
<i>Sub-Total: Police</i>	<i>3,622</i>

Agency	No.
Universities	
Curtin University	24
Edith Cowan University	21
Murdoch University	7
University of Western Australia, The	10
<i>Sub-Total: Universities</i>	<i>62</i>
TOTAL	21,835

SUMMARY	No.	%
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	629	2.9%
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	4,696	21.5%
Health related agencies	11,728	53.7%
Local Governments	1,055	4.8%
Ministers	43	0.2%
Police	3,622	16.6%
Universities	62	0.3%
TOTAL	21,835	100%

1. The number of access applications received by an agency includes applications that were transferred from another agency; and applications that were subsequently withdrawn by the applicant.
2. If an agency does not appear in this table, it is because the required data was not received in time for publication.

Table 13: Outcome of access applications finalised by agency decision

This table reflects the outcomes of the valid access applications that resulted in an agency decision. It does not include valid access applications that were subsequently withdrawn.

When dealing with a valid access application, the agency may decide to:

- give full access to all of the requested documents;
- give edited access to copies of the requested documents;
- give access but to defer that access under [section 25](#) of the FOI Act;
- give access through a medical practitioner under [section 28](#) of the FOI Act;
- refuse access under [section 26](#) of the FOI Act on the basis that the requested documents cannot be found or do not exist;
- refuse access to all of the requested documents under [section 23](#) of the FOI Act; or
- refuse to deal with the access application under [section 20](#) of the FOI Act on the basis that dealing with it would involve a substantial and unreasonable diversion of the agency's resources.

Note that this table reflects decisions made by agencies. Those agencies that did not report any access application decision in 2024/25 are not listed.

In addition to matters finalised by decision of an agency, 1,899 applications were withdrawn by the applicant prior to a decision being made.

Agency	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations														
Aqwest	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
ChemCentre	0	0.0%	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Construction Training Fund	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
DevelopmentWA	1	11.1%	6	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	1	11.1%
Electoral Commission, Western Australian	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Equal Opportunity Commission	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Forest Products Commission	1	20.0%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government Employees Superannuation Board	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Greyhound Racing Association, Western Australian	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Horizon Power	0	0	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	0	0.0%	134	99.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Landgate	2	16.7%	8	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	16.7%
Legal Aid Western Australia	66	91.7%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.6%	0	0.0%
Legal Practice Board	0	0.0%	11	84.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%
Mental Health Advocacy Service	7	87.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	1	8.3%	6	50.0%	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	2	16.7%	2	16.7%	0	0.0%
Mid West Development Commission	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mid West Ports Authority	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pilbara Ports Authority	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Public Advocate, Office of the	0	0.0%	5	62.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	37.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Agency	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Public Sector Commission	0	0.0%	3	42.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	3	42.9%
Public Transport Authority	5	16.1%	24	77.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Racing and Wagering Western Australia	3	42.9%	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
School Curriculum and Standards Authority	8	88.9%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Small Business Development Corporation	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sports Centre Trust (VenuesWest)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Synergy	0	0.0%	5	83.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%
Water Corporation	5	8.8%	42	73.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	14.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.5%
Western Power	6	16.2%	20	54.1%	2	5.4%	0	0.0%	9	24.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
WorkCover Western Australia	83	74.8%	25	22.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	2.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>Sub-Total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations</i>	199	35.0%	315	55.5%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	32	5.6%	8	1.4%	11	1.9%
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)														
Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Department of	9	25.7%	23	65.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	2	5.7%
Central Regional TAFE	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Communities, Department of	34	6.0%	444	78.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	55	9.7%	8	1.4%	26	4.6%
Education, Department of	59	45.4%	38	29.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	23	17.7%	0	0.0%	10	7.7%
Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Department of	224	39.0%	83	14.4%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	200	34.8%	3	0.5%	64	11.1%
Finance, Department of	11	55.0%	4	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	15.0%	0	0.0%	2	10.0%
Fire and Emergency Services, Department of	223	92.1%	9	3.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	2.9%	1	0.4%	2	0.8%
Health, Department of	27	62.8%	3	7.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	20.9%	2	4.7%	2	4.7%

Agency	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation, Department of	0	0.0%	15	60.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	24.0%	1	4.0%	3	12.0%
Justice, Department of	228	18.0%	927	73.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	49	3.9%	3	0.2%	60	4.7%
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, Department of	8	29.6%	6	22.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	25.9%	1	3.7%	5	18.5%
Main Roads Western Australia	32	66.7%	7	14.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	8.3%	2	4.2%	3	6.3%
North Metropolitan TAFE	9	52.9%	8	47.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
North Regional TAFE	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Planning, Lands and Heritage, Department of	2	2.1%	69	71.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	26.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Premier and Cabinet, Department of	14	41.2%	7	20.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	32.4%	1	2.9%	1	2.9%
Primary Industries and Regional Development, Department of	7	20.6%	8	23.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	52.9%	0	0.0%	1	2.9%
South Metropolitan TAFE	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
South Regional TAFE	10	83.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	1	8.3%
Training and Workforce Development, Department of	0	0.0%	21	65.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	34.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Transport, Department of	119	52.9%	20	8.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30	13.3%	0	0.0%	56	24.9%
Treasury, Department of	0	0.0%	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Water and Environmental Regulation, Department of	71	30.3%	48	20.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	102	43.6%	2	0.9%	11	4.7%
<i>Sub-Total: Departments</i>	<i>1,098</i>	<i>29.8%</i>	<i>1,745</i>	<i>47.4%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>15.3%</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>0.7%</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>6.8%</i>
Health related agencies														
<i>East Metropolitan Health Services (EMHS)</i>														
EMHS - Armadale Kalamunda Group	348	81.1%	45	10.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	36	8.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%

Agency	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
EMHS - Corporate Office	12	48.0%	10	40.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	1	4.0%	2	8.0%	-	0.0%
EMHS Royal Perth Bentley Group	33	80.5%	7	17.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	1	2.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
<i>Sub-total: EMHS</i>	<i>2,180</i>	<i>86.1%</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>6.6%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>7.1%</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0.1%</i>
<i>North Metropolitan Health Services (NMHS)</i>														
NMHS - Corporate Office	3	37.5%	2	25.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	2	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NMHS - King Edward Memorial Hospital	278	96.2%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	2.1%	0	0.0%	3	1.0%
NMHS - Mental Health	106	26.4%	287	71.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	2.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
NMHS - Osborne Park Hospital	198	50.6%	177	45.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	4.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NMHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	703	85.9%	11	1.3%	2	0.2%	3	0.4%	7	0.9%	6	0.7%	86	10.5%
<i>Sub-total: NMHS</i>	<i>1,288</i>	<i>67.5%</i>	<i>479</i>	<i>25.1%</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
<i>South Metropolitan Health Services (SMHS)</i>														
SMHS - Fiona Stanley Fremantle Hospital Group	2,352	95.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	96	3.9%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%
SMHS - Peel Health Campus	289	96.0%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	8	2.7%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
SMHS - Rockingham Peel Group	464	88.5%	41	7.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	17	3.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%
<i>Sub-total: SMHS</i>	<i>3,105</i>	<i>94.8%</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>1.3%</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>3.7%</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.1%</i>
<i>Western Australia Country Health Services (WACHS)</i>														
WACHS - Central Office	3	25.0%	4	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	25.0%	0	0.0%	2	16.7%
WACHS - Goldfields	197	95.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	4.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
WACHS - Great Southern	165	97.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	3	1.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
WACHS - Kimberley	526	97.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	14	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Agency	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
WACHS - Midwest	278	94.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	5.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
WACHS - Pilbara	316	97.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	2.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
WACHS - South West	638	99.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
WACHS - Wheatbelt	114	88.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%	14	10.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>Sub-total: WACHS</i>	<i>2,237</i>	<i>96.4%</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.1%</i>
<i>Other</i>														
C&AHS - Perth Children's Hospital	33	64.7%	4	7.8%	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	5	9.8%	5	9.8%	3	5.9%
Chief Psychiatrist, Office of the	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA	1,820	87.5%	113	5.4%	-	0.0%	1	0.0%	142	6.8%	-	0.0%	3	0.1%
Health Support Services	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	1	12.5%	3	37.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	4	50.0%
<i>Sub-total: Other</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>63.7%</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>17.7%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.9%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4.4%</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>8.0%</i>
<i>Sub-total Health related agencies</i>	<i>8,882</i>	<i>87.5%</i>	<i>715</i>	<i>7.0%</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>4.1%</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>1.0%</i>
Local Governments														
Albany, City of	1	7.7%	11	84.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Armadale, City of	0	0.0%	21	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ashburton, Shire of	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Augusta-Margaret River, Shire of	2	15.4%	10	76.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bassendean, Town of	1	8.3%	11	91.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bayswater, City of	3	23.1%	8	61.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%
Belmont, City of	0	0.0%	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Shire of	5	71.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	28.6%

Agency	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Brookton, Shire of	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Broome, Shire of	4	26.7%	7	46.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	26.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bunbury, City of	5	45.5%	2	18.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%	0	0.0%
Busselton, City of	0	0.0%	23	76.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	13.3%	2	6.7%	1	3.3%
Cambridge, Town of	1	3.7%	19	70.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.7%	2	7.4%	4	14.8%
Canning, City of	4	21.1%	15	78.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Capel, Shire of	0	0.0%	7	77.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	22.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carnarvon, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Chapman Valley, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Chittering, Shire of	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Claremont, Town of	0	0.0%	7	87.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%
Cockburn, City of	0	0.0%	24	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Collie, Shire of	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Coolgardie, Shire of	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Corrigin, Shire of	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%	1	25.0%	1	25.0%
Cottesloe, Town of	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dalwallinu, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dandaragan, Shire of	5	31.3%	3	18.8%	3	18.8%	5	31.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dardanup, Shire of	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Denmark, Shire of	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Derby-West Kimberley, Shire of	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Donnybrook-Balingup, Shire of	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dundas, Shire of	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Agency	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
East Pilbara, Shire of	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%
Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Esperance, Shire of	1	20.0%	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	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%	0	0.0%
Fremantle, City of	4	20.0%	15	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	5.0%	0	0.0%
Gingin, Shire of	1	20.0%	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gosnells, City of	1	12.5%	7	87.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Greater Geraldton, City of	0	0.0%	14	77.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	16.7%	1	5.6%	0	0.0%
Halls Creek, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Harvey, Shire of	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Irwin, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Joondalup, City of	3	4.1%	67	90.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kalamunda, City of	2	6.7%	26	86.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kalgoorlie-Boulder, City of	2	11.1%	13	72.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	11.1%	0	0.0%	1	5.6%
Karratha, City of	1	16.7%	5	83.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kojonup, Shire of	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kondinin, Shire of	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kwinana, City of	5	71.4%	2	28.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lake Grace, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mandurah, City of	2	9.1%	17	77.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	2	9.1%
Manjimup, Shire of	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Melville, City of	1	1.8%	44	80.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	5.5%	3	5.5%	4	7.3%
Mindarie Regional Council	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Agency	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Mosman Park, Town of	0	0.0%	11	84.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%
Mount Marshall, Shire of	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mukinbudin, Shire of	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mundaring, Shire of	1	9.1%	10	90.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Murray, Shire of	1	14.3%	6	85.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Nannup, Shire of	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Narembeen, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Nedlands, City of	1	7.7%	8	61.5%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%
Northam, Shire of	0	0.0%	8	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%	0	0.0%
Perenjori, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Perth, City of	0	0.0%	46	93.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	6.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Plantagenet, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Port Hedland, Town of	0	0.0%	15	93.8%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ravensthorpe, Shire of	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rockingham, City of	1	3.3%	26	86.7%	0	0.0%	1	3.3%	2	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Shire of	1	9.1%	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	18.2%	0	0.0%	1	9.1%
South Perth, City of	0	0.0%	3	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	22.2%	1	11.1%	3	33.3%
Stirling, City of	11	18.0%	38	62.3%	4	6.6%	0	0.0%	5	8.2%	0	0.0%	3	4.9%
Subiaco, City of	0	0.0%	7	77.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
Swan, City of	6	15.4%	30	76.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	5.1%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%
Toodyay, Shire of	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Victoria Park, Town of	1	12.5%	5	62.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%

Agency	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Victoria Plains, Shire of	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Vincent, City of	2	28.6%	5	71.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Wagin, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Wanneroo, City of	0	0.0%	56	88.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.2%	0	0.0%	5	7.9%
Waroon, Shire of	0	0.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	2	40.0%
Williams, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Wiluna, Shire of	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
York, Shire of	0	0.0%	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
<i>Sub-Total: Local Governments</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>11.7%</i>	<i>702</i>	<i>74.1%</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>7.0%</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>3.6%</i>
Ministers														
Beazley MLA, Hon H	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Buti MLA, Hon Dr T A	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ellery MLC, Hon S M	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Jarvis MLC, Hon J	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Michael MLA, Hon D R	0	0.0%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Papalia MLA, Hon P	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%
Saffioti MLA, Hon R	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sanderson MLA, Hon A	1	20.0%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
SWINBOURN MLA, Hon M D	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Templeman MLA, Hon D A	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Whitby MLA, Hon R R	3	27.3%	4	36.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	1	9.1%
Winton MLA, Hon S E	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Beazley MLA, Hon H	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Agency	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Buti MLA, Hon Dr T A	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>Sub-Total: Ministers</i>	8	21.6%	20	54.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	5	13.5%	1	2.7%	3	8.1%
Police														
Police Force, Western Australia	859	31.9%	864	32.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	76	2.8%	23	0.9%	870	32.3%
<i>Sub-Total: Police</i>	859	31.9%	864	32.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	76	2.8%	23	0.9%	870	32.3%
Universities														
Curtin University	-	0.0%	17	94.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	1	5.6%
Edith Cowan University	2	11.8%	15	88.2%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Murdoch University	-	0.0%	3	37.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	3	37.5%	-	0.0%	2	25.0%
University of Western Australia, The	-	0.0%	6	60.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	3	30.0%	-	0.0%	1	10.0%
<i>Sub-Total: Universities</i>	2	3.8%	41	77.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	6	11.3%	-	0.0%	4	7.5%
TOTAL	11,159	61.5%	4,402	24.3%	18	0.1%	19	0.1%	1,167	6.4%	91	0.5%	1,276	7.0%

Agency Category	Decision Outcomes													
	In Full		Edited		Deferred		Section 28		Section 26		Section 20		Refused	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	199	35.0%	315	55.5%	3	0.5%	-	0.0%	32	5.6%	8	1.4%	11	1.9%
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	1,098	29.8%	1,745	47.4%	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	563	15.3%	24	0.7%	249	6.8%
Health related agencies	8,882	87.5%	715	7.0%	3	0.0%	10	0.1%	419	4.1%	17	0.2%	105	1.0%
Local Governments	111	11.7%	702	74.1%	11	1.2%	6	0.6%	66	7.0%	18	1.9%	34	3.6%
Ministers	8	21.6%	20	54.1%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	5	13.5%	1	2.7%	3	8.1%
WA Police	859	31.9%	864	32.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	76	2.8%	23	0.9%	870	32.3%
Universities	2	3.8%	41	77.4%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	6	11.3%	-	0.0%	4	7.5%
TOTAL	11,159	61.5%	4,402	24.3%	18	0.1%	20	0.1%	1,167	6.4%	91	0.5%	1,276	7.0%
GRAND TOTAL	18,133													

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

This table shows those agencies that claimed exemptions to refuse access to documents in part or in full.

An agency may refuse access to a document if it contains information that is exempt under one of the exemptions listed in [Schedule 1](#) to the FOI Act.

Agency Category	Exemption Clause																
	(Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)																
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations																	
DevelopmentWA	1	0	6	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electoral Commission, Western Australian	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government Employees Superannuation Board	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	0	0	132	0	0	0	107	12	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Landgate	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Practice Board	0	0	13	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Sector Commission	2	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Public Transport Authority	1	0	20	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Racing and Wagering Western Australia	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Business Development Corporation	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Synergy	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Corporation	3	0	41	7	0	5	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Western Power	0	0	37	0	0	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WorkCover Western Australia	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-Total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

Agency Category	Exemption Clause																
	(Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)																
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)																	
Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Department of	0	0	10	3	0	9	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Communities, Department of	1	0	461	3	0	103	0	5	25	0	1	4	11	1	0	0	0
Education, Department of	0	0	40	1	0	12	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Department of	0	0	52	37	0	14	1	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance, Department of	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fire and Emergency Services, Department of	0	0	9	8	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Health, Department of	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation, Department of	1	0	13	7	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justice, Department of	0	0	922	1	0	98	0	0	2	0	0	184	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, Department of	0	0	5	2	0	2	2	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Main Roads Western Australia	0	0	4	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Metropolitan TAFE	1	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Planning, Lands and Heritage, Department of	2	0	15	9	0	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premier and Cabinet, Department of	0	0	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Primary Industries and Regional Development, Department of	0	1	4	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and Workforce Development, Department of	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treasury, Department of	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water and Environmental Regulation, Department of	4	1	11	2	0	4	7	3	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total: Departments	12	2	1,586	79	0	256	24	28	66	0	7	196	16	1	0	0	0

Agency Category	Exemption Clause																
	(Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)																
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15
Health Related Agencies																	
<i>East Metropolitan Health Services (EMHS)</i>																	
C&AHS - Perth Children's Hospital	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMHS - Armadale Kalamunda Group	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMHS - Corporate Office	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Perth Bentley Group	0	0	115	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: EMHS</i>	0	0	178	1	0	1	2	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>North Metropolitan Health Services (NMHS)</i>																	
Health Support Services	0	0	7	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
NMHS - Corporate Office	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NMHS - King Edward Memorial Hospital	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NMHS - Mental Health	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NMHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: NMHS</i>	0	0	310	1	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
<i>South Metropolitan Health Services (SMHS)</i>																	
SMHS - Fiona Stanley Fremantle Hospital Group	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMHS - Rockingham Peel Group	0	0	42	0	0	1	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: SMHS</i>	0	0	43	0	0	1	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Western Australia Country Health Services (WACHS)</i>																	
WACHS - Central Office	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: WACHS</i>	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-Total: Health related agencies</i>	0	0	535	2	0	4	4	3	34	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0

Agency Category	Exemption Clause																
	(Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)																
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15
Local Governments																	
Albany, City of	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armadale, City of	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ashburton, Shire of	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Augusta-Margaret River, Shire of	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bassendean, Town of	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bayswater, City of	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Belmont, City of	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Shire of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Brookton, Shire of	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome, Shire of	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Busselton, City of	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge, Town of	0	0	21	6	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canning, City of	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capel, Shire of	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chittering, Shire of	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Claremont, Town of	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cockburn, City of	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dandaragan, Shire of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dardanup, Shire of	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark, Shire of	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derby-West Kimberley, Shire of	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Agency Category	Exemption Clause																
	(Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)																
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15
East Pilbara, Shire of	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Esperance, Shire of	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fremantle, City of	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gingin, Shire of	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gosnells, City of	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Geraldton, City of	0	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harvey, Shire of	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joondalup, City of	0	0	67	0	0	8	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalamunda, City of	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalgoorlie-Boulder, City of	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kojonup, Shire of	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mandurah, City of	0	0	19	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manjimup, Shire of	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melville, City of	0	0	47	16	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mosman Park, Town of	0	0	13	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mundaring, Shire of	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northam, Shire of	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perth, City of	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Shire of	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Perth, City of	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stirling, City of	0	0	49	1	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subiaco, City of	0	0	8	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Agency Category	Exemption Clause																
	(Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)																
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15
Swan, City of	0	0	29	6	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toodyay, Shire of	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victoria Park, Town of	0	1	5	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vincent, City of	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wanneroo, City of	0	1	52	3	0	4	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Waroona, Shire of	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total: Local Governments	0	2	577	57	0	29	11	36	15	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0
Ministers																	
Beazley MLA, Hon H	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buti MLA, Hon Dr T A	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ellery MLC, Hon S M	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Michael MLA, Hon D R	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papalia MLA, Hon P	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saffioti MLA, Hon R	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanderson MLA, Hon A	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Templeman MLA, Hon D A	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whitby MLA, Hon R R	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total: Ministers	5	0	19	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Police																	
Police Force, Western Australia	0	0	1,086	2	0	231	10	8	5	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total: Police	0	0	1,086	2	0	231	10	8	5	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0

Agency Category	Exemption Clause																	
	(Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)																	
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15	
Universities																		
Curtin University	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Edith Cowan University	0	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Murdoch University	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
University of Western Australia, The	0	0	7	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Sub-Total: Universities	0	0	37	2	0	2	2	2	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	24	4	4,149	158	0	533	179	101	129	0	11	225	21	1	0	0	0	

Agency Category	Exemption Clause																
	(Schedule 1 of the FOI Act)																
	1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	7	0	309	15	0	10	128	21	5	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	12	2	1,586	79	0	256	24	28	66	0	7	196	16	1	0	0	0
Health related agencies	0	0	535	2	0	4	4	3	34	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0
Local Governments	0	2	577	57	0	29	11	36	15	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0
Ministers	5	0	19	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
WA Police	0	0	1,086	2	0	231	10	8	5	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0
Universities	0	0	37	2	0	2	2	2	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	24	4	4,149	158	0	533	179	101	129	0	11	225	21	1	0	0	0

Table 15: Outcome of applications for internal review

This table reports the outcome of internal review applications made to agencies by parties (access applicants or third parties).

Parties can seek review if they are aggrieved by the agency's decision, firstly by making an application for internal review to the agency that made the decision.

Internal review is not available on a decision made by a Minister or the principal officer of an agency.

Further information about review rights is available in our publication [Review of agency decisions](#).

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

Agency	Requests received	Outcome			
		Decision	Decision	Decision	Withdrawn
		Confirmed	Varied	Reversed	
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations					
Electoral Commission, Western Australian	1	0	0	0	0
Forest Products Commission	2	2	0	0	0
Government Employees Superannuation Board	1	0	0	0	0
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	1	1	0	0	0
Landgate	1	0	1	0	0
Legal Practice Board	3	1	1	0	0
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	9	5	4	0	0
Mid West Development Commission	1	1	0	0	0
Public Transport Authority	2	1	1	0	0
Synergy	1	1	0	0	0

Agency	Requests received	Outcome			
		Decision	Decision	Decision	Withdrawn
		Confirmed	Varied	Reversed	
Water Corporation	6	6	0	0	0
Western Power	3	2	0	0	0
WorkCover Western Australia	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Sub-Total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)					
Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Department of	6	4	2	0	0
Communities, Department of	34	23	10	0	0
Education, Department of	8	5	2	1	0
Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Department of	9	6	2	1	0
Fire and Emergency Services, Department of	3	3	0	0	0
Health, Department of	4	3	1	0	0
Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation, Department of	1	1	0	0	0
Justice, Department of	16	8	4	0	0
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, Department of	3	3	0	0	0
Main Roads Western Australia	7	5	2	0	0
North Metropolitan TAFE	1	1	0	0	0
Planning, Lands and Heritage, Department of	6	1	5	0	0
Premier and Cabinet, Department of	2	1	0	0	0
Primary Industries and Regional Development, Department of	3	3	0	0	0

Agency	Requests received	Outcome			
		Decision	Decision	Decision	Withdrawn
		Confirmed	Varied	Reversed	
South Regional TAFE	12	12	0	0	0
Training and Workforce Development, Department of	1	0	0	0	1
Transport, Department of	5	2	2	0	1
Treasury, Department of	1	1	0	0	0
Water and Environmental Regulation, Department of	9	4	5	1	0
<i>Sub-Total: Departments</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>
Health Related Agencies					
<i>East Metropolitan Health Services (EMHS)</i>					
C&AHS - Perth Children's Hospital	4	3	1	0	0
EMHS - Corporate Office	1	1	0	0	0
PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA	1	1	0	0	0
Royal Perth Bentley Group	6	4	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: EMHS</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>North Metropolitan Health Services (NMHS)</i>					
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	2	2	0	0	0
Health Support Services	3	3	0	0	0
NMHS - Corporate Office	1	0	0	1	0
NMHS - King Edward Memorial Hospital	1	1	0	0	0
NMHS - Mental Health	2	2	0	0	0

Agency	Requests received	Outcome			
		Decision	Decision	Decision	Withdrawn
		Confirmed	Varied	Reversed	
NMHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	2	2	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: NMHS</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>South Metropolitan Health Services (SMHS)</i>					
SMHS - Fiona Stanley Fremantle Hospital Group	3	1	0	0	0
SMHS - Peel Health Campus	2	2	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: SMHS</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Western Australia Country Health Services (WACHS)</i>					
WACHS - Central Office	1	1	0	0	0
WACHS - South West	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Sub-total: WACHS</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Sub-Total: Health related agencies</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>
Local Governments					
Albany, City of	2	2	0	0	0
Armadale, City of	3	1	2	0	0
Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Shire of	1	0	1	0	0
Bunbury, City of	1	1	0	0	0
Busselton, City of	1	1	0	0	0
Cambridge, Town of	4	4	0	0	0

Agency	Requests received	Outcome			
		Decision	Decision	Decision	Withdrawn
		Confirmed	Varied	Reversed	
Capel, Shire of	0	10	0	0	3
Chapman Valley, Shire of	0	1	0	0	0
Chittering, Shire of	1	1	0	0	0
Claremont, Town of	1	1	0	0	0
Cockburn, City of	1	0	1	0	0
East Pilbara, Shire of	0	5	0	0	0
Gingin, Shire of	0	5	0	0	0
Gosnells, City of	1	1	0	0	0
Irwin, Shire of	1	1	0	0	0
Joondalup, City of	6	2	4	0	0
Kalamunda, City of	1	0	1	0	0
Karratha, City of	1	1	0	0	0
Mandurah, City of	3	1	2	0	0
Melville, City of	17	16	1	0	0
Nedlands, City of	4	3	1	0	0
Peppermint Grove, Shire of	0	2	0	0	0
Perth, City of	2	2	0	0	0
Port Hedland, Town of	3	16	0	0	2

Agency	Requests received	Outcome			
		Decision	Decision	Decision	Withdrawn
		Confirmed	Varied	Reversed	
Rockingham, City of	3	3	0	0	0
Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Shire of	1	1	0	0	0
South Perth, City of	2	1	1	0	0
Stirling, City of	9	7	2	0	0
Subiaco, City of	2	2	0	0	0
Victoria Park, Town of	3	3	0	0	0
Vincent, City of	1	0	1	0	0
Williams, Shire of	0	1	0	0	0
York, Shire of	2	1	1	0	0
<i>Sub-Total: Local Governments</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5</i>
Ministers					
<i>Sub-Total: Ministers</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Police					
Police Force, Western Australia	82	56	25	0	1
<i>Sub-Total: Police</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>
Universities					
Curtin University	4	4	0	0	0
<i>Sub-Total: Universities</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
TOTAL	356	286	86	5	8

Summary	Requests received	Outcome			
		Decision Confirmed	Decision Varied	Decision Reversed	Withdrawn
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	32	21	7	0	0
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	131	86	35	3	2
Health related agencies	30	23	1	2	0
Local Governments	77	96	18	0	5
Ministers	0	0	0	0	0
Police	82	56	25	0	1
Universities	4	4	0	0	0
TOTAL	356	286	86	5	8

Table 16: Applications for amendment of personal information

This table reports the number of valid applications for amendment of personal information made to agencies, and the outcome of those applications.

More information about amendment of personal information is available in our publication [Amendment of personal information](#).

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

Agency	Requests received	Amendment of Personal Information Decision Outcome			
		Amended	Not Amended	Amended (not as requested)	Withdrawn
Public Advocate, Office of the	1		1		
Communities, Department of	1	0	0	1	0
Education, Department of	2	1	0	1	0
Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Department of	1		1		
Justice, Department of	1	0	1	0	0
C&AHS - Perth Children's Hospital	1	1			
NMHS - Corporate Office	1	0	0	1	0
NMHS - Mental Health	5	2	2	2	0
Royal Perth Bentley Group	7	2	4	1	0
SMHS - Peel Health Campus	2	2	0	0	0
SMHS - Rockingham Peel Group	1	1	0	0	0
WACHS - Central Office	1	1	0	0	0
WACHS – Goldfields	2	2	0	0	0
WACHS - Great Southern	1	0	0	0	1
WACHS – Midwest	2	0	0	0	2

Agency	Requests received	Amendment of Personal Information Decision Outcome			
		Amended	Not Amended	Amended (not as requested)	Withdrawn
WACHS - South West	1				1
Dandaragan, Shire of	2	2	0	0	0
Kalamunda, City of	1	1	0	0	0
Melville, City of	1				
Police Force, Western Australia	3	1	2		
TOTAL	37	16	11	6	4

Summary	Requests received	Amendment of Personal Information Decision Outcomes			
		Amended	Not Amended	Amended (not as requested)	Withdrawn
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	1	0	1	0	0
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	5	1	2	2	0
Health related agencies	24	11	6	4	4
Local Governments	4	3	0	0	0
Ministers	0	0	0	0	0
Police	3	1	2	0	0
Universities	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	37	16	11	6	4

Table 17: Applications for internal review of decisions regarding amendment of personal information

This table reports the number of requests for internal review of decisions made by agencies in relation to applications for amendment of personal information, and the outcomes of those internal review decisions.

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

Agency Name	Applications for internal review of decisions regarding amendment of personal information				
	Requests	Decision	Decision	Decision	Withdrawn
	Received	Confirmed	Varied	Reversed	
Electoral Commission, Western Australian	1	0	0	0	0
Public Advocate, Office of the	1	1	0	0	0
Health, Department of	1	1	0	0	0
Justice, Department of	1	1	0	0	0
Royal Perth Bentley Group	2	2	0	0	0
NMHS - Corporate Office	1	0	1	0	0
Stirling, City of	5	1	1	1	2
Port Hedland, Town of	0	3	0	0	0
Police Force, Western Australia	1	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	13	10	2	1	2

Summary	Applications for internal review of decisions regarding amendment of personal information				
	Requests	Decision	Decision	Decision	Withdrawn
	Received	Confirmed	Varied	Reversed	
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	2	1	0	0	0
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	2	2	0	0	0
Health related agencies	3	2	1	0	0
Local Governments	5	4	1	1	2
Ministers	0	0	0	0	0
Police	1	1	0	0	0
Universities	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	13	10	2	1	2

Table 18: Fees paid and charges collected for access applications

This table reports fees paid for non-personal access applications and the charges imposed by agencies for dealing with those access applications.

No fees or charges apply for applications that are limited to personal information about the applicant only.

However, if the applicant is seeking more than their own personal information (a non-personal application), an application fee of \$30 is required to make a valid access application under the FOI Act. An agency may choose to impose charges – in accordance with the FOI Act and FOI Regulations – for dealing with a non-personal access application. The decision to impose charges for dealing with a non-personal access application is at the discretion of the agency.

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations		
Aqwest	\$ 30	\$ -
ChemCentre	\$ 60	\$ 150
DevelopmentWA	\$ 300	\$ -
Electoral Commission, Western Australian	\$ 150	\$ -
Forest Products Commission	\$ 180	\$ -
Horizon Power	\$ 60	\$ -
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	\$ 4,770	\$ -
Landgate	\$ 240	\$ -
Legal Aid Western Australia	\$ 60	\$ -
Legal Practice Board	\$ 330	\$ -

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	\$ 360	\$ -
Mid West Development Commission	\$ 30	\$ -
Mid West Ports Authority	\$ 30	\$ -
Public Advocate, Office of the	\$ 30	\$ 30
Public Sector Commission	\$ 232	\$ -
Public Transport Authority	\$ 840	\$ -
Racing and Wagering Western Australia	\$ 180	\$ -
School Curriculum and Standards Authority	\$ 30	\$ -
South West Development Commission	\$ 30	\$ -
Sports Centre Trust (VenuesWest)	\$ 30	\$ -
Water Corporation	\$ 1,380	\$ -
WorkCover Western Australia	\$ 1,740	\$ -
<i>Sub-Total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations</i>	<i>\$ 11,092</i>	<i>\$ 180</i>
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)		
Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Department of	\$ 1,140	\$ -
Communities, Department of	\$ 3,390	\$ 562
Education, Department of	\$ 1,740	\$ -
Energy Policy WA	\$ 30	\$ -
Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Department of	\$ 19,920	\$ -

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Finance, Department of	\$ 510	\$ -
Fire and Emergency Services, Department of	\$ 8,670	\$ -
Health, Department of	\$ 810	\$ -
Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation, Department of	\$ 780	\$ -
Justice, Department of	\$ 2,010	\$ -
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, Department of	\$ 750	\$ -
Main Roads Western Australia	\$ 1,800	\$ -
North Metropolitan TAFE	\$ 90	\$ -
Planning, Lands and Heritage, Department of	\$ 3,990	\$ -
Premier and Cabinet, Department of	\$ 1,140	\$ -
Primary Industries and Regional Development, Department of	\$ 1,050	\$ -
South Regional TAFE	\$ 30	\$ -
Training and Workforce Development, Department of	\$ 600	\$ -
Transport, Department of	\$ 4,890	\$ 1,252
Treasury, Department of	\$ 120	\$ -
Water and Environmental Regulation, Department of	\$ 8,250	\$ -
<i>Sub-Total: Departments</i>	<i>\$ 61,710</i>	<i>\$ 1,814</i>

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Health related agencies		
<i>East Metropolitan Health Services (EMHS)</i>		
C&AHS - Perth Children's Hospital	\$ 270	\$ -
Chief Psychiatrist, Office of the	\$ 30	\$ 30
EMHS - Armadale Kalamunda Group	\$ 1,050	\$ 750
EMHS - Corporate Office	\$ 120	\$ -
Royal Perth Bentley Group	\$ 15,030	\$ 12,900
<i>Sub-total: EMHS</i>	<i>\$ 16,500</i>	<i>\$ 13,680</i>
<i>North Metropolitan Health Services (NMHS)</i>		
NMHS - Corporate Office	\$ 150	\$ -
NMHS - King Edward Memorial Hospital	\$ 90	\$ -
NMHS - Mental Health	\$ 360	\$ -
NMHS - Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	\$ 3,270	\$ -
<i>Sub-total: NMHS</i>	<i>\$ 3,870</i>	<i>\$ -</i>
<i>South Metropolitan Health Services (SMHS)</i>		
SMHS - Fiona Stanley Fremantle Hospital Group	\$ 16,050	\$ -
SMHS - Peel Health Campus	\$ 17	\$ -
SMHS - Rockingham Peel Group	\$ 2,820	\$ 618
<i>Sub-total: SMHS</i>	<i>\$ 18,887</i>	<i>\$ 618</i>

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
<i>Western Australia Country Health Services (WACHS)</i>		
WACHS - Central Office	\$ 270	\$ -
WACHS - Goldfields	\$ 810	\$ -
WACHS - Great Southern	\$ 930	\$ -
WACHS - Kimberley	\$ 1,470	\$ -
WACHS - Midwest	\$ 1,230	\$ -
WACHS - Pilbara	\$ 2,250	\$ -
WACHS - South West	\$ 1,830	\$ -
WACHS - Wheatbelt	\$ 780	\$ -
<i>Sub-total: WACHS</i>	<i>\$ 9,570</i>	<i>\$ -</i>
<i>Sub-Total: Health related agencies</i>	<i>\$ 48,827</i>	<i>\$ 14,298</i>
Local Governments		
Albany, City of	\$ 390	\$ -
Armadale, City of	\$ 630	\$ 2,832
Ashburton, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ -
Augusta-Margaret River, Shire of	\$ 390	\$ -
Bassendean, Town of	\$ 390	\$ 1,577
Bayswater, City of	\$ 390	\$ 390
Belmont, City of	\$ 240	\$ 270

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ 30
Brookton, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ -
Broome, Shire of	\$ 330	\$ 200
Bunbury, City of	\$ 302	\$ -
Busselton, City of	\$ 900	\$ -
Cambridge, Town of	\$ 840	\$ -
Canning, City of	\$ 570	\$ 180
Capel, Shire of	\$ 240	\$ 545
Carnarvon, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ 30
Chapman Valley, Shire of	\$ 96	\$ -
Chittering, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ 30
Claremont, Town of	\$ 330	\$ 1,095
Cockburn, City of	\$ 915	\$ 105
Collie, Shire of	\$ 90	\$ -
Coolgardie, Shire of	\$ 120	\$ 120
Corrigin, Shire of	\$ 120	\$ -
Cottesloe, Town of	\$ 90	\$ 45
Dalwallinu, Shire of	\$ 60	\$ 60
Dandaragan, Shire of	\$ 150	\$ 450

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Dardanup, Shire of	\$ 120	\$ 814
Denmark, Shire of	\$ 90	\$ 592
Derby-West Kimberley, Shire of	\$ 180	\$ 147
Donnybrook-Balingup, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ -
Dundas, Shire of	\$ 60	\$ 60
East Pilbara, Shire of	\$ 150	\$ -
Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council	\$ 30	\$ -
Esperance, Shire of	\$ 210	\$ 750
Exmouth, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ 60
Fremantle, City of	\$ 600	\$ -
Gingin, Shire of	\$ 120	\$ 52
Gosnells, City of	\$ 210	\$ 210
Greater Geraldton, City of	\$ 540	\$ -
Halls Creek, Shire of	\$ 35	\$ 35
Harvey, Shire of	\$ 180	\$ 585
Irwin, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ -
Joondalup, City of	\$ 2,220	\$ -
Kalamunda, City of	\$ 660	\$ 660
Kalgoorlie-Boulder, City of	\$ 510	\$ -

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Karratha, City of	\$ 180	\$ -
Kojonup, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ 30
Kwinana, City of	\$ 30	\$ 60
Lake Grace, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ -
Mandurah, City of	\$ 660	\$ -
Manjimup, Shire of	\$ 60	\$ 253
Melville, City of	\$ 1,620	\$ -
Mindarie Regional Council	\$ 30	\$ -
Mosman Park, Town of	\$ 390	\$ -
Mount Marshall, Shire of	\$ 60	\$ -
Mundaring, Shire of	\$ 270	\$ 270
Murray, Shire of	\$ 210	\$ -
Nannup, Shire of	\$ 210	\$ 390
Narembeen, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ 30
Nedlands, City of	\$ 630	\$ -
Northam, Shire of	\$ 240	\$ 1,672
Peppermint Grove, Shire of	\$ 60	\$ -
Perenjori, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ -
Perth, City of	\$ 1,560	\$ 1,272

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Plantagenet, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ 42
Port Hedland, Town of	\$ 360	\$ -
Ravensthorpe, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ -
Rockingham, City of	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,627
Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Shire of	\$ 15	\$ -
South Perth, City of	\$ 300	\$ 780
Stirling, City of	\$ 2,100	\$ 70
Subiaco, City of	\$ 180	\$ -
Swan, City of	\$ 1,290	\$ 1,411
Toodyay, Shire of	\$ 60	\$ -
Victoria Park, Town of	\$ 270	\$ -
Vincent, City of	\$ 210	\$ -
Wagin, Shire of	\$ 60	\$ 60
Wanneroo, City of	\$ 1,860	\$ -
Warroona, Shire of	\$ 120	\$ -
Wiluna, Shire of	\$ 30	\$ -
York, Shire of	\$ 150	\$ 1,545
<i>Sub-Total: Local Governments</i>	<i>\$ 28,276</i>	<i>\$ 21,436</i>

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Ministers		
Beazley MLA, Hon H	\$ 150	\$ -
Buti MLA, Hon Dr T A	\$ 90	\$ -
Carey MLA, Hon J N	\$ 60	\$ -
Ellery MLC, Hon S M	\$ 60	\$ -
Jarvis MLC, Hon J	\$ 30	\$ -
Michael MLA, Hon D R	\$ 120	\$ -
Papalia MLA, Hon P	\$ 120	\$ -
Saffioti MLA, Hon R	\$ 90	\$ -
Sanderson MLA, Hon A	\$ 90	\$ -
STOJKOVSKI MLA, Hon J	\$ 30	\$ -
SWINBOURN MLA, Hon M D	\$ 90	\$ -
Templeman MLA, Hon D A	\$ 30	\$ -
Whitby MLA, Hon R R	\$ 360	\$ -
Winton MLA, Hon S E	\$ 30	\$ -
<i>Sub-Total: Ministers</i>	<i>\$ 1,350</i>	<i>\$ -</i>
Police	\$ -	\$ -
Police Force, Western Australia	\$ 53,610	\$ -
<i>Sub-Total: Police</i>	<i>\$ 53,610</i>	<i>\$ -</i>

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Universities	\$ -	\$ -
Curtin University	\$ 720	\$ -
Edith Cowan University	\$ 90	\$ -
Murdoch University	\$ 30	\$ -
University of Western Australia, The	\$ 150	\$ -
<i>Sub-Total: Universities</i>	\$ 990	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 205,882	\$ 37,728

Agency	Application fees collected (\$)	Charges collected (\$)
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	\$ 11,092	\$ 180
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	\$ 61,710	\$ 1,814
Health related agencies	\$ 48,827	\$ 14,298
Local Governments	\$ 28,303	\$ 21,436
Ministers	\$ 1,350	\$ -
Police	\$ 53,610	\$ -
Universities	\$ 990	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 205,882	\$ 37,728

Table 19: Charges reduced by agencies

Agencies are not required to impose charges. However, if the agency decides to impose a charge, under [regulation 3](#) of the FOI Regulations, agencies are required to reduce the charges imposed by 25% if the applicant is impecunious or the holder of certain types of concession cards. The agency may decide to reduce the charges by more than 25% or to waive the charges.

Agency	\$ charges reduced	Reason for reduction in charges		
		Impecunious	Pensioner	Other
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations				
Greyhound Racing Association, Western Australian	\$ 300	0	0	3
Mid West Ports Authority	\$ 30	0	0	1
Pilbara Ports Authority	\$ 30	0	0	1
Public Transport Authority	\$ 30	1	0	0
Sub-Total: Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	\$ 390	1	0	5
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)				
Fire and Emergency Services, Department of	\$ 32,919	0	0	246
Transport, Department of	\$ 90	0	0	1
Sub-Total: Departments	\$ 33,009	0	0	247
Health related agencies				
East Metropolitan Health Services (EMHS)				
C&AHS - Perth Children's Hospital	\$ 60	2	0	0
EMHS - Armadale Kalamunda Group	\$ 750	2	13	10
Royal Perth Bentley Group	\$ 12,900	0	0	0
Sub-total: EMHS	\$ 13,710	4	13	10
North Metropolitan Health Services (NMHS)				
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	\$ 30	1	0	0

Agency	\$ charges reduced	Reason for reduction in charges		
		Impecunious	Pensioner	Other
Health Support Services	\$ 330	1	0	10
<i>Sub-total: NMHS</i>	<i>\$ 360</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>South Metropolitan Health Services (SMHS)</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
SMHS - Peel Health Campus	\$ -	17	0	0
SMHS - Rockingham Peel Group	\$ 118	0	0	0
<i>Sub-total: SMHS</i>	<i>\$ 118</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Sub-Total: Health related agencies</i>	<i>\$ 14,188</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>20</i>
Local Governments				
Albany, City of	\$ 30	0	0	1
Armadale, City of	\$ 465	0	0	2
Bassendean, Town of	\$ 30	0	0	1
Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Shire of	\$ 180	0	0	6
Bunbury, City of	\$ -	0	0	3
Busselton, City of	\$ 30	0	0	1
Capel, Shire of	\$ 290	0	0	0
Chittering, Shire of	\$ 60	0	60	0
Claremont, Town of	\$ 30	0	0	1
Cottesloe, Town of	\$ 45	0	0	1
Fremantle, City of	\$ 438	0	0	19
Gingin, Shire of	\$ 210	1	1	0
Karratha, City of	\$ 2,070	1	0	0
Kwinana, City of	\$ 2,250	0	1	0

Agency	\$ charges reduced	Reason for reduction in charges		
		Impecunious	Pensioner	Other
Leonora, Shire of	\$ 480	0	0	8
Rockingham, City of	\$ 22	0	1	0
Subiaco, City of	\$	0	0	6
Swan, City of	\$ 511	9	1	0
<i>Sub-Total: Local Governments</i>	<i>\$ 7,141</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>49</i>
TOTAL	\$ 54,699	35	79	321

Agency	\$ charges reduced	Reason for reduction in charges		
		Impecunious	Pensioner	Other
Boards, Committees, Commissions, Authorities, Corporations	\$ 390	1	0	5
Departments (except Police and Health related agencies)	\$ 33,009	0	0	247
Health Related Agencies	\$ 14,188	23	13	20
Local Governments	\$ 7,141	11	64	49
Ministers	\$ -	-	-	-
Police	\$ -	-	-	-
Universities	\$ -	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 54,699	35	79	321