

Update Summary

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UPDATE 206

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VICTORIAN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

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Updated commentary has been provided by Alexander-Solomon Bridge Freedom of Information Act 1982
Updated:

- Whether a document is an official document of a Minister is to be determined
 at the time of the access request. See Attorney-General (Cth) v Patrick [2024]
 FCAFC 126, at [FOI.5.200]
- "Person" in section 17 of the FOI Act extends to a municipal council. See
 Moorabool Shire Council v Environment Protection Authority (Review and Regulation) [2021] VCAT 1261, at [FOI.13.100]
- Whether matter in a document would reasonably be regarded as irrelevant to the request involves an evaluative judgment giving rise to questions of fact and degree. See *Bachelard v Australian Federal Police* [2025] FCAFC 5, at [FOI.25.40]
- The VCAT aggregated four requests from the same applicant, made in proximity to each other, and all relating to the same subject matter. See *Davis* v *Department of Health* [2024] VCAT 490, at [FOI.25A.60].
- Victoria Police had not "adequately resourced" its FOI Division. See
 Vorchheimer v Victoria Police (Review and Regulation) [2024] VCAT 537, at
 [FOI.25A.120] and [FOI.25A.200]
- Evidence about usual processes for documents of the kind in dispute may be probative of a particular document's purpose. See *Department of Health (Vic)* v Lovell [2024] VCAT 998, at [FOI.28.80]
- Mere disclosure of the topic that went before the Cabinet would not involve
 the disclosure of Cabinet deliberations. See *Davis v Department of Health*(Review and Regulation) [2024] VCAT 707, at [FOI.28.140]
- The government could manage the release of the information in a way which avoided worry or confusion. See *Department of Treasury and Finance v Davis* (Review and Regulation) (Corrected) [2024] VCAT 618, at [FOI.30.240]
- The VCAT rejected the opinion of the agency witness about how other public servants may change their approach should the disputed document be released. See Suburban Rail Loop Authority v Davis [2024] VCAT 1175, at [FOI.30.260]
- The VCAT released three email chains related to the government COVID-19
 hotel quarantine program. See Davis v Department of Premier and Cabinet
 (Vic) [2024] VCAT 1125, at [FOI.30.480]
- The VCAT upheld only some of the claimed exemptions for a Ministerial Briefing concerning procurement of public transport ticketing services. See

- Department of Treasury and Finance v Davis (Review and Regulation) (Corrected) [2024] VCAT 618, at [FOI.30.560] and [FOI.30.620]
- The mere pendency of a public interest immunity claim in parallel proceedings is not necessarily sufficient. See *Davis v Premier of Victoria* [2024] VCAT 1126, at [FOI.31.80]
- Disclosing reasons for a disciplinary decision would not make veterinary practitioners less likely to be candid in agreeing to allegations and facts before or during disciplinary hearings. See *Dunlop v Veterinary Practitioners* Registration Board of Victoria (Review and Regulation) [2024] VCAT 594, at [FOI.31.80]
- It is difficult to understand how release of the documents could affect the impartiality of the Supreme Court. See *Davis v Premier of Victoria* [2024] VCAT 1126, at [FOI.31.120]
- The focus is not whether the recipient considers the information should remain confidential. See *Bachelard v Australian Federal Police* [2025] FCAFC
 5, at [FOI.31.140]
- Ministerial staff in a minister's private office are not public servants. See *Davis v Department of Premier and Cabinet (Vic)* [2024] VCAT 1125, at
 [FOI.33.120]
- The VCAT was not satisfied that the information provided to the respondent agency had been provided in confidence. See *Dunlop v Veterinary* Practitioners Registration Board of Victoria (Review and Regulation) [2024]
 VCAT 594, at [FOI.35.40]
- Formal hearings were required to be open to the public. See *Dunlop v* Veterinary Practitioners Registration Board of Victoria (Review and
 Regulation) [2024] VCAT 594, at [FOI.38.60]