

English	Chinese (中文) — Simplified (简化字)
Office of the Australian Information Commissioner	澳大利亚信息专员办公室
Protecting information rights — advancing information policy	保护信息权利——推行信息政策
About us	机构简介
The Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC) is an independent Australian Government agency established to:	澳大利亚信息专员办公室 (OAIC) 是澳大利亚政府的一个独立机构。设立该机构的目的是:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> promote access to government information, including your right to access documents under the <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i> (FOI Act) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 推广政府信息的使用, 包括人们根据《1982 年信息自由法》(FOI Act) 使用档案的权利。
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure your personal information is handled in accordance with the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> and other laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 确保对个人信息的处理符合《1988 年隐私法》和其他法规。
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> advise the Australian Government on information policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 为澳大利亚政府提供有关信息政策的咨询。
The OAIC functions include conducting investigations, reviewing decisions made under the FOI Act, handling complaints, monitoring agency administration and providing advice to the public, government agencies and businesses.	OAIC 的职能包括: 进行调查; 复查根据 FOI Act 作出的决定; 处理投诉; 监督有关机构的管理; 为公众、政府机构和企业提供咨询。
Freedom of information	信息自由
The FOI Act gives you a legally enforceable right to request documents held by the Australian Government and Norfolk Island agencies and ministers. You can use this right of access to check that your personal information is complete and up to date, to learn more about a government decision, or to participate in a discussion about government policy or regulation.	FOI Act 为您提供了在法律上可强制执行的权利来要求查阅由澳大利亚政府以及诺福克岛各机构和诸位部长所持有的档案。您可以行使这一权利来核对您的个人信息是否完整、更新, 进一步了解政府某一决定, 或者参与有关政府某一政策或法规的讨论。
The FOI Act also requires government agencies to publish information. Under the Information Publication Scheme, agencies must publish information on their websites that explains how they are organised and make decisions that affect you. Under the disclosure log agencies and ministers must publish details of information released in response to requests under the FOI Act.	FOI Act 还要求政府机构公布信息。根据《信息公布计划》(Information Publication Scheme), 各机构必须在其网站上公布信息, 解释其组织结构以及做出各种对公众有影响的决策的方式。在《披露日志》(disclosure log) 中, 各机构和部长必须根据 FOI Act 的要求, 公布所发布的信息的详情。
How the OAIC can help you	OAIC 可以为您提供什么帮助
Reviews: If you disagree with a decision made by a government agency under the FOI Act, you can ask the agency to review their decision. You can also request that the OAIC review the decision if you are not satisfied with an agency or minister's response.	复查: 如果您不同意某一政府机构根据 FOI Act 作出的决定, 您可以要求该机构复查他们的决定。如果您对某一机构或某位部长的响应不满意, 您还可以要求 OAIC 复查该决定。
Complaints: You may also complain to the OAIC	投诉: 如果您对某一机构根据 FOI Act 处理您

if you have concerns about how an agency has handled your request or any other action taken under the FOI Act.	的要求或采取任何其他行动的方式有任何担忧，您也可以向 OAIC 投诉。
Privacy	隐私
The Privacy Act protects ‘personal information’. This is information that identifies you or could identify you, including your name, address, medical records, bank account details, photos and even information about what you like, your opinions and where you work.	《隐私法》保护个人信息。这是指能够或者可能确定个人身份的数据，包括姓名、地址、病历、银行帐户资料、照片以至您的喜好、意见、工作地点等。
The Privacy Act regulates the collection and handling of personal information, including its use and disclosure, its accuracy, how securely it is kept and your right to access that information.	《隐私法》监管个人信息的收集和处理，包括信息的使用和披露、信息的准确性、信息的安全储存以及个人接触信息的权利。
The Privacy Act applies to the Australian Government, ACT and Norfolk Island government agencies and certain private sector organisations. Some exemptions apply, including for small businesses. The Act does not cover state government agencies. Special rules apply to the management of tax file numbers.	《隐私法》适用于澳大利亚政府、澳大利亚首都领地和诺福克岛的各政府机构以及特定的私营机构。在某些情况下可以豁免，包括对小型企业豁免。该法规不包括州政府的机构。对于税务档案号码的管理另有特别的规定。
How the OAIC can help you	OAIC 可以为您提供什么帮助
Complaints: If you think your personal information has been mishandled, you can complain to the OAIC. We will investigate your complaint and may try to resolve it through conciliation. Outcomes could include an apology, a change to an organisation’s practices or procedures and compensation for financial or non-financial loss.	投诉: 如果您认为对您的个人信息处理不当，可以向 OAIC 投诉。我们将对您的投诉进行调查，并可能会试图通过调解来解决问题。其结果可能包括道歉、改变某个组织的做法或程序以及赔偿财务或非财务损失。
Government information policy	政府信息政策
The Information Commissioner has a broad responsibility to advise government on information policy and management practice. The OAIC works with other Australian Government agencies to ensure that Australian information policy practice conforms to international best practice.	信息专员向政府提出有关信息政策和管理措施的建议，在这方面承担广泛的职责。OAIC 跟其他的澳大利亚政府机构配合，确保澳大利亚在信息政策方面的做法符合国际最佳实践。
The OAIC has released a set of <i>Principles on open public sector information</i> to guide government information management in Australia. Central to these principles is the notion that information held by Australian Government agencies is a national resource and should be open to public access.	OAIC 已经发布了一系列《关于公布公共部门的信息的原则》，用以指导澳大利亚的政府信息管理。这些原则的核心是这样一个概念——澳大利亚政府机构持有的信息是一种国家资源，应该开放给公众查阅。
The OAIC works with agencies and the community to help build a government culture of proactive information disclosure and community engagement.	OAIC 与各机构和社区配合，帮助形成积极披露信息、鼓励社区参与的政府文化。
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