

English	Translation
About freedom of information	关于信息自由
The Freedom of Information Act 1982 (FOI Act) provides a legally enforceable right of access to government documents. It applies to Australian Government ministers and most agencies, although the obligations of agencies and ministers are different.	Freedom of Information Act 1982 （《1982 年信息自由法》，简称 FOI Act）提供了依法查阅政府文档的可执行权利。虽然各政府机构和部长的职责各不相同，但此法规适用于澳大利亚政府的各部长和大多数机构。
Why FOI is important	FOI 为什么非常重要
The Australian Parliament first considered introducing freedom of information (FOI) legislation in the 1970s. In 1979, a Senate committee report outlined three reasons why FOI is important:	澳大利亚议会在 20 世纪 70 年代开始考虑制订信息自由（FOI）法规。1979 年，参议院的一个委员会的一份报告概括了 FOI 三方面的重要性：
1. FOI allows individuals to see what information government holds about them, and to seek correction of that information if they consider it wrong or misleading.	2. FOI 允许个人查阅政府所持有的有关他们的信息；如果他们认为这些资料是错误的或误导的，可以设法改正。
3. FOI enhances the transparency of policy making, administrative decision making and government service delivery.	4. FOI 提高了政策制订、行政决策和政府服务的透明度。
5. A community that is better informed can participate more effectively in the nation's democratic processes.	6. 社区获得了较充分的信息，就可以更有效地参与国家的民主进程。
These reasons are still valid today. More recently, a fourth reason for FOI has emerged — there is greater recognition that information gathered by government at public expense is a national resource and should be available more widely to the public. This idea was explicitly recognised through the reforms to the FOI Act in 2010 and the creation of the information policy function of the Office of the Australian	这些理由至今仍然有效。最近，FOI 有了第四个理由：更多的人赞同，政府花费了公共开支而收集来的信息是国家资源，应该更广泛地让公众使用。这个观念已经在 reforms to the FOI Act in 2010 （《2010 年信息自由法》改革）中得到明确认同，并确立了澳大利亚信息专员办公室（OAIC）的信息政策职能（ information policy function ）。

Information Commissioner (OAIC).	
What is covered by FOI	FOI 的范围是什么？
The FOI Act promotes government accountability and transparency by providing a legal framework for individuals to request access to government documents. This includes documents containing personal or other information, such as information about policy-making, administrative decision-making and government service delivery. Individuals can also request that ministers or agencies amend or annotate any information held about them.	FOI Act 提供了一个法律框架，允许个人要求查阅政府文件，从而加强了政府的责任和透明度。这包括了个人信息或其他信息，比如关于制订政策、行政决策和提供政府服务的各种信息。个人也可以要求联邦部长或政府机构修改政府所持有的有关他们本人的信息或加以注释。
The FOI Act also requires agencies to publish other specified classes of information online. For more information, please see the What is covered by FOI page.	FOI Act 还要求政府机构在网上公布特定类别的其他信息。详情请见 What is covered by FOI （FOI 的范围是什么）页面。
Who is covered by FOI	FOI 适用于哪些人？
Most Australian Government agencies are subject to the FOI Act, and must release documents in response to an FOI request unless there is an overriding reason not to do so.	FOI Act 适用于澳大利亚的大多数政府机构。这些政府机构必须根据 FOI Act 的要求将文档公开，除非它们有充分的理由不这样做。
Some agencies, such as intelligence agencies, are exempt from the FOI Act altogether. Others, such as some courts and tribunals, are exempt in relation to certain documents.	有些机构——比如情报机构，完全被豁免执行 FOI Act。诸如一些法院和仲裁庭等其他机构，则被豁免公开某些文件。
Ministers are subject only to requests for 'official documents of a minister'. This means documents relating to their role as a ministers, and not personal or party political documents, or documents about their electoral affairs. Ministers are also not subject to some of the proactive publication requirements the FOI Act places on agencies.	联邦部长仅需要回应对于“某个部的官方文件”的要求。也就是说，跟他们作为部长的职责有关的文件，而不是个人文件或政党的政治文件，也不是跟其选举事务有关的文件。FOI Act 对政府机构的前瞻性的出版要求，也不适用于部长。

<p>For more information, please see the Who is covered by FOI page.</p>	<p>详情请见 Who is covered by FOI（FOI 适用于哪些人）页面。</p>
<p>The OAIC's role in freedom of information</p>	<p>OAIC 在信息自由方面的职能</p>
<p>FOI is one of the three broad functions of the OAIC under the Australian Information Commissioner Act 2010 (Cth).</p>	<p>FOI 是 OAIC 根据 Australian Information Commissioner Act 2010 (Cth)（《2010 年澳大利亚信息专员法》C 版）行使的三大广泛职能之一。</p>
<p>The Australian Information Commissioner, supported by the Freedom of Information Commissioner, works to promote awareness and understanding of the FOI Act among both agencies and the public, promote a pro-disclosure culture across government and provide external merits review of FOI decisions made by agencies and ministers.</p>	<p>Australian Information Commissioner（澳大利亚信息专员）由 Freedom of Information Commissioner（信息自由专员）提供支持，努力加强政府机构和大众对于 FOI Act 的了解和认识，促进跨政府部门的“鼓励披露”（pro-disclosure）的文化，并对各政府部门和部长在 FOI 决策方面的业绩提供外部评估。</p>
<p>To support this work, the OAIC has published a range of material about rights of the public and obligations of agencies and ministers under the FOI Act. Fact sheets and FOI topics explain the workings of the FOI Act and how individuals can exercise their rights under the FOI Act. The OAIC also provides advice about the obligations of agencies and ministers under the FOI Act through FOI Guidelines and other FOI resources.</p>	<p>为了支持这项工作，OAIC 发布了有关公众依照 FOI Act 而享有的权利以及政府机构和联邦部长应尽的义务的一系列材料。各种事实单张和 FOI 专题解释了 FOI Act 的作用以及个人如何根据该法规行使自己的权利。通过 FOI Guidelines（《FOI 指南》）和其他 FOI resources（《FOI 资源》），，OAIC 还提供了有关各政府机构和部长依照 FOI Act 履行各项义务的建议。</p>