

English	Translation
About freedom of information	關於資訊自由
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 年資訊自由法》，簡稱 FOI Act）提供了依法查閱政府文檔的可執行權利。雖然各政府機構和部長的職責各不相同，但此法規適用於澳大利亞政府的各部長和大多數機構。
Why FOI is important	FOI 為什麼非常重要
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:	澳大利亞議會在 20 世紀 70 年代開始考慮制訂資訊自由（FOI）法規。1979 年，參議院的一個委員會的一份報告概括了 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 允許個人查閱政府所持有的有關他們的資訊；如果他們認為這些資料是錯誤的或誤導的，可以設法改正。
3. FOI enhances the transparency of policy making, administrative decision making and government service delivery.	4. FOI 提高了政策制訂、行政決策和政府服務的透明度。
5. A community that is better informed can participate more effectively in the nation's democratic processes.	6. 社區獲得了較充分的資訊，就可以更有效地參與國家的民主進程。
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	這些理由至今仍然有效。最近，FOI 有了第四個理由：更多的人贊同，政府花費了公共開支而收集來的資訊是國家資源，應該更廣泛地讓公眾使用。這個觀念已經在 reforms to the FOI Act in 2010 （《2010 年資訊自由法》改革）中得到明確認同，並確立了澳大利亞資訊專員辦公室（OAIC）的資訊政策職能（ information policy function ）。

Information Commissioner (OAIIC).	
What is covered by FOI	FOI 的範圍是什麼？
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 提供了一個法律框架，允許個人要求查閱政府文檔，從而加強了政府的責任和透明度。這包括了個人資訊或其他資訊，比如關於制訂政策、行政決策和提供政府服務的各種資訊。個人也可以要求聯邦部長或政府機構修改政府所持有的有關他們本人的資訊或加以注釋。
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 還要求政府機構在網上公佈特定類別的其他資訊。詳情請見 What is covered by FOI （FOI 的範圍是什麼）頁面。
Who is covered by FOI	FOI 適用於哪些人？
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 適用於澳大利亞的大多數政府機構。這些政府機構必須根據 FOI Act 的要求將文檔公開，除非它們有充分的理由不這樣做。
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.	有些機構——比如情報機構，完全被豁免執行 FOI Act。諸如一些法院和仲裁庭等其他機構，則被豁免公開某些文檔。
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.	聯邦部長僅需要回應對於“某個部的官方文檔”的要求。也就是說，跟他們作為部長的職責有關的文件，而不是個人文件或政黨的政治文件，也不是跟其選舉事務有關的文檔。FOI Act 對政府機構的前瞻性的出版要求，也不適用於部長。

<p>For more information, please see the Who is covered by FOI page.</p>	<p>詳情請見 Who is covered by FOI (FOI 適用於哪些人) 頁面。</p>
<p>The OAIC's role in freedom of information</p>	<p>OAIC 在資訊自由方面的職能</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 根據 Australian Information Commissioner Act 2010 (Cth) (《2010 年澳大利亞資訊專員法》C 版) 行使的三大廣泛職能之一。</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 (澳大利亞資訊專員) 由 Freedom of Information Commissioner (資訊自由專員) 提供支援，努力加強政府機構和大眾對於 FOI Act 的瞭解和認識，促進跨政府部門的“鼓勵披露” (pro-disclosure) 的文化，並對各政府部門和部長在 FOI 決策方面的業績提供外部評估。</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>為了支持這項工作，OAIC 發佈了有關公眾依照 FOI Act 而享有的權利以及政府機構和聯邦部長應盡的義務的一系列材料。各種事實單張和 FOI 專題解釋了 FOI Act 的作用以及個人如何根據該法規行使自己的權利。通過 FOI Guidelines (《FOI 指南》) 和其他 FOI resources (《FOI 資源》)，，OAIC 還提供了有關各政府機構和部長依照 FOI Act 履行各項義務的建議。</p>