Department of Education

Legislative Delegations

Sub-delegation of Director-General's Powers

under

Right to Information Act 2009

(Version 4 – January 2025)

NOTE: In accordance with the Managing delegations, authorisations and administrative approvals procedure, legislative delegations are centrally managed by Legislative Services. Legislative Services must be contacted for all proposed amendments to these delegations.

INSTRUMENT OF SUB-DELEGATION

Right to Information Act 2009

I, Sharon Schimming, Acting Director-General of the Department of Education, under section 30(4) of the *Right to Information Act 2009*, SUB-DELEGATE to the person who is from time to time the holder of the position specified in **Column 4** of Schedule 1, those powers and functions conferred or imposed on me by virtue of an Instrument of Delegation from the principal officer of the Non-State Schools Accreditation Board dated 19 March 2020 and set out in **Column 1** of Schedule 1, subject to the limitations (if any) specified in **Column 3** of Schedule 1.

This Instrument of Sub-Delegation is comprised of this page, and Schedule 1 comprising 2 pages. No other material forms part of the Instrument.

This Instrument of Sub-Delegation revokes and replaces any other Instrument of Sub-Delegation previously issued with respect of those powers and functions of the principal officer of the Non-State Schools Accreditation Board made under the *Right to Information Act 2009*, set out in Schedule 1.

SHARON SCHIMMING

ACTING DIRECTOR-GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

DATED AT BRISBANE THIS 14 day of January, 2025.

SCHEDULE 1 – Table of Sub-Delegated Powers of Director-General Right to Information Act 2009

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 | Column 4 | |
|------------|--|----------------------------|--|---|
| Reference | Nature of Power | Observations / Limitations | Delegate | |
| Chapter 3, | Part 1 to 8 – Disclosure by application | n under this Act | | |
| Reference | Part 1 to 8 – Disclosure by application Decision-maker for application to agency (1) An access application to an agency must be dealt with for the agency by the agency's principal officer. (2) The agency's principal officer may delegate the power to deal with the application to another officer of the agency. (3) Also, for an agency other than a local government, the agency's principal officer may, with the agreement of another agency's principal officer, delegate the power to deal with the application to the other agency's principal officer, delegate the power to deal with the application to the other agency's principal officer of the other agency may subdelegate a power delegated to him or her under subsection (3). Note— Under the Acts Interpretation Act 1954, section 27A(2), a delegation may be revoked, wholly or partly, by the delegator. Accordingly, a delegation may be revoked before a decision is made in a particular case and the delegator may make the decision. | | Policy Officer, Legal Services Information Officer, Legal Services Principal Information Officer, Legal Service Lawyer, Legal Service Legal Officer, Legal Services Senior Lawyer, Legal Services Principal Lawyer, Legal Services Principal Legal Office Legal Services Manager, Information Release, Legal Services Director, Legal Services General Counsel, Legal Services | |
| | | | | (5) However— (a) a principal officer may not, under subsection (2) or (4) delegate the power to deal with the application to the extent it involves— (i) making a healthcare decision; or (ii) appointing a healthcare professional under paragraph (b); but (b) the agency may appoint an |

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 | Column 4 |
|----------|--|----------------------------|----------|
| eference | Nature of Power | Observations / Limitations | Delegate |
| | professional to make a healthcare decision in relation to the application. | | |
| | (6) In this section— healthcare decision means a decision about any of the following matters— (a) whether disclosure to the applicant of relevant healthcare information about the applicant might be prejudicial to the physical or mental health or wellbeing of the applicant under section 51; (b) whether to refuse access under section 47(3)(d); (c) whether to give access despite being able to refuse access under section 47(3)(d); (d) whether to give a direction under section 77(2); (e) whether to approve a healthcare professional under section 77(2). power to deal, with an access application, includes power to deal with an application for internal review in relation to the access application. Examples of dealing with an application for internal review— • making a new decision under section 80(2) • giving notice under section 83(3) | | |