The Senate

Legal and Constitutional Affairs Legislation Committee

Annual reports (No. 2 of 2020)

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ISBN 978-1-76093-117-9	

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46th Parliament

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Chapter 1

Introduction

- 1.1 The Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs Legislation Committee (the committee) is responsible for examining the annual reports of the departments and agencies of the Attorney-General's Portfolio and the Home Affairs Portfolio.
- 1.2 This report on annual reports (No. 2 of 2020) provides an overview of the committee's examination of annual reports presented to the Parliament between 1 November 2019 and 30 April 2020 (the reporting period). Copies of this and other committee reports can be obtained from the Senate Table Office, the committee secretariat, or online at the committee's web page.

Terms of reference

- 1.3 Under Senate Standing Order 25(20), the annual reports of certain departments and agencies stand referred to committees for examination and assessment. Each committee is required to:
 - (a) examine each annual report referred to it and report to the Senate whether the report is 'apparently satisfactory';
 - (b) consider in more detail, and report to the Senate on, each annual report which is not apparently satisfactory, and on the other annual reports which it selects for more detailed consideration;
 - (c) investigate and report to the Senate on any lateness in the presentation of annual reports;
 - (d) in considering an annual report, take into account any relevant remarks about the report made in debate in the Senate;
 - (e) if the committee so determines, consider annual reports of departments and budget-related agencies in conjunction with examination of estimates;
 - (f) report on annual reports tabled by 31 October each year by the tenth sitting day of the following year, and on annual reports tabled by 30 April each year by the tenth sitting day after 30 June of that year;
 - (g) draw to the attention of the Senate any significant matters relating to the operations and performance of the bodies furnishing the annual reports; and

Standing Order 25(20)(f) requires the committee to report on annual reports tabled between 1 May and 31 October by the tenth sitting day of the following year, and report on annual reports tabled between 1 November and 3 April by the tenth sitting day after 30 June of that year.

(h) report to the Senate each year whether there are any bodies which do not present annual reports to the Senate and which should present such reports. ²

Allocated portfolios

- 1.4 The Senate allocated departments and agencies to committees on 4 July 2019.³ In accordance with that resolution, the committee has responsibility for the oversight of the following, the:
- Attorney-General's Portfolio;⁴ and
- Home Affairs Portfolio.

Requirements for annual reports

- 1.5 Annual reports place a great deal of information about government departments and agencies on the public record. Accordingly, the tabling of annual reports is an important element of accountability to the Parliament, as the information provided in annual reports assists in the effective examination of the performance of departments and agencies, and the administration of government programs.
- 1.6 Different types of Commonwealth bodies have separate provisions for annual reporting which affect content and preparation requirements. Legislative provisions for Commonwealth bodies include:
- Non-corporate Commonwealth entity⁵—section 46 of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) and Subdivision A of Division 3A of Part 2–3 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 (PGPA Rule);

2 The Senate, Standing Orders and other orders of the Senate, August 2018, SO 25(20).

Journals of the Senate, No. 3, 4 July 2019, pp. 83–84.

By operation of the Administrative Arrangements Order dated 29 May 2019, responsibility for workplace relations, including work health and safety, rehabilitation and compensation functions was moved from the former Department of Jobs and Small Business to the Attorney-General's Department. The Department of Finance issued an instrument on 21 June 2019 which assigned responsibility for the preparation of the 2018-19 annual report and annual performance statements for those functions to the Department of Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business. Further, by virtue of a motion of the Senate dated 4 July 2019, the responsibility for industrial relations was allocated to the Senate Standing Committee on Education and Employment. As such, matters relating to those functions, including reporting on annual reports, are considered by that committee.

An entity that is legally and financially part of the Commonwealth, and includes departments of state, parliamentary departments, statutory authorities, and listed entities (a body, person, group of persons or organisation that is prescribed by rules made under the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act)).

- Corporate Commonwealth entity⁶—section 46 of the PGPA Act and Subdivision B of Division 3A of Part 2–3 of the PGPA Rule;
- Commonwealth company⁷—section 97 of the PGPA Act, which refers to additional requirements under the *Corporations Act 2001* and Part 3–3 of the PGPA Rule;
- Statutory office holders and statutory bodies—statutory office holders are engaged or employed under an Act, which may prescribe annual reporting requirements pursuant to the office. It should be noted that there may be reporting requirements in the enabling legislation for statutory bodies (which may also be a Commonwealth entity); and
- Non-statutory bodies (NSBs)—NSBs are established by a minister and are not pursuant to a statute. Guidelines for the preparation of annual reports for NSBs are contained in the government response to the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Public Administration report on non-statutory bodies.⁹

Reports examined

- 1.7 In accordance with Standing Order 25(20)(f), this report examines annual reports tabled during the reporting period.
- 1.8 All annual reports of Commonwealth entities, companies and statutory office holders from the Home Affairs Portfolio were tabled prior to 1 November 2019 and were considered in the *Report on Annual Reports (No. 1 of 2020)*.
- 1.9 Two annual reports of agencies from the Attorney-General's Portfolio were tabled and referred during the reporting period and are considered in this report:
 - the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor; and
 - the High Court of Australia.
- 1.10 The committee is not obliged to examine reports on the operation of Acts, policy papers, budget documents or corporate plans. A list of all reports referred to the committee, including those not examined in this report, can be found at Appendix 1.

A body corporate that has a separate legal personality from the Commonwealth and includes statutory authorities. It can act in its own right exercising certain legal rights such as entering into contracts and owning property.

A company established by the Commonwealth under the *Corporations Act 2001* that is wholly controlled by the Commonwealth.

For example, some Acts that establish statutory bodies have separate reporting requirements under those Acts. For example, section 17 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* prescribes specific reporting requirements for the Australian Electoral Commission.

⁹ *Senate Hansard*, 8 December 1987, pp. 2643-45.

Timeliness

- 1.11 Standing Order 25(20)(c) requires the committee to report to the Senate on the late presentation of annual reports. The committee considers the timely presentation of annual reports to be an important element in accountability to the Parliament and reiterates its expectation of having annual reports available to the Parliament before Supplementary Budget Estimates hearings.
- 1.12 Appendix 1 lists the annual reports tabled in the reporting period and referred to the committee for examination. This table includes the dates the reports were tabled in the Senate (or received by the President out of session) and the House of Representatives. For the purposes of the committee's examination of timeliness, the earlier date is taken as the presentation date to the Parliament. The table also includes the dates the reports were submitted to, and received by, the minister, if available.
- 1.13 The committee notes that all annual reports were submitted within the relevant time period.

Bodies which have not presented annual reports to the Parliament

1.14 Standing order 25(20)(h) requires the committee to report to the Senate on whether there were any bodies that were required but failed to present an annual report to the Senate. The committee notes that all relevant bodies in the portfolios over which the committee has oversight presented annual reports to the Senate.

Annual reports referred to in the Senate

1.15 Under Standing Order 25(20)(d), the committee is required to take into consideration any remarks made in the Senate about each annual report. The committee notes that there were no relevant remarks about tabled annual reports in the Senate for the periods covered in this report.

'Apparently satisfactory'

1.16 Standing Order 25(20)(a) requires the committee to report to the Senate on whether the annual reports referred to it in the relevant period were 'apparently satisfactory'. ¹⁰ In assessing these reports, the committee has taken into consideration the position of the annual reports within the legislative requirements for the reports. The committee considers all reports examined to be 'apparently satisfactory', however, it continues to encourage Commonwealth bodies to aim for standards of best practice in preparing annual reports.

¹⁰ The Senate, Standing Orders and other orders of the Senate, August 2018, SO 25(20)(a).

Chapter 2

Annual reports from the Attorney-General's Portfolio

- 2.1 The annual reports of the following agencies within the Attorney-General's Portfolio for the financial year 2018-19 were referred to the committee for examination and report:
- the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor (the INSLM); and
- the High Court of Australia.
- 2.2 Neither body is subject to the reporting obligations under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), but both have mandatory reporting obligations arising out of their enabling legislation.

Independent National Security Legislation Monitor

- 2.3 The INSLM's annual report was tabled in the Senate on 26 February 2020, having been tabled in the House of Representatives on 5 February 2020.
- 2.4 This was the final annual report of the third INSLM, Dr James Renwick CSC, SC, whose term ended on 30 June 2020.

Reporting obligations

- 2.5 The INSLM is a Statutory Office Holder established under the *Independent National Security Legislation Monitor 2010* (the INSLM Act).
- 2.6 The INSLM's annual reporting obligations are set out in section 29 of the INSLM Act as follows:
 - (a) The Independent National Security Legislation Monitor must prepare and give to the Attorney-General a report (an annual report)
 - (a) relating to the performance of the Monitor's functions as set out in paragraphs 6(1)(a) and (b); and
 - (b) containing such details relating to the performance of the Monitor's function as set out in paragraph 6(1)(c) as the Monitor considers appropriate.
- 2.7 Section 6 of the INSLM Act outlines the functions of the INSLM as follows:
 - (a) The Independent National Security Legislation Monitor has the following functions:
 - (a) to review, on his or her own initiative, the operation, effectiveness and implications of:

- (i) Australia's counter-terrorism and national security legislation; and
- (ii) without limiting subparagraph (i), Division 105A of the Criminal Code and any other provision of that Code as far as it relates to that Division; and
- (iii) any other law of the Commonwealth to the extent that it relates to Australia's counter-terrorism and national security legislation;
- (b) to consider, on his or her own initiative, whether any legislation mentioned in paragraph (a):
 - (i) contains appropriate safeguards for protecting the rights of individuals; and
 - (ii) remains proportionate to any threat of terrorism or threat to national security, or both; and
 - (iii) remains necessary;
- (c) if a matter relating to counter-terrorism or national security is referred to the Monitor by a Minister under section 7—to report on the reference.
- 2.8 The annual report recorded that during the financial year, the INSLM completed both an annual report and a further report concerning the prosecution and sentencing of children for Commonwealth terrorism offices. The recommendations from that inquiry are outlined in the annual report. The INSLM stated that this review raised related issues which he considered concurrently under the his 'own motion' powers.

Conclusion

2.15 The committee considers this annual report to meet the reporting obligations under section 29 of the INSLM Act, and therefore finds it to be 'apparently satisfactory'.

¹ Independent National Security Legislation Monitor Annual Report 2018-19, p. 11.

² Independent National Security Legislation Monitor Annual Report 2018-19, p. 14.

³ Independent National Security Legislation Monitor Annual Report 2018-19, p. 11.

High Court of Australia

2.9 The annual report of the High Court of Australia (the High Court) was tabled in the Senate on 10 February 2020, having been tabled in the House of Representatives on 6 February 2020.

Reporting obligations

- 2.10 The High Court is an 'agency' under the Attorney-General's portfolio but it is not a Commonwealth entity under the PGPA Act due to its status under its enabling legislation.⁴
- 2.11 The High Court's annual reporting obligations are set out in section 47 of the *High Court of Australia Act 1979* (the High Court Act) as follows:
 - (1) The High Court shall, as soon as practicable after 30 June in each year, prepare and submit to the Minister a report relating to the administration of the affairs of the Court under section 17 during the year that ended on that 30 June, together with financial statements in respect of that year in such form as the Finance Minister approves.
- 2.12 Section 17 of the High Court Act empowers the High Court to 'administer its own affairs subject to, and in accordance with, [the] Act'. It states:
 - (1) The Court has power for the purposes of the Court to do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the administration of its affairs and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, has power:
 - (a) to enter into contracts;
 - (b) to acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property;
 - (c) to take on hire, to exchange, and to accept on deposit or loan, library material, and also furnishings, equipment and goods needed for the purposes of the Court;
 - (d) to control and manage any land or building occupied by the Court and any adjacent land or building that is declared by Proclamation to be part of the precincts of the Court;

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Department of Finance, Flipchart of PGPA Act Commonwealth entities and companies (187), 1 July 2020 https://www.finance.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-09/Flipchart%20July%20July%202020.pdf (accessed 28 September 2020). See also, section 10(2) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act) which expressly identifies the High Court as not falling within the definition of a 'Commonwealth entity'.

⁵ High Court of Australia Act 1979 (High Court Act), s. 17(1).

- (e) to accept gifts, devises and bequests made to the Court upon trust and act as trustee of moneys or other property vested in the Court upon trust; and
- (f) to do such other things as it is authorized by this Act to do.

Administration of the affairs of the Court

- 2.13 The annual report states that the High Court entered into 35 consultancy contracts worth a total of \$491,276.⁶ It also identifies a number of other projects undertaken during the period relating to asset and information management, including:
- the development of a new public entrance on level 2, including security screening point; 7 and
- the deployment of enterprise-grade WiFi into the High Court's four main sites, for critical areas.⁸

Financial statements and inspection by the Auditor-General

- 2.14 In accordance with subsection 47(1) of the High Court Act, the financial statements for the relevant reporting period are incorporated at Part 5 of the annual report.⁹
- 2.15 In 2018-19, the High Court recorded a deficit of \$6.616 million, with an income (including revenue from appropriations) of \$19.065 million and operating expenses amounting to \$25.681 million. The annual report records that the Court's underlying operational result (excluding unfunded depreciation) was a surplus of \$0.199 million. The annual report further notes that the Court received an equity injection of \$6.143 million including departmental capital budget. 11
- 2.16 Subsection 47(2) of the High Court Act requires the Auditor-General to inspect the High Court's financial statements and provide a report to the minister on whether, in his or her opinion, the statements are based on proper accounts and records;
 - (a) whether the statements are in agreement with the accounts and records:

⁶ High Court of Australia Annual Report 2018-19, p. 29.

⁷ High Court of Australia Annual Report 2018-19, p. 30.

⁸ High Court of Australia Annual Report 2018-19, p. 31.

⁹ High Court of Australia Annual Report 2018-19, p. 37.

¹⁰ High Court of Australia Annual Report 2018-19, p. 28.

¹¹ High Court of Australia Annual Report 2018-19, p. 28.

- (b) whether, in his or her opinion, the receipt, expenditure and investment of moneys, and the acquisition and disposal of assets, by the Court during the year have been in accordance with this Act; and
- (c) as to such other matters arising out of the statements as the Auditor -General considers should be reported to the Minister.
- (2) The Minister shall cause a copy of the report and financial statements of the Court together with a copy of the report of the Auditor-General to be laid before each House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after their receipt by the Minister.
- 2.17 The Auditor-General's report was submitted to the minister on 3 September 2019, and is available at Part 5 of the annual report. It makes no findings of non-compliance with either reporting or expenditure obligations under the High Court Act. 12

Conclusion

2.18 The committee considers the annual report to meet the reporting obligations under section 47 of the High Court Act, and therefore finds it to be 'apparently satisfactory'.

Senator Amanda Stoker

Chair

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Appendix 1

Reports tabled during the period 1 November 2019 to 30 April 2020 and referred to the committee

Department/authority/operation of an act or program	submitted to minister/ date received	in Senate (received in	Date tabled in the House of Representatives
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Attorney-General's Portfolio

Department/authority – Report			
High Court of Australia – Report for 2018-19	24.10.2019/ 24.10.2019	10.02.2020	06.02.2020
Independent National Security Legislation Monitor – Annual Report 2018-19 – Section 29(5) of the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor Act 2010		26.02.2020	26.02.2020
Operation of an act/program			
Replacement pages – Independent National Security Legislation Monitor – Report of the operation, effectiveness and implications of terrorism-related citizenship loss provisions contained in the Australian Citizenship Act 2007 - 2019 – Section 30(6) of the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor Act 2010	09.10.2019/ 09.10.2019	27.11.2019	27.11.2019
Australian Federal Police – Assumed Identities and Witness Protection Certificates – Annual Report 2018-19 – Section 15LD(3) and 15MU(4) of the <i>Crimes Act</i> 1914	18.09.2019/ 18.09.2019	03.12.2019	03.12.2019

Australian Crime Commission Act 2002—Board of the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission—Report for 2017-18.	06.12.2019/ 06.12.2019	04.02.2020 (13.01.2020)	05.02.2020
Independent National Security Legislation Monitor (INSLM)—Report to the Prime Minister on the prosecution and sentencing of children for terrorism and the annual report for 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018—Government response.	Nil	04.02.2020 (20.01.2020)	05.02.2020
National Children's Commissioner—Children's rights—Report for 2019	28.10.2019/ 28.10.2019	10.02.2020	06.02.2020
Australian Human Rights Commission—No. 133—Mr Nauroze Anees v Commonwealth of Australia (Department of Home Affairs)	(12.02.2020/ 12.02.2020)	23.03.2020	05.03.2020
Australian Human Rights Commission—Respect@Work— National inquiry into sexual harassment in Australian workplaces 2020	31.01.2020/ 31.01.2020	23.03.2020	05.03.2020
Foreign Influence Transparency Scheme Act 2018—Report for 2018-19 on the operation of the scheme.		23.03.2020	05.03.2020
Royal Commission – Report			
Note: there is no legislative requirement to table these reports			
Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse—Royal Commission—Implementation of recommendations from the final report—Annual progress report 2019.	19.11.2019	04.02.2020 (13.12.2020)	05.02.2020

Department/authority/operation of an act or program	submitted to minister/date	in Senate	Date tabled in the House of Representatives
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Home Affairs Portfolio

Department/authority – Report			
Nil			
Migration Act 1958			
Summary of Independent Health Advice Panel 30 September 2019 – Quarterly Report – Section 199E of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>		13.11.2019	25.11.2019
Response to the Independent Health Advice Panel – Quarterly Report -1 April 2019-30 June 2019 – Section 199E of the Migration Act 1958		13.11.2019	25.11.2019
Assessments by the Commonwealth and Immigration Ombudsman, under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – No. 41 / 2019 – [Personal identifier: 1001712-O3, 1002368-O5, 1002527-O3, 1002535-O3, 1002787-O3, 1002884-O2, 1002887-O1, 1003029-O, 1003123-O.] – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	09.10.2019/ 08.11.2019	27.11.2019	27.11.2019
Response to Ombudsman's Assessments made under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – Statement to Parliament – No. 41 / 2019 – Section 486P of the Migration Act 1958	25.10.2019/ 08.11.2019	27.11.2019	27.11.2019

Assessments by the Commonwealth and Immigration Ombudsman, under section 4860 of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – No. 42 / 2019 – [Personal identifier: 1001472-O3, 1001675-O5, 1001728-O4, 1001736-O4, 1002373-O5, 1002788-O3, 1002983-O1, 1002989-O1, 1003093-O.] – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	09.10.2019/ 18.11.2019	27.11.2019	27.11.2019
Response to Ombudsman's Assessments made under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – Statement to Parliament – No. 42 / 2019 – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>		27.11.2019	27.11.2019
Assessments by the Commonwealth and Immigration Ombudsman, under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – No. 43 / 2019 – [Personal identifier: 1001148-O4, 1002200-O5, 1002201-O5, 1002534-O3, 1002645-O2, 1002656-O3, 1002868-O2, 1003090-O, 1003092-O, 1003095-O.] – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>		27.11.2019	27.11.2019
Response to Ombudsman's Assessments made under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – Statement to Parliament – No. 43 / 2019 – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	11.11.2019/ 18.11.2019	27.11.2019	27.11.2019
Assessments by the Commonwealth and Immigration Ombudsman, under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – No. 44 / 2019 – [Personal identifier: 1000399-O3, 1001379-O4,	11.10.2019/ 08.11.2019	27.11.2019	27.11.2019

1002384-O4, 1002394-O4, 1002538-O4, 1002670-O2, 1002995-O1, 1003097-O, 1003099-O, 1003103-O.] – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>			
Response to Ombudsman's Assessments made under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – Statement to Parliament – No. 44 / 2019 – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	28.10.2019/ 08.11.2019	27.11.2019	27.11.2019
Replacement page – Independent Health Advice Panel (IHAP) – First Quarterly Report March 2019 – Summary Report – Section 199E of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	24.10.2019/ 24.10.2019	13.11.2019	02.12.2019
Replacement page – Independent Health Advice Panel (IHAP) – Second Quarterly Report 30 June 2019 – Summary Report – Section 199E of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	24.10.2019/ 24.10.2019	13.11.2019	02.12.2019
Assessments by the Commonwealth and Immigration Ombudsman, under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – No. 1 / 2020 – [Personal identifier: 1000675-O3, 1000689-O4, 1002387-O4, 1002643-O3, 1002657-O3, 1002661-O3, 1002899-O2, 1002992-O1, 1003101-O, 1003102-O] – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	30.10.2019/ 05.02.2020	10.02.2020	06.02.2020
Response to Ombudsman's Assessments made under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – Statement to Parliament – No. 1 / 2020 – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	01.01.2020/ 05.02.2020)	10.02.2020	06.02.2020
Assessments by the Commonwealth and Immigration Ombudsman, under section 486O	05.11.2019/ 05.02.2020	10.02.2020	06.02.2020

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of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – No. 2 / 2020 – [Personal identifier: 1000757-O, 1001301-O1, 1001332-O4, 1002655-O2, 1002892-O1, 1002901-O1, 1002994-O1, 1003105-O and 1003108-O] – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>			
Response to Ombudsman's Assessments made under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – Statement to Parliament – No. 2 / 2020 – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	03.01.2020/ 05.02.2020	10.02.2020	06.02.2020
Assessments by the Commonwealth and Immigration Ombudsman, under section 4860 of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – No. 3 / 2020 — [Personal identifier: 1001170-O4, 1001173-O3, 1001388-O3, 1001646-O3, 1002544-O3, 1002792-O2, 1002911-O1, 1003003-O1, 1003100-O and 1003113-O.] — Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	02.12.2019/ 05.02.2020	10.02.2020	06.02.2020
Response to Ombudsman's Assessments made under section 486O of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> – Statement to Parliament – No. 3 / 2020 – Section 486P of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i>	03.01.2020/ 05.02.2020	10.02.2020	06.02.2020
Other acts/programs			
Surveillance Devices Act 2004 – Annual Report 2018-19 – Section 50(4) of the Surveillance Devices Act 2004		25.11.2019	25.11.2019
Commonwealth Ombudsman – Report to the Minister for Home Affairs on agencies' compliance	27.09.2019/ 03.10.2019	26.11.2019	26.11.2019

with the Surveillance Devices Act 2004 – For the period 1 January to 30 June 2019: Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity - 1 January to 21 December 2018 – Section 61 of the Surveillance Devices Act 2004			
Controlled Operations – Annual Report 2018-19 – Section 15HN of the Crimes Act 1914		03.12.2019	03.12.2019
Criminal Code Act 1995—Control orders, preventative detention orders, continuing detention orders, and powers in relation to terrorist acts and terrorism offences—Report for 2018-19	15.10.2019/ 15.10.2019	04.02.2020 (12.12.2019)	05.02.2020
Crimes Act 1914—Authorities for assumed identities—Report for 2018-19—Department of Home Affairs		04.02.2020 (15.01.2020)	05.02.2020
Crimes Act 1914—Witness identity protection certificates—Report for 2018-19—Department of Home Affairs	05.11.2019/ 13.11.2019	04.02.2020 (15.01.2020)	05.02.2020
Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979—Report on the operation of the Act for 2018-19	02.12.2019/ 02.12.2019	04.02.2020 (28.01.2020)	05.02.2020
Commonwealth Ombudsman— Activities in monitoring controlled operations conducted by the Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity, the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission and the Australian Federal Police—Report for 2017- 18		23.03.2020	05.03.2020
Department of Home Affairs— Emergency Response Fund Program guidelines		23.03.2020 (10.03.2020)	23.03.2020