

Law Enforcement Integrity Legislation Amendment Bill 2012

Introduced into the House of Representatives on 19 September 2012

Portfolio: Home Affairs and Justice

Response received: 30 October 2012

Committee view

1.2 The committee thanks the Minister for Home Affairs and Justice for his response. The committee is considering the further information provided and will publish its views in the committee's next report.

Purpose of the bill

1.3 This bill introduces a range of measures which seek to prevent corruption in Commonwealth law enforcement agencies, and to enhance the response of law enforcement agencies to cases of suspected corruption.

1.4 The measures are given effect through amendments to the *Crimes Act 1914*, the *Australian Crime Commission Act 2002*, the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979*, the *Surveillance Devices Act 2004*, the *Customs (Administration) Act 1985*, and the *Law Enforcement Integrity Commissioner Act 2006*.

1.5 The key measures contained in the bill are:

- the introduction of targeted integrity testing for the Australian Federal Police (AFP), the Australian Crime Commission (ACC) and the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (schedule 1, part 1) and associated investigative tools, including provision for new surveillance device warrants under the *Surveillance Devices Act 2004* and using intercepted information accessed under the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979* for integrity operations (schedule 1, part 3);
- extension of the jurisdiction of the Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity (ACLEI) to cover AUSTRAC, CrimTrac, and prescribed staff members in the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) (schedule 1, part 2); and
- the introduction of measures to bring the Australian Custom and Border Protection Service's powers to act against corruption and misconduct into line with those of the Australian Federal Police and the Australian Crime Commission (schedule 2).