### AGD 2005-06 BUDGET - AVERAGE STAFFING LEVEL

Average staffing level estimates appear on pages 37 and 40 of the PBS and page 10-27 in Budget Paper No. 1.

	Outcome	Outcome 2	Total	Note
	1			
2004-05 estimated actual	434.4	442.2	876.6	1
Less terminating measures				
Consultation on family law system reforms	-2.8	-	-2.8	2
Add full year effect of 2004-05 A/Es measures				
Various including election commitments	-	9.1	9.1	3
Add 2005-06 measures		norte training		
APEC 2007	-	35.5	35.5	4
A new family law system	31.0		31.0	
Tsunami warning system	-	6.0	6.0	
Regional counter-terrorism assistance	-	8.0	8.0	
Continuity of Government Plan	-	4.5	4.5	
Identity security pilot programs	-	4.0	4.0	5
Native title resourcing - transfer from NNTT	9.0	-	9.0	6
Negotiation of free trade agreements	2.0	-	2.0	
ACLEI - AGD staff	-	3.4	3.4	7
NT Indigenous interpreter service	1.3	-	1.3	8
	43.3	61.4	104.7	
Add other variations				
Transfer of copyright function from DOCITA	3.5		3.5	
Totals 2005-06 Budget	478.4	512.7	991.1	
Increase	44.0	70.5	114.5	

### **Notes**

- 1. The staffing estimates by outcome include CSG/FSG/IKS/Executive staff attributed on a proportional basis to each outcome.
- 2. Funding was for 2004-05 only.
- 3. A number of measures, including election commitments, were funded in the 2004-05 Additional Estimates. These measures commenced in the second half of 2004-05 or later years. The increase of 9.1 represents the increase in staffing in 2005-06 over the staffing in 2004-05 for these measures. The measures include:
- offshore maritime security which commences in 2005-06
- additional counter-terrorism exercises
- administration of emergency management grant schemes
- administration of volunteer emergency management fund
- administration of the National Community Crime Prevention Programme
- 4. Funding is for 3 years additional staff are not ongoing.
- 5. Majority of funding is for 2005-06 only additional staff are not ongoing.

1

- 6. Split is 3 for NTU and 6 for IJLAD (financial assistance)
- 7. Funding is for 2005-06 only additional staff are not ongoing.
- 8. Funding is for 2005-06 only additional staff are not ongoing.

# FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS SERVICES PROGRAM 2004-05 ALLOCATIONS (includes 30% increase announced in July 2004, and excludes GST)

Service type	2004-05(\$m)
Family Mediation	7.6
Children's Contact Services	6.9
Contact Orders Program	1.3
Counselling	13.3
Conciliation Services	2.2
PDR Regional & rural	2.6
Family Law Online	1.3
Program Development	2.0
Total - AGD	\$37.2m

### Australian Law Online Access Details

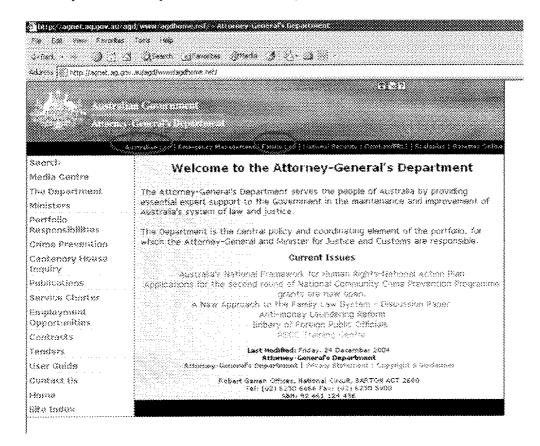
The Attorney-General's Internet home page has a link to Australian Law Online on the top navigation bar labeled Australian Law (see below).

The family law part of Australian Law Online (Family Law Online) can also be accessed from the Department's home page by clicking Family Law on the same navigation bar.

The direct Internet address for Australian Law Online is www.law.gov.au.

The direct internet address for Family Law Online is familylaw.gov.au or, alternatively. www.familylaw.gov.au.

### Attorney-General's Department's Internet Page



Senate Legal & Constitutional Affairs Legislation Committee **Budget Estimates 2005-2006** 23-27 May 2005

Australian Law Online Handup page 1

By: Leather Laight

Date: 23/05/05

### Expenditure

The following expenditure has been incurred on the Law by Telecommunications/Australian Law Online initiative:

Financial Year	Expenditure
1998-99	\$45,874
1999-00	\$96,317
2000-01	\$1,080,303
2001-02	\$2,867,663
2002-03	\$1,863,675
2003-04	\$1,790,976
2004-05 (as at 31 March 2005)	\$909,998
Total	\$8,654,806

1998-99 Expenditure

Establishment and development	\$15,874
Consultants	\$30,000
Total	\$45,874

1999-00 Expenditure

Establishment and development	\$15,000
Consultants	\$81,317
Total	\$96,317

2000-01 Expenditure

Establishment and development	\$887,502
Consultants	\$192,801
Total	\$1,080,303

2001-02 Expenditure

Centrelink	\$1,901,107
Regional Law Hotline Service Providers	\$702,000
Establishment and development	\$230,985
Consultants	\$33,571
Total	\$2,867,663

2002-03 Expenditure

Centrelink	\$894,246
Regional Law Hotline Service Providers	\$675,000
Establishment and development	\$294,429
Total	\$1,863,675

2003-04 Expenditure

Centrelink	\$823,170
Regional Law Hotline Service Providers	\$675,000
Establishment and development	\$292,806
Total	\$1,790,976

2004-05 Expenditure (up to 31 March 2005)

Centrelink	\$618,483
Regional Law Hotline Service Providers	\$250,000
Establishment and development	\$41,515
Total	\$909,998

### Family Law Online Web site

From 21 June 2001 to 30 April 2002 a total of 723,572 page impressions, 52,486 visits and 22,436 unique visitors were recorded by Centrelink for the Family Law Online web site. Centrelink did not provide a month by month breakdown for these figures. Complete figures are not available for the period 1 May 2002 to 31 October 2002.

Since the Department took over responsibility for hosting Family Law Online the following monthly statistics have been recorded:

Month	Successful	Document	Visits	Unique
	Hits	Views		Visitors
November 2002	97,817	19,981	5,476	2,665
December 2002	92,336	19,833	5,030	2,584
January 2003	128,862	26,454	6,488	3,146
February 2003	117,062	24,195	6,194	3,187
March 2003	138,224	29,189	8,123	4,020
April 2003	107,194	20,855	7,406	3,805
May 2003	123,932	20,038	9,307	4,299
June 2003	112,180	18,765	8,365	4,042
July 2003	114,410	17,799	7,442	3,690
August 2003	134,300	16,935	8,362	3,765
September 2003	133,849	17,683	8,496	3,967
October 2003	160,250	21,591	9,158	4,419
November 2003	133,075	17,614	7,912	3,942
December 2003	107,040	14,437	6,537	3,248
January 2004	146,515	18,413	8,669	4,322
February 2004	155,685	20,145	8,340	4,582
March 2004	176,392	21,518	10,399	5,711
April 2004	159,693	20,341	9,498	5,402
May 2004	200,779	23,348	12,721	6,571
June 2004	195,107	23,961	12,741	6,335

Continues next page

### Table continued

Month	Successful Hits	Document Views	Visits	Unique Visitors
July 2004	195,284	23,662	12,559	6,329
August 2004	239,597	24,826	14,429	10,223
September 2004	238,314	22,269	13,031	9,429
October 2004	215,350	20,644	12,080	9,077
November 2004	235,399	26,363	12,281	9,089
December 2004	261,802	97,575	10,850	7,954
January 2005	323,519	99,572	15,063	7,853
February 2005	304,561	91,210	14,803	7,741
March 2005	343,702	105,455	14,749	8,162
Total	5,092,230	924,671	286,509	159,559

### Glossary

Term	Description
Document views	Number of hits to pages considered documents i.e. fact sheets and issue guides.
Hit	An action on the Web site, such as when a user views a page, initiates a search or downloads a file.
Page impression	Includes hits to pages considered documents and dynamic pages and forms.
Unique visitor	If a visitor visits the site more than once during the month, they are counted only the first time they visit
Visit	Number of times a visitor visited the site. If the visitor continues to browse the site after they reach the idletime limit, a new visit is counted. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes.

### Family and Regional Law Hotlines

The average staffing level in each month (measured in both sign-on hours and full-time equivalent staffing levels) since the telephone service commenced is as follows:

Month	Call centre staffing level in average daily sign-on hours	Call centre staffing level in full time equivalents
June 2001	193	49.7
July 2001	158	40.7
August 2001	129	31.0
September 2001	136	33,4
October 2001	134	32.0
November 2001	100	27.0
December 2001	88	25.2
January 2002	56	21.6
February 2002	42	10.9

Australian Law Online Handup page 4

Table Continued

Table Continued  Mouth	Call centre staffing	Call centre staffing
	level in average	level in full time
	daily sign-on hours	equivalents
March 2002	43	11.2
April 2002	46	12.0
May 2002	39	10.6
June 2002	41	10.1
July 2002	44	11.5
August 2002	41	11.2
September 2002	42	11.8
October 2002	48	12.6
November 2002	46	12.0
December 2002	49	12.8
January 2003	49	12,6
February 2003	50	13.0
March 2003	48	12.4
April 2003	49	12.7
May 2003	46	12.0
June 2003	48	11.9
July 2003	47	12.1
August 2003	46	12.0
September 2003	29	7.6
October 2003	39	10.2
November 2003	37	9.8
December 2003	35	9.2
January 2004	38	10.0
February 2004	36	9.3
March 2004	38	9,9
April 2004	39	10,6
May 2004	37	9.6
June 2004	34	9.8
July 2004	37	9.7
August 2004	40	10,4
September 2004	40	10.4
October 2004	46	12.5
November 2004	47	12.3
December 2004	45	11.5
January 2005	48	12.4
February 2005	48	12.6
March 2005	49	12,7

The number of people currently employed in the two Centrelink call centres including supervisor and support people, in full time equivalents, is as follows:

Australian Law Online Handup page 5

- Traralgon call centre 8.4; and
- Bunbury call centre 4.2

It is not possible to determine how many people have accessed the telephone service, as information identifying callers is not recorded.

The following calls were handled since the telephone service commenced on 21 June 2001:

Financial Year	Family Law Hotline Calls	Regional Law Hotline Calls	Total Calls Handled
2000-01 (from 21 June 2001)	330	0	330
2001-02	20,528	321	20,849
2002-03	23,343	354	23,697
2003-04	28,853	1,849	30,702
2004-05 (to 31 March 2005)	31,042	1,853	32,895
Total	104,096	4,377	108,473

Month	Family Law Hotline Calls	Regional Law Hotline Calls	Total Calls Handled
June 2001 (21 to 30 June)	330	0	330
July 2001	1,001	0	1,001
August 2001	1,599	0	1,599
September 2001	1,559	75	1,634
October 2001	2,231	27	2,258
November 2001	2,085	27	2,112
December 2001	1,766	22	1,788
January 2002	2,295	16	2,311
February 2002	1,772	18	1,790
March 2002	1,697	30	1,727
April 2002	1,679	48	1,727
May 2002	1,590	29	1,619
June 2002	1,254	29	1,283
July 2002	1,686	13	1,699
August 2002	1,558	24	1,582
September 2002	1,723	27	1,750
October 2002	1,927	36	1,963
November 2002	1,878	22	1,900
December 2002	1,881	20	1,901
January 2003	2,444	33	2,477
February 2003	2,112	20	2,132

Table Continued

March 2003	2,309	22	2,331
April 2003	1,900	15	1,915
May 2003	2,014	40	2,054
June 2003	1,911	82	1,993
July 2003	2,129	134	2,263
August 2003	1,878	105	1,983
September 2003	2,015	137	2,152
October 2003	2,130	181	2,311
November 2003	2,037	140	2,177
December 2003	2,009	134	2,143
January 2004	2,810	185	2,995
February 2004	2,485	183	2,668
March 2004	3,092	216	3,308
April 2004	2,533	140	2,673
May 2004	2,783	144	2,927
June 2004	2,952	150	3,102
July 2004	2,978	365	3,343
August 2004	3,356	274	3,630
September 2004	3,275	207	3,482
October 2004	3,166	169	3,335
November 2004	3,692	158	3,850
December 2004	3,106	146	3,252
January 2005	4,030	154	4,184
February 2005	3,746	185	3,931
March 2005	3,693	195	3,888
Total	104,096	4,377	108,473

The average duration of telephone calls answered by call centre customer support officers for this period was 6 minutes.

Centrelink provides separate daily counts of calls made to the Regional and Family Law Hotlines. However, their customer service officers are not able to directly distinguish between calls made to the Regional Law Hotline and calls made to the Family Law Hotline when recording detailed information about the calls they answer as calls from both hotline numbers are channelled through a single processing queue.

To identify whether or not a caller is eligible to receive the enhanced Regional Law Hotline service each caller is asked to provide their postcode. If the postcode is provided it is entered into an online system which automatically notifies the customer service officer of a match against a list of Regional Law Hotline (non-metropolitan) postcodes.

The following table shows calls recorded by Centrelink customer service officers as having been made from non-metropolitan postcodes, irrespective of which hotline number was called, for the period 21 June 2001 to 31 March 2005. These figures are not comprehensive as some callers supply incorrect or invalid postcodes and not all callers are willing to provide their postcode. Note the ACT is not considered to have non-metropolitan regions.

Australian Law Online Handup page 7

State/Territory	Calls
NSW	11,095
NT	409
QLD	9,857
SA	1,517
TAS	1,390
VIC	4,753
WA	3,305
Total	32,326

The following table shows calls recorded as having been made from metropolitan postcodes, irrespective of which hotline number was called, for the period 21 June 2001 to 31 March 2005.

These figures are not comprehensive as some callers supply incorrect or invalid postcodes and not all callers are willing to provide their postcode.

State/Territory	Calls
ACT	1,189
NSW	14,591
NT	97
QLD	7,310
SA	1,732
TAS	130
VIC	8,160
WA	5,641
Total	42,955*

<sup>\*</sup> This figure includes 4,105 calls from unknown origins

### Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

13 May 2005

Ms Lily Lubas JI Danau Poso no.141 Sanur Denpasar, Bali 80228 INDONESIA

Dear Ms Lubas

Your colleagues at Hoolihans' Lawyers have asked for the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to write to you with information concerning the trafficking of drugs through Australian airports and an investigation into the possible involvement of baggage handlers in the importation of drugs into Australia. While the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade is not the agency of the Australian Government responsible for police investigations, we are able to provide you with the following information.

Following a joint investigation which has been conducted over the last six months, the Australian Federal Police and the New South Wales Police have dismantled a Sydney-based syndicate involved in the trafficking of drugs. Police are currently investigating a number of baggage handlers who work at Sydney International Airport about these drug-trafficking activities. The Police believe these baggage handlers were on duty on 8 October 2004, when a shipment of drugs was brought into Sydney International Airport.

Yours sincerely

Rod Smith

First Assistant Secretary

Public Diplomacy, Consular and Passports Division

### **BACKGROUND:**

TOTAL REFERRALS
2
2

2
2
1
1
3
2 3
3
1
1
1
1
1
1
2
3
1
1
2
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1

TOTAL	37

Reporting Period: 2002/03, 2003/04, 2004/05.



# AFP Practical Guide on International Police to Police Assistance in Death Penalty Charge Situations

Senate Legal & Constitutional Affairs Legislation Committee Budget Estimates 2005-2006 23-27 May 2005

By: Mich Tabled Document No

Date: 2 4 /05/05

# For further information regarding the content and use of this document contact the Document Owner

Authorised by:	GMNO
Owned by:	DIO
Date Issued:	
Date of Next Review:	
Document Identifier:	OG00014
Registry File Number:	

### **Table of Contents**

			International				
Char	ge Situatio	ons		 	 	 	 1
Docu	ıment Met	adata Tab	le	 	 	 	 2

### AFP Practical Guide on International Police to Police Assistance in **Death Penalty Charge Situations**

The Attorney-General in consultation with the Minister for Justice has determined that in future Australia will exercise a discretion when considering foreign requests for mutual assistance in criminal matters where the request relates to a charge attracting the death penalty under the law of the requesting country. In the exercise of that discretion, assistance may be refused in the absence of an assurance from the requesting country that the death penalty would not be imposed or carried out. The Attorney-General has decided that this policy will also apply to police to police requests.

Consistent with the Attorney-General's decision, in future the following will apply in relation to AFP cooperation with overseas law enforcement agencies:

- police to police cooperation may continue on the present basis ie, the AFP may provide such assistance as requested, provided it meets existing policy guidelines, irrespective of whether the investigation may later result in charges being laid which may attract the death penalty.
- where the assistance of the AFP is sought by the police or another law enforcement agency of a foreign country in relation to a matter in which a charge has been laid under the law of that foreign country, for a crime attracting the death penalty, no action is to be taken, nor should any indication be given as to the decision likely to be taken in respect of the request. All such requests are to be notified to the Director International and Operations as soon as possible after receipt. Following consultation with the Attorney-General's Department, the General Manager National Operations will provide the Commissioner and Deputy with such advice as considered necessary in order that advice may be provided to the Minister for Justice and the Attorney-General.

### **Document Metadata Table**

Title:	AFP Practical Guide on International Police to Police Assistance in Death Penalty Charge Situations
Alternative Title:	Unset
Caption Title:	International Police to Police Assistance in Death Penalty Charge Situations
Document Identifier:	OG00014
Registry File Number:	
AFDA Classification:	
Description:	This Practical Guide relates to foreign requests for mutual assistance in criminal matters where the request relates to a charge attracting the death penalty under the law of the requesting country
Governance Function:	Operations
Coverage;	
Owned by:	DIO
Authorised by:	GMNO
Contact Person:	
Author;	
Contributor:	
Date Created:	2004-04-24T17:54:16
Date Valid:	1998
Date Issued:	
Date Modified:	2004-04-24T18:04:58
Date of Next Review:	
Date Reviewed:	
Type of Document:	Practical Guide
Replaced by:	
Replaces:	
Format:	
AFP Audience:	
AFP Employment:	
Subject:	
Consequence:	
Educational Objective:	
Experience Level:	ar and a second an



# GOVERNO EN TOUR LA COURT DE LA

FIGHTING TERRORISM AT ITS SOURCE

### FIGHTING TERRORISM AT ITS SOURCE

## EXTENDING THE REACH OF THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL POLICE

Addressing the terrorist threat to Australia emanating from the Asia Pacific region remains the major priority of the Government. Members of terrorist organisations are increasingly mobile and transient. Their support networks are spread across the world, but are particularly concentrated in our region.

The evolving security environment has seen the Australian Federal Police take a critical role in Australia's response to the terrorist threat.

In the initial aftermath of the devastating Bali bomb blasts in October 2002, the AFP sent a team of investigative and forensic officers to Bali to assist the Indonesian National Police (INP) in their investigation.

The team arrived within 24 hours of the bomb and soon after the AFP and INP established a joint police investigative team to investigate the bombings and bring the perpetrators to justice.

Again, in September 2004, the AFP was quick to respond to the bombing outside the Australian embassy in Jakarta, deploying a 51 person response team to assist Indonesian authorities with the aftermath of the explosion and subsequent investigations. This team was made possible by the Government's commitment earlier this year to establishing the first AFP Counter Terrorism Offshore Response Teams.

In addition to its activities in Indonesia, the AFP has undertaken a number of Counter Terrorism operational deployments including to the Philippines, Saudi Arabia and Turkey. Following this year's terrorist attack in Madrid, forensic experts from the AFP were quickly deployed to Spain.

The AFP have a permanent presence in 32 cities and 26 countries worldwide. This impressive international network has enabled Australia to track and disrupt the terrorists at their source.

Developing the offshore counter terrorism capabilities of the AFP has been a major priority of the Coalition Government.

That is why we have increased funding to the Australian Federal Police by a massive 270 per cent since coming to Government to \$711.5 million in 2004-05.

This money has been well spent. It has been directed towards putting more federal agents on the ground, buying the best available high technology surveillance equipment and providing the necessary technical and financial assistance to our neighbours in their fight - against terrorism.

But we can do more. In fact, we must do more.

A re-elected Coalition Government will therefore commit \$98.7 million over five years to strengthen the AFP's regional counter terrorism capability.

These initiatives will provide the AFP with an overall enhanced counter terrorism capacity, and provide the resources for a proactive, innovative regional engagement strategy to combat terrorism.

The strategy comprises four parts:

- The establishment of two new Counter Terrorism Regional Engagement Teams to be co-located in the region at a cost of \$42.8 million over five years
  - These two teams of ten staff each will be deployed for extensive periods to high priority regional countries, such as Indonesia and the Philippines, to work with their law enforcement counterparts.
  - These two teams will be in addition to the single existing Counter Terrorism Regional Engagement Team which was deployed to Jakarta soon after the Bali bombing and has been there since.
  - These teams will undertake investigative, technical and intelligence activities in support of day to day counter terrorism operations.
  - Each team will include Counter Terrorism investigators, intelligence analysts, financial investigators, high tech crime and technical specialists and a security officer.
  - Each team will have with them mobile secure communications and sophisticated technical equipment including portable surveillance equipment, facial identification technology, chemical trace equipment and computer forensic equipment.

These are essential tools for staff deployed offshore to ensure their own confidentiality and security and that of their communications and the overall investigations.

 The deployment of the Counter Terrorism Regional Engagement teams will be negotiated under the Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) already in place between the AFP and their counterpart agencies in the region.

Some of the technical capabilities of each team will include:

### Offshore Computer Forensic Capability

This provides for the ability to rapidly deploy and create a
mobile computer forensic facility encompassing a mass
storage server based environment enabling overseas
acquisition and analysis, that will closely reproduce Australian
based work processes. It will provide timely intelligence into
the local investigation. It includes two rapidly deployable
computer forensic examiners and equipment.

### The FACE (Facial Automated Composition and Editing) Capability

• This provides for the ability to create and rapidly deploy a mobile facial identification system overseas at short notice. This will provide on the ground support to investigations by delivering facial identification in real time by minimising delays. It is input intensive, requiring substantial human involvement and maintenance. It includes two rapidly deployable imaging specialists and equipment.

### **Chemical Criminalistics Capability**

- This provides a capacity to undertake the laboratory analysis
  of a wide range of trace evidence types, such as explosive
  residues, paint fragments, glass particles, textile fibres and
  unknown white powder samples, which are commonly
  encountered in the investigation of terrorist related incidents.
  This includes a (i) Raman Microspectrometer (ii) Scanning
  Electron Microscopy with EDX Analyser and (iii) Combined
  SEM-EDX and Raman Microspectrometer.
- 2. The creation of two Counter Criminal Intelligence teams of nine persons each, additional specialist personnel and the development of a unit of highly trained operational linguists at a combined cost of \$28.3m over five years.

- Each counter criminal intelligence team will comprise of a team leader, intelligence officers and intelligence analysts.
   These teams will be able to be deployed to the region as well as undertake duties in Australia.
- To coordinate the international activities of these Counter Intelligence and Counter Regional Engagement Teams the AFP will appoint a National Coordinator for Counter Terrorism.
- The AFP will also employ additional legal and policy analysts to support these regional counter terrorism deployments.
- The AFP will be resourced to develop a core of highly trained operational linguists to work on counter-terrorism issues.
- Intensive language training in high priority regional languages (such as Indonesian and Mandarin) will be provided for up to ten staff per year and medium level language training will be provided for up to twenty staff per year. Intensive language training will bring the AFP staff up to a level of proficiency whereby their evidence is admissible in Australian courts. Both levels of training will provide for a working knowledge of the language that will be supplemented by in-country training while on deployment.
- 3. A re-elected Coalition Government will create two dedicated counter-terrorism surveillance teams at a cost of \$15.6 million over five years.
  - Each team will comprise eight federal agents who will work closely with the counter-terrorism regional engagement teams to follow up leads and provide surveillance of people identified as being connected to terrorist activity. These teams will operate both within Australia and in the region where they will work closely with local law enforcement agencies. This will build on existing capacity within the AFP. These federal agents will be specialists in surveillance techniques and be equipped with state-of-theart surveillance equipment.
- A re-elected Coalition Government will contribute a further \$11.8 million over four years from 2005-06 to counter terrorism capacity building projects in the region.

Among the initiatives to which Australia will contribute are:

The establishment of a full time Bomb Data Centre in Jakarta.

- The provision of equipment and communications to the establishment of a Bomb Data Centre in Malaysia.
- The provision of project leadership to the Singapore Police Force for the establishment of a Bomb Data Centre in Singapore.
- Short term postings (6-8 weeks) for selected Australian Bomb Data Centre members to Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia and the Philippines
- The establishment of a Regional Criminal Intelligence Secretariat that will coordinate joint counter-terrorism intelligence product with regional law enforcement agencies.
- Conduct courses in Australia for police from the region, in the techniques required for management of counter-terrorism criminal intelligence operations.

The implementation of this \$98.7million plan will ensure that the AFP has every resource at its disposal to defeat terrorism.

Australia's relative economic strength, our access to the latest technology and equipment and our highly skilled intelligence and law enforcement personnel, provide us with a capacity to assist our region. We have much to offer and will continue to do so.

A re-elected Coalition Government will not wait for a terrorist threat to eventuate before it takes action.

In close co-operation with our regional neighbours we will ensure that we take every measure possible to disrupt and destroy the terrorist networks at their source.

### **COSTINGS ATTACHMENT**

Title					
Policy Measure	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2006-07 \$m	2007-08 \$m	Total \$m
Two Counter Terrorism Regional Engagement Teams and Specialist Equipment	4.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	33.3
Language Skills Training	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	10.5
Intelligence Officers and other specialists	1.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.5
Counter-Terrorism Surveillance Teams	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.1
Capacity Building Projects	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.0
TOTAL	11.0	21.8	21.8	21.8	76.4
*Policy will be funded over 5 years at a total cost \$98,7m					A service of the serv