## SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE AUSTRALIAN CRIME COMMISSION

## **Question No. 77**

## Senator Ludwig asked the asked the following question at the hearing on 25 May 2006:

Please provide an update to the reply to Question No. 62 from February 2006.

Of the 20 or so cases or challenges against the ACC, following the commencement of Operation Wickenby:

- a) What was the nature of each challenge?
- b) Was the challenge successful at the primary judgment?
- c) If ACC did not appeal the decision, why not?
- d) Have any of the appeals been heard, or finalised?
- e) Where you did not appeal a case lost by the ACC, what remedial action (legislative amendment for example) was undertaken?

## The answer to the honourable senator's question is as follows:

In respect of ACC Operation Wickenby, the following judgments have been delivered in the Federal Court and the High Court or the proceedings have been otherwise discontinued.

Responses to each of the questions are provided in the following table.

MATTER AND COURT CITATION	(A) NATURE OF CHALLENGE	(B) WAS THE CHALLENGE SUCCESSFUL AT PRIMARY JUDGMENT	(C) WHY DID THE ACC NOT APPEAL THE DECISION?	(D) HAVE APPEALS BEEN HEARD OR FINALISED	(E) REMEDIAL ACTION TAKEN BY THE ACC WHERE APPEAL WAS LOST
Stoten v. Sage [2005] FCA 935	Whether spouse could refuse to answer questions because of doctrine of spousal privilege.	No	The decision was not appealed	Not applicable	Not applicable

B v ACC [2005] FCA 1314 (first instance) and on appeal reported as S v ACC [2006] FCFCA 5	Challenge to the constitutional validity of the ACC Act.	No	The Applicant appealed the decision to the Full Federal Court and then sought special leave to appeal that decision in the High Court	By a majority of 2-1, the Full Federal Court dismissed the appeal.  The High Court refused the application for special leave to appeal.  The matter is finalised	Not applicable
B v ACC (No 2) [2005] FCA 1368	Release of the applicant's name to the media.	No	The decision was not appealed	Not applicable	Not applicable
C, R, D, A and M v ACC [2005] FCA 1736	Application to use pseudonyms in Federal Court proceedings	Yes, but the ACC supported the Application	The decision was not appealed	Not applicable	Not applicable
B2, C, R, D, A and M v ACC – in the Full Federal Court reported as S v ACC [2006] FCFCA 5	Challenge to the constitutional validity of the ACC Act.	No	The Applicants were unsuccessful before the Full Federal Court and then sought special leave to appeal that decision in the High Court.	By a majority of 2-1, the Full Federal Court dismissed the application.  The High Court refused the application for special leave to appeal.  The matter is finalised	Not applicable
B3 v ACC VID 236 of 2006	Challenge to Summons to appear at an ACC Examination, relying upon the same grounds as B2.	No	The matter was discontinued following the outcome in B2.	The matter is finalised	Not applicable

B4 v ACC 402 of 2006	Injunction sought to prevent an Examination on the basis that the Examination may traverse matters that are the subject of an LPP claim	No	The decision was not appealed	The application for an injunction was unsuccessful, but the Federal Court referred a claim that documents were subject to LPP to a mediation process.	Not applicable
A2 v. ACC [2006] FCA 27	Application to access to affidavits used in support of a search warrant application	No	The decision was not appealed	Not applicable	Not applicable
A2 v. ACC [2006] FCA 106	Challenge to the ACC's power to apply for 3E Crimes Act 1914 search warrants in support of a special investigation	No	A2 has appealed the decision	The matter has not been finalised.	Not applicable.
Hogan v ACC [2005] FCA 913 This was not a Wickenby matter but the decision had implications for Operation Wickenby investigations	Whether the ACC Act abrogates privilege against self-incrimination; and the right to legal representation by a chosen adviser.	Yes.	The decision was not appealed by the ACC or the applicant	Not applicable	It is not proposed to seek legislative amendment as the case turned on its own facts. The ACC is presently drafting its Practice and Procedures Manual to reflect the decision.
AA Pty Ltd v ACC [2005] FCA 1178 at first instance  ACC v AA Pty Ltd [2006] FCAFC 30  (note This was not a Wickenby matter had implications for Operation Wickenby investigations)	Whether the ACC could disseminate information to the ATO, in particular whether the ATO is a 'law enforcement agency' within the meaning of that term under the ACC Act.	Yes	The ACC appealed the decision	The ACC succeeded on appeal	After the primary judgment Regulations to the ACC Act were amended prescribing the ATO (and other agencies) as bodies to which the ACC could disseminate information under section 59(7) of the ACC Act 2002.