

SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO

Question No. 21

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

What proportion of the Department's personnel have a non-English speaking background?

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

A response from the Attorney-General's Department is set out below, followed by separate responses from each of the portfolio agencies, in alphabetical order.

Attorney-General's Department

Employees provide this information on a voluntarily basis. Of the 970 employees currently employed in the Department 76.19 per cent have provided this information. Of these employees, 3.65 per cent are from a non-English speaking background.

Administrative Appeals Tribunal

Of the AAT's 152 staff members currently employed, 26 or 17.1% have indicated that they are from a non-English speaking background.

Australasian Centre for Policing Research

Nil.

Australian Crime Commission

The Australian Crime Commission was created on 1 January 2003. The following answer also includes its predecessor agencies, the National Crime Authority and the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, prior to 1 January 2003.

Recording of non-English speaking background is by voluntary self-reporting. 3.1% of ACC APS staff have reported a non-English speaking background. No records are held on seconded staff.

Australian Customs Service

6.78% of Customs staff have identified as having a non-English speaking background.

Australian Federal Police

The Australian Federal Police (AFP) has a total 11.5% of employees from non-English speaking background. A further breakdown shows this as 3.79% female and 7.72% male.

Australian Government Solicitor

Not known. AGS does not maintain an information database of the non-English speaking backgrounds of its employees. Since becoming a government business enterprise (GBE) on 1 September 1999, AGS does not require new employees to identify if they come from a non-English speaking background or what languages they might be fluent in.

Australian Institute of Criminology/Criminology Research Council

This information is not captured.

Australian Institute of Police Management

Nil.

Australian Law Reform Commission

Nil.

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

As of 30 June 2004, 11% of ASIO staff voluntarily identified themselves as being of a non-English speaking background.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

As at 16 December 2004, AUSTRAC had 111 employees employed under the *Public Service Act 1999* of which 26% were from a non-English speaking background.

Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions

In 2003-2004, 16.06% of DPP employees identified themselves as having a non-English speaking background.

Copyright Tribunal

Nil.

CrimTrac

About ten per cent (five people) of the agency's ongoing staff have a non-English speaking background.

Defence Force Discipline Appeal Tribunal

The Tribunal has no employees.

Family Court of Australia

From the EEO data collected as at 10 December, 2004, a total of 10.01% of employees are from a non-English speaking background (inclusive of those who had English and another language as their first languages). In looking at this figure, it is important to note that 27.67% of all Court staff chose not to complete the EEO data.

Federal Court of Australia

Approximately 6% of the Court's staff are from a non-English speaking background, as per Appendix 9 of the 2003-04 Annual Report.

Federal Magistrates Court

5.5%.

Federal Police Disciplinary Tribunal

Nil.

High Court of Australia

15%.

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission

Approximately 13% of the Commission's personnel have a non-English speaking background.

Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia

Based on voluntary data obtained on commencement of employment, at 30 September 2004 8.1% of Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia's employees identified that their first language was other than English.

An additional 9.9% of staff identified that they had both English and another language as their first language.

National Native Title Tribunal

As at 30 June 2004, 4.45 per cent from non-English speaking background (excluding indigenous) and 12.6 per cent for people from an indigenous background.

Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner

Approximately 17% of the Office of the Privacy Commissioner's personnel have a non-English speaking background.

Office of Film and Literature Classification

Fourteen per cent of OFLC personnel have a non-English speaking background.

Office of Parliamentary Counsel

9%.

SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO

Question No. 22

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

- a) For each language other than English that the Department has identified employees with fluency, can the Department provide how employees were fluent? For each language other than English, how many were identified as being fluent?
- b) Of these employees, what efforts has the department made to identify the language proficiency of these employees? For each language other than English, how many were identified as having proficiency?
- c) Of these employees, how many has the Department identified as possessing accredited language skills to either translator or interpreter standard? For each language other than English, how many were identified as having accreditation at the (i) translator and (ii) interpreter level?
- d) Of these employees, how many has the Department funded in whole or in part accreditation of language skills to either (i) translator and (ii) interpreter level?

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

A response from the Attorney-General's Department is set out below, followed by separate responses from each of the portfolio agencies, in alphabetical order.

Attorney-General's Department

- a) Forty six departmental employees identified themselves as being fluent in a language other than English. An unofficial register held within the Department indicates the following languages spoken by departmental employees as follows:

Language	No. of staff
Arabic	4
Bahasa Indonesia	1
Bosnian	1
Cantonese	1
Croatian	4
Dutch	1
Finnish	1
French	9
German	7
Greek	2
Italian	7
Japanese	1
Mandarin	1
Melanesian Pidgin	1
Portugese	1
Russian	1
Spanish	2
Vietnamese	1

- b) The provision of this information is voluntary. Assessment of proficiency is done on an individual level and not assessed formally by the Department.
- c) The Department has not identified any of these employees as possessing accredited language skills to either translator or interpreter standard.
- d) The Department does not specifically fund, either wholly or in part, accreditation of language skills to either (i) translator or (ii) interpreter level. However, in accordance with the Department's Certified Agreement 2004, an employee may apply for Study Assistance to undertake specific language skills training. Each application would be assessed on its merits in accordance with the provisions and Departmental skills requirements and funding may or may not be provided as a result.

Administrative Appeals Tribunal

The Administrative Appeals Tribunal does not currently identify employees with proficiency in languages.

Australasian Centre for Policing Research

Nil.

Australian Crime Commission

a)

Language	No.
Greek	6
Italian	4
Mandarin	4
French	3
Cantonese	3
Croatian	1
Polish	1
Chinese	1
Turkish	1
Hokkien	1
Vietnamese	1

b) All staff survey

Language	No.
Mandarin	3
Cantonese	3
Chinese	1
Vietnamese	1
Italian	1

c) 5

(i) 4

(ii) 4

d) None.

Australian Customs Service

a) 279 Customs staff have identified as having a moderate or high level of fluency in a language other than English.

b) see 22(a) above. Collection of language skills is through the employee self service component of Customs' HR system. The level of skill is self identified.

c) Customs pays 7 of its staff an allowance for possessing Accredited Language Skills at interpreter level and 62 staff for possessing skills at translator level.

d) None.

Australian Federal Police

a) As noted in reply to Question 20, the AFP has identified 453 employees with language skills, but is not able to identify fluency. Rather, the self reporting information is against standards for accreditation without further exploration on an individual basis to determine the level of fluency in the spoken and comprehension categories for reading and writing.

b) The AFP has commenced a new program (January 2005) to identify employee fluency and proficiency levels and provide training for employees on a priority basis for investigative activity through a language skills development program. Employees are also able to nominate annually for language courses through the Professional Development Scheme. In addition employees have participated in training programs conducted through the Department of Defence and the Department of Foreign Affairs to assist with their employment activities.

c) None. In circumstances where formal accredited translations are required in the course of investigative activity the AFP utilises the services of external accredited translators and/or interpreters on a needs basis.

d) The AFP has funded employees to undertake language training, but not to the translator or interpreter standards.

Australian Government Solicitor

Since becoming a government business enterprise (GBE) on 1 September 1999, AGS does not require new employees to identify if they come from a non-English speaking background or what languages they might be fluent in.

Australian Institute of Criminology/Criminology Research Council

This information is not captured.

Australian Institute of Police Management

Nil.

Australian Law Reform Commission

Nil.

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

ASIO does not publicly provide these details for reasons of national security.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

The data that AUSTRAC captures in relation to employment details does not include the proficiency level of those employees whose first language was non-English. In early 2005 however, AUSTRAC is looking to undertake a skills audit which will identify the level of knowledge and skills held by individual employees. This will include any language skills that an employee may possess, apart from English, and their proficiency level.

Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions

Employees of the DPP are not obliged to provide details in relation to their fluency or proficiency in another language.

Copyright Tribunal

Nil.

CrimTrac

- a) The agency has no need to identify employees with fluency in a language other than English.
- b) The agency has no need to identify the language proficiency of employees with fluency in a language other than English.
- c) The agency has no need to identify employees possessing accredited skills to either translator or interpreter standard.
- d) No employees have been funded in whole or part accreditation of language skills to either translator or interpreter level by the agency.

Defence Force Discipline Appeal Tribunal

The Tribunal has no employees.

Family Court of Australia

a) The Family Court of Australia determines fluency via testing by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters (NAATI). The employees with this qualification are either self identified or identified by registry management as using a language other than English in their workplace. Presently there are 12 employees with NAATI accreditation or equivalent working with the Court.

b) Following are the accredited languages available within the Court:

- Western Arrente – 1 employee
- Torres Strait Creole and Aboriginal English – 1 employee
- Cantonese – 2 employees
- Mandarin – 1 employee
- Macedonian – 1 employee
- Greek – 2 employees
- Spanish – 1 employee
- Italian – 1 employee
- Hindi – 1 employee
- Farsi – 1 employee.

c) The following languages and number of staff have been passed to the Language Aid Test level with NAATI:

- Torres Strait Creole and Aboriginal English – 1 employee
- Cantonese – 2 employees
- Macedonia – 1 employee
- Greek – 2 employees
- Spanish – 1 employee
- Hindi – 1 employee.

The following languages and number of staff have been passed to the Paraprofessional Interpreter Level or greater with NAATI:

- Farsi – 1 employee
- Mandarin – 1 employee
- Italian – 1 employee
- Western Arrente – 1 employee.

d) The Court has no records readily available to indicate which of the above employees with language accreditation were funded by the Court and which were self-sponsored. Under the Court's certified agreement, staff with accreditation are paid a community language allowance.

Federal Court of Australia

a) For staff who are paid an allowance for fluency in a foreign language (as per the Court's Language Register) the following breakdown is provided.

Tamil (4), Singhalese (1), French (1), Korean (2), Greek (3), Greek – Cypriot (1), Mandarin (1), Italian (2), Maltese (1), Malay (1), Spanish (2).

b) The language register is used to identify staff who can generally assist with basic registry functions eg. explaining how a form is used. The Court relies on self nomination and does not seek formal accreditation in order for staff to be eligible for the allowance.

c) The Courts records in relation to formal accreditation are being reviewed however there is at least one staff member who is formally accredited through NAATI, both as a translator and as an interpreter (in French).

d) The Court has not funded the formal accreditation of the staff member referred to in (c).

Federal Magistrates Court

The Federal Magistrates Court has not identified employees with fluency in a language other than English.

Federal Police Disciplinary Tribunal

Nil.

High Court of Australia

(a) Nil.

(b) Nil.

(c) Nil.

(d) Nil.

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission

a) The agency is unable to identify how employees are fluent.

There are 18 employees identified as fluent in languages other than English.

b) The agency has made no further effort to identify language proficiency beyond the details provided initially by employees.

Spanish	1
Greek	1
Italian	3
Cantonese	3
Mandarin	3
Vietnamese	1

Arabic	1
Swedish	1
Tagalog	1
German	1
Teochew	1
French	5
Nepali	1

c) Nil.

d) Nil.

Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia

(a) As outlined at question 20, there are no formal processes in place to identify language fluency among staff. Informal data gathered on commencement of employment with Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia (ITSA) provides insight into the language spoken by staff but not their fluency levels.

(b) ITSA has no processes in place to identify the language proficiency of staff.

(c) As answered above at (a) above, ITSA does not possess details regarding fluency or language skills of staff.

(d) There are no known instances of ITSA funding language accreditation for employees.

National Native Title Tribunal

a) Not identified.

b) NA.

c) NA.

d) NA.

Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner

a) The Office of the Privacy Commissioner is unable to identify how employees are fluent. However, 9 employees identified themselves as fluent in languages other than English in personal particulars provided at the time of their engagement.

b) The Office of the Privacy Commissioner has made no further effort to identify language proficiency beyond the details provided initially by employees.

c) Nil.

d) Nil.

Office of Film and Literature Classification

- (a) The OFLC does not employ a formal system for identifying employees with fluency in languages.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) Not applicable.

Office of Parliamentary Counsel

Nil.

SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO

Question No. 23

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

How much did the department spend engaging language a) translator and b) interpreter level [sic] in each of the financial years (i) 2001-02, (ii) 2002-03, (iii) 2003-04?

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

The following agencies have advised a "Nil" or "Not applicable" response:

Australasian Centre for Policing Research

Australian Institute of Criminology/Criminology Research Council

Australian Institute of Police Management

Australian Law Reform Commission

Copyright Tribunal

CrimTrac

Defence Force Discipline Appeal Tribunal

Federal Police Disciplinary Tribunal

National Native Title Tribunal

Office of Film and Literature Classification

Office of Parliamentary Counsel

Responses from the Attorney-General's Department and remaining portfolio agencies are set out below.

Attorney-General's Department

Records on expenditure are incomplete for the periods required. For the periods where data is held it is not in a format readily adaptable to the question and in some instances would take an undue diversion of resources to prepare. Data which is available is as follows (figures rounded to nearest dollar):

	i) 2001-02 \$	ii) 2002-03 \$	iii) 2003-04 \$
a) Translator expenditure	29 742	99 470	* 209 806
b) Interpreter expenditure	3 843	5 416	3 999

* A total of \$105,761 reimbursement sought from external agencies.

Administrative Appeals Tribunal

The Administrative Appeals Tribunal (the AAT) spent the following amounts of monies in engaging language translators and interpreters:

- (i) in the 2001-02 financial year: \$115,622
- (ii) in the 2002-03 financial year: \$122,396
- (iii) in the 2003-04 financial year: \$140,144

The AAT does not nationally collate separate records for translator and interpreting services.

Australian Crime Commission

The Australian Crime Commission was created on 1 January 2003. The following answer also includes its predecessor agencies, the National Crime Authority and the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, prior to 1 January 2003.

a) and b) combined costs

- (i) 2001-02 \$784,339
- (ii) 2002-03 \$1,019,386
- (iii) 2003-04 \$981,570

In many instances translating and interpreting services are provided by the same person.

Australian Customs Service

a) and b) The data is not available in a format that would enable this question to be readily answered and would require an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

Australian Federal Police

The Australian Federal Police (AFP) does not separately record expenditure on translators and interpreters. The total expenditure on both translators and interpreters for the requested years are as follows:

- (i) \$900,000
- (ii) \$1,000,000
- (iii) \$1,300,000

Australian Government Solicitor

a) & b). From time to time, AGS engages translators and interpreters on behalf of its clients in relation to particular legal matters. In such cases, AGS initially pays the translator or interpreter and subsequently recovers the costs from its client as a disbursement. The combined value of the translator and interpreter services engaged by AGS on behalf of its clients over the last three financial years are provided below. To separate translator costs from interpreter costs would

require scrutiny of individual legal matter files. Such an exercise would represent a significant cost to AGS's business and would be an unreasonable diversion of AGS's resources.

- i) \$14,229.80
- ii) \$37,402.86
- iii) \$5,291.96

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

ASIO employs linguists as both translators and interpreters, but does not differentiate between these roles. For reasons of security, ASIO does not publicly disclose financial and spending details beyond what is contained in its annual *Report to the Parliament*.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
a) Translator	\$2,447	\$260	\$625
b) Interpreter	\$1,356	\$1,371	\$3,777

Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions

The DPP engages translators and interpreters to assist with the conduct of prosecutions in the courts. Such use is case specific and varies from year to year. For the financial year i) 2001-02 the DPP spent \$300,580; ii) for the financial year 2002-03 the DPP spent \$352,771; iii) for the financial year 2003-04 the DPP spent \$438,369.

Family Court of Australia

Expenditure on interpreters/translators for the period in question was

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
	414,123.92	383,793.98	413,200.00

Information regarding interpreter levels is not held.

Federal Court of Australia

The following table provides the expenditure for translators and interpreters.

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Summary Question 23			
(a) Translators	\$ 27,684.44	\$ 358.75	\$ 194.23
(b) Interpreters	\$ 179,659.79	\$ 169,164.76	\$ 278,544.51

Federal Magistrates Court

- a. Nil
- b. (i) \$77,239
(ii) \$190,957
(iii) \$313,461

High Court of Australia

- (a) (i) \$969 (ii) \$2,500 (iii) \$39
- (b) (i) \$1,454 (ii) \$8,168 (iii) \$12,668

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission

Translators

Financial Year	Response
2001-02	\$18,076
2002-03	\$7,281
2003-04	\$3,196

Interpreters

Financial Year	Response
2001-02	\$356
2002-03	\$1,240
2003-04	\$15,186

Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia

Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia (ITSA) records show the following amounts were spent on engaging language translators and interpreters in each of the financial years:

- (i) 2001-02: \$448.70;
- (ii) 2002-03: \$79.25; and
- (iii) 2003-04: \$928.75.

Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner

Please note that in the financial years prior to 2002–03 the Office of the Privacy Commissioner did not specifically track expenditure on and engagement of translators and interpreters.

Financial Year	a) translators	b) interpreters
2002-03	\$2,398	\$43
2003-04	\$17,380	\$56,702

SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO

Question No. 24

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

How many times did the department engage an a) translator and b) interpreter in each of the following years (i) 2001-02, (ii) 2002-03, (iii) 2003-04?

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

The following agencies have advised a "Nil" or "Not applicable" response:

Australasian Centre for Policing Research

Australian Institute of Criminology/Criminology Research Council

Australian Institute of Police Management

Australian Law Reform Commission

Copyright Tribunal

CrimTrac

Defence Force Discipline Appeal Tribunal

Federal Police Disciplinary Tribunal

National Native Title Tribunal

Office of Film and Literature Classification

Office of Parliamentary Counsel

Responses from the Attorney-General's Department and remaining portfolio agencies are set out below.

Attorney-General's Department

Records are incomplete for the periods required. For the periods where data is held it is not in a format readily adaptable to the question and in some instances would take an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

a) Total number of engagements of translators

i) – ii) Data unavailable

iii) Data which is available is as follows:

2003–04
197

b) Total number of engagements of interpreters

i) Data unavailable

ii) – iii) Data which is available is as follows:

2002–03	2003–04
159	12

Administrative Appeals Tribunal

The Administrative Appeals Tribunal (the AAT) is unable to provide this information as it does not maintain nationally collated records on a national basis of the numbers of times it has engaged a translator and interpreter.

Australian Crime Commission

The Australian Crime Commission was created on 1 January 2003. The following answer also includes its predecessor agencies, the National Crime Authority and the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, prior to 1 January 2003.

a) and b) combined

The ACC has three full time employees whose duties are primarily translating and interpreting. The ACC engages other translators and interpreters, under contract, to undertake translating and interpreting on an on-call basis in the course of investigations. Information on the number of times translators and interpreters were engaged for the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 is not held in an easily accessible form. Extraction and collation of this information would be an unreasonable diversion of the ACC's resources.

Australian Customs Service

a) and b) The data is not available in a format that would enable this question to be readily answered and would require an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

Australian Federal Police

The AFP does not collect data at this level of detail. Consequently, the AFP is not able to answer this question.

Australian Government Solicitor

a) & b). The number of payments made by AGS on behalf of its clients for translator and interpreter services are provided below. To determine the number of engagements, rather than the number of payments (one engagement may involve more than one payment), would require scrutiny of individual legal matter files. Such an exercise would represent a significant cost to AGS's business and would be an unreasonable diversion of AGS's resources.

i) 39

ii) 26

iii) 23

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

ASIO generally employs translators/interpreters on long-term contracts.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
a) Translator	23	1	4
b) Interpreter	16	7	36

Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions

See response to Question 23. Translators and interpreters are engaged in cases when required and may be engaged more than once in the course of a case. Records held may not necessarily identify the number of individual engagements.

Family Court of Australia

- a) The Court has minimal need for the use of translators in dealings with clients. Over a year there would only be 1 or 2 occasions where client correspondence is required to be translated at a cost to the Court.
- b) The Court has attempted to collate the information requested but the system currently used to record engagement of interpreters makes it difficult to access the information required for the period without undue diversion of resources to prepare it. The Court has put in place processes to ensure its capacity to report in the future. On this basis it is not proposed to answer question 24(b).

Federal Court of Australia

The following table provides the number of engagements for translators and interpreters over the years in question.

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Summary Question 24			
(a) Translators	25	4	2
(b) Interpreters	2474	2170	3484

Federal Magistrates Court

Information is not readily available to answer this question and would take an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

High Court of Australia

- (a) (i) 7 (ii) 14 (iii) 2
- (b) (i) 7 (ii) 35 (iii) 68

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission

Translators

Financial Year	Response
2001-02	75
2002-03	29
2003-04	10

Interpreters

Financial Year	Response
2001-02	2
2002-03	7
2003-04	19

Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia

Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia (ITSA) records indicate engagement of the services of translators and interpreters the following number of times in each of the financial years:

- (i) 2001-02: five (5) times;
- (ii) 2002-03: three (3) times; and
- (iii) 2003-04: eighteen (18) times.

Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner

Please note that in the financial years prior to 2002–03 the Office of the Privacy Commissioner did not specifically track expenditure on and engagement of translators and interpreters.

Financial Year	a) translators	b) interpreters
2002-03	1	1
2003-04	5	2

SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO

Question No. 25

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

For each language in which a) a translator and b) an interpreter was engaged, how many engagements occurred in each of the following years i) 2001-02, ii) 2002-03, iii) 2003-04?

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

The following agencies have advised a "Nil" or "Not applicable" response:

Australasian Centre for Policing Research

Australian Institute of Criminology/Criminology Research Council

Australian Institute of Police Management

Australian Law Reform Commission

Copyright Tribunal

CrimTrac

Defence Force Discipline Appeal Tribunal

Federal Police Disciplinary Tribunal

National Native Title Tribunal

Office of Film and Literature Classification

Office of Parliamentary Counsel

Responses from the Attorney-General's Department and remaining portfolio agencies are set out below.

Attorney-General's Department

See Attachment A.

Administrative Appeals Tribunal

The Administrative Appeals Tribunal (the AAT) is unable to provide this information as it does not maintain nationally collated records on the numbers of times it engaged a translator and interpreter for each language.

Australian Crime Commission

See Attachment B.

Australian Customs Service

Customs does not collect this level of data.

Australian Federal Police

The AFP does not collect data at this level of detail. Consequently, the AFP is not able to answer this question.

Australian Government Solicitor

a) & b). To ascertain the specific language to which each engagement of a translator or interpreter by AGS on behalf of its clients relates, would require scrutiny of individual legal matter files. Such an exercise would represent a significant cost to AGS's business and would be an unreasonable diversion of AGS's resources.

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

ASIO does not publicly provide these details for reasons of national security.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

See Attachment C.

Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions

See response to Question 23. Translators and interpreters are engaged in cases when required and may be engaged more than once in the course of a case. Records held may not necessarily identify the number of individual engagements.

Family Court of Australia

a) The Court has minimal need for the use of translators in dealings with clients. Over a year there would only be 1 or 2 occasions where client correspondence is required to be translated at a cost to the Court.

b) The Court has attempted to collate the information requested but the system currently used to record engagement of interpreters makes it difficult to access the information required for the period without undue diversion of resources to prepare it. The Court has put in place processes to ensure its capacity to report in the future. On this basis it is not proposed to answer question 25(b).

Federal Court of Australia

Refer Attachment D.

Federal Magistrates Court

Information is not readily available to answer this question and would take an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

High Court of Australia

(a) (i) 7 (ii) 14 (iii) 2

(b) (i) 7 (ii) 35 (iii) 68

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission

See Attachment E.

Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia

For each language reported, Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia (ITSA) records show the following details of translator and interpreter engagements during the financial years:

- (i) 2001-02: No records exist to enable breakdown by language;
- (ii) 2002-03: Spanish – one (1) engagement
(no records exist to enable further breakdown by language); and
- (iii) 2003-04: Cantonese – four (4) engagements;
Mandarin – three (3) engagements;
Vietnamese – two (2) engagements;
Turkish – two (2) engagements;
Spanish – four (4) engagements;
Assyrian – one (1) engagement;
Serbian – one (1) engagement; and
Korean – one (1) engagement.

Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner

See Attachment F.

QON 25 - ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Records are incomplete for the periods required. For the periods where data is held it is not in a format readily adaptable to the question and in some instances would take an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

a) Number of engagements with translators, by language

i) – ii) Data unavailable

iii) Data which is available is as follows:

Language	2003–04
Arabic	8
Croatian	3
Danish	4
Dutch	5
French	17
German	52
Greek	7
Indonesian	1
Italian	4
Japanese	8
Korean	4
Mandarin (Chinese)	3
Norwegian	1
Polish	18
Portuguese	5
Russian	2
Serbian	3
Slovak	1
South African	1
Spanish	32
Swedish	1
Thai	5
Turkish	6
Ukrainian	1
Unknown	3

b) Number of engagements with interpreters, by language

i) Data unavailable

ii) – iii) Data which is available is as follows:

Language	2002–03	2003–04
Arabic	10	2
Cantonese (Chinese)	20	1
Croatian	5	
French	1	
Greek	17	1
Hindi (Indian/Pakistani)	2	
Indonesian		1
Italian	26	
Khmer (Kampuchean/Cambodian)	1	
Macedonian	3	
Maltese	2	1
Mandarin (Chinese)	12	1
Persian	2	
Polish	10	
Russian	14	3
Serbian	7	
Spanish	11	
Turkish	7	1
Urdu (Indian/Pakistani)	1	
Vietnamese	8	2

QON 25 - AUSTRALIAN CRIME COMMISSION

The Australian Crime Commission (ACC) was created on 1 January 2003. The following answer also includes its predecessor agencies, the National Crime Authority and the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, prior to 1 January 2003.

a) and b) combined

In many instances translating and interpreting services are provided by the same person.

Information on the number of times translators and interpreters were engaged for the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 is not held in an easily accessible form. Extraction and collation of this information would be an unreasonable diversion of the ACC's resources.

Languages for which the ACC engaged translator and interpreter skills:

(i) 2001-02	(ii) 2002-03	(iii) 2003-04
Arabic	Arabic	Arabic
Bulgarian	Bulgarian	Assyrian
Cambodian	Calabrian	Bulgarian
Cantonese	Cantonese	Calabrian
Croatian	Croatian	Cambodian
Greek	Greek	Cantonese
Hebrew	Hebrew	Croatian
Hindi	Indonesian	Farsi
Hungarian	Italian	Greek
Korean	Macedonian	Hebrew
Macedonian	Mandarin	Indonesian
Mandarin	Spanish	Italian
Spanish	Tamil	Korean
Teo Chew	Teo Chew	Kurdish
Vietnamese	Thai	Macedonian
	Turkish	Mandarin
	Vietnamese	Spanish
		Tagalog
		Tamil
		Teo Chew
		Thai
		Turkish

QON 25 - AUSTRALIAN TRANSACTION REPORTS AND ANALYSIS CENTRE

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
a) Translator			
Arabic	2	1	-
Bosnian	1	-	-
Chinese	2	-	1
Croatian	1	-	-
Farsi	1	-	1
Filipino	1	-	-
French	1	-	-
Hindi	1	-	-
Indonesian	1	-	-
Japanese	1	-	-
Korean	1	-	-
Malaysian	1	-	-
Portuguese	-	-	1
Serbian	1	-	-
Spanish	2	-	-
Thai	1	-	-
Turkish	-	-	1
Ukrainian	1	-	-
Vietnamese	4	-	-
Totals:	23	1	4
b) Interpreter			
Arabic	3	-	8
Cantonese	-	1	1
Farsi	-	1	-
Filipino	1	-	-
Mandarin	-	1	-
Persian	-	-	7
Punjabi	-	-	1
Serbian	1	-	-
Somali	1	1	-
Spanish	1	-	-
Turkish	-	-	1
Vietnamese	9	3	18
Totals:	16	7	36

QoN 25 – FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA

The following table provides the number of engagements by language for translators and interpreters over the years in question.

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
	Total	Total	Total
Question 25			
(a) Translators			
<i>Albanian</i>	0	1	0
<i>Arabic</i>	1	0	0
<i>Bengali</i>	1	0	1
<i>Burmese</i>	1	0	0
<i>Cebuano</i>	4	0	0
<i>Dari</i>	2	0	1
<i>Farsi</i>	0	1	0
<i>Hebrew</i>	1	0	0
<i>Hungarian</i>	1	0	0
<i>Indonesian</i>	1	0	0
<i>Malaysian</i>	1	0	0
<i>Mandarin</i>	1	1	0
<i>Persian</i>	2	0	0
<i>Polish</i>	1	0	0
<i>Pushtu</i>	1	0	0
<i>Russian</i>	2	0	0
<i>Sinhalese</i>	1	1	0
<i>Spanish</i>	1	0	0
<i>Tamil</i>	1	0	0
<i>Turkish</i>	1	0	0
<i>Urdu</i>	1	0	0
	25	4	2

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
	Total	Total	Total
Question 25			
(b) Interpreters			
<i>Akan</i>	0	0	6
<i>Albanian</i>	13	18	9
<i>Amharic</i>	0	2	5
<i>Arabic</i>	318	85	92
<i>Armenian</i>	0	0	3
<i>Assyrian</i>	0	1	0
<i>Auslan</i>	1	0	1
<i>Azerbaijani</i>	0	1	1
<i>Bahasa</i>	0	0	1
<i>Bengali</i>	177	460	689
<i>Bosnian</i>	0	1	0
<i>Burmese</i>	7	10	17
<i>Cambodian</i>	3	1	5
<i>Cantonese</i>	26	40	55
<i>Cebuano</i>	1	0	0
<i>Chinese</i>	2	0	1
<i>Croatian</i>	0	1	0
<i>Czech</i>	0	1	0
<i>Danish</i>	3	0	0
<i>Dari</i>	166	118	42
<i>Farsi</i>	45	35	35
<i>Fijian</i>	15	14	15
<i>French</i>	12	5	6
<i>Fula</i>	0	1	5
<i>Georgian</i>	10	3	2
<i>German</i>	4	1	0
<i>Ghanian</i>	0	1	0
<i>Greek</i>	4	2	0
<i>Gujarati</i>	4	8	43
<i>Hazara</i>	10	5	2
<i>Hebrew</i>	4	1	4
<i>Hindi</i>	33	81	224
<i>Hungarian</i>	4	0	1
<i>Igbo</i>	14	5	27
<i>Indonesian</i>	24	45	79
<i>Italian</i>	2	1	9
<i>Japanese</i>	0	1	1
<i>Kannada</i>	0	0	3
<i>Khmer</i>	0	5	1
<i>Korean</i>	12	11	20
<i>Kurdish</i>	7	7	1

(Continued)

	2001-2002 Total	2002-2003 Total	2003-2004 Total
Question 25			
<i>Lebanese</i>	1	0	0
<i>Lingala</i>	0	0	3
<i>Lithuanian</i>	0	7	12
<i>Luganda</i>	4	1	5
<i>Macedonian</i>	0	1	2
<i>Malaysian</i>	28	37	43
<i>Mandarin</i>	177	165	563
<i>Mongolian</i>	0	1	29
<i>Nepalese</i>	9	26	101
<i>Nepali</i>	5	3	0
<i>Other</i>	0	1	2
<i>Pashtu</i>	29	19	6
<i>Persian</i>	691	240	65
<i>Pilipino</i>	0	3	2
<i>Polish</i>	2	3	5
<i>Portuguese</i>	0	1	0
<i>Punjabi</i>	37	44	119
<i>Pushtu</i>	36	13	23
<i>Russian</i>	109	135	212
<i>Romanian</i>	5	3	2
<i>Rwandan</i>	1	0	0
<i>Samoan</i>	0	4	1
<i>Senevirante</i>	0	0	1
<i>Serbian</i>	12	0	9
<i>Siberian</i>	2	0	1
<i>Sign Language</i>	0	0	1
<i>Sinhalese</i>	93	72	123
<i>Somali</i>	4	0	1
<i>Spanish</i>	18	23	34
<i>Swahili</i>	34	1	33
<i>Tagalog</i>	14	7	12
<i>Tamil</i>	46	132	280
<i>Telegu</i>	0	14	7
<i>Thai</i>	30	50	84
<i>Tigrinian</i>	1	7	1
<i>Tongan</i>	41	47	47
<i>Turkish</i>	25	20	33
<i>Twi</i>	0	4	1
<i>Ugandan</i>	0	0	3
<i>Ukrainian</i>	12	17	37
<i>Urdu</i>	65	45	129
<i>Vietnamese</i>	22	53	47
	2474	2170	3484

QON 25 – HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Interpreters

FY 2003-04		FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02	
Vietnamese	3	Auslan	2	Arabic	2
Persian	1	Vietnamese	3		
Auslan	1	Mandarin	1		
Cantonese	2				
Monthly Telephone Interpreting service Language Unknown	12				

Translators

FY 2003-04		FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02	
Farsi	1	Persian	8	Persian	49
Persian	4	Russian	4	Polish	5
Spanish	1	Serbian	1	Arabic	7
Arabic	1	Polish	3	Bengali	1
Serbian	3	Sinhalese	3	Hindu	1
		Arabic	3	Hungarian	1
		Mandarin	2	Sri Lankan	3
		Dari	1	Russian	2
		Farsi	1	Indonesian	2
		Vietnamese	1	Vietnamese	1
		Korean	1	Nepalese	2
				Albanian	1

QON 25 – OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL PRIVACY COMMISSIONER

Please note that in the financial years prior to 2002–03 the Office of the Privacy Commissioner did not specifically track expenditure on and engagement of translators and interpreters.

a) Translator

Language	2002-03	2003-04
French	2	Nil
German	Nil	1
Arabic	Nil	1
Chinese	Nil	1
Greek	Nil	1
Italian	Nil	1
Korean	Nil	1
Serbian	Nil	1
Spanish	Nil	1
Thai	Nil	1
Turkish	Nil	1
Russian	Nil	1
Vietnamese	Nil	1
Macedonian	Nil	2

b) Interpreter

Language	2002-03	2003-04
French	Nil	1
German	Nil	1
Spanish	Nil	1
Macedonian	Nil	1
Language unknown	1	Nil

SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO

Question No. 26

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

What was the total cost of those engagements by language for a) translators and b) interpreters in each of the following years i) 2001-02, ii) 2002-03, iii) 2003-04?

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

The following agencies have advised a "Nil" or "Not applicable" response:

Australasian Centre for Policing Research

Australian Institute of Criminology/Criminology Research Council

Australian Institute of Police Management

Australian Law Reform Commission

Copyright Tribunal

Defence Force Discipline Appeal Tribunal

Federal Police Disciplinary Tribunal

National Native Title Tribunal

Office of Film and Literature Classification

Office of Parliamentary Counsel

Responses from the Attorney-General's Department and remaining portfolio agencies are set out below.

Attorney-General's Department

See Attachment A.

Administrative Appeals Tribunal

The Administrative Appeals Tribunal is unable to provide this information as it does not maintain nationally collated records on the costs of engaging a translator and interpreter for each language.

Australian Crime Commission

The Australian Crime Commission was created on 1 January 2003. The following answer also includes its predecessor agencies, the National Crime Authority and the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, prior to 1 January 2003.

Information on the number of times translators and interpreters were engaged for the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04, and the cost of those engagements, is not held in an easily accessible form. Extraction and collation of this information would be an unreasonable diversion of the ACC's resources.

Australian Customs Service

Customs does not collect this level of data.

Australian Federal Police

The Australian Federal Police (AFP) does not collect data at this level of detail. Consequently, the AFP is not able to answer this question.

Australian Government Solicitor

a) & b). To provide the information sought under this question would require scrutiny of individual legal matter files. Such an exercise would represent a significant cost to AGS's business and would be an unreasonable diversion of AGS's resources.

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

ASIO does not publicly provide these details for reasons of national security.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

See Attachment B.

Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions

The DPP does not record costs by language in its financial records.

CrimTrac

There were no a) translators and b) interpreters in any of the following years i) 2001-02, ii) 2002-03, iii) 2003-04; therefore no costs were incurred.

Family Court of Australia

- a) The Court has minimal need for the use of translators in dealings with clients. Over a year there would only be 1 or 2 occasions where client correspondence is required to be translated at a cost to the Court.
- b) The Court records do not identify costs of interpreter services by specific language. What is available is a total expenditure on interpreters across all registries by financial year. The figures are as follows:

	Year	Total Expenditure
i.	2001 – 02	\$414,123.92
ii.	2002 – 03	\$383,793.98
iii.	2003 – 04	\$413,200.00

Federal Court of Australia

Refer Attachment C.

Federal Magistrates Court

Information is not readily available to answer this question and would take an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

High Court of Australia

Refer Attachment D.

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission

See Attachment E.

Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia

Within Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia for each language reported, the total cost of engagement of translator and interpreter engagements during the financial years were as follows:

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|--------------|--|
| (i) | 2001-02: | | \$448.70 |
| | | | (records do not enable a specific breakdown by language); |
| (ii) | 2002-03: | Spanish – | \$30.40 |
| | | | (records do not enable a further breakdown by language); and |
| (iii) | 2003-04: | Cantonese – | \$21.70 |
| | | Mandarin – | \$65.10 |
| | | Vietnamese – | \$21.70 |
| | | Turkish – | \$21.70 |

(Records do not enable a further breakdown by language)

Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner

See Attachment F.

QON 26 – ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Records are incomplete for the periods required. For the periods where data is held it is not in a format readily adaptable to the question and in some instances would take an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

a) Cost of engagements with translators, by language

i) – ii) Data unavailable

iii) Data which is available is as follows:

Language	2003–04 \$
Arabic*	120 511
Croatian	510
Danish	1 425
Dutch*	6 944
French*	16 326
German*	44 466
Greek*	5 919
Indonesian	186
Italian*	3 141
Japanese*	10 224
Korean*	3 595
Norwegian	1 710
Mandarin (Chinese)*	4 749
Polish	2 951
Portuguese*	7 354
Russian*	1 353
Serbian	1 130
Slovak	640
South African	225
Spanish*	20 627
Swedish*	1 278
Thai*	10 496
Turkish*	1 375
Ukranian*	87
Unknown*	2 911

* Partial reimbursements sought from external agencies to the total value of \$105,761

b) Costs of engagements with interpreters, by language

i) Data unavailable

ii) – iii) Data which is available is as follows:

Language	2002–03 \$	2003–04 \$
Arabic	356	65
Cantonese (Chinese)	503	43
Croatian	265	
French	69	
Greek	536	87
Hindi (Indian/Pakistani)	161	
Indonesian		860
Italian	798	
Khmer (Kampuchean/Cambodian)	22	
Macedonian	78	
Maltese	43	22
Mandarin (Chinese)	304	2 592
Persian	43	
Polish	408	
Russian	378	135
Serbian	178	
Spanish	330	
Turkish	603	56
Urdu (Indian/Pakistani)	22	
Vietnamese	319	139

QON 26 – AUSTRALIAN TRANSACTION REPORTS AND ANALYSIS CENTRE

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
a) Translator			
Arabic	\$220.00	\$260.00	-
Bosnian	\$160.00	-	-
Chinese	\$220.00	-	\$45.00
Croatian	\$160.00	-	-
Farsi	\$160.00	-	\$260.00
Filipino	\$160.00	-	-
French	\$60.00	-	-
Hindi	\$160.00	-	-
Indonesian	\$60.00	-	-
Japanese	\$60.00	-	-
Korean	\$60.00	-	-
Malaysian	\$60.00	-	-
Portuguese	-	-	\$250.00
Serbian	\$160.00	-	-
Spanish	\$186.50	-	-
Thai	\$60.00	-	-
Turkish	-	-	\$69.50
Ukrainian	\$160.00	-	-
Vietnamese	\$340.00	-	-
Total	\$2,446.50	\$260.00	\$624.50
b) Interpreter			
Arabic	\$418.00	-	\$495.14
Cantonese	-	\$159.50	\$19.73
Farsi	-	\$490.18	-
Filipino	\$123.14	-	-
Mandarin	-	\$39.45	-
Persian	-	-	\$937.28
Punjabi	-	-	\$97.00
Serbian	\$9.82	-	-
Somali	\$65.00	\$19.73	-
Spanish	\$137.91	-	-
Turkish	-	-	\$19.73
Vietnamese	\$601.95	\$661.77	\$2,208.57
Total	\$1,355.82	\$1,370.63	\$3,777.45

QON 26 – FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA

The following table provides the expenditure by language for translators and interpreters over the years in question.

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
	Total	Total	Total
Question 26			
(a) Translators			
<i>Albanian</i>	-	55.00	-
<i>Arabic</i>	1,584.00	-	-
<i>Bengali</i>	1,584.00	-	128.23
<i>Burmese</i>	1,584.00	-	-
<i>Cebuano</i>	2,794.00	-	-
<i>Dari</i>	1,735.25	-	66.00
<i>Farsi</i>	-	115.00	-
<i>Hebrew</i>	1,584.00	-	-
<i>Hungarian</i>	1,584.00	-	-
<i>Indonesian</i>	1,584.00	-	-
<i>Malaysian</i>	302.50	-	-
<i>Mandarin</i>	467.50	120.00	-
<i>Persian</i>	2,970.00	-	-
<i>Polish</i>	115.00	-	-
<i>Pushtu</i>	1,584.00	-	-
<i>Russian</i>	1,652.75	-	-
<i>Sinhalese</i>	1,584.00	68.75	-
<i>Spanish</i>	1,584.00	-	-
<i>Tamil</i>	1,584.00	-	-
<i>Turkish</i>	1,584.00	-	-
<i>Urdu</i>	223.44	-	-
	27,684.44	358.75	194.23

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
	Total	Total	Total
Question 26			
(b) Interpreters			
<i>Akan</i>	-	-	429.71
<i>Albanian</i>	1,818.40	2,504.95	1,474.24
<i>Amharic</i>	-	308.00	441.85
<i>Arabic</i>	21,246.21	6,105.75	7,431.19
<i>Armenian</i>	-	-	214.85
<i>Assyrian</i>	-	67.99	-
<i>Auslan</i>	52.90	-	176.00
<i>Azerbaijani</i>	-	67.99	71.62
<i>Bahasa</i>	-	-	71.62
<i>Bengali</i>	10,365.12	31,622.54	49,466.68
<i>Bosnian</i>	-	67.99	-
<i>Burmese</i>	673.59	1,233.93	2,063.80
<i>Cambodian</i>	539.00	231.00	852.50
<i>Cantonese</i>	1,408.70	3,687.05	4,330.17
<i>Cebuano</i>	130.00	-	-
<i>Chinese</i>	401.50	309.09	180.71
<i>Croatian</i>	-	154.00	-
<i>Czech</i>	-	75.00	-
<i>Danish</i>	407.00	-	-
<i>Dari</i>	12,489.80	8,985.96	3,387.85
<i>Farsi</i>	2,582.61	3,366.66	4,193.36
<i>Fijian</i>	793.47	951.83	1,074.27
<i>French</i>	957.69	346.99	534.09
<i>Fula</i>	-	67.99	358.09
<i>Georgian</i>	630.08	289.98	143.24
<i>German</i>	386.70	181.82	-
<i>Ghanian</i>	-	67.99	-
<i>Greek</i>	211.59	135.98	-
<i>Gujarati</i>	211.59	543.90	3,079.57
<i>Hazara</i>	464.00	312.00	97.00
<i>Hebrew</i>	616.00	67.99	286.47
<i>Hindi</i>	1,871.21	5,993.08	17,887.86
<i>Hungarian</i>	693.00	-	71.62
<i>Igbo</i>	740.57	425.95	1,933.68
<i>Indonesian</i>	1,672.67	3,231.48	6,474.87
<i>Italian</i>	308.00	67.99	1,468.85
<i>Japanese</i>	-	67.99	109.09
<i>Kannada</i>	-	-	214.85
<i>Khmer</i>	-	339.94	71.62
<i>Korean</i>	836.98	833.88	1,432.36
<i>Kurdish</i>	576.00	575.95	176.00

(Continued)

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
	Total	Total	Total
Question 26			
<i>Lebanese</i>	52.90	-	-
<i>Lingala</i>	-	-	528.00
<i>Lithuanian</i>	-	475.92	1,062.80
<i>Luganda</i>	211.59	67.99	358.09
<i>Macedonian</i>	-	154.00	143.24
<i>Malaysian</i>	1,784.45	2,515.55	3,079.57
<i>Mandarin</i>	11,179.45	14,037.61	44,278.91
<i>Mongolian</i>	-	67.99	2,076.92
<i>Nepalese</i>	476.08	2,627.16	7,541.19
<i>Nepali</i>	531.69	203.96	-
<i>Other</i>	-	100.00	272.73
<i>Pashtu</i>	2,325.80	1,101.00	536.62
<i>Persian</i>	51,124.42	18,007.54	4,176.18
<i>Pilipino</i>	-	510.63	143.24
<i>Polish</i>	261.42	354.69	358.09
<i>Portuguese</i>	-	67.99	-
<i>Punjabi</i>	2,691.52	3,496.53	9,782.19
<i>Pushtu</i>	2,215.79	879.96	1,999.56
<i>Russian</i>	7,890.04	10,565.86	16,389.61
<i>Romanian</i>	631.05	537.68	143.24
<i>Rwandan</i>	52.90	-	-
<i>Samoan</i>	-	271.95	71.62
<i>Senevirante</i>	-	-	58.00
<i>Serbian</i>	634.78	-	847.94
<i>Siberian</i>	135.00	-	71.62
<i>Sign Language</i>	-	-	357.50
<i>Sinhalese</i>	10,196.03	7,231.15	15,931.39
<i>Somali</i>	591.90	-	71.62
<i>Spanish</i>	1,540.17	1,867.78	2,438.39
<i>Swahili</i>	2,832.69	67.99	2,775.53
<i>Tagalog</i>	1,144.98	638.93	859.41
<i>Tamil</i>	3,118.14	9,753.62	20,346.90
<i>Telegu</i>	-	951.83	501.32
<i>Thai</i>	1,631.04	3,399.39	6,224.66
<i>Tigrinian</i>	154.00	1,166.00	176.00
<i>Tongan</i>	2,579.52	3,167.98	3,423.34
<i>Turkish</i>	2,629.79	2,305.89	3,538.67
<i>Twi</i>	-	271.95	71.62
<i>Ugandan</i>	-	-	214.85
<i>Ukrainian</i>	735.88	1,327.82	2,858.62
<i>Urdu</i>	5,231.56	3,191.55	10,340.29
<i>Vietnamese</i>	1,990.83	4,488.24	4,295.36
	179,659.79	169,164.76	278,544.51

QON 26 – HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA

a) Translators	\$			Total
	i)	ii)	iii)	
Arabic		295		295
Bengali	150	245		395
Bulgarian				
Cantonese		20	20	40
Croatian				
Farsi		20		20
Fijian				
French				
Greek	390			390
Hindi				
Indonesian		323		323
Iranian		245		245
Korean				
Mandarin		20		20
Nepalese				
Persian		295		295
Polish		128		128
Punjabi				
Romanian				
Russian	130	265		395
Sinhalese	109			109
Spanish		567		567
Tagalog				
Tamil				
Tongan				
Turkish		79		79
Urdu				
Total	779	2502	20	3301

	\$			
b) Interpreters	i)	ii)	iii)	Total
Arabic			1610	1610
Bengali	190	730	2849	3769
Bulgarian		209		209
Cantonese		420	230	650
Croatian		270		270
Farsi		150	718	868
Fijian		260		260
French		720		720
Greek	55		290	345
Hindi		841	1230	2071
Indonesian				0
Iranian				0
Korean		270		270
Mandarin	231	200	580	1011
Nepalese	231	110		341
Persian			483	483
Polish				0
Punjabi		310	540	850
Romanian		280		280
Russian		1628		1628
Sinhalese		210	660	870
Spanish			840	840
Tagalog			270	270
Tamil		980	1210	2190
Tongan			448	448
Turkish			250	250
Urdu		270	420	690
Total	707	7858	12628	21193

QON 26 – HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Interpreters

FY 2003-04		FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02	
Vietnamese	\$1,060	Auslan	\$317	Arabic	\$356
Persian	\$7,500	Vietnamese	\$686		
Auslan	\$156	Mandarin	\$236		
Cantonese	\$516				
Monthly Telephone Interpreting service Language Unknown	\$5,948				

Translators

FY 2003-04		FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02	
Farsi	\$213	Persian	\$1,102	Persian	\$10,968
Persian	\$1,332	Russian	\$1,144	Polish	\$764
Spanish	\$149	Serbian	\$940	Arabic	\$2,560
Arabic	\$149	Polish	\$472	Bengali	\$163
Serbian	\$1,353	Sinhalese	\$395	Hindi	\$257
		Arabic	\$770	Hungarian	\$368
		Mandarin	\$1,671	Sri Lankan	\$1,122
		Dari	\$79	Russian	\$746
		Farsi	\$257	Indonesian	\$365
		Vietnamese	\$195	Vietnamese	\$227
		Korean	\$256	Nepalese	\$365
				Albanian	\$168

QON 26 – OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL PRIVACY COMMISSIONER

Please note that in the financial years prior to 2002–03 the Office of the Privacy Commissioner did not specifically track expenditure on and engagement of translators and interpreters.

a) Translator

Language	2002-03	2003-04
French	\$5,367.50	Nil
German	Nil	\$330
Arabic	Nil	\$1,310
Chinese	Nil	\$1,310
Greek	Nil	\$1,310
Italian	Nil	\$1,310
Korean	Nil	\$1,310
Serbian	Nil	\$1,310
Spanish	Nil	\$1,310
Thai	Nil	\$1,310
Turkish	Nil	\$1,310
Russian	Nil	\$1,310
Vietnamese	Nil	\$1,310
Macedonian	Nil	\$170
Total Cost	\$5,367.50	\$13,600.00

b) Interpreter

Language	2002-03	2003-04
French	Nil	\$18,821
German	Nil	\$18,821
Spanish	Nil	\$18,821
Macedonian	Nil	\$65
Monthly Charges Language unknown	\$43	\$173
Total Cost	\$43.00	\$56,701.00

SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO

Question No. 27

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

For each of the financial years i) 1995-96, ii) 1996-97, iii) 1997-98, iv) 1998-99, v) 1999-00, vi) 2000-01, vii) 2001-02, viii) 2002-03, ix) 2003-04 how much was spent in advertising or advertorial in the ethnic press?

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

The following agencies have advised a "Nil" return, or that there was no expenditure on advertising or advertorial matters in the ethnic press for the designated financial years:

Administrative Appeals Tribunal
Australasian Centre for Policing Research
Australian Institute of Criminology/Criminology Research Council
Australian Institute of Police Management
Australian Law Reform Commission
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation
Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions
CrimTrac
Copyright Tribunal
Defence Force Discipline Appeal Tribunal
Federal Court of Australia
Federal Magistrates Court
Federal Police Disciplinary Tribunal
High Court of Australia
Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission
Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia
National Native Title Tribunal
Office of Parliamentary Counsel

Responses from the remaining portfolio agencies are set out below, in alphabetical order.

Attorney-General's Department

Some data from recent years is available. For some periods where data is held it is not in a format readily adaptable to the question and would consequently take an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

- i) – vii) Not able to determine.
- viii) Nil spent.
- ix) Nil spent.

Australian Crime Commission

The Australian Crime Commission was created on 1 January 2003. The following answer also includes its predecessor agencies, the National Crime Authority and the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, prior to 1 January 2003.

Year	Cost
1995-96	*\$15,000
1996-97	*\$15,000
1997-98	*\$15,700
1998-99	*\$16,400
1999-00	\$16,416
2000-01	\$15,095
2001-02	\$6,077
2002-03	\$7,286
2003-04	\$14,957

* Estimate

Australian Customs Service

Please refer to the table below. The table is not exhaustive. Data on expenditure on advertising and advertorial in the ethnic press is not held in a format readily adaptable to the question. To compile comprehensive data would involve an undue diversion of resources.

Year	Branch	Expenditure
2000-2001	Tourist Refund Office	See note above
2001-2002	Tourist Refund Office	See note above
2002-2003	Tourist Refund Office	\$59,417.10
2003-2004	Tourist Refund Office	\$59,817.20

Australian Federal Police

In the 2002/03 AFP Annual Report advertising which cost more than \$1,500 was reported; no costs were attributed to advertising or advertorial for the ethnic press. In previous reports, no reports were made relating to such advertising or advertorial.

ACT Policing is a business unit of the Australian Federal Police established to provide policing services to the ACT. Advertising is funded by the ACT Government and does not use Commonwealth funds.

Australian Government Solicitor

i) - iii) Prior to 1 July 1998, AGS was part of the Attorney-General's Department.

iv) - ix) Nil.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

Records on expenditure for 1995-1999 are incomplete or not held in a format readily adaptable to the question and would consequently take an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,448	\$8,607

Family Court of Australia

Because of changes in the administration of the Court as far as service development for clients from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and the associated substantial change in personnel it is not possible, without an undue diversion of resources, to provide this information for the years covered by i) to ix).

There is a nil return for 2003-04.

Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner

The Office of the Privacy Commissioner was established as an Executive Agency with effect from 1 July 2000. The following table sets out how much the Office spent in advertising or advertorial in the ethnic press from 1 July 2000.

Financial Year	Response
2000-01	Nil
2001-02	Nil
2002-03	Nil
2003-04	Nil

Office of Film and Literature Classification

- i) 1995-96 – Nil
- ii) 1996-97 – Nil
- iii) 1997-98 - \$2,834.21
- iv) 1998-99 – Nil
- v) 1999-00 – Nil
- vi) 2000-01 – Nil
- vii) 2001-02 - \$2,043.60
- viii) 2002-03 – Nil
- ix) 2003-04 – Nil

SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO

Question No. 28

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

For each of the financial years i) 1995-96, ii) 1996-97, iii) 1997-98, iv) 1998-99, v) 1999-00, vi) 2000-01, vii) 2001-02, viii) 2002-03, ix) 2003-04, could the Department please specify each title, in which advertising was bought, the language of that title and the total annual spend on advertising and advertorial in each title.

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

The following agencies have advised a "Nil" or "Not applicable" response:

Administrative Appeals Tribunal
Australasian Centre for Policing Research
Australian Institute of Criminology/Criminology Research Council
Australian Institute of Police Management
Australian Law Reform Commission
Australian Federal Police
Australian Government Solicitor
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation
Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions
Copyright Tribunal
Defence Force Discipline Appeal Tribunal
Federal Court of Australia
Federal Magistrates Court
Federal Police Disciplinary Tribunal
High Court of Australia
Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission
Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia
National Native Title Tribunal
Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner
Office of Parliamentary Counsel

Responses from the remaining portfolio agencies are set out below, in alphabetical order.

Attorney-General's Department

Some data from recent years is available. For some periods where data is held it is not in a format readily adaptable to the question and would consequently take an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

- i) – vii) Not able to determine.
- viii) Not applicable.
- ix) Not applicable.

Australian Crime Commission

The Australian Crime Commission was created on 1 January 2003. The following answer also includes its predecessor agencies, the National Crime Authority and the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, prior to 1 January 2003.

F/Y	Title	Language		
		Arabic	Chinese	Vietnamese
1995-96	Sing Tao		*\$8,000	
	Australian Chinese Daily		*\$7,000	
1996-97	Sing Tao		*\$8,000	
	Australian Chinese Daily		*\$7,000	
1997-98	Sing Tao		*\$8,700	
	Australian Chinese Daily		*\$7,000	
1998-99	Sing Tao		*\$8,700	
	Australian Chinese Daily		*\$7,700	
1999-00	Sing Tao		\$8,716	
	Australian Chinese Daily		\$7,700	
2000-01	Sing Tao		\$15,095	
2001-02	Sing Tao		\$6,077	
2002-03	Sing Tao		\$7,286	
2003-04	An Nahar	\$596		
	El Telegraph	\$832		
	Future	\$552		
	Middle East Herald	\$756		
	Sing Tao		\$9,304	
	Vietnamese Herald			\$2,917

* Estimate

Australian Customs Service

Please refer to the table below. The table is not exhaustive. The data sought is not held in a format readily adaptable to the question. To compile comprehensive data would involve an undue diversion of resources.

Year	Branch or subject of ad	Publication	Language	Expenditure
2001-2002	Tourist Refund Office	Official Guide to Sydney Sydney Shopping, The Official Guide Official Guide to Melbourne Hints for Australian Travellers Visitor Information Card Your Guide West Coast Visitors Guide West Coast Tourist Maps	English Japanese Chinese English & Japanese English English English English English	See note above.
2002-2003	Tourist Refund Office	Official Guide to Sydney Sydney Shopping, The Official Guide Official Guide to Melbourne Hints for Australian Travellers Visitor Information Card Your Guide West Coast Visitors Guide West Coast Tourist Maps David Campese Rugby Companion Guide	English Japanese Chinese English & Japanese English English English English English English	\$11,546 \$2,780 \$2,780 \$6,180 ... \$5,506 \$18,700 \$1,534.50 \$2,772 \$2,970 \$2,772 \$1,876.60
2003-2004	Tourist Refund Office	Official Guide to Sydney Sydney Shopping, The Official Guide Official Guide to Melbourne Hints for Australian Travellers Visitor Information Card Your Guide West Coast Visitors Guide West Coast Tourist Maps Budget Map Guide to WA TRS Poster	English Japanese Chinese English & Japanese English English English English English English English	\$11,546 \$2,780 \$2,780 \$6,180 ... \$5,506 \$18,700 \$1,534.50 \$2,772 \$2,970 \$2,772 \$687.50 \$1,589.50

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

Records on expenditure for 1995-2002 are incomplete or not held in a format readily adaptable to the question and would consequently take an undue diversion of resources to prepare.

	Title	Language	Total Annual Spend
2002-03	Magazin Bosna	Bosnian	\$257
	Philippine Community Herald	Filipino	\$320
	Bayanihan News	Filipino	\$318
	Chieu Dong	Vietnamese	\$686
	Hrvatski Vjesnik	Croatian	\$293
	Middle Eastern Herald	Arabic	\$386
	Novosti	Serbian	\$350
	Vietnam Thoi Nay	Vietnamese	\$245
	An Nahar	Arabic	\$283
	Viet Luan	Vietnamese	\$308
2003-04	An Nahar	Arabic	\$907
	Australian Chinese Daily	Chinese	\$1,033
	Bamdad Weekly	Persian	\$648
	Middle Eastern Herald	Arabic	\$768
	Viet Luan	Vietnamese	\$864
	Chinese Herald	Chinese	\$1,008
	Philippine Community Herald	Filipino	\$432
	Thoi Nay	Vietnamese	\$648
	Ti Vi Tuan San	Vietnamese	\$770
	Philippine Times	Filipino	\$353
	World Serbian Voice	Serbian	\$1,176

CrimTrac

In February 2004, the agency bought a full-page advertisement in English in the Australian Police Summit Guide Book. The total cost for advertisement design and advertising space was \$2,343.

Family Court of Australia

As noted in the answer to Question 27, because of changes in the administration of the Court as far as service development for clients from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and the associated substantial change in personnel it is not possible to provide this information for the years covered by Question 27, i) to ix), without an undue diversion of resources.

There is a nil return for 2003-04.

Office of Film and Literature Classification

1995-1996	Not applicable		
1996-1997	Not applicable		
1997-1998	Dan Viet	Vietnamese	\$552.10
	El Telegraph	Arabic	\$552.10
	The Greek Herald	Greek	\$726.25
	Il Globo	Italian	\$587.74
	Aust. Chinese Daily	Chinese	\$416.02
1998-1999	Not applicable		
1999-2000	Not applicable		
2000-2001	Not applicable		
2001-2002	Dan Viet	Vietnamese	\$204.00
	El Telegraph	Arabic	\$209.00
	The Greek Herald	Greek	\$336.00
	Il Globo	Italian	\$357.60
	Nat. Indigenous Times	English	\$518.13
	Koori Mail	English	\$452.07
	Aust. Chinese Daily	Chinese	\$155.80
2002-2003	Not applicable		
2003-2004	Not applicable.		

SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO

Question No. 29

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

For each of the financial years i) 1995-96, ii) 1996-97, iii) 1997-98, iv) 1998-99, v) 1999-00, vi) 2000-01, vii) 2001-02, viii) 2002-03, ix) 2003-04 how much was spent in advertising and or advertorials on ethnic radio? For each financial year, could the Department please specify which station, broadcast language and how much was spent on each language at each station?

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

The following agencies have advised a "Nil" or "Not applicable" response:

Administrative Appeals Tribunal

Australasian Centre for Policing Research

Australian Institute of Criminology/Criminology Research Council

Australian Institute of Police Management

Australian Law Reform Commission

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions

Copyright Tribunal

CrimTrac

Defence Force Discipline Appeal Tribunal

Federal Court of Australia

Federal Magistrates Court

Federal Police Disciplinary Tribunal

High Court of Australia

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission

National Native Title Tribunal

Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner

Office of Film and Literature Classification

Office of the Parliamentary Counsel

Responses from the Attorney-General's Department and remaining portfolio agencies are set out below in alphabetical order.

Attorney-General's Department

Some data from recent years is available. For some periods where data is held it is not in a format readily adaptable to the question and would consequently take an undue diversion of resources to prepare. On this basis it is not proposed to answer the question except for recent years.

- i) – vii) Not able to determine
- viii) Nil spent
- ix) Nil spent.

Australian Crime Commission

The Australian Crime Commission was created on 1 January 2003. The following answer also includes its predecessor agencies, the National Crime Authority and the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, prior to 1 January 2003.

Year	Radio station	Language
		Arabic
1995-96	Nil	Nil
1996-97	Nil	Nil
1997-98	Nil	Nil
1998-99	Nil	Nil
1999-00	Nil	Nil
2000-01	Nil	Nil
2001-02	Nil	Nil
2002-03	Nil	Nil
2003-04	2ME	\$2,904
2003-04	Muslim FM	\$462
2003-04	SBS Radio	\$1,320

Australian Customs Service

There is no record of expenditure by Customs on advertising on ethnic radio.

Australian Federal Police

The Australian Federal Police (AFP) has not spent any money on advertising or advertorials on ethnic radio. However, the Australian Federal Police Public Affairs Officer in Brisbane presents a monthly radio program which goes out on Radio 4EB (Ethnic Broadcasting). The station has a very large listener base and broadcasts in an area from Tweed Heads in the South to Noosa in the north and west to Toowoomba and Warwick. The program began in November in 2002 and continues to run. The station broadcasts in about 50 languages. Topics featured include an overview of the AFP, women in the AFP, fraud, peacekeeping, drugs, forensics, the International Deployment Group and Law Enforcement Cooperation Program. There is no cost involved with this program.

Australian Government Solicitor

i) - iii). Prior to 1 July 1998, AGS was part of the Attorney-General's Department.

iv) - ix). Nil.

Family Court of Australia

Because of changes in the administration of the Court as far as service development for clients from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and the associated substantial change in personnel, it is not possible to provide this information for the years covered by items i) to ix), without an undue diversion of resources.

There is a nil return for 2003-04.

Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia

Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia (ITSA) records do not indicate that any funds were spent on advertising and or advertorials on ethnic radio for any of the financial years (i) 1995-96, (ii) 1996-97, (iii) 1997-98, (iv) 1998-99, (v) 1999-00, (vi) 2000-01, (vii) 2001-02, (viii) 2002-03, (ix) 2003-04.