RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation 1: That the Government give consideration to the range of offences prescribed under sections 5(1) and 5D of the *Telecommunications (Interception) Act 1979* in the context of contemporary technological developments (para. 1.41).

Recommendation 2: That the Government make TI-related foreign intelligence warrants available to law enforcement agencies (para. 1.41).

Recommendation 3: That the Commonwealth consult with the Standing Committee of Attorneys-General whether regulation of the use of TI could be delegated to the States and Territories within a continuing context of broad-based mirror legislation (para. 1.55).

Recommendation 4: That the Government give particular consideration to the appropriate level of regulation of Internet Service Providers to ensure their cooperation with law enforcement (para. 1.73).

Recommendation 5: That the Government ensure that the integrity of the TI Act is not undermined by emerging technology (para. 1.79).

Recommendation 6: That, in conjunction with the States, the Government introduce comprehensive national electronic surveillance legislation, with particular emphasis on the inclusion of appropriate privacy provisions (para. 1.116).

Recommendation 7: That the Australian Government place on the agenda of the Standing Committee of Attorneys-General the need for a comprehensive and fundamental review of the operations of legislative provisions that may inadvertently and unnecessarily restrict the capacity of law enforcement to exchange intelligence and operational information (para. 1.124).

Recommendation 8: That the Commonwealth Ombudsman's jurisdiction over the use by Commonwealth law enforcement agencies of telecommunications interception be expanded to include the use of any electronic surveillance device (para. 1.158).

Recommendation 9: That a national cyber-forensic facility be established (para. 2.145).