

DETECT DISRUPT DETER

ACLEI PROACTIVELY LOOKS FOR CORRUPT CONDUCT AND ITS INDICATORS, AND CONDUCTS INVESTIGATIONS INTO SERIOUS ISSUES.

HELP DEFEAT CORRUPTION

HOW TO REPORT TO ACLEI

You can contact the Integrity Commissioner to provide information about suspected corrupt conduct. You can provide information in-confidence or anonymously.

The *Law Enforcement Integrity Commissioner Act 2006* provides protections against reprisals when information is provided in good faith.

To find out more about providing information to the Integrity Commissioner, contact ACLEI in one of these ways:

CORRUPTION HOTLINE

(02) 6141 2345

TELEPHONE

(02) 6141 2300

FAX

(02) 6141 2351

EMAIL

contact@aclei.gov.au

OR BY WRITING TO

GPO Box 605

Canberra ACT 2601

Australia



Australian Government

Australian Commission for
Law Enforcement Integrity

INTEGRITY IN LAW ENFORCEMENT

You can learn more
about ACLEI by visiting

ACLEI.GOV.AU

WHAT IS ACLEI'S ROLE?

The prospect of corrupt conduct and criminal infiltration threatens the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies, including those that protect Australia's borders. ACLEI works to ensure that corruption is not a barrier to the achievement of these law enforcement objectives.

ACLEI detects, disrupts and deters corrupt conduct in high-risk Commonwealth law enforcement agencies, including:

- the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (including the former National Crime Authority)
- the Australian Federal Police (including ACT Policing)
- the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC)
- prescribed aspects of the Department of Agriculture
- the Department of Home Affairs (including the Australian Border Force), and
- any other Australian Government agency that is prescribed by regulation under the *Law Enforcement Integrity Commissioner Act 2006*.

STRENGTHENING INTEGRITY SYSTEMS

ACLEI proactively looks for corrupt conduct and its indicators, and conducts investigations into serious issues.

Information and evidence collected by ACLEI may be used in disciplinary proceedings and can be used in criminal prosecutions or for the recovery of the proceeds of crime. Sometimes, the evidence may clear the name of a person whose integrity was in doubt.

To control corruption risks generally, and to ensure that law enforcement integrity standards remain high, the Integrity Commissioner makes recommendations to government for laws or agency practices and policies to be changed.

The Integrity Commissioner also reports annually on patterns and trends in corruption in the law enforcement environment, to inform government policy.

INVESTIGATION POWERS

The Integrity Commissioner, who leads ACLEI's investigations, may use specialist powers to investigate possible corrupt conduct.

These powers and authorities include:

- information-gathering hearings
- notices to produce information, documents or things
- integrity tests
- telecommunications interception and data access
- electronic and physical surveillance
- controlled operations
- search warrants, and
- scrutiny of financial transaction records.