

DETECT DISRUPT DETER

ACLEI 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

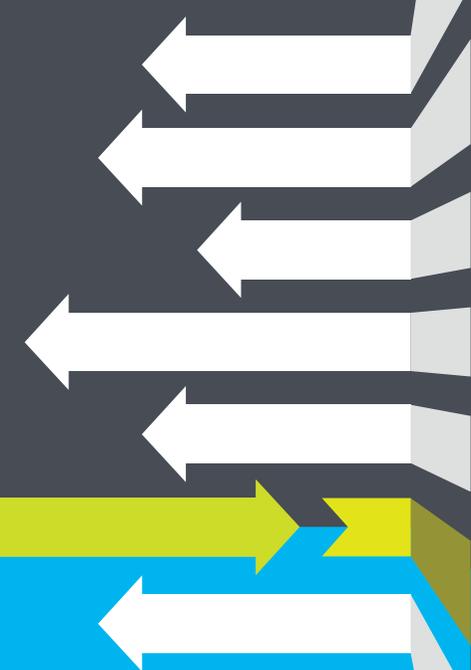
EMAIL
contact@aclei.gov.au

OR BY WRITING TO
GPO Box 605
Canberra ACT 2601
Australia



Australian Government
Australian Commission for
Law Enforcement Integrity

INTEGRITY IN LAW ENFORCEMENT



WHAT IS ACLEI'S ROLE?

The prospect of corrupt conduct and criminal infiltration threatens the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies. 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 Competition and Consumer Commission
- Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (including the former National Crime Authority)
- Australian Federal Police (including ACT Policing)
- Australian Prudential Regulation Authority
- Australian Securities and Investments Commission
- Australian Taxation Office
- Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC)
- Department of Home Affairs (including the Australian Border Force)
- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Other Australian Government agencies can be prescribed by regulation under the *Law Enforcement Integrity Commissioner Act 2006*.

STRENGTHENING INTEGRITY SYSTEMS

ACLEI 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.