



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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Session 2

## **The Role of Government in Corruption Prevention - Australia**

Submitted by: Australia



**Best Fit Practices and Experience Sharing  
Workshop on Corruption Prevention  
Mechanisms in APEC Economies  
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea  
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**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**



**Australian Government**  
**Australian Commission for  
Law Enforcement Integrity**

# PRESENTATION

## SESSION 2: THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN CORRUPTION PREVENTION

Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity





# AUSTRALIA: MULTI-AGENCY ANTI-CORRUPTION FRAMEWORK



**Representative  
democracy provides  
safeguards against  
corruption**



**The Australian  
Government takes a zero  
tolerance approach to  
corruption**



**The Federal framework is complemented by the  
institutions, agencies, laws and policies of the  
Australian States and Territories**

## **A multi-faceted approach preventing corruption:**

Australian Federal Police  
Australian Commission for Law  
Enforcement Integrity  
Commonwealth Ombudsman  
Australian Public Service  
Commission  
Australian National Audit Office  
Attorney-General's Department  
*Financial oversight:* Australian  
Transaction Reports and Analysis  
Centre and Australian Securities  
and Investments Commission



## OVERVIEW OF ACLEI



ACLEI plays a specialist role in the Australian Government's anti-corruption framework



ACLEI investigates **serious** and **systemic** corruption in higher corruption-risk Commonwealth agencies with **law enforcement functions**



### ACLEI's jurisdiction currently includes:

Australian Federal Police  
Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission  
AUSTRAC

Department of Home Affairs  
Department of Agriculture (prescribed biosecurity functions)





## OPERATION OF ACLEI

ACLEI is a specialist agency and the Integrity Commissioner has special powers

### MANDATORY REPORTING

Agencies under ACLEI's jurisdiction must notify the Integrity Commissioner of suspected corruption.

Integrity Commissioner can also initiate own investigation.



### POWERS TO INVESTIGATE

ACLEI can investigate publicly or privately.

Commissioner's powers :

- Surveillance
- Phone interception
- Search warrants
- Controlled operations
- Assumed identities
- Coercive powers



### MAKING FINDINGS

Integrity Commissioner can make findings of corruption and refer allegations of criminality to the Public Prosecutor.

Reports on investigations are provided to the Attorney-General.

May be kept private or released publicly.

## FOCUS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT CORRUPTION

Law enforcement is a high risk operating environment – access to information and powers that are valuable to criminals.

Australia is a high value market – large profits to be made from smuggling and organised crime.

Seeking to corrupt law enforcement officers is considered a ‘cost of doing business’ by criminal entities.

Corrupt law enforcement officers understand law enforcement methodology and can conceal their activities – harder to detect.





## STRATEGY AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION



**ACLEI prioritises and directs resources to areas of highest impact**



**ACLEI works with jurisdiction agencies to find opportunities to strengthen integrity systems**

### **ACLEI assists jurisdiction agencies in managing high risk relationships**

Australian law enforcement agencies deal regularly with private industry, especially in a regulatory capacity.

ACLEI provides, for example:

- Vulnerabilities briefs on areas or individuals of risk
- Strategies for additional supervision of high risk relationships with industry
- Advice on managing risks from private relationships