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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

[1] Controlled operations are law enforcement operations that involve or may involve controlled conduct to target criminal activity. Controlled conduct is conduct for which a person would be criminally responsible if the person was not protected by a controlled operation authority.


[3] The CICP Act allows authorities to conduct controlled operations to be granted to the Western Australia Police Force ("the WA Police Force"), the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development ("Fisheries")\(^1\) and the Australian Crime Commission (ACC).\(^2\) The CICP Act also provides civil indemnification when certain criteria are met.

[4] The Corruption and Crime Commission ("the Commission") is required to inspect the records of each agency at least once every 12 months to determine the extent of compliance with Part 2 of the CICP Act by the agency and law enforcement officers of the agency.\(^3\)

[5] The CICP Act enables the Commissioner of Police, Chief Executive Officer or delegate of a prescribed law enforcement agency to authorise the conduct of a controlled operation for a relevant offence, being:\(^4\)

\[
(a) \text{ an offence against the law of this jurisdiction punishable by imprisonment for 3 years or more; or}
\]

\[
(b) \text{ an offence not covered by paragraph (a) that is prescribed for the purposes of this definition, being an offence under any of the following Acts -}
\]

\[
(i) \text{ the Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Enforcement Act 1996;}
\]

\[
(ii) \text{ The Criminal Code;}
\]

\[
(iii) \text{ the Firearms Act 1973;}
\]

\(^1\) The department that principally assists in the administration of the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* (CICP Act s 3).

\(^2\) On 1 July 2016 the Australian Crime Commission and CrimTrac merged to form the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC). The ACC is therefore also known as the ACIC, however continues to be referred to as the ACC for the purposes of reporting under the CICP Act.

\(^3\) CICP Act s 41(1).

\(^4\) Definition of "relevant offence": CICP Act s 5.
(iv) the Fish Resources Management Act 1994;
(v) the Misuse of Drugs Act 1981;
(vi) the Prostitution Act 2000; and
(vii) the Weapons Act 1999.

[6] This report sets out the results of the inspection for the ACC during the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

[7] The ACC did not complete any controlled operations under the CICP Act during this reporting period.
CHAPTER ONE
ANNUAL REPORT BY THE COMMISSION

[8] The CICP Act⁵ requires the Commission to prepare a report of the work and activities of relevant law enforcement agencies with respect to controlled operations for the preceding 12 months as soon as practicable after 30 June each year.

[9] The Commission is required to provide the Minister and the Chief Officer of each law enforcement agency with a copy of the report.⁶

[10] The report must not disclose any information that identifies any suspect or participant in an authorised operation or that is likely to lead to such a person being identified.⁷

[11] The report must include, for each law enforcement agency concerned, comments by the Commission on the comprehensiveness and adequacy of the Chief Officer reports which are required to be submitted to the Commission twice a year.⁸

[12] The Chief Officer of each agency must advise the Minister of any information in the Commission Annual Report that, in the Chief Officer's opinion, should be excluded before the report is laid before each House of Parliament because the information, if made public, could reasonably be expected to:⁹

- endanger a person's safety; or
- prejudice an investigation or prosecution; or
- compromise any law enforcement agency's operational activities or methodologies.

[13] If the Minister is satisfied as to the grounds for exclusion of material from the report, the Minister must exclude the information and insert a statement to the effect that information has been excluded from the report.¹⁰

[14] The Minister is to cause a copy of the report to be laid before each House of Parliament within 15 sitting days of receipt of the report.¹¹

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⁵ CICP Act s 38(1).
⁶ CICP Act s 38(1).
⁷ CICP act s 38(6).
⁸ CICP Act s 38(5).
⁹ CICP Act s 38(2).
¹⁰ CICP Act s 38(3).
¹¹ CICP Act s 38(4).
A copy of this report was provided to the Office of the Minister for Police on 28 September 2018.
CHAPTER TWO
WORK AND ACTIVITIES OF THE ACC

2.1 Summary of Work and Activities of the ACC

[16] During this reporting period of 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018:

- no controlled operation authorities were granted under WA legislation;
- no controlled operations were refused authority under WA legislation;
- no controlled operations were completed under WA legislation; and
- the ACC did not apply for any retrospective authorities under WA legislation.

2.2 Chief Officer Reports

[17] Pursuant to the CICP Act the Chief Officer of the ACC is required to submit a report to the Commission as soon as practicable after 30 June and 31 December each year\textsuperscript{12} setting out the following details in relation to controlled operations conducted on behalf of the agency during the previous 6 months:

- the number of formal and urgent authorities granted or varied by the Authorising Officer for the agency;
- the number of formal and urgent applications for the granting or variation of authorities that have been refused by the Authorising Officer for the agency;
- the number of authorities cancelled by the Authorising Officer for the agency, or that have expired;
- the nature of the criminal activities against which the authorised operations were directed;
- the nature of the controlled conduct engaged in for the purposes of the authorised operations;
- if illicit goods were involved, the nature and quantity of the goods and the route through which the goods passed;

\textsuperscript{12} CICP Act s 37(1).
• any loss or serious damage to property or any personal injuries occurring in the course of or as a direct result of the authorised operations;

• any seizure, arrest and prosecution arising from the authorised operations; and

• the operations must be classified into cross-border controlled operations and local controlled operations.

[18] The Chief Officer’s report must not disclose any information that identifies any suspect or participant in an authorised operation or that is likely to lead to such a person being identified.\(^\text{13}\)

[19] The Commission received Chief Officer reports from the ACC on 29 March 2018 and 22 August 2018 in relation to ACC controlled operations.

[20] In accordance with the CICP Act the Commission must comment on the comprehensiveness and adequacy of the reports provided by the Chief Officer of each law enforcement agency.\(^\text{14}\)

[21] The Chief Officer reports from the ACC were in compliance with the CICP Act. The ACC reported that the agency exercised powers under Commonwealth controlled operations legislation, and not Western Australian legislation, during the reporting period.

\(^{13}\) CICP Act s 37(5).

\(^{14}\) CICP Act s 38(5).
CHAPTER THREE
OUTCOME OF INSPECTIONS

3.1 Agency General Register

[22] Law enforcement agencies are required under the CICP Act to keep a general register.\textsuperscript{15} The CICP Act specifies the details the general register is to contain in respect of each application made under Part 2 of the CICP Act, each authority granted and each variation of authority.\textsuperscript{16}

[23] As the ACC did not complete any controlled operations during this reporting period, the Commission did not inspect any documents other than the ACC's general register.

[24] The general register was inspected to ensure it conformed with the CICP Act. The Commission is satisfied that the ACC general register is structured to fully cater for the legislative requirements specified in section 40(2) of the CICP Act.

\textsuperscript{15} CICP Act s 40(1).
\textsuperscript{16} CICP Act s 40(2).
CHAPTER FOUR
RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Recommendations in this Annual Report


4.2 Comment on Recommendations Made in Previous Annual Report
