LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Thursday, 18 October 2018

1708. Hon. Martin Aldridge MLC to the Minister for the Environment representing the Minister for Police:

I refer to Legislative Council question without notice No. 987, answered on 17 October 2018 in relation to Western Australia Police resources allocated to Senator Pauline Hanson, and I ask:

(a) how many police officers were deployed to the public event at 'Botanica Bar and Bistro' to 'maintain public order' and what was the cost of this operation;
(b) for how many days were two Dignitary Protection Unit (DPU) officers assigned to assist the Australian Federal Police with the personal protection of Senator Hanson during her visit;
(c) what is the average cost of a DPU officer on day shift;
(d) were DPU services provided to Senator Hanson whilst attending an event at 6pm on Friday 12 October 2018 at Fraser's Kings Park; and
(e) will the Minister please provide a copy of the National Dignitary Protection protocols referred to in the above mentioned question?

Answer

The Western Australian Police Force advised the following:

(a) Eleven (11). There was no additional cost.
(b) Zero (0) days. Four (4) hours.
(c) A Senior Constable is assessed at $45.00 per hour.
(d) No.
(e) Yes. [Please see tabled paper No. ]
Border Control

87. The Commonwealth is responsible for Australia's customs and border protection activities that support national counter-terrorism prevention measures. The ABF is the primary Commonwealth agency operating at the border and performs the immigration function at air and sea ports.

88. In performing its role, the agency works closely with other government and international agencies to monitor, assess, detect and prevent the illegal movement of people and goods across Australia's border.

89. The ABF also monitors the entry and exit of vessels, aircraft, goods and people in support of counter-terrorism activities.

Returning Australians of Counter-Terrorism Interest

90. Australians fighting or engaged with terrorist groups overseas or their families, including children, who want to return to Australia, are carefully managed by law enforcement and security agencies on a case-by-case basis.

91. Agencies assess each potential returnee — this includes consideration of the threat they may pose, the potential criminality of their activities overseas, and the level of their engagement with violent extremist groups. Additional considerations are taken into account in relation to returning children who have been exposed to violent extremism.

92. Depending on the circumstances, these persons could:
   • be excluded from returning;
   • be prosecuted for criminal offences (including for providing material support to or associating with terrorist groups);
   • be subject to control orders or ongoing monitoring; and/or
   • participate in diversion programs or require other services to support reintegration, as appropriate.

Dignitary and Foreign Mission Protection

93. The multi-agency Security Coordination Group, chaired by the Australian Federal Police coordinates the protection of Australian high office holders, foreign diplomatic and consular staff and premises, internationally protected persons and other international dignitaries. The AFP, in consultation with relevant agencies, determines a risk management strategy based on the threat assessment, the capabilities of protection providers and the interests of affected parties.

94. The AFP and State and Territory police share operational responsibility for the security of Australian high office holders, diplomatic and consular officials, visiting dignitaries, internationally protected persons and other individuals assessed to be at risk.

Cyber Security

95. The Commonwealth, State and Territory governments work cooperatively with international partners, and with owners and operators of critical communications infrastructure, other operational systems and key data holdings to ensure Australia is well placed to respond to cyber security threats. Integral to this approach are two supporting Commonwealth bodies: Australia's national Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT Australia) and the Australian Cyber Security Centre (ACSC).

Hazardous Material Security

96. The regulation of hazardous materials to prevent their use for terrorism purposes is a joint responsibility of the Commonwealth and States and Territories. There are specific CBRN security arrangements and frameworks across jurisdictions informing and implementing these regulations.