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QUICK GUIDE

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Crime and law enforcement: a quick guide to key internet links

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Foreign Affairs, Defence and Security

This Quick Guide provides key Internet links to websites with information on crime and law enforcement arrangements and issues.

Australian Government

- [Attorney-General's Department](#)—the lead Commonwealth agency for criminal law, law enforcement policy, crime prevention and anti-corruption. Key pages include:
 - [crime and corruption](#)—overview and links to more specific information including legislation and policy on organised crime, money laundering, people smuggling, human trafficking, cybercrime, foreign bribery, anti-corruption, illicit drugs and federal offenders
 - [crime prevention](#)—information on the government's crime prevention initiatives, including grants programs and
 - [international crime cooperation arrangements](#)—information on extradition, mutual assistance and international transfer of prisoners processes and arrangements with other countries.
- [Australian Federal Police](#) (AFP)—responsible for preventing, disrupting and investigating Commonwealth offences and state offences that have a federal aspect, contributing to combating organised crime and safeguarding Australia's interests from criminal activity in Australia and overseas.
- [Australian Crime Commission](#) (ACC)—Australia's national criminal intelligence agency, with a specific focus on understanding and combating serious and organised crime of national significance. The ACC gathers and shares criminal intelligence and leads or participates in joint investigations and intelligence operations. While some of the ACC's intelligence products are classified, it also produces a range of publicly available material, including the annual [Illicit Drugs Data Reports](#), the biennial [Organised Crime in Australia Reports](#) and the [Crime Profile Fact Sheets](#).
- [Australian Customs and Border Protection Service](#) (Customs)—responsible for managing the security and integrity of Australia's borders, including law enforcement functions relating to prohibited imports such as illicit drugs and firearms. Customs is part of the multi-agency taskforce [Border Protection Command](#) and leads the Detection, Interception and Transfer Task Group of the Joint Agency Task Force established to support [Operation Sovereign Borders](#).
- [CrimTrac](#)—a joint venture between Commonwealth, state and territory governments to bring together and provide shared access to a range of law enforcement data and information. It provides a range of [services](#) including police checks.

- [Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre](#) (AUSTRAC)—Australia’s anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing regulator and specialist financial intelligence unit. Key publications include the [AUSTRAC Regulatory Guide](#) and annual [typologies and case studies reports](#).
- [Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity](#) (ACLEI)—responsible for preventing, detecting, investigating and reporting on corrupt conduct and systemic corruption in Commonwealth law enforcement agencies. As at December 2013, the AFP, ACC, Customs, AUSTRAC, CrimTrac and certain officers in the Department of Agriculture were under ACLEI’s jurisdiction. ACLEI publishes investigation and other [reports](#) on its website.
- [Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions](#)—an independent service established to prosecute Commonwealth criminal offences. The [Prosecution Policy of the Commonwealth](#) is available on the website, as are [case reports](#), [prosecution statistics](#) and information for [victims and witnesses](#).
- [Australian Institute of Criminology](#)—undertakes and disseminates crime and criminal justice research through [publications](#), [events](#) such as seminars and workshops, and [information services](#) such as research alerts and its library. It also administers the [Criminology Research Grants](#) program.

Parliamentary and other oversight bodies

- [Parliamentary Joint Committee on Law Enforcement](#)—monitors, reviews and reports on the performance of the AFP and ACC, matters relevant to the functions of those agencies and trends and changes in criminal activities, practices and methods; oversees the operation of the unexplained wealth provisions of the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*.
- [Parliamentary Joint Committee on the Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity](#)—monitors, reviews and reports on the performance of ACLEI, matters relevant to the functions of the agency and corruption and integrity trends and changes relevant to Commonwealth law enforcement agencies.
- [Senate Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs](#)—oversees the Attorney-General’s and Immigration and Border Protection portfolios, including through Senate Estimates and inquiries into Bills and matters relevant to those portfolios.
- [Commonwealth Ombudsman](#)—has statutory responsibility for inspecting and reporting on law enforcement agencies’ records relating to the exercise of powers under the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979*, *Crimes Act 1914* and *Surveillance Devices Act 2004* and, under the *Australian Federal Police Act 1979*, AFP records relating to conduct and practice issues. Most of these [reports](#) are published on the website.

Ministerial council

- [Law, Crime and Community Safety Council](#) (LCCSC)—comprised of up to two ministers each from the Commonwealth, each state and territory and New Zealand with portfolio responsibility for law and justice, police and emergency management. LCCSC’s broad themes are law enforcement and crime reduction, law reform and emergency management. It meets twice each year. The website includes information about current priorities, [communiqués](#) from meetings, [projects](#), and [publications](#). The LCCSC replaced the Standing Council on Law and Justice (SCLJ) and the Standing Council on Police and Emergency Management (SCPEM) following a December 2013 decision to streamline the Council of Australian Governments’ council system. The [archive](#) page of the website provides links to information relating to the two former Standing Councils.

Statistics

- [Australian Institute of Criminology](#)—publishes the annual [Australian crime: facts and figures](#) series and provides the interactive [Facts and Figures online data tool](#) and a range of crimes and criminal justice data on its [‘statistics’](#) page. Links to state-based statistics and research agencies can be found on the [‘Australian government websites’](#) page of the website.
- [National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics](#)—an arm of the Australian Bureau of Statistics that specialises in crime and justice data, including statistics relating to victims, offenders, courts and corrections.

State and territory police services

- [Australian Capital Territory Policing](#)
- [New South Wales Police Force](#)

- [Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services](#)
- [Queensland Police Service](#)
- [South Australia Police](#)
- [Tasmania Police](#)
- [Victoria Police](#)
- [Western Australia Police Service](#)

State and territory justice departments

- [Australian Capital Territory Justice and Community Safety Directorate](#)
- [New South Wales Department of Police and Justice](#)
- [Northern Territory Department of the Attorney-General and Justice](#)
- [Queensland Department of Justice and Attorney-General](#)
- [South Australia Attorney-General's Department](#)
- [Tasmania Department of Justice](#)
- [Victoria Department of Justice](#)
- [Western Australia Department of the Attorney General](#)

Select operational and research organisations

Australia

- [Australia and New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency](#) (ANZPAA)—established to provide strategic policy advice to the Commonwealth, state, territory and New Zealand governments on cross-jurisdictional policing initiatives to improve community safety. ANZPAA undertakes projects for its Board (comprised of all Australian and New Zealand Police Commissioners), LCCSC and the Senior Officers Group that supports LCCSC.
- [Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security](#) (CEPS)—a collaborative research partnership led by Griffith University, Australian National University, University of Queensland and Charles Sturt University that produces a range of [publications](#) and hosts [events](#) on police and security matters.
- [National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre](#)—a multi-disciplinary centre based at the University of New South Wales that undertakes [projects](#) (including the [Illicit Drug Reporting System](#) and the [Ecstasy and Related Drugs Reporting System](#)) and produces a range of [publications](#) (including the [Drug Policy Timeline](#)) with the aim of increasing the effectiveness of responses to drug and alcohol harms.
- [Sydney Institute of Criminology](#)—a research centre based in the Law School at the University of Sydney that specialises in criminology, criminal justice and criminal law and produces the journal [Current Issues in Criminal Justice](#).
- [National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund](#)—funded by the Australian Government under the National Drug Strategy to commission research to inform effective law enforcement responses to licit and illicit drugs.
- [Crime Stoppers](#)—a not-for-profit organisation that facilitates anonymous community reporting of information that may help to prevent or solve a crime.

International

- [United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime](#) (UNODC)—the United Nations agency mandated to help member states to respond to illicit drugs, transnational crime and terrorism through research and analytical work and technical and capacity building assistance. The UNODC is responsible for several [treaties](#), produces a range of [publications](#) examining issues at the country, regional and international levels and provides a range of other publicly accessible [resources](#). The [Commission on Narcotic Drugs](#) and the [Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice](#) are governing bodies of the UNODC.

- **Interpol**—an international policing organisation that aims to foster better international cooperation on transnational crime by providing technical and operational support and training. It produces a range of [publications](#) and information on [crime types](#).
- **National Criminal Justice Reference Service**—a United States-based resource funded by the Federal Government to provide crime, justice and drug-related information to support research, policy and program development. The site includes [publications](#) from the Office of Justice Programs and a [database of criminal justice abstracts](#), as well as [information by topic](#).
- **Brookings Institution**—a United States-based non-profit public policy organisation. It produces a range of publications that can be viewed by topic, with the '[law and justice](#)' page the most relevant for crime and law enforcement issues.
- **European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction** (EMCDDA)—established to provide the European Union and member states with data and evidence to inform law and strategy on drugs, drug addiction and their consequences. [Publications](#) can be viewed by date, type or topic, and the website also includes [statistics](#) and [country information](#).
- **Europol**—the European Union's law enforcement agency assists law enforcement agencies in member states by providing intelligence, analysis and operational support. It also has several operational and strategic agreements with [non-EU countries](#) (including Australia). Publications include [EU Terrorism Situation and Trend Reports](#), [Organised Crime Threat Assessments](#), [policy briefs](#) and [early warning notifications](#).
- **Police Foundation**—a United Kingdom-based think tank focused on policing and crime reduction that produces a range of [publications](#).

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