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The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

ASIO Legislation Amendment Bill 2006

No. , 2006

(Attorney-General)

A Bill for an Act to amend the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979*, and for related purposes

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A Bill for an Act to amend the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979, and for related purposes
The Parliament of Australia enacts:
1 Short title
This Act may be cited as the ASIO Legislation Amendment Act 2006.
2 Commencement
(1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

	Commencement information		
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Provision(s)	Commencement	Date/Details
	1. Sections 1 to 3 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
	2. Schedule 1	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
	3. Schedule 2	Immediately after the commencement of provision(s) covered by table item 2.	the
1 2 3	Note:	This table relates only to the provisions of passed by the Parliament and assented to. I deal with provisions inserted in this Act after the provisions in the provisions of passed by the parliament and assented to. If the provisions of passed by the parliament and assented to the provisions of passed by the parliament and assented to the provisions of passed by the parliament and assented to the provisions of passed by the parliament and assented to the passed by the pass	t will not be expanded to
4 5 6	part of	on 3 of the table contains additional information in this column in any published version of this Act.	
7	3 Schedule(s)		
8 9 10 11	repeale concer	Act that is specified in a Schedule to the das set out in the applicable items in med, and any other item in a Schedule ling to its terms.	the Schedule

1 2	Schedule 1—Restructuring amendments
3	Part 1—Main amendments
4	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979
5 6	1 At the end of Subdivision A of Division 3 of Part III Add:
7	34C Written statement of procedures
8 9 10	(1) The Director-General may prepare a written statement of procedures to be followed in the exercise of authority under warrants issued under this Division.
11	Consultation
12 13 14 15	 (2) The Director-General must consult the following persons about the preparation of the statement: (a) the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security; (b) the Commissioner of Police appointed under the <i>Australian Federal Police Act 1979</i>.
17	Approval by Minister
18 19	(3) The Director-General must give the statement to the Minister for approval.
20	(4) The Minister must approve or refuse to approve the statement.
21	Approved statement is a legislative instrument
22 23 24 25 26	(5) A statement prepared by the Director-General and approved by the Minister is a legislative instrument made by the Minister on the day on which the statement is approved, but neither section 42 nor Part 6 of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> applies to the statement.

2	Security Security
3 4 5 6	(6) The Director-General must brief the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Intelligence and Security on the statement after it is approved by the Minister. The briefing may be done orally or in writing.
7	2 Subdivisions B and C of Division 3 of Part III
8	Repeal the Subdivisions, substitute:
9	Subdivision B—Questioning warrants
10	34D Request for questioning warrant
11	Seeking of Minister's consent to request for warrant
12 13	(1) The Director-General may seek the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under section 34E in relation to a person.
14 15 16 17	(2) To avoid doubt, this section operates in relation to a request for the issue of a warrant under section 34E in relation to a person, even if a request for the issue of a warrant under this Division has previously been made in relation to the person.
18 19	(3) In seeking the Minister's consent, the Director-General must give the Minister a draft request that includes:
20	(a) a draft of the warrant to be requested; and
21 22 23 24 25	 (b) a statement of the facts and other grounds on which the Director-General considers it necessary that the warrant should be issued; and
24 25 26	 (c) a statement of the particulars and outcomes of all previous requests for the issue of a warrant under this Division relating to the person; and
27	(d) if one or more warrants were issued under this Division as a
28	result of the previous requests—a statement of:
29 30 31	(i) the period for which the person has been questioned under each of those warrants before the draft request is given to the Minister; and
30 31 32 33	(ii) if any of those warrants authorised the detention of the person—the period for which the person has been

2	detained in connection with each such warrant before the draft request is given to the Minister.
3	Minister's consent to making of request
4 5	(4) The Minister may, by writing, consent to the making of the request, but only if the Minister is satisfied:
6 7 8 9	(a) that there are reasonable grounds for believing that issuing the warrant to be requested will substantially assist the collection of intelligence that is important in relation to a terrorism offence; and
10 11	(b) that relying on other methods of collecting that intelligence would be ineffective; and
12 13 14	(c) that there is in force under section 34C a written statement of procedures to be followed in the exercise of authority under warrants issued under this Division.
15 16	The Minister may make his or her consent subject to changes being made to the draft request.
17	Form of request
18 19 20	(6) If the Minister has consented under subsection (4), the Director-General may request the warrant by giving an issuing authority:
21 22	(a) a request that is the same as the draft request except for the changes (if any) required by the Minister; and
23	(b) a copy of the Minister's consent.
24	34E Issue of questioning warrant
25	Issue of warrant
26 27	(1) An issuing authority may issue a warrant under this section relating to a person, but only if:
28 29	(a) the Director-General has requested it in accordance with subsection 34D(6); and
30 31 32 33	(b) the issuing authority is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the warrant will substantially assist the collection of intelligence that is important in relation to a terrorism offence.

I	What the warrant authorises
2 3 4 5 6	(2) The warrant must, in the same terms as the draft warrant given to the issuing authority as part of the request, require a specified person to appear before a prescribed authority for questioning under the warrant immediately after the person is notified of the issue of the warrant, or at a time specified in the warrant.
7	Warrant must authorise certain actions by the Organisation
8 9	(4) Also, the warrant must, in the same terms as the draft warrant given to the issuing authority as part of the request:
10 11 12 13	(a) authorise the Organisation, subject to any restrictions or conditions, to question the person before a prescribed authority by requesting the person to do either or both of the following:
14 15 16	 (i) give information that is or may be relevant to intelligence that is important in relation to a terrorism offence;
17 18 19	(ii) produce records or things that are or may be relevant to intelligence that is important in relation to a terrorism offence; and
20 21 22 23	(b) authorise the Organisation, subject to any restrictions or conditions, to make copies and/or transcripts of a record produced by the person before a prescribed authority in response to a request in accordance with the warrant.
24	Warrant to be signed and to specify the period it is in force
25	(5) Also, the warrant must:
26	(a) be signed by the issuing authority who issues it; and
27 28	(b) specify the period during which the warrant is to be in force,
28	which must not be more than 28 days.
29	Subdivision C—Questioning and detention warrants
30	34F Request for questioning and detention warrant
31	Seeking of Minister's consent to request for warrant
32 33	(1) The Director-General may seek the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under section 34G in relation to a person.

1 2 3 4	issue of a warrant under section 34G in relation to a request for the a request for the issue of a warrant under section 34G in relation to a person, even if a request for the issue of a warrant under this Division has previously been made in relation to the person.
5 6	(3) In seeking the Minister's consent, the Director-General must give the Minister a draft request that includes:
7	(a) a draft of the warrant to be requested; and
8	(b) a statement of the facts and other grounds on which the
9	Director-General considers it necessary that the warrant
10	should be issued; and
11	 (c) a statement of the particulars and outcomes of all previous
12	requests for the issue of a warrant under this Division relating
13	to the person; and
14 15	(d) if one or more warrants were issued under this Division as a result of the previous requests—a statement of:
16	(i) the period for which the person has been questioned
17	under each of those warrants before the draft request is
18	given to the Minister; and
19	(ii) if any of those warrants authorised the detention of the
20	person—the period for which the person has been
21	detained in connection with each such warrant before
22	the draft request is given to the Minister.
23	Minister's consent to making of request
24 25	(4) The Minister may, by writing, consent to the making of the request but only if the Minister is satisfied:
26	 (a) that there are reasonable grounds for believing that issuing
27	the warrant to be requested will substantially assist the
28	collection of intelligence that is important in relation to a
29	terrorism offence; and
30	(b) that relying on other methods of collecting that intelligence
31	would be ineffective; and
32	(c) that there is in force under section 34C a written statement of
33	procedures to be followed in the exercise of authority under
34	warrants issued under this Division; and
35	(d) that there are reasonable grounds for believing that, if the
36	person is not immediately taken into custody and detained,
37	the person:

2	(i) may alert a person involved in a terrorism offence that the offence is being investigated; or
3	(ii) may not appear before the prescribed authority; or
4	(iii) may destroy, damage or alter a record or thing the
5	person may be requested in accordance with the warrant
6	to produce.
7	The Minister may make his or her consent subject to changes being
8	made to the draft request.
9	(5) In consenting to the making of a request, the Minister must ensure
10	that the warrant to be requested is to permit the person to contact a
11	single lawyer of the person's choice (subject to section 34ZO) at
12	any time that:
13	(a) is a time while the person is in detention in connection with
14	the warrant; and
15	(b) is after:
16	(i) the person has been brought before a prescribed
17	authority for questioning; and
18	(ii) the person has informed the prescribed authority, in the
19	presence of a person exercising authority under the
20	warrant, of the identity of the lawyer whom the person
21	proposes to contact; and
22 23 24	(iii) a person exercising authority under the warrant has had
23 24	an opportunity to request the prescribed authority to
2 4 25	direct under section 34ZO that the person be prevented from contacting the lawyer.
	·
26	(6) If, before the Director-General seeks the Minister's consent to the
27	request (the <i>proposed request</i>), the person has been detained under
28 29	this Division in connection with one or more warrants (the <i>earlier warrants</i>) issued under this Division:
30	(a) the Minister must take account of those facts in deciding
31	whether to consent; and
32	·
33	(b) the Minister may consent only if the Minister is satisfied that the issue of the warrant to be requested is justified by
34	information that is additional to or materially different from
35	that known to the Director-General at the time the
36	Director-General sought the Minister's consent to request the
36 37 38	issue of the last of the earlier warrants issued before the
	seeking of the Minister's consent to the proposed request.
39	This subsection has effect in addition to subsection (4).

1	Form of request
2 3 4	(7) If the Minister has consented under subsection (4), the Director-General may request the warrant by giving an issuing authority:
5 6	(a) a request that is the same as the draft request except for the changes (if any) required by the Minister; and
7	(b) a copy of the Minister's consent.
8	34G Issue of questioning and detention warrant
9	Issue of warrant
10 11	(1) An issuing authority may issue a warrant under this section relating to a person, but only if:
12 13	(a) the Director-General has requested it in accordance with subsection 34F(7); and
14	(b) the issuing authority is satisfied that there are reasonable
15	grounds for believing that the warrant will substantially assist
16 17	the collection of intelligence that is important in relation to a terrorism offence.
18	Previous detention
19	(2) If the person has already been detained under this Division in
20 21	connection with one or more warrants (the <i>earlier warrants</i>) issued under this Division:
22	(a) the issuing authority must take account of those facts in
23	deciding whether to issue the warrant requested; and
24 25	(b) the issuing authority may issue the warrant requested only if the authority is satisfied that:
26	(i) the issue of that warrant is justified by information
26 27 28	additional to or materially different from that known to
28 29	the Director-General at the time the Director-General sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of the
30	last of the earlier warrants issued before the seeking of
31 32	the Minister's consent to the request for the issue of the warrant requested; and
	(ii) the person is not being detained under this Division in
33 34	connection with one of the earlier warrants.
35	This subsection has effect in addition to subsection (1).

1	What the warrant authorises
2 3	(3) The warrant must, in the same terms as the draft warrant given to the issuing authority as part of the request, do the following:
4	(a) authorise a specified person to be:
5	(i) taken into custody immediately by a police officer; and
6 7	(ii) brought before a prescribed authority immediately for questioning under the warrant; and
8 9 10	(iii) detained under arrangements made by a police officer for the period (the <i>questioning period</i>) described in subsection (4);
11 12 13	(b) permit the person to contact identified persons at specified times when the person is in custody or detention authorised by the warrant.
14	(4) The questioning period starts when the person is first brought
15	before a prescribed authority under the warrant and ends at the firs
16	time one of the following events happens:
17	(a) someone exercising authority under the warrant informs the
18	prescribed authority before whom the person is appearing for
19 20	questioning that the Organisation does not have any further request described in paragraph (7)(a) to make of the person;
21 22 23 24	(b) section 34R prohibits anyone exercising authority under the warrant from questioning the person under the warrant;
23	(c) the passage of 168 hours starting when the person was first
24	brought before a prescribed authority under the warrant.
25	Contacting persons
26	(5) The warrant may identify someone whom the person is permitted
27	to contact by reference to the fact that he or she is a lawyer of the
28	person's choice or has a particular legal or familial relationship
29 30	with the person. This does not limit the ways in which the warrant
	may identify persons whom the person is permitted to contact.
31 32	Note 1: The warrant may identify persons by reference to a class. See subsection 46(3) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
33 34 35 36	Note 2: Section 34K permits the person to contact the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security and the Commonwealth Ombudsman while the person is in custody or detention, so the warrant must identify them.

1 2 3	Note 3: A warrant issued under this section must permit the person to contact a single lawyer of the person's choice, so the warrant must identify such a lawyer.
4 5 6	(6) The warrant may specify times when the person is permitted to contact someone identified as a lawyer of the person's choice by reference to the fact that the times are:
7 8	(a) while the person is in detention in connection with the warrant; and
9	(b) after:
10 11	(i) the person has been brought before a prescribed authority for questioning; and
12 13 14 15	(ii) the person has informed the prescribed authority, in the presence of a person exercising authority under the warrant, of the identity of the lawyer whom the person proposes to contact; and
16 17 18 19	(iii) a person exercising authority under the warrant has had an opportunity to request the prescribed authority to direct under section 34ZO that the person be prevented from contacting the lawyer.
20	Warrant must authorise certain actions by the Organisation
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(7) Also, the warrant must, in the same terms as the draft warrant
22	given to the issuing authority as part of the request:
23 24	(a) authorise the Organisation, subject to any restrictions or
2 4 25	conditions, to question the person before a prescribed authority by requesting the person to do either or both of the
26	following:
27	(i) give information that is or may be relevant to
28	intelligence that is important in relation to a terrorism
	offence;
30 31 32	(ii) produce records or things that are or may be relevant to intelligence that is important in relation to a terrorism offence; and
33	(b) authorise the Organisation, subject to any restrictions or
34	conditions, to make copies and/or transcripts of a record
35 36	produced by the person before a prescribed authority in response to a request in accordance with the warrant.
,0	response to a request in accordance with the warrant.

1	Warrant to be signed and to specify the period it is in force	
2	(8) Also, the warrant must:	
3	(a) be signed by the issuing authority who issues it; and	
4	(b) specify the period during which the warrant is to be in force.	,
5	which must not be more than 28 days.	
6	34H Person taken into custody under warrant to be immediately	
7	brought before prescribed authority	
8	If the person is taken into custody by a police officer exercising	
9	authority under the warrant, the officer must make arrangements	
10	for the person to be immediately brought before a prescribed	
11	authority for questioning.	
12	Subdivision D—Certain obligations and protections relating to	į
13	a warrant issued under Subdivision B or C	
14 15	Note: Subdivision E sets out other obligations and protections relating to a warrant issued under Subdivision B or C (as well as dealing with other matters).	
16	34J Prescribed authority must explain warrant	
17	·	
17 18	(1) When a person first appears before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division, the	
19	prescribed authority must inform the person of the following:	
20	(a) whether the warrant authorises detention of the person by a	
	police officer and, if it does, the period for which the warran	t
21 22	authorises detention of the person;	
23 24	(b) what the warrant authorises the Organisation to do;	
24	(c) the effect of section 34L (including the fact that the section	
25	creates offences);	
26	(d) the period for which the warrant is in force;	
27	(e) the person's right to make a complaint orally or in writing:	
28	(i) to the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security	
29	under the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Securi	ty
30	Act 1986 in relation to the Organisation; or	
31	(ii) to the Commonwealth Ombudsman under the	
32 33	Complaints (Australian Federal Police) Act 1981 in relation to the Australian Federal Police;	
,,	relation to the Australian redetal rollee,	

2 3	remedy relating to the warrant or the treatment of the person in connection with the warrant;
4 5 6 7 8	(g) whether there is any limit on the person contacting others and, if the warrant permits the person to contact identified persons at specified times when the person is in custody or detention authorised by the warrant, who the identified persons are and what the specified times are.
9 10 11	(2) To avoid doubt, subsection (1) does not apply to a prescribed authority if the person has previously appeared before another prescribed authority for questioning under the warrant.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (3) The prescribed authority before whom the person appears for questioning must inform the person of the role of the prescribed authority, and the reason for the presence of each other person who is present at any time during the questioning. However: (a) the prescribed authority must not name any person except with the consent of the person to be named; and (b) the obligation to inform the person being questioned about a particular person's reason for presence need only be complied with once (even if that particular person subsequently returns to the questioning).
22 23 24 25 26 27	(5) At least once in every 24-hour period during which questioning of the person under the warrant occurs, the prescribed authority before whom the person appears for questioning must inform the person of the fact that the person may seek from a federal court a remedy relating to the warrant or the treatment of the person in connection with the warrant.
28	34K Directions by prescribed authority etc.
29	Directions relating to detention or further appearance
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 (1) At any time when a person is before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division, the authority may give any of the following directions: (a) a direction to detain the person; (b) a direction for the further detention of the person; (c) a direction about any arrangements for the person's detention;

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 (d) a direction permitting the person to contact an identified person (including someone identified by reference to the fact that he or she has a particular legal or familial relationship with the person) or any person and to disclose information other than specified information while in contact; (f) a direction for the person's further appearance before the prescribed authority for questioning under the warrant; (g) a direction that the person be released from detention.
9	(2) The prescribed authority is only to give a direction that:
10	(a) is consistent with the warrant; or
11	(b) has been approved in writing by the Minister.
12	However, the prescribed authority may give a direction that is not
13	covered by paragraph (a) or (b) if he or she has been informed
14	under section 34Q of a concern of the Inspector-General of
15 16	Intelligence and Security and is satisfied that giving the direction is necessary to address the concern satisfactorily.
17 18 19	(3) To avoid doubt, the mere fact that the warrant is issued under section 34E does not prevent a direction under subsection (1) of
20	this section from being consistent with the warrant for the purposes of subsection (2) of this section.
21 22 23 24	Note: A warrant issued under section 34E requires a person to appear before a prescribed authority for questioning under the warrant (rather than authorising the person to be taken into custody, brought before a prescribed authority and detained).
25	(4) The prescribed authority is only to give a direction described in
26	paragraph (1)(a) or (b) if he or she is satisfied that there are
27	reasonable grounds for believing that, if the person is not detained,
28	the person:
29 20	(a) may alert a person involved in a terrorism offence that the
30	offence is being investigated; or
31 32	(b) may not continue to appear, or may not appear again, before a prescribed authority; or
33	(c) may destroy, damage or alter a record or thing the person has
34 35	been requested, or may be requested, in accordance with the warrant, to produce.
36	(5) A direction under subsection (1) must not result in:
37	(a) a person being detained after the first time when either of the
38	following events happens:

1 2 3 4 5	(i) someone exercising authority under the warrant informs the prescribed authority before whom the person is appearing for questioning that the Organisation does not have any further request described in paragraph 34E(4)(a) or 34G(7)(a) to make of the person;
6 7 8	(ii) section 34R prohibits anyone exercising authority under the warrant from questioning the person under the warrant; or
9 10	(b) a person's detention being arranged by a person who is not a police officer.
11 12	Note: Section 34S also provides that this Division does not authorise a person to be detained for a continuous period of more than 168 hours.
13	Giving effect to directions
14 15	(6) Directions given by a prescribed authority have effect, and may be implemented or enforced, according to their terms.
16 17 18 19 20	(7) A police officer may take a person into custody and bring him or her before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division if the person fails to appear before a prescribed authority as required by the warrant or a direction given by a prescribed authority under this section.
21	Direction has no effect on further warrant
22 23 24 25	(8) This section does not prevent any of the following occurring in relation to a person who has been released after having been detained under this Division in connection with a warrant issued under this Division:
26 27	 (a) an issuing authority issuing a further warrant under this Division;
28 29	(b) the person being detained under this Division in connection with the further warrant.
30	Communications while in custody or detention
31 32 33	(10) A person who has been taken into custody, or detained, under this Division is not permitted to contact, and may be prevented from contacting, anyone at any time while in custody or detention.
34	(11) However:

2	(a) the person may contact anyone whom the warrant under which he or she is detained, or a direction described in
3	paragraph (1)(d), permits the person to contact; and
4	(b) subsection (10) does not affect the following provisions in
5	relation to contact between the person and the
6	Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security or the
7	Commonwealth Ombudsman:
8 9	(i) sections 10 and 13 of the <i>Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security Act 1986</i> ;
10	(ii) section 22 of the Complaints (Australian Federal
11	Police) Act 1981; and
12	(c) anyone holding the person in custody or detention under this
13	Division must give the person facilities for contacting the
14	Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security or the
15	Commonwealth Ombudsman to make a complaint orally
16	under a section mentioned in paragraph (b) if the person
17	requests them.
	•
18 19	Note: The sections mentioned in paragraph (11)(b) give the person an entitlement to facilities for making a written complaint.
20	34L Giving information and producing things etc.
21	(1) A person must appear before a prescribed authority for
22	questioning, in accordance with a warrant issued under this
23	Division or a direction given under section 34K.
	8
24	Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.
25	(2) A person who is before a prescribed authority for questioning
26	under a warrant issued under this Division must not fail to give any
27	information requested in accordance with the warrant.
	•
28	Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.
29	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply if the person does not have the
30	information.
31	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in
31 32	subsection (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
33	(4) A person commits an offence if:
	(a) the person is before a prescribed authority for questioning
1 4	
34 35	under a warrant issued under this Division; and

1 2 3 4		(b) the person makes a statement that is, to the person's knowledge, false or misleading; and(c) the statement is made in purported compliance with a request for information made in accordance with the warrant.
5		Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.
6 7	(5)	Subsection (4) does not apply if the statement is not false or misleading in a material particular.
8		Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subsection (5) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
10 11 12 13	(6)	A person who is before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division must not fail to produce any record or thing that the person is requested in accordance with the warrant to produce.
14		Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.
15 16	(7)	Subsection (6) does not apply if the person does not have possession or control of the record or thing.
17 18		Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subsection (7) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
19 20	(8)	For the purposes of subsections (2) and (6), the person may not fail:
21 22		(a) to give information; or
22 23		(b) to produce a record or thing; in accordance with a request made of the person in accordance
23 24		with the warrant, on the ground that the information, or production
24 25		of the record or thing, might tend to incriminate the person or make
26		the person liable to a penalty.
27 28	(9)	However, the following are not admissible in evidence against the person in criminal proceedings other than proceedings for an
29		offence against this section:
30 31		(a) anything said by the person, while before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant, in response to a
32		request made in accordance with the warrant for the person to
33		give information;
34		(b) the production of a record or thing by the person, while
35		before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant,

2	for the person to produce a record or thing.
3	34M Interpreter provided at request of prescribed authority
4 5 6 7 8 9	(1) This section applies if the prescribed authority before whom a person first appears for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division believes on reasonable grounds that the person is unable, because of inadequate knowledge of the English language or a physical disability, to communicate with reasonable fluency in that language.
10 11	(2) A person exercising authority under the warrant must arrange for the presence of an interpreter.
12 13 14	(3) The prescribed authority must defer informing under section 34J the person to be questioned under the warrant until the interpreter is present.
15 16	(4) A person exercising authority under the warrant must defer the questioning under the warrant until the interpreter is present.
17	34N Interpreter provided at request of person being questioned
18 19 20	(1) This section applies if a person appearing before a prescribed authority under a warrant issued under this Division requests the presence of an interpreter.
21 22 23 24 25 26	(2) A person exercising authority under the warrant must arrange for the presence of an interpreter, unless the prescribed authority believes on reasonable grounds that the person who made the request has an adequate knowledge of the English language, or is physically able, to communicate with reasonable fluency in that language.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (3) If questioning under the warrant has not commenced and the prescribed authority determines that an interpreter is to be present: (a) the prescribed authority must defer informing under section 34J the person to be questioned under the warrant until the interpreter is present; and (b) a person exercising authority under the warrant must defer the questioning until the interpreter is present.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 (4) If questioning under the warrant commences before the person being questioned requests the presence of an interpreter and the prescribed authority determines that an interpreter is to be present: (a) a person exercising authority under the warrant must defer any further questioning until the interpreter is present; and (b) when the interpreter is present, the prescribed authority must again inform the person of anything of which he or she was previously informed under section 34J.
9 10	34P Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security may be present at questioning or taking into custody
11 12 13 14 15	To avoid doubt, for the purposes of performing functions under the <i>Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security Act 1986</i> , the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security, or an APS employee assisting the Inspector-General, may be present at the questioning or taking into custody of a person under this Division.
16 17	34Q Suspension of questioning etc. in response to concern of Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security
18 19 20 21 22	(1) This section applies if the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security is concerned about impropriety or illegality in connection with the exercise or purported exercise of powers under this Division in relation to a person specified in a warrant issued under this Division.
23 24	Note: For example, the Inspector-General may be concerned because he or she has been present at a questioning under section 34P.
25 26 27 28 29	(2) When the person is appearing before a prescribed authority for questioning under the warrant, the Inspector-General may inform the prescribed authority of the Inspector-General's concern. If the Inspector-General does so, he or she must also inform the Director-General of the concern as soon as practicable afterwards.
30 31	(3) The prescribed authority must consider the Inspector-General's concern.
32 33 34 35	(4) The prescribed authority may give a direction deferring:(a) questioning of the person under the warrant; or(b) the exercise of another power under this Division that is specified in the direction;

2		prescribed authority is satisfied that the r-General's concern has been satisfactorily addressed.
3 4	Note:	The prescribed authority may give directions under section 34K instead or as well. These could:
5 6	(a)	deal with the Inspector-General's concern in a way satisfactory to the prescribed authority; or
7 8	(b)	deal with treatment of the person while questioning is deferred; or
9 10 11 12	(c)	provide for release of the person from detention if the prescribed authority is satisfied that the Inspector-General's concern cannot be satisfactorily addressed within the remainder of the period for which the person may be detained under the warrant.
13	34R End of question	oning under warrant
14 15 16 17 18 19	Division has been the presc question	exercising authority under a warrant issued under this must not question a person under the warrant if the person questioned under the warrant for a total of 8 hours, unless ribed authority before whom the person was being ed just before the end of that 8 hours permits the ling to continue for the purposes of this subsection.
20 21 22 23 24 25	Division has been unless th question	exercising authority under a warrant issued under this must not question a person under the warrant if the person questioned under the warrant for a total of 16 hours, e prescribed authority before whom the person was being ed just before the end of that 16 hours permits the larg to continue for the purposes of this subsection.
26 27 28 29	prescribe	exercising authority under the warrant may request the ed authority to permit the questioning to continue for the of subsection (1) or (2). The request may be made in the of:
30		person being questioned; and
31 32		egal adviser to that person; and
33	_	arent of that person; and uardian of that person; and
34		other person who meets the requirements of subsection
35		ZE(7) in relation to that person; and
36 37		yone the person being questioned is permitted by a ection under section 34K to contact.

2 3	f	For the purposes of subsection (1) or (2), but only if he or she is satisfied that:
4 5 6 7		(a) there are reasonable grounds for believing that permitting the continuation will substantially assist the collection of intelligence that is important in relation to a terrorism offence; and
8 9 10		(b) persons exercising authority under the warrant conducted the questioning of the person properly and without delay in the period mentioned in that subsection.
11 12 13	t	The prescribed authority may revoke the permission. Revocation of the permission does not affect the legality of anything done in relation to the person under the warrant before the revocation.
14 15 16	Ι	Anyone exercising authority under a warrant issued under this Division must not question a person under the warrant if the person has been questioned under the warrant for a total of 24 hours.
17	I	Release from detention when further questioning is prohibited
18 19 20 21	n	If the warrant is issued under section 34G, the prescribed authority must, at whichever one of the following times is relevant, direct under paragraph $34K(1)(g)$ that the person be released immediately from detention:
22 23 24		(a) at the end of the period mentioned in subsection (1) or (2), if the prescribed authority does not permit, for the purposes of that subsection, the continuation of questioning;
25 26		(b) immediately after revoking the permission, if the permission was given but later revoked;
27		(c) at the end of the period described in subsection (6).
28 29		Subsection 34K(2) does not prevent the prescribed authority from giving a direction in accordance with this subsection.
30	I	Extra time for questioning with interpreter present
31 32 33	S	Subsections (9), (10), (11) and (12) apply if, because of section 34M or 34N, an interpreter is present at any time while a person is questioned under a warrant issued under this Division.
34 35		Anyone exercising authority under the warrant must not question he person under the warrant if the person has been questioned

1 2 3 4 5	under the warrant for a total of 24, 32 or 40 hours, unless the prescribed authority before whom the person was being questioned just before the duration of that questioning reached that total permits the questioning to continue beyond that total for the purposes of this subsection.
6 7 8 9 10	(10) Subsections (3), (4) and (5) and paragraph (7)(b) apply in relation to permitting, for the purposes of subsection (9), the questioning to continue beyond a total mentioned in subsection (9) in the same way as they apply in relation to permitting the questioning to continue for the purposes of subsection (1) or (2).
11 12	(11) Subsection (6) and paragraph (7)(c) apply as if that subsection referred to a total of 48 hours (instead of 24 hours).
13 14 15 16	(12) Paragraph (7)(a) applies as if it referred to the time at which the duration of questioning reached the total mentioned in subsection (1), (2) or (9) beyond which the questioning is not permitted to continue.
17	34S Person not to be detained for more than 168 hours continuously
18 19	This Division does not authorise a person to be detained for a continuous period of more than 168 hours.
20	Subdivision E—Other provisions
21	34T Humane treatment of person specified in warrant
22 23 24	(1) This section applies to a person specified in a warrant issued under this Division while anything is being done in relation to the person under the warrant or a direction given under section 34K.
25 26 27 28	(2) The person must be treated with humanity and with respect for human dignity, and must not be subjected to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, by anyone exercising authority under the warrant or implementing or enforcing the direction.
29	34U Entering premises to take person into custody
30 31 32	(1) If:(a) either a warrant issued under section 34G, or subsection 34K(7), authorises a person to be taken into custody; and

2	person is on any premises;
3	the officer may enter the premises, using such force as is necessary
4	and reasonable in the circumstances, at any time of the day or night
5	for the purpose of searching the premises for the person or taking
6	the person into custody.
7	(2) However, if subsection 34K(7) authorises a person to be taken into
8	custody, a police officer must not enter a dwelling house under
9	subsection (1) of this section at any time during the period:
10	(a) commencing at 9 pm on a day; and
11	(b) ending at 6 am on the following day;
12	unless the officer believes on reasonable grounds that it would not
13	be practicable to take the person into custody under subsection
14	34K(7), either at the dwelling house or elsewhere, at another time.
15	(3) In this section:
16	dwelling house includes an aircraft, vehicle or vessel, and a room
17	in a hotel, motel, boarding house or club, in which people
18	ordinarily retire for the night.
19	premises includes any land, place, vehicle, vessel or aircraft.
•	34V Use of force in taking person into custody and detaining person
20	54 v Ose of force in taking person into custoury and detailing person
21	(1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable
21 22	(1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in:
21 22 23	(1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in:(a) taking a person into custody under:
21 22 23 24	(1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in:(a) taking a person into custody under:(i) a warrant issued under section 34G; or
21 22 23 24 25	 (1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in: (a) taking a person into custody under: (i) a warrant issued under section 34G; or (ii) subsection 34K(7); or
21 22 23 24 25 26	 (1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in: (a) taking a person into custody under: (i) a warrant issued under section 34G; or (ii) subsection 34K(7); or (b) preventing the escape of a person from such custody; or
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in: (a) taking a person into custody under: (i) a warrant issued under section 34G; or (ii) subsection 34K(7); or (b) preventing the escape of a person from such custody; or (c) bringing a person before a prescribed authority for
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in: (a) taking a person into custody under: (i) a warrant issued under section 34G; or (ii) subsection 34K(7); or (b) preventing the escape of a person from such custody; or (c) bringing a person before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division; or
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in: (a) taking a person into custody under: (i) a warrant issued under section 34G; or (ii) subsection 34K(7); or (b) preventing the escape of a person from such custody; or (c) bringing a person before a prescribed authority for
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in: (a) taking a person into custody under: (i) a warrant issued under section 34G; or (ii) subsection 34K(7); or (b) preventing the escape of a person from such custody; or (c) bringing a person before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division; or (d) detaining a person in connection with a warrant issued under
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in: (a) taking a person into custody under: (i) a warrant issued under section 34G; or (ii) subsection 34K(7); or (b) preventing the escape of a person from such custody; or (c) bringing a person before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division; or (d) detaining a person in connection with a warrant issued under this Division. (2) However, a police officer must not, in the course of an act described in subsection (1) in relation to a person, use more force,
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in: (a) taking a person into custody under: (i) a warrant issued under section 34G; or (ii) subsection 34K(7); or (b) preventing the escape of a person from such custody; or (c) bringing a person before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division; or (d) detaining a person in connection with a warrant issued under this Division. (2) However, a police officer must not, in the course of an act described in subsection (1) in relation to a person, use more force, or subject the person to greater indignity, than is necessary and
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (1) A police officer may use such force as is necessary and reasonable in: (a) taking a person into custody under: (i) a warrant issued under section 34G; or (ii) subsection 34K(7); or (b) preventing the escape of a person from such custody; or (c) bringing a person before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division; or (d) detaining a person in connection with a warrant issued under this Division. (2) However, a police officer must not, in the course of an act described in subsection (1) in relation to a person, use more force,

1 2 3	(3) Without limiting the operation of subsection (2), a police officer must not, in the course of an act described in subsection (1) in relation to a person:
4	(a) do anything that is likely to cause the death of, or grievous
5	bodily harm to, the person unless the officer believes on
6	reasonable grounds that doing that thing is necessary to
7	protect life or to prevent serious injury to another person
8	(including the officer); or
9	(b) if the person is attempting to escape being taken into custody
10	by fleeing—do such a thing unless:
11	(i) the officer believes on reasonable grounds that doing
12	that thing is necessary to protect life or to prevent
12 13	serious injury to another person (including the officer);
14	and
15	(ii) the person has, if practicable, been called on to
16	surrender and the officer believes on reasonable grounds
17	that the person cannot be taken into custody in any other
18	manner.
10	24337 C
19	34W Surrender of passport by person in relation to whom warrant
19 20	34W Surrender of passport by person in relation to whom warrant is sought
20	
20 21	is sought
20 21	is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request
20 21	is sought(1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person,
20 21 22 23 24 25	is sought(1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	is sought(1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian Passports Act 2005), or a foreign passport, that has been
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian Passports Act 2005), or a foreign passport, that has been
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian Passports Act 2005), or a foreign passport, that has been issued to the person; and
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian Passports Act 2005), or a foreign passport, that has been issued to the person; and (b) the person has in his or her possession or control. Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian Passports Act 2005), or a foreign passport, that has been issued to the person; and (b) the person has in his or her possession or control.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian Passports Act 2005), or a foreign passport, that has been issued to the person; and (b) the person has in his or her possession or control. Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian Passports Act 2005), or a foreign passport, that has been issued to the person; and (b) the person has in his or her possession or control. Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years. (2) The Director-General must cause a passport delivered under subsection (1) to be returned to the person to whom it was issued, as soon as practicable after the first of the following events:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian Passports Act 2005), or a foreign passport, that has been issued to the person; and (b) the person has in his or her possession or control. Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years. (2) The Director-General must cause a passport delivered under subsection (1) to be returned to the person to whom it was issued,
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 is sought (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian Passports Act 2005), or a foreign passport, that has been issued to the person; and (b) the person has in his or her possession or control. Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years. (2) The Director-General must cause a passport delivered under subsection (1) to be returned to the person to whom it was issued, as soon as practicable after the first of the following events: (a) the Minister refuses to consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to the person;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (1) If the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person, then, as soon as practicable after that person is notified of that action and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to an enforcement officer every passport that: (a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the Australian Passports Act 2005), or a foreign passport, that has been issued to the person; and (b) the person has in his or her possession or control. Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years. (2) The Director-General must cause a passport delivered under subsection (1) to be returned to the person to whom it was issued, as soon as practicable after the first of the following events: (a) the Minister refuses to consent to request the issue of a

1 2 3	(c) if a warrant under this Division is issued in relation to the person—the end of the period specified in the warrant as the period during which the warrant is to be in force;
4 5	but the Director-General may cause the passport to be returned to that person earlier.
6	(3) Subsection (2) does not require:
7	(a) the return of a passport during the period specified in another
8	warrant, issued in relation to the person under this Division,
9 10	as the period during which the other warrant is to be in force;
10	or (b) the return of a passport that has been cancelled.
12	(4) If a warrant under this Division is issued in relation to the person, a
13 14	person approved under subsection 24(1) in relation to the warrant may, after a passport of the first-mentioned person is delivered
15	under subsection (1) and before it is returned under subsection (2):
16	(a) inspect or examine the passport; and
17	(b) make copies or transcripts of it.
18	(5) In this section:
19	enforcement officer means any of the following:
20	(a) a member of the Australian Federal Police;
21	(b) an officer of the police force of a State or Territory;
22 23	(c) an officer of Customs (within the meaning of the <i>Customs Act 1901</i>).
24 25	34X Person in relation to whom warrant is sought must not leave Australia without permission
26	(1) A person commits an offence if:
27	(a) the person has been notified:
28 29	(i) that the Director-General has sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this
30	Division in relation to the person; and
31	(ii) of the effect of this subsection in connection with that
32	action; and
33	(b) the person leaves Australia; and
34	(c) the leaving occurs after the person has been notified that the
35	Director-General has sought the Minister's consent and of the

2	effect of this subsection in connection with that action, and before the first of the following events:
3 4 5	(i) if the Minister refuses to consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to the person—that refusal;
6 7	(ii) if an issuing authority refuses to issue a warrant under this Division in relation to the person—that refusal;
8 9 10	(iii) if a warrant under this Division is issued in relation to the person—the end of the period specified in the warrant as the period during which the warrant is to be
11	in force; and
12 13 14	(d) the person does not have written permission from the Director-General to leave Australia at the time the person leaves Australia.
15	Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.
16 17 18	(2) The Director-General may give written permission for a person to leave Australia at a specified time. The permission may be given either unconditionally or subject to specified conditions.
19 20	Note 1: The Director-General may revoke or amend the permission. See subsection 33(3) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
21 22	Note 2: If permission is given subject to a condition and the condition is not met, the permission is not in force.
23	34Y Surrender of passport by person specified in warrant
24 25 26 27	(1) As soon as practicable after the person specified in a warrant issued under this Division is notified of the issue of the warrant and of the effect of this subsection, the person must deliver to someone exercising authority under the warrant every passport that:
28 29 30	(a) is an Australian passport (as defined in the <i>Australian Passports Act 2005</i>), or a foreign passport, that has been issued to the person; and
31	(b) the person has in his or her possession or control.
32	Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.
33 34 35	(2) The Director-General must cause a passport delivered under subsection (1) to be returned to the person to whom it was issued, as soon as practicable after the end of the period specified in the

2	warrant as the period during which the warrant is to be in force, but may cause the passport to be returned to that person earlier.
3	(3) Subsection (2) does not require:
4 5 6 7	(a) the return of a passport during the period specified in anothe warrant, issued in relation to the person under this Division, as the period during which the other warrant is to be in force or
8	(b) the return of a passport that has been cancelled.
9 10 11 12	(4) After a passport is delivered under subsection (1) and before it is returned under subsection (2), a person approved under subsection 24(1) in relation to the warrant mentioned in subsection (1) of this section may:
13	(a) inspect or examine the passport; and
14	(b) make copies or transcripts of it.
15 16	34Z Person specified in warrant must not leave Australia without permission
17	(1) A person commits an offence if:
18	(a) the person has been notified of:
19 20	(i) the issue of a warrant under this Division that specifies the person; and
21 22	(ii) the effect of this subsection in connection with the warrant; and
23	(b) the person leaves Australia; and
24	(c) the leaving occurs:
25	(i) after the person has been notified of the issue of the
26	warrant and of the effect of this subsection in
27	connection with the warrant; and
28 29	(ii) before the end of the period specified in the warrant as the period during which the warrant is to be in force;
30	and
31	(d) the person does not have written permission from the
32 33	Director-General to leave Australia at the time the person leaves Australia.
34	Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.

2 3		leave Australia at a specified time. The permission may be given either unconditionally or subject to specified conditions.
4 5		Note 1: The Director-General may revoke or amend the permission. See subsection 33(3) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
6 7		Note 2: If permission is given subject to a condition and the condition is not met, the permission is not in force.
8	34ZA	Video recording of procedures
9 10		(1) The Director-General must ensure that video recordings are made of the following:
11 12 13 14		(a) a person's appearance before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division;(b) any other matter or thing that the prescribed authority directs is to be video recorded.
15 16 17 18		(2) The Director-General must ensure that, if practicable, video recordings are made of any complaint by a person specified in a warrant issued under this Division when he or she is not appearing before a prescribed authority for questioning under the warrant.
19	34ZB	Power to conduct an ordinary search or a strip search
20 21 22 23		 (1) If a person has been detained under this Division, a police officer may: (a) conduct an ordinary search of the person; or (b) subject to this section, conduct a strip search of the person.
24 25 26		(2) An ordinary search of the person under this section must, if practicable, be conducted by a police officer of the same sex as the person being searched.
27 28 29 30 31		 (3) A strip search may be conducted if: (a) a police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that the person has a seizable item on his or her person; and (b) the police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that it is necessary to conduct a strip search of the person in order to
32 33 34		recover that item; and (c) a prescribed authority has approved the conduct of the search.

2	fax or other electronic means.
3 4	(5) A strip search may also be conducted if the person consents in writing.
5 6	(6) A medical practitioner may be present when a strip search is conducted, and he or she may assist in the search.
7 8 9	(7) If a prescribed authority gives or refuses to give an approval for the purposes of paragraph (3)(c), the prescribed authority must make a record of the decision and of the reasons for the decision.
10 11	(8) Such force as is necessary and reasonable in the circumstances may be used to conduct a strip search under subsection (1).
12	(9) Any item:
13	(a) of a kind mentioned in paragraph (3)(a); or
14	(b) that is relevant to collection of intelligence that is important
15	in relation to a terrorism offence;
16	that is found during a search under this section may be seized.
17	34ZC Rules for conduct of strip search
-,	•
18	(1) A strip search under section 34ZB:
	•
18 19 20 21	(1) A strip search under section 34ZB:
18 19 20 21	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to the person being searched; and
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to the person being searched; and (d) must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to the person being searched; and (d) must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person whose presence is not necessary for the purposes of the search; and (e) must not be conducted on a person who is under 16; and
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to the person being searched; and (d) must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person whose presence is not necessary for the purposes of the search; and (e) must not be conducted on a person who is under 16; and (f) if, in a prescribed authority's opinion, the person being
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to the person being searched; and (d) must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person whose presence is not necessary for the purposes of the search; and (e) must not be conducted on a person who is under 16; and (f) if, in a prescribed authority's opinion, the person being searched is at least 16 but under 18, or is incapable of
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to the person being searched; and (d) must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person whose presence is not necessary for the purposes of the search; and (e) must not be conducted on a person who is under 16; and (f) if, in a prescribed authority's opinion, the person being searched is at least 16 but under 18, or is incapable of managing his or her affairs:
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to the person being searched; and (d) must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person whose presence is not necessary for the purposes of the search; and (e) must not be conducted on a person who is under 16; and (f) if, in a prescribed authority's opinion, the person being searched is at least 16 but under 18, or is incapable of managing his or her affairs: (i) may only be conducted if a prescribed authority orders
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to the person being searched; and (d) must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person whose presence is not necessary for the purposes of the search; and (e) must not be conducted on a person who is under 16; and (f) if, in a prescribed authority's opinion, the person being searched is at least 16 but under 18, or is incapable of managing his or her affairs: (i) may only be conducted if a prescribed authority orders that it be conducted; and
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) A strip search under section 34ZB: (a) must be conducted in a private area; and (b) must be conducted by a police officer who is of the same sex as the person being searched; and (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person who is of the opposite sex to the person being searched; and (d) must not be conducted in the presence or view of a person whose presence is not necessary for the purposes of the search; and (e) must not be conducted on a person who is under 16; and (f) if, in a prescribed authority's opinion, the person being searched is at least 16 but under 18, or is incapable of managing his or her affairs: (i) may only be conducted if a prescribed authority orders

1 2 3 4	person, in the presence of someone else who can represent the person's interests and who, as far as is practicable in the circumstances, is acceptable to the person; and
5	(g) must not involve a search of a person's body cavities; and
6 7 8 9	(h) must not involve the removal of more garments than the police officer conducting the search believes on reasonable grounds to be necessary to determine whether the person has a seizable item on his or her person; and
10 11 12 13	(i) must not involve more visual inspection than the police officer believes on reasonable grounds to be necessary to determine whether the person has a seizable item on his or her person.
14 15 16	(2) For the purposes of subparagraph (1)(f)(ii), none of the following can represent the person's interests:(a) a police officer;
17	(a) a ponce officer, (b) the Director-General;
18	(c) an officer or employee of the Organisation;
19	(d) a person approved under subsection 24(1).
20 21 22 23	(3) A strip search may be conducted in the presence of a medical practitioner of the opposite sex to the person searched if a medical practitioner of the same sex as the person being searched is not available within a reasonable time.
24 25 26	(4) Paragraph (1)(c) does not apply to a parent, guardian or personal representative of the person being searched if the person being searched has no objection to the person being present.
27 28	(5) If any of a person's garments are seized as a result of a strip search the person must be provided with adequate clothing.
29	34ZD Power to remove, retain and copy materials etc.
30	(1) In addition to the things that the Organisation is authorised to do
31	that are specified in a warrant issued under this Division, the
32	Organisation is also authorised:
33 34 35	(a) to remove and retain any record or other thing produced before a prescribed authority in response to a request in
35	accordance with the warrant, for the purposes of:
36	(i) inspecting or examining it; and

2	(ii) in the case of a record—making copies or transcripts of it, in accordance with the warrant; and
3 4 5	(b) subject to section 34ZC, to examine any items or things removed from a person during a search of the person under this Division; and
6 7	(c) to retain, and make copies of, any item seized under paragraph 34ZB(9)(b); and
8	(d) to do any other thing reasonably incidental to:
9	(i) paragraph (a), (b) or (c); or
10 11	(ii) any of the things that the Organisation is authorised to do that are specified in the warrant.
12 13	(2) A police officer may retain for such time as is reasonable any seizable item seized by the officer under paragraph 34ZB(9)(a).
14 15	(3) A record or other thing, or an item, retained as mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) or (c) may be retained:
16 17 18	 (a) if returning the record, thing or item would be prejudicial to security—only until returning the record, thing or item would no longer be prejudicial to security; and
19	(b) otherwise—for only such time as is reasonable.
20	34ZE Special rules for young people
20 21	34ZE Special rules for young people Rules for persons under 16
21 22	Rules for persons under 16 (1) A warrant issued under this Division has no effect if the person
21 22 23	 Rules for persons under 16 (1) A warrant issued under this Division has no effect if the person specified in it is under 16. (2) If a person appears before a prescribed authority for questioning as a result of the issue of a warrant under this Division and the prescribed authority is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the person is under 16, the prescribed authority must, as soon as
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 Rules for persons under 16 (1) A warrant issued under this Division has no effect if the person specified in it is under 16. (2) If a person appears before a prescribed authority for questioning as a result of the issue of a warrant under this Division and the prescribed authority is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the person is under 16, the prescribed authority must, as soon as practicable:
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 Rules for persons under 16 (1) A warrant issued under this Division has no effect if the person specified in it is under 16. (2) If a person appears before a prescribed authority for questioning as a result of the issue of a warrant under this Division and the prescribed authority is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the person is under 16, the prescribed authority must, as soon as practicable: (a) give a direction that the person is not to be questioned; and (b) if the person is in detention—give a direction under paragraph 34K(1)(g) that the person be released from

1	Rules for persons who are at least 16 but under 18
2 3 4 5 6	(4) If the Director-General seeks the Minister's consent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division in relation to a person and the Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the person is at least 16 but under 18, the Minister may consent only if he or she is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:
7 8	(a) it is likely that the person will commit, is committing or has committed a terrorism offence; and
9 10	(b) the draft warrant to be included in the request will meet the requirements in subsection (6).
11 12 13 14 15	(5) An issuing authority may issue a warrant under this Division relating to a person whom the authority is satisfied on reasonable grounds is at least 16 but under 18 only if the draft warrant included in the request for the warrant meets the requirements in subsection (6).
16 17	Note: Section 34E or 34G requires that a warrant issued under that section be in the same form as the draft warrant included in the request.
18 19 20 21 22	(6) If subsection (4) or (5) applies, the draft warrant must:(a) if the warrant authorises the person to be taken into custody and detained—permit the person to contact, at any time when the person is in custody or detention authorised by the warrant:
	(i) a parent or guardian of the person; and
23 24 25 26 27	(ii) if it is not acceptable to the person to be questioned in the presence of one of his or her parents or guardians— another person who meets the requirements in subsection (7); and
28 29	(b) authorise the Organisation to question the person before a prescribed authority:
30 31 32 33	(i) only in the presence of a parent or guardian of the person or, if that is not acceptable to the person, of another person who meets the requirements in subsection (7); and
34 35	(ii) only for continuous periods of 2 hours or less, separated by breaks directed by the prescribed authority.
36 37 38 39	Note: The prescribed authority may set the breaks between periods of questioning by giving appropriate directions under paragraph 34K(1)(f) for the person's further appearance before the prescribed authority for questioning.

1	(7) The other person must:
2	(a) be able to represent the person's interests; and
3	(b) as far as practicable in the circumstances, be acceptable to the person and to the prescribed authority; and
5	(c) not be one of the following:
6	(i) a police officer;
7	(ii) the Director-General;
8	(iii) an officer or employee of the Organisation;
9	(iv) a person approved under subsection 24(1).
10 11	(8) If a person appears before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division and the prescribed
12	authority is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the person is at
13	least 16 but under 18, the prescribed authority must, as soon as
14	practicable:
15	(a) inform the person that the person:
16	(i) may request that one of the person's parents or
17 18	guardians or one other person who meets the
19	requirements in subsection (7) be present during the questioning; and
20	(ii) may contact the person's parents or guardians and
21	another person who meets the requirements in
22	subsection (7), at any time when the person is in
22 23 24 25	custody or detention authorised by the warrant; and
24	(iii) may contact a single lawyer of the person's choice when
25	the person is in detention authorised by the warrant; and
26	(b) if the person requests that one of the person's parents or
26 27 28	guardians be present during the questioning—direct everyone
28	proposing to question the person under the warrant not to do
29	so in the absence of the parent or guardian; and
30	(c) if the person does not request that one of the person's parents
31	or guardians be present during the questioning—direct
32	everyone proposing to question the person under the warrant
33	not to do so in the absence of another person (other than the
34 35	prescribed authority) who meets the requirements in subsection (7); and
36	
37	(d) direct under paragraph 34K(1)(d) that the person may contact someone described in subparagraph (a)(ii) of this subsection
38	at any time described in that subparagraph; and
	at any time deserted in that supparagraph, and

1 2 3 4	(e) direct everyone proposing to question the person under the warrant that questioning is to occur only for continuous periods of 2 hours or less, separated by breaks directed by the prescribed authority.
5 6 7 8	Note: The prescribed authority may set the breaks between periods of questioning by giving appropriate directions under paragraph 34K(1)(f) for the person's further appearance before the prescribed authority for questioning.
9 10 11	(9) Subsection 34K(2) does not prevent the prescribed authority from giving a direction in accordance with paragraph (8)(d) of this section.
12 13	(10) To avoid doubt, paragraphs (6)(b) and (8)(e) do not affect the operation of section 34R.
14	34ZF Offences of contravening safeguards
15	(1) A person commits an offence if:
16	(a) the person has been approved under section 24 to exercise
17 18	authority conferred by a warrant issued under this Division; and
19	(b) the person exercises, or purports to exercise, the authority;
20	and
21 22	(c) the exercise or purported exercise contravenes a condition or
	restriction in the warrant on the authority; and
23	(d) the person knows of the contravention.
24	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.
25	(2) A person commits an offence if:
26	(a) the person is a police officer; and
27	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
28	(c) the conduct contravenes section 34H; and
29	(d) the person knows of the contravention.
30	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.
31	(3) A person commits an offence if:
32	(a) the person is identified (whether by name, reference to a class
33 34	that includes the person or some other means) in a direction
34	given by a prescribed authority under paragraph 34K(1)(c),

1 2	(d), (f) or (g) or subsection 34Q(4), 34ZE(2) or (8) or 34ZR(3) as a person who is to implement the direction; and
3	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
4	(c) the conduct contravenes the direction; and
5	(d) the person knows of the contravention.
6	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.
7	(4) A person commits an offence if:
8	(a) the person engages in conduct; and
9	(b) the conduct contravenes paragraph 34K(11)(c), subsection
10	34M(4), paragraph 34N(3)(b) or (4)(a) or subsection 34T(2);
11	and
12	(c) the person knows of the contravention.
13	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.
14	(5) A person commits an offence if:
15	(a) the person has been approved under section 24 to exercise
16	authority conferred by a warrant issued under this Division;
17	and
18	(b) the person exercises, or purports to exercise, the authority by
19	questioning another person; and
20	(c) the questioning contravenes section 34R; and
21	(d) the person knows of the contravention.
22	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.
23	(6) A person (the <i>searcher</i>) commits an offence if:
24	(a) the searcher is a police officer; and
25	(b) the searcher conducts a strip search of a person detained
26	under this Division; and
27	(c) the search is conducted:
28	(i) without either the approval of a prescribed authority or
29	the consent of the detained person; or
30	(ii) in a way that contravenes subsection 34ZC(1); and
31	(d) the searcher knows of the lack of approval and consent or of
32	the contravention.
33	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.
34	(7) A person (the <i>searcher</i>) commits an offence if:

1 2 3	 (a) the searcher is a police officer who is conducting or has conducted a strip search of a person detained under this Division; and
4	(b) the searcher engages in conduct; and
5	(c) the conduct contravenes subsection 34ZC(5); and
6	(d) the searcher knows of the contravention.
7	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.
8	(8) In this section:
9	engage in conduct means:
10	(a) do an act; or
11	(b) omit to perform an act.
12	34ZG Complaints about contravention of procedural statement
13 14	(1) Contravention of the written statement of procedures in force under section 34C may be the subject of a complaint:
15 16 17	(a) to the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security under the <i>Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security Act 1986</i> ; or
18 19	(b) to the Commonwealth Ombudsman under Part III of the Complaints (Australian Federal Police) Act 1981.
20 21 22	(2) This section does not limit the subjects of complaint under the <i>Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security Act 1986</i> or Part III of the <i>Complaints (Australian Federal Police) Act 1981</i> .
23	34ZH Providing reports to the Minister
24	The Director-General must give the Minister, for each warrant
25 26	issued under this Division, a written report on the extent to which
27	the action taken under the warrant has assisted the Organisation in carrying out its functions.
28	34ZI Providing information to the Inspector-General
29 30	The Director-General must, as soon as practicable, give the following to the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security:

1 2		copy of any draft request given to the Minister under ubsection 34D(3) or 34F(3) in seeking the Minister's
3		onsent to request the issue of a warrant under this Division;
4	(b) a	copy of any warrant issued under this Division;
5	(c) a	copy of any video recording made under section 34ZA;
6 7		statement containing details of any seizure, taking into ustody, or detention under this Division;
8 9	ta	statement describing any action the Director-General has aken as a result of being informed of the Inspector-General's
10	c	oncern under section 34Q.
11	34ZJ Reporting	by Inspector-General on multiple warrants
12 13		ection imposes requirements on the Inspector-General of gence and Security if:
14 15		person is detained under this Division in connection with a varrant issued under this Division; and
16		ne or more other warrants (the <i>later warrants</i>) are issued
17	1:	ater under section 34G in relation to the person.
18 19		spector-General must inspect a copy of the draft request of the Minister under subsection 34D(3) or 34F(3) for each
20	•	warrants, to determine whether the draft request for each of
21		er warrants included information described in paragraph
22	34F(6)	(b).
23 24 25 26	Note:	Paragraph 34F(6)(b) describes information additional to or materially different from that known to the Director-General at the time the Director-General sought the Minister's consent to request the issue of the last warrant that:
27 28 29	(4	was issued under this Division before the seeking of the Minister's consent to the request proposed in the draft request; and
30 31	(1)	was a warrant in connection with which the person was detained under this Division.
32 33 34 35 36	inspect she car means	spector-General must report on the outcome of the ion in his or her annual report for the year in which he or ries out the examination. For this purpose, <i>annual report</i> a report under section 35 of the <i>Inspector-General of tence and Security Act 1986</i> .

1	34ZK Discontinuing action before warrants expire
2 3	If, before a warrant issued under this Division ceases to be in force the Director-General is satisfied that the grounds on which the
4 5	warrant was issued have ceased to exist, the Director-General must:
6 7	 (a) inform the Minister, and the issuing authority who issued the warrant, accordingly; and
8	(b) take such steps as are necessary to ensure that action under the warrant is discontinued.
10	34ZL Certain records obtained under warrant to be destroyed
11 12	The Director-General must cause a record or copy to be destroyed if:
13 14	(a) the record or copy was made because of a warrant issued under this Division; and
15 16	(b) the record or copy is in the possession or custody, or under the control, of the Organisation; and
17 18 19	(c) the Director-General is satisfied that the record or copy is no required for the purposes of the performance of functions or exercise of powers under this Act.
20	34ZM Status of issuing authorities and prescribed authorities
21 22 23	(1) An issuing authority or prescribed authority has, in the performance of his or her duties under this Division, the same protection and immunity as a Justice of the High Court.
24 25 26 27 28	(2) If a person who is a member of a court created by the Parliament has under this Division a function, power or duty that is neither judicial nor incidental to a judicial function or power, the person has the function, power or duty in a personal capacity and not as a court or a member of a court.
29	34ZN Certain functions and powers not affected
30 31 32	(1) This Division does not affect a function or power of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security under the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security Act 1986.

1 2 3	(2) This Division does not affect a function or power of the Commonwealth Ombudsman under the <i>Complaints (Australian Federal Police) Act 1981</i> .
4	34ZO Limit on contact of lawyer of choice
5 6 7 8	(1) The person (the <i>subject</i>) specified in a warrant issued under section 34G may be prevented from contacting a particular lawyer of the subject's choice if the prescribed authority before whom the subject appears for questioning under the warrant so directs.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	 (2) The prescribed authority may so direct only if the authority is satisfied, on the basis of circumstances relating to that lawyer, that if the subject is permitted to contact the lawyer: (a) a person involved in a terrorism offence may be alerted that the offence is being investigated; or (b) a record or thing that the person may be requested in accordance with the warrant to produce may be destroyed, damaged or altered.
17	(3) This section has effect despite paragraph 34K(11)(a).
18 19 20 21	(4) To avoid doubt, subsection (1) does not prevent the subject from choosing another lawyer to contact, but the subject may be prevented from contacting that other lawyer under another application of that subsection.
22	34ZP Questioning person in absence of lawyer of person's choice
23 24 25 26	(1) To avoid doubt, a person before a prescribed authority for questioning under a warrant issued under this Division may be questioned under the warrant in the absence of a lawyer of the person's choice.
27 28 29 30	Note: As the warrant authorises questioning of the person only while the person is before a prescribed authority, the prescribed authority can control whether questioning occurs by controlling whether the person is present before the prescribed authority.
31 32 33 34	(2) This section does not permit questioning of the person by a person exercising authority under the warrant at a time when a person exercising authority under the warrant is required by another section of this Division not to question the person.

2 3 4		person exercising authority under the warrant is required by section 34M or section 34N to defer questioning because an interpreter is not present.
5	34ZQ	Involvement of lawyers
6 7 8 9		(1) This section applies if the person (the <i>subject</i>) specified in a warrant issued under this Division contacts another person as a legal adviser as permitted by the warrant or a direction under paragraph 34K(1)(d).
10		Contact to be able to be monitored
11 12		(2) The contact must be made in a way that can be monitored by a person exercising authority under the warrant.
13		Legal adviser to be given copy of the warrant
14 15		(4) A person exercising authority under the warrant must give the legal adviser a copy of the warrant. This subsection does not:
16 17		(a) require more than one person to give the legal adviser a copy of the warrant; or
18 19		(b) entitle the legal adviser to be given a copy of, or see, a document other than the warrant.
20		Breaks in questioning to give legal advice
21 22 23		(5) The prescribed authority before whom the subject is being questioned must provide a reasonable opportunity for the legal adviser to advise the subject during breaks in the questioning.
24 25 26 27		Note: The prescribed authority may set the breaks between periods of questioning by giving appropriate directions under paragraph 34K(1)(f) for the person's further appearance before the prescribed authority for questioning.
28 29 30 31		(6) The legal adviser must not intervene in questioning of the subject or address the prescribed authority before whom the subject is being questioned, except to request clarification of an ambiguous question.
32		Removal of legal adviser for disrupting questioning
33 34		(9) If the prescribed authority considers the legal adviser's conduct is unduly disrupting the questioning, the authority may direct a

2	person exercising authority under the warrant to remove the legal adviser from the place where the questioning is occurring.
3 4 5 6 7 8	(10) If the prescribed authority directs the removal of the legal adviser, the prescribed authority must also direct under paragraph 34K(1)(d) that the subject may contact someone else as a legal adviser. Subsection 34K(2) does not prevent the prescribed authority from giving the direction under paragraph 34K(1)(d) in accordance with this subsection.
9	If legal adviser also represents young person
10 11 12	(11) If section 34ZR also applies to the legal adviser in another capacity in relation to the subject, this section does not apply to conduct of the legal adviser in that other capacity.
13	34ZR Conduct of parents etc.
14 15	(1) This section applies in relation to a person (the <i>representative</i>) who:
16	(a) is either:
17 18	(i) the parent or guardian of a person (the <i>subject</i>) specified in a warrant issued under this Division; or
19 20	(ii) another person who meets the requirements in subsection 34ZE(7) in relation to the subject; and
21	(b) either:
22 23	(i) is or has been contacted by the subject as permitted by the warrant or a direction under paragraph 34K(1)(d); or
24 25	(ii) is or has been present when the subject was before a prescribed authority for questioning under the warrant.
26 27 28 29 30	(2) If a prescribed authority considers the representative's conduct is unduly disrupting questioning of the subject, the authority may direct a person exercising authority under the warrant to remove the representative from the place where the questioning is occurring.
31 32	(3) If the prescribed authority directs the removal of the representative, the prescribed authority must also:
33	(a) inform the subject that the subject:
34	(i) may request that one of the subject's parents or
35	guardians or one other person who meets the

1 2	requirements in subsection 34ZE(7), other than the representative, be present during the questioning; and
3 4 5	(ii) may contact a person covered by subparagraph (i) to request the person to be present during the questioning; and
6 7	(b) if the subject requests that one of the subject's parents or guardians, other than the representative, be present during the
8 9	questioning—direct everyone proposing to question the subject under the warrant not to do so in the absence of the
10	parent or guardian; and
11 12	(c) if the subject does not request that one of the subject's parents or guardians, other than the representative, be present
13 14	during the questioning—direct everyone proposing to question the subject under the warrant not to do so in the
15	absence of another person (other than the prescribed
16	authority) who meets the requirements in subsection
17	34ZE(7); and
18	(d) direct under paragraph 34K(1)(d) that the subject may
19	contact a person covered by subparagraph (a)(i) of this
20	subsection to request the person to be present during the
21	questioning.
22	Subsection 34K(2) does not prevent the prescribed authority from
23 24	giving the direction under paragraph 34K(1)(d) in accordance with this subsection.
24	this subsection.
25	34ZS Secrecy relating to warrants and questioning
26	Before the expiry of the warrant
27	(1) A person (the <i>discloser</i>) commits an offence if:
28	(a) a warrant has been issued under this Division; and
29	(b) the discloser discloses information; and
30	(c) either or both of the following apply:
31	(i) the information indicates the fact that the warrant has
32	been issued or a fact relating to the content of the
33 34	warrant or to the questioning or detention of a person in
34	connection with the warrant;
35	(ii) the information is operational information; and
	-

1 2 3	(d) if subparagraph (c)(ii) applies but subparagraph (c)(i) does not—the discloser has the information as a direct or indirect result of:
4	(i) the issue of the warrant; or
5 6 7 8	(ii) the doing of anything authorised by the warrant, by a direction given under subsection 34K(1) in connection with the warrant or by another provision of this Division in connection with the warrant; and
9 10 11	(e) the disclosure occurs before the end of the period specified in the warrant as the period for which the warrant is to be in force; and
12	(f) the disclosure is not a permitted disclosure.
13	Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.
14	In the 2 years after the expiry of the warrant
15	(2) A person (the <i>discloser</i>) commits an offence if:
16	(a) a warrant has been issued under this Division; and
17	(b) the discloser discloses information; and
18	(c) the information is operational information; and
19	(d) the discloser has the information as a direct or indirect result
20	of:
21	(i) the issue of the warrant; or
22	(ii) the doing of anything authorised by the warrant, by a
23	direction given under subsection 34K(1) in connection
22 23 24 25	with the warrant or by another provision of this Division
	in connection with the warrant; and
26	(e) the disclosure occurs before the end of the 2 years starting at
27 28	the end of the period specified in the warrant as the period
20 29	during which the warrant is to be in force; and
29	(f) the disclosure is not a permitted disclosure.
30	Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.
31	Strict liability
32	(3) Strict liability applies to paragraphs (1)(c) and (2)(c) if the
33	discloser is:
34	(a) the person (the <i>subject</i>) specified in the warrant; or
35	(b) a lawyer who has at any time been:

2	(i) present, as the subject's legal adviser, at the questioning of the subject under the warrant; or
3 4	(ii) contacted for the purpose of the subject obtaining legal advice in connection with the warrant; or
5 6 7 8	(iii) contacted for the purpose of the subject obtaining representation in legal proceedings seeking a remedy relating to the warrant or the treatment of the subject in connection with the warrant.
9 10	Otherwise, the fault element applying to paragraphs $(1)(c)$ and $(2)(c)$ is recklessness.
11 12	Note: For <i>strict liability</i> , see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> . For <i>recklessness</i> , see section 5.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
13	Extended geographical jurisdiction—category D
14 15 16	(4) Section 15.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (extended geographical jurisdiction—category D) applies to an offence against subsection (1) or (2).
17	Definitions
18	(5) In this section:
19 20 21 22 23	 operational information means information indicating one or more of the following: (a) information that the Organisation has or had; (b) a source of information (other than the person specified in the warrant mentioned in subsection (1) or (2)) that the
24 25	Organisation has or had; (c) an operational capability, method or plan of the Organisation.
26 27 28	permitted disclosure means any of the following:(a) a disclosure made by a person in the course of any of the following:
29 30	(i) exercising a power, or performing a function or duty, under this Act;
31 32	(ii) doing anything the person is authorised to do by a warrant issued under this Act;
33 34	(iii) doing anything the person is required or permitted to do by a direction under subsection 34K(1);

2 3 4 5	complaint), or performing a function or duty, under the Complaints (Australian Federal Police) Act 1981 or the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security Act 1986;
6	(b) a disclosure that is:
7 8	(i) made in the course of the questioning of a person under a warrant issued under this Division; and
9 10	(ii) made by a person who is present at the questioning when making the disclosure;
11	(c) a disclosure to a lawyer for the purpose of:
12 13	(i) obtaining legal advice in connection with a warrant issued under this Division; or
14 15 16	(ii) obtaining representation in legal proceedings seeking a remedy relating to such a warrant or the treatment of a person in connection with such a warrant;
17 18 19	 (d) a disclosure for the purpose of the initiation, conduct or conclusion (by judgment or settlement) of legal proceedings relating to such a remedy;
20	·
21	(e) a disclosure that is permitted by a prescribed authority to be made;
	(f) a disclosure to one or more of the following persons, by the
23	representative mentioned in subsection 34ZR(1) or by a
24	parent, guardian or sibling of the subject mentioned in that
25	subsection, of information described in paragraph (1)(c) or
22 23 24 25 26 27	(2)(c) of this section in relation to the warrant mentioned in
	that subsection:
28	(i) a parent, guardian or sibling of the subject;
29	(ii) the representative;
30	(iv) a prescribed authority;
31	(v) a person exercising authority under the warrant;
32	(vi) the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security;
33	(vii) the Commonwealth Ombudsman;
34	(g) a disclosure permitted by the Director-General;
35	(h) a disclosure permitted by the Minister;
36	(i) a disclosure prescribed by the regulations.
37 38	(6) For the purposes of paragraph (e) of the definition of <i>permitted disclosure</i> in subsection (5), a prescribed authority may give

2	written permission, not inconsistent with the regulations (if any), for:
3	(a) a person contacted as described in subsection 34ZQ(1); or
4	(b) the representative mentioned in subsection 34ZR(1);
5 6 7	to disclose specified information to a specified person. The permission may be given either unconditionally or subject to specified conditions.
8 9	Note 1: The prescribed authority may revoke or amend the permission. See subsection 33(3) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
10 11	Note 2: If permission is given subject to a condition and the condition is not met, the permission is not in force.
12 13 14 15	(7) For the purposes of paragraph (g) of the definition of <i>permitted disclosure</i> in subsection (5), the Director-General may give written permission for a disclosure. The permission may be given either unconditionally or subject to specified conditions.
16 17	Note 1: The Director-General may revoke or amend the permission. See subsection 33(3) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
18 19	Note 2: If permission is given subject to a condition and the condition is not met, the permission is not in force.
20 21 22 23 24	(8) For the purposes of paragraph (h) of the definition of <i>permitted disclosure</i> in subsection (5), the Minister may, after obtaining advice from the Director-General, give written permission for a disclosure. The permission may be given either unconditionally or subject to specified conditions.
25 26 27	Note 1: The Minister may, after obtaining advice from the Director-General, revoke or amend the permission. See subsection 33(3) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
28 29	Note 2: If permission is given subject to a condition and the condition is not met, the permission is not in force.
30 31 32	(10) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (i) of the definition of <i>permitted disclosure</i> in subsection (5) may prescribe a disclosure by reference to one or more of the following:
33	(a) the person making the disclosure;
34	(b) the person to whom the disclosure is made;
35	(c) the circumstances in which the disclosure is made;
36	(d) the purpose of the disclosure;
37	(e) the nature of information disclosed;

1 2	(f) an opinion of a specified person about the possible or likely effect of the disclosure.
3 4	This subsection does not limit the way in which such regulations may prescribe a disclosure.
5	Offences apply to original and previously disclosed information
6 7 8	(11) To avoid doubt, subsections (1) and (2) apply whether or not the discloser has the information that he or she discloses as a result of a disclosure by someone else.
9	Relationship with other laws prohibiting disclosure
10 11	(12) This section has effect in addition to, and does not limit, other laws of the Commonwealth that prohibit the disclosure of information.
12	Implied freedom of political communication
13 14 15	(13) This section does not apply to the extent (if any) that it would infringe any constitutional doctrine of implied freedom of political communication.
16 17	34ZT Lawyers' access to information for proceedings relating to warrant
	The regulations may prohibit or regulate access to information,
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	access to which is otherwise controlled or limited on security grounds, by lawyers acting for a person in connection with proceedings for a remedy relating to: (a) a warrant issued under this Division in relation to the person; or (b) the treatment of the person in connection with such a warrant.
19 20	grounds, by lawyers acting for a person in connection with proceedings for a remedy relating to: (a) a warrant issued under this Division in relation to the person; or (b) the treatment of the person in connection with such a
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	grounds, by lawyers acting for a person in connection with proceedings for a remedy relating to: (a) a warrant issued under this Division in relation to the person; or (b) the treatment of the person in connection with such a warrant.

1	34ZV Law relating to legal professional privilege not affected
2 3	To avoid doubt, this Division does not affect the law relating to legal professional privilege.
4	34ZW Jurisdiction of State and Territory courts excluded
5 6	(1) A court of a State or Territory does not have jurisdiction in proceedings for a remedy if:
7 8 9	(a) the remedy relates to a warrant issued under this Division or the treatment of a person in connection with such a warrant; and
10	(b) the proceedings are commenced while the warrant is in force.
11 12 13	(2) This section has effect despite any other law of the Commonwealth (whether passed or made before or after the commencement of this section).
14	34ZZ Cessation of effect of Division
15	This Division ceases to have effect 3 years after it commences.

1	
2	Part 2—Consequential amendments
3	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979
4 5	3 Subsection 24(3) (definition of <i>relevant warrant</i>) Omit ", 29 or 34D", substitute "or 29 or under Division 3".
6 7	4 Paragraph 94(1A)(a) Omit "section 34C", substitute "Division 3 of Part III".
8 9	5 Paragraph 94(1A)(a) Omit "section 34D", substitute "that Division".
10 11	6 Paragraph 94(1A)(b) Omit "section 34D", substitute "that Division".
12 13 14 15	7 Paragraph 94(1A)(c) Omit "that meet the requirement in paragraph 34D(2)(a) (about requiring a person to appear before a prescribed authority)", substitute "under section 34E".
16 17 18	8 Paragraph 94(1A)(d) Omit "that meets the requirement in paragraph 34D(2)(a)", substitute "under section 34E".
19 20 21 22	9 Paragraph 94(1A)(e) Omit "that meet the requirement in paragraph 34D(2)(b) (about authorising a person to be taken into custody, brought before a prescribed authority and detained)", substitute "under section 34G".
23 24 25	10 Subparagraph 94(1A)(f)(i) Omit "that meets the requirement in paragraph 34D(2)(b)", substitute "under section 34G".
26	Crimes Act 1914
27	11 Paragraph 15YU(1)(a)

1	Omit "subsection 34G(5)", substitute "subsection 34L(4)".
2	Criminal Code Act 1995
3	12 Paragraph 105.25(1)(b) of the Criminal Code
4	Omit "section 34D", substitute "Division 3 of Part III".
5 6	Note: The heading to section 105.25 is altered by omitting "section 34D" and substituting "Division 3 of Part III".
7	13 Paragraph 105.26(2)(b) of the Criminal Code
8	Omit "section 34D", substitute "Division 3 of Part III".
9	14 Paragraph 105.26(4)(a) of the Criminal Code
10	Omit "section 34D", substitute "Division 3 of Part III".
11	Foreign Evidence Act 1994
12	15 Subsection 3(1) (paragraph (a) of the definition of
13	designated offence)
14	Omit "subsection 34G(5)", substitute "subsection 34L(4)".

2	Pa	rt 3—Saving and transitional provisions
3 4	16	Saving—ongoing operation of existing Division 3 of Part III of the <i>Australian Security Intelligence</i>
5		Organisation Act 1979
6 7		Despite the amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule, Division 3 of Part III of the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979
8 9 10		(as in force immediately before the commencement of this item) continues to apply after that commencement in relation to the following as if those amendments had not been made:
11 12		(a) a consent sought under subsection 34C(1) of that Act before that commencement;
13 14		(b) a request made under subsection 34C(4) of that Act before that commencement;
15 16		(c) a warrant issued under section 34D of that Act before that commencement;
17 18		(d) any other thing done under that Division before that commencement in connection with:
19 20		(i) a warrant issued under section 34D of that Act before that commencement; or
21 22		(ii) questioning under such a warrant or detention in connection with such a warrant.
23	17	Transitional—regulations
24 25 26 27	(1)	This item applies to regulations in force for the purposes of section 34VAA or 34VA of the <i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979</i> immediately before the commencement of this item.
28 29 30	(2)	The regulations have effect, after that commencement, as if they had been made for the purposes of section 34ZS or 34ZT of that Act, as the case requires, after that commencement.
31 32	18	Transitional—Rules of Court about proceedings connected with warrants
33 34	(1)	This item applies to Rules of Court of the High Court or the Federal Court of Australia in force for the purposes of section 34W of the

2		before the commencement of this item.
3 4 5	(2)	The Rules have effect, after that commencement, as if they had been made for the purposes of section 34ZU of that Act after that commencement.
6	19 T	ransitional—exercise of authority under warrants
7 8 9 10	(1)	This item applies to an approval in force under subsection 24(1) of the <i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979</i> immediately before the commencement of this item to the extent that it relates to a warrant issued under section 34D of that Act.
11 12 13	(2)	The approval has effect, after that commencement, as an approval in force under subsection 24(1) of that Act relating to a warrant issued under Division 3 of Part III of that Act.
14	20 T	ransitional—existing Protocol
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(1)	The Protocol is taken to continue in force after the commencement of this item under section 34C of the <i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979</i> as if it had been made under that section. For this purpose, the Protocol is taken to apply: (a) in relation to warrants issued under Division 3 of Part III of that Act; and (b) as if a reference in it to a provision of that Act (as in force immediately before the commencement of this item) were a reference to the corresponding provision of that Act (as in force after that commencement).
25 26 27	(2)	The Protocol ceases to be in force once a legislative instrument made by the Minister under section 34C of the <i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979</i> takes effect.
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(3)	In this item: *Protocol** means the written statement of procedures: (a) referred to in paragraph 34C(3)(ba) and subsection 34C(3A) of the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979 (as in force immediately before the commencement of this item); and (b) that was tabled in the House of Representatives by the Minister on 12 August 2003.

21 Transitional—annual report 1 2 In relation to the year ending on 30 June 2006: 3 (a) paragraphs 94(1A)(c) and (d) of the Australian Security 4 Intelligence Organisation Act 1979 also apply in relation to 5 warrants issued under section 34D of that Act (as in force 6 before the commencement of this item) that met the 7 requirement in paragraph 34D(2)(a) of that Act (as so in 8 force); and 9 (b) paragraphs 94(1A)(e) and (f) of that Act also apply in 10 relation to warrants issued under section 34D of that Act (as 11 in force before the commencement of this item) that met the 12 requirement in paragraph 34D(2)(b) of that Act (as so in 13 force).

Sc	chedule 2—Other amendments
Au	stralian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979
1 \$	Repeal the subparagraph, substitute: (iii) any other electronic equipment; or (iv) a data storage device;
2 F	Paragraph 25A(4)(a) Omit "target computer; or", substitute "target computer;".
3 \$	Subparagraph 25A(4)(a)(iv) Repeal the subparagraph.
4 \$	Section 34A Insert:
	 complaints agency means an Ombudsman, agency or body: (a) that is appointed or established by a law of a State or Territory; and (b) that is permitted or required to investigate complaints about the police force or police service of the State or Territory; other than an agency or body prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.
5 /	After subsection 34D(4) Insert:
	 (5) In consenting to the making of a request, the Minister must ensure that the warrant to be requested is to: (a) permit the person to contact a single lawyer of the person's choice at any time the person is appearing before a prescribed authority for questioning under the warrant; and (b) permit the person to contact a single lawyer of the person's choice (subject to section 34ZO) at any time that is a time the person is in detention in connection with the warrant and a time after:

1	(i) the person has informed the prescribed authority
2	concerned, in the presence of a person exercising
3 4	authority under the warrant, of the identity of the lawyer
5	whom the person proposes to contact; and
5 6	(ii) a person exercising authority under the warrant has had
7	an opportunity to request the prescribed authority to direct under section 34ZO that the person be prevented
8	from contacting the lawyer.
9 10	Note: Section 34K allows for detention in connection with a warrant issued under section 34E.
11	6 After subsection 34E(2)
12	Insert:
13	Contacting a lawyer
14	(3) The warrant must specify that the person is:
15	(a) permitted to contact a single lawyer of the person's choice at
16	any time the person is appearing before a prescribed authority
17	for questioning under the warrant; and
18	(b) permitted to contact a single lawyer of the person's choice
19 20	(subject to section 34ZO) at any time that is a time the person is in detention in connection with the warrant and a time
21	after:
22	(i) the person has informed the prescribed authority
23	concerned, in the presence of a person exercising
24	authority under the warrant, of the identity of the lawyer
25	whom the person proposes to contact; and
26	(ii) a person exercising authority under the warrant has had
27	an opportunity to request the prescribed authority to
28 29	direct under section 34ZO that the person be prevented
	from contacting the lawyer.
30 31	Note: Section 34K allows for detention in connection with a warrant issued under this section.
32	7 Subparagraph 34G(3)(a)(iii)
33	Omit "(the <i>questioning period</i>)".
34	8 Subsection 34G(4)
35	Omit "questioning period", substitute "period".

1	9 At the end of paragraph 34J(1)(e)
2	Add:
3 4	or (iii) to a complaints agency in relation to the police force or police service of the State or Territory concerned;
5	10 Subsection 34J(3)
6	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
7 8 9 10 11 12	 (3) The prescribed authority before whom the person appears for questioning must inform the person of the role of the prescribed authority. In particular, the prescribed authority must inform the person that the role of the prescribed authority includes: (a) supervising the questioning of the person; and (b) giving appropriate directions under section 34K in relation to the person.
14 15 16	(4) The prescribed authority before whom the person appears for questioning must inform the person of the reason for the presence of each other person who is present at any time during the questioning. However:
18 19	(a) the prescribed authority must not name any person except with the consent of the person to be named; and
20 21 22 23	(b) the obligation to inform the person being questioned about a particular person's reason for presence need only be complied with once (even if that particular person subsequently returns to the questioning).
24	11 At the end of section 34J
25	Add:
26 27 28 29 30	Note: For example, the person may be able to apply to the Federal Court of Australia under subsection 39B(1) of the <i>Judiciary Act 1903</i> , or the High Court of Australia under paragraph 75(v) of the Constitution, fo a remedy in relation to the warrant or the treatment of the person in connection with the warrant.
31	12 After paragraph 34K(1)(d)
32	Insert:
33 34	(e) a direction to defer questioning of the person under the warrant;
35	13 After subsection 34K(8)

1	Insert:
2 3	Complaints while appearing before a prescribed authority for questioning
4	(9) If:
5	(a) a person is appearing before a prescribed authority for
6	questioning under a warrant issued under this Division; and
7	(b) the person informs the prescribed authority that the person
8 9	wants to make an oral or written complaint of the kind referred to in paragraph 34J(1)(e); and
10	(c) the person requests facilities to make the complaint; and
11	(d) the prescribed authority gives a direction under
12	subsection (1) deferring questioning of the person under the
13	warrant;
14	then anyone exercising authority under the warrant must give the
15	person facilities for making the complaint.
16	14 Paragraph 34K(11)(c)
17	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
18	(c) subsection (10) does not affect the person's right to make a
19	complaint to a complaints agency in relation to the police
20	force or police service of the State or Territory concerned;
21	and
22	(d) anyone holding the person in custody or detention under this
23 24	Division must give the person facilities for contacting the
2 4 25	Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security or the Commonwealth Ombudsman to make a complaint orally
26	under a section mentioned in paragraph (b) if the person
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	requests them; and
28 29	Note: The sections mentioned in paragraph (b) give the person an entitlement to facilities for making a written complaint.
30	(e) anyone holding the person in custody or detention under this
31	Division must give the person facilities for contacting a
32	complaints agency to make an oral or written complaint of
33	the kind mentioned in paragraph (c) if the person requests
34	them.
35	15 Subsection 34K(11) (note)
36	Repeal the note.

1	16	Subsection 34Q(4)
2		Omit "deferring", substitute "suspending".
3	17	At the end of section 34R
4		Add:
5		Time that is not questioning time
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		 (13) For the purposes of working out the time that a person has been questioned under a warrant, disregard the following times: (a) the time taken by a prescribed authority to inform the person of the matters referred to in section 34J; (b) any time during which a prescribed authority has deferred questioning of the person under the warrant to allow: (i) the change of a thing in equipment being used to record the questioning of the person; or (ii) the person to make a complaint of the kind referred to in paragraph 34J(1)(e); or (iii) the person to contact a lawyer or another person as provided by this Division; or (iv) the person to receive medical attention; or
19 20 21		(v) the person to engage in religious practices as required by the person's religion; or(vi) the person to rest or recuperate;
22 23 24 25		(c) any time during which a prescribed authority has suspended questioning of the person under the warrant as mentioned in subsection 34Q(4);
25 26		(d) any other time determined by a prescribed authority before whom the person appears for questioning.
27 28	18	Subparagraphs 34ZE(8)(a)(ii) and (iii) Omit "authorised by", substitute "in connection with".
29 30	19	Paragraph 34ZF(3)(a) After "34K(1)(c), (d),", insert "(e),".
31 32 33	20	Paragraph 34ZF(4)(b) Omit "paragraph 34K(11)(c),", substitute "subsection 34K(9), paragraph 34K(11)(d) or (e),".

1	21	Subsection 342O(1)
2		Repeal the subsection, substitute:
3		(1) If:
4 5 6		(a) a person (the <i>subject</i>) is specified in a warrant issued under section 34E and the person is in detention in connection with the warrant; or
7 8		(b) a person (the <i>subject</i>) is specified in a warrant issued under section 34G;
9 10 11		the subject may be prevented from contacting a particular lawyer of the subject's choice if the prescribed authority concerned so directs.
12	22	After subsection 34ZQ(2)
13		Insert:
14 15 16		(3) Subsection (2) does not apply in relation to a warrant issued under section 34E if the contact is in circumstances covered by paragraph 34E(3)(a).
17	23	Subsection 34ZQ(5) (note)
18		Repeal the note, substitute:
19 20 21 22		Note: The prescribed authority may set breaks between periods of questioning by giving directions under section 34K. Paragraphs 34R(13)(b) to (d) also contain examples of procedural breaks in questioning.
23	24	After subsection 34ZQ(6)
24		Insert:
25		Breaks in questioning to address prescribed authority
26 27 28		(7) During a break in the questioning of the subject, the legal adviser may request the prescribed authority for an opportunity to address the prescribed authority on a matter.
29 30 31 32		Note: The prescribed authority may set breaks between periods of questioning by giving directions under section 34K. Paragraphs 34R(13)(b) to (d) also contain examples of procedural breaks in questioning.
33 34		(8) The prescribed authority must approve or refuse a request under subsection (7).

1 2	25	Subsection 34ZS(5) (at the end of paragraph (a) of the definition of <i>permitted disclosure</i>)
3		Add:
4 5 6 7		 (v) exercising a power (including a power to make a complaint), or performing a function or duty, under a law of a State or Territory appointing or establishing a complaints agency;
8 9	26	Subsection 34ZS(5) (paragraph (f) of the definition of permitted disclosure)
10 11		After "subsection 34ZR(1)", insert ", by the subject mentioned in that subsection".
12 13	27	Subsection 34ZS(5) (after subparagraph (f)(ii) of the definition of permitted disclosure)
14		Insert:
15		(iii) the subject;
16 17	28	Subsection 34ZS(5) (at the end of paragraph (f) of the definition of <i>permitted disclosure</i>)
18		Add:
19		(viii) a complaints agency;
20	29	After subsection 34ZS(8)
21		Insert:
22 23 24		(9) In deciding whether to give permission to a person under subsection (6), (7) or (8), the prescribed authority, the Director-General or the Minister must take into account:
25 26 27		(a) the person's family and employment interests to the extent that the prescribed authority, the Director-General or the Minister is aware of those interests; and
28		(b) the public interest; and
29		(c) the risk to security if the permission were given.
30 31		This subsection does not limit the matters that may be taken into account.
32	30	After section 34ZW
33		Insert:

1	34ZX Financial assistance
2	Application for assistance
3 4 5 6 7	(1) At any time after a person specified in a warrant issued under this Division is notified of the issue of the warrant, the person may apply to the Minister for the provision of assistance under this section in respect of the person's appearance before a prescribed authority for questioning under the warrant.
8	Authorisation of assistance
9 10	(2) The Minister may authorise the provision by the Commonwealth to the person of such financial assistance as the Minister determines.
11 12	(3) The Minister may authorise the provision of assistance on such conditions (if any) as the Minister determines.
13	Guidelines
14 15 16	(4) The Minister may, in writing, determine guidelines that are to be applied in authorising the provision of assistance under this section.
17	Limit on assistance
18 19 20 21 22	(5) This section does not apply in relation to:(a) any complaint the person makes that is of the kind mentioned in paragraph 34J(1)(e); or(b) any remedy the person seeks that is of the kind mentioned in paragraph 34J(1)(f).
23	31 Before section 34ZZ
24	Insert:
25	34ZY Instruments are not legislative instruments
26 27 28	An instrument made under this Division (other than an instrument made by the Minister under section 34C) is not a legislative instrument.
29	32 Section 34ZZ
30	Omit "3 years after it commences", substitute "on 22 July 2016".

Intelligence Services Act 200133 Paragraph 29(1)(bb)Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

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(bb) to review, by 22 January 2016, the operation, effectiveness and implications of Division 3 of Part III of the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979*; and