

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

Under the Administrative Arrangements Order (AAO) of 20 December 2017, responsibilities for law enforcement and national security policy and operations, protective services at Commonwealth establishments and diplomatic and consular premises in Australia, Commonwealth emergency management, natural disaster relief, recovery and mitigation policy, and financial assistance and critical infrastructure protection coordination have transferred from the Attorney-General's Department to the Department of Home Affairs. In addition, the Australian Federal Police, the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission, the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre and the Australian Institute of Criminology have also transferred to the Home Affairs portfolio under the AAO of 20 December 2017. The responsibilities and structure of the portfolio subsequent to the transfer of functions are set out below.

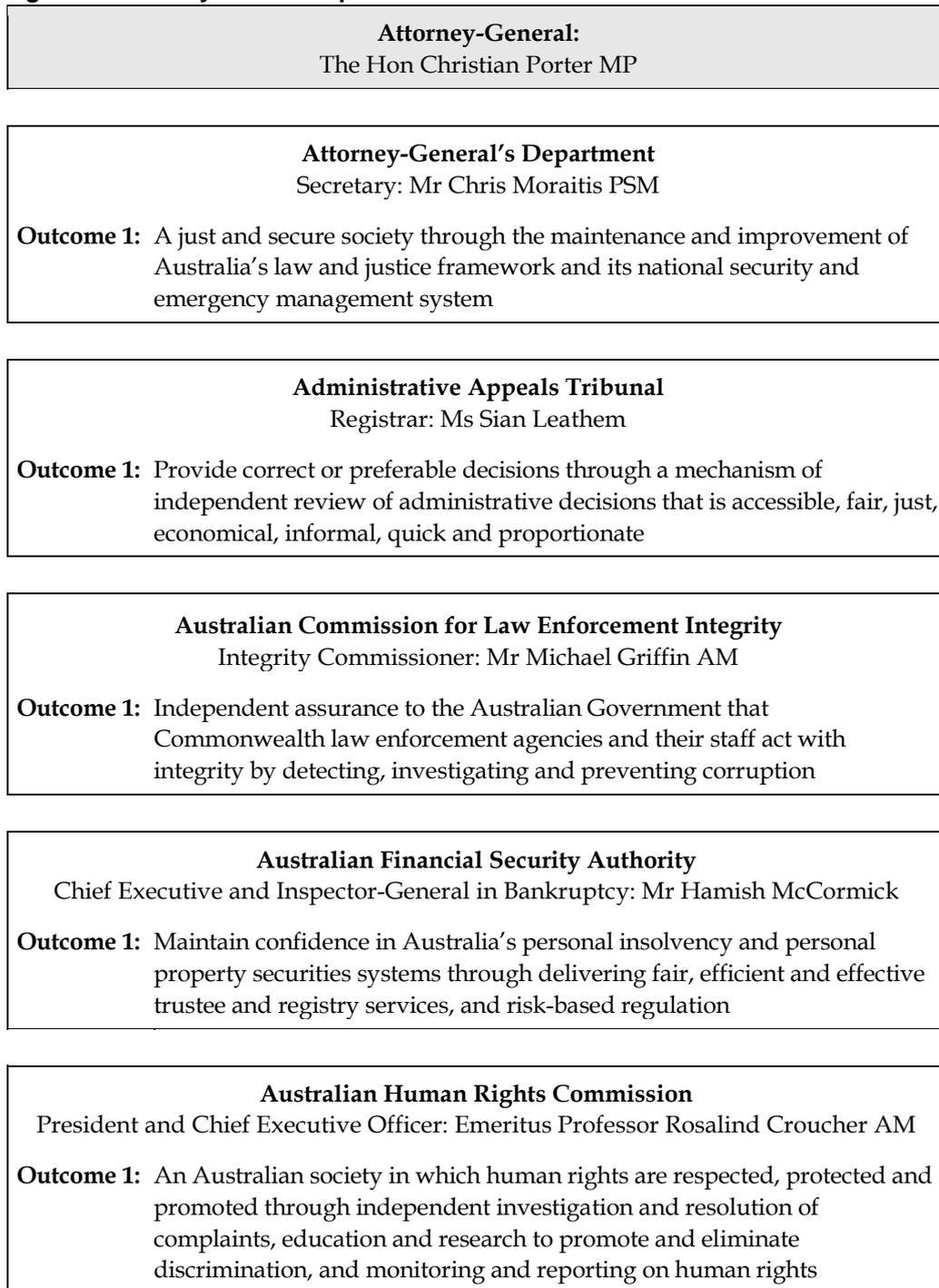
The Attorney-General's portfolio provides expert advice and services on a range of law, justice and security issues to the Attorney-General, the Hon Christian Porter MP, and the Australian Government.

Following the changes to the AAO on 20 December 2017, the portfolio comprises the Attorney-General's Department and 12 other bodies. Figure 1 sets out the structure of the portfolio and the outcome statements for each entity.

The portfolio's responsibilities are diverse. They include legal services, courts and tribunals, national and international human rights issues, native title, government records management, federal criminal justice and national security, prosecutions and support for Royal Commissions.

A significant measure for the portfolio included in these Additional Estimates Statements is the establishment and commencement of the Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry (\$75.0m over two years 2017-18 and 2018-19).

Figure 1: Attorney-General's portfolio structure and outcomes



Australian Law Reform Commission

President and Chief Executive Officer: the Hon Justice SC Derrington

Outcome 1: Informed government decisions about the development, reform and harmonisation of Australian laws and related processes through research, analysis, reports and community consultation and education

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

Director-General of Security: Mr Duncan Lewis AO DSC CSC

Outcome 1: To protect Australia, its people and its interests from threats to security through intelligence collection, assessment and advice to Government

Federal Court of Australia

Chief Executive Officer and Principal Registrar: Mr Warwick Soden OAM

Outcome 1: Apply and uphold the rule of law for litigants in the Federal Court of Australia and parties in the National Native Title Tribunal through the resolution of matters according to law and through the effective management of the administrative affairs of the Court and Tribunal

Outcome 2: Apply and uphold the rule of law for litigants in the Family Court of Australia through the resolution of family law matters according to law, particularly for more complex family law matters and through the effective management of the administrative affairs of the Court

Outcome 3: Apply and uphold the rule of law for litigants in the Federal Circuit Court of Australia through more informal and streamlined resolution of family law and general federal law matters according to law, through the encouragement of appropriate dispute resolution processes and through the effective management of the administrative affairs of the Court

Outcome 4: Improved administration and support of the resolution of matters according to law for litigants in the Federal Court of Australia, the Family Court of Australia and the Federal Circuit Court of Australia and parties in the National Native Title Tribunal through efficient and effective provision of shared corporate services

Portfolio Overview

High Court of Australia

Chief Executive and Principal Registrar: Mr Andrew Phelan

Outcome 1: To interpret and uphold the Australian Constitution and perform the functions of the ultimate appellate Court in Australia

National Archives of Australia

Director-General: Mr David Fricker

Outcome 1: To promote the creation, management and preservation of authentic, reliable and usable Commonwealth records and to facilitate Australians' access to the archival resources of the Commonwealth

Office of the Australian Information Commissioner

Australian Information Commissioner and Australian Privacy Commissioner:
Mr Timothy Pilgrim PSM

Outcome 1: Provision of public access to Commonwealth Government information, protection of individuals' personal information, and performance of information commissioner, freedom of information and privacy functions

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

Director: Ms Sarah McNaughton SC

Outcome 1: Contribute to a fair, safe and just society by delivering an effective, independent prosecution service in accordance with the Prosecution Policy of the Commonwealth

Office of Parliamentary Counsel

First Parliamentary Counsel: Mr Peter Quiggin PSM

Outcome 1: A body of Commonwealth laws and instruments that give effect to intended policy, and that are coherent, readable and readily accessible, through the drafting and publication of those laws and instruments