

[AS REPORTED FROM THE JUSTICE AND LAW REFORM
COMMITTEE]

House of Representatives, 22 May 1990.

Words struck out are shown in italics within bold round brackets, or with black rule at beginning and after last line; words inserted are shown in roman underlined with a single rule, or with single rule before first line and after last line.

Hon. W. P. Jeffries

SERIOUS FRAUD OFFICE

ANALYSIS

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A BILL INTITULED

An Act—

- (a) To facilitate the detection and investigation by the Serious Fraud Office of cases of serious or complex fraud; and
- (b) To enable proceedings relating to such fraud to be taken expeditiously; and
- (c) To provide for matters incidental upon the establishment of the Serious Fraud Office

BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament of New Zealand as follows: 10

1. Short Title—This Act may be cited as the Serious Fraud Office Act 1989.

2. Interpretation—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“Corporation” means a body of persons, whether incorporated or not, and whether incorporated or established in New Zealand or elsewhere: 15

New

5 “Designated member” means the Director and any other employee of the Serious Fraud Office who is designated by the Director as a person whose position in the Office enables him or her to exercise the powers conferred by this Act:

10 “Director” means the Director of the Serious Fraud Office:
“Document” means a document in any form whether signed or initialled or otherwise authenticated by its maker or not; and includes—
15 (a) Any writing on any material:
(b) Any information recorded or stored by means of any tape-recorder, computer, or other device; and any material subsequently derived from information so recorded or stored:
20 (c) Any label, marking, or other writing that identifies or describes any thing of which it forms part, or to which it is attached by any means:
(d) Any book, map, plan, graph, or drawing:
(e) Any photograph, film, negative, tape, or other device in which one or more visual images are embodied so as to be capable (with or without the aid of some other equipment) of being reproduced:

New

25 “Employee”, in relation to the Serious Fraud Office,—
(a) Means the Director and any other person employed by the Serious Fraud Office, whether paid by salary, wages, or otherwise:
30 (b) Includes, for the period of his or her secondment, any person seconded to the Serious Fraud Office from any other Department or other employer:
(c) Does not include a person appointed under **section 35A** of this Act:

35 “Information” includes data, documents, and forecasts:
“Inland Revenue offence” means—
(a) Any offence against any Act specified in the First Schedule to the Inland Revenue Department Act 1974; and

(b) Any offence against any Act in relation to any tax imposed or payable, or any refund made or claimed, under any of the Acts specified in the First Schedule to the Inland Revenue Department Act 1974:

“Judge” means any Judge of the High Court or the District Court:

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“Member”, in relation to the Serious Fraud Office,—

(a) Means the Director and any other officer and employee of the Serious Fraud Office; and 10

(b) Includes, for the period of his or her secondment, any officer or employee seconded to the Serious Fraud Office from any other Department or other employer; and 15

(c) Includes, for the purposes of any particular investigation, any person deemed to be a member in accordance with **section 8** of this Act:

New

“Member”, in relation to the Serious Fraud Office,— 20

(a) Means any employee of the Serious Fraud Office; and

(b) Includes, for the purposes of any particular investigation, any person who is deemed to be a member in accordance with **section 35A (2)** of this Act: 25

“Person” includes a body of persons whether incorporated or not:

Struck Out

“Place” means any premises, building, aircraft, ship, carriage, vehicle, box, receptacle, or other place: 30

New

“Place” includes any premises, building, aircraft, ship, carriage, vehicle, box, or receptacle:

“Prescribed” means prescribed by regulations made under this Act:

“Protected information” means any information that is protected from disclosure—

- 5 (a) Under **section 37** of this Act; or
(b) Under the Inland Revenue Department Act 1974; or

(c) Under any other Act,—

but does not include—

- 10 (d) Information that has been lawfully released under any other Act in circumstances where the person to whom it has been released is under no obligation to maintain secrecy in respect of the information; or

- 15 (e) Information that has ceased to be protected information in accordance with **section 44** of this Act:

“Serious or complex fraud” includes a series of connected incidents of fraud which, if taken together, amount to serious or complex fraud.

20 **3. Act to bind the Crown**—This Act shall bind the Crown.

Struck Out

4. Purposes for which powers under this Act may be exercised—The Director may exercise any of the powers conferred by this Act only where he or she considers it reasonable to do so for the purposes of—

- 25 (a) Detecting and investigating any suspected case of serious or complex fraud or any offence against this Act; or
(b) Taking any proceedings which relate to any such fraud or offence.

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PART I

DETECTION OF SERIOUS OR COMPLEX FRAUD

5. Exercise of powers under this Part—Where the Director has reason to suspect that an investigation into the affairs of any person may disclose serious or complex fraud, the
35 Director may exercise any power conferred by this Part of this Act.

Struck Out

6. Power of investigation—The Director may investigate the affairs of any person who the Director has reason to suspect may have been involved in serious or complex fraud.

7. Power of joint investigation with other agencies— 5
The Director may conduct any investigation in conjunction with the Police, or with any other person who is, in the opinion of the Director, a proper person to be concerned in it.

8. Power to appoint outside investigators—(1) The Director may authorise in writing any person (other than a member of the Police) who is not a member of the Serious Fraud Office to investigate the affairs, or any aspect of the affairs, of a person specified in the authority. 10

(2) For the purposes of that investigation, any such authorised person— 15

(a) Shall be deemed to be a member of the Serious Fraud Office; and

(b) May, if authorised to do so in accordance with section 24 of this Act, exercise certain of the powers conferred by this Act on members of that Office. 20

9. Power to require production of documents—(1) The Director may, by notice in writing, require any person, at the time and place specified in the notice,—

(a) To produce for inspection any documents which are specified in the notice and which the Director has reason to believe may be relevant to any suspected case of serious or complex fraud: 25

(b) To answer, to the best of that person's knowledge and belief, questions with respect to the whereabouts or existence of any further documents that may be relevant to the investigation. 30

(2) Where any document is produced pursuant to this section, the Director may do any one or both of the following things:

(a) Take copies of the document, or of extracts from the document: 35

(b) Where necessary, require the person producing the document to reproduce, or to assist any person nominated by the Director to reproduce, in usable

form, any information recorded or stored in the document.

5 (3) Nothing in this section requires any person (*to attend before the Director or*) to supply any other information or to answer any other questions.

(4) **Section 22** of this Act shall apply to any notice given under this section.

10. Power to obtain search warrant—(1) The Director (*or any person authorised by the Director,*) may, on application in writing made on oath, apply for a warrant to search any place specified in the application.

(2) Any Judge who, on such an application, is satisfied—

(a) That there are reasonable grounds for believing—

15 (i) That a person has failed to produce all of the documents specified in a notice given pursuant to **section 9 (1) (a)** of this Act; or

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20 (ii) That any answer given to any question asked in a notice given pursuant to **section 9 (1) (b)** of this Act is false or misleading in a material particular or is incomplete; or

New

25 (ii) That a person has failed to answer any question asked pursuant to **section 9 (1)** of this Act or that any answer given to any such question is false or misleading in a material particular or is incomplete; or

30 (iii) That it is not practicable to serve a notice under **section 9** of this Act by reason of the fact that the person cannot be located or is absent from New Zealand or other good cause; and

35 (b) That there are reasonable grounds for believing that there may be, at the place specified in the application, any documents or other thing that may be relevant to an investigation or may be evidence of any offence involving serious or complex fraud,—

may issue a warrant in the prescribed form.

(3) Part III of this Act shall apply to any such warrant.

PART II

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POWERS OF INVESTIGATION WHERE SUSPECTED OFFENCE
BELIEVED ON REASONABLE GROUNDS TO INVOLVE SERIOUS OR
COMPLEX FRAUD

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New

INVESTIGATION OF SUSPECTED OFFENCES INVOLVING SERIOUS
OR COMPLEX FRAUD

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11. Exercise of powers under this Part—Where the Director—

- (a) Believes that any offence may have been committed; and
- (b) Has reasonable grounds to believe that any such offence involves serious or complex fraud,—

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the Director may exercise any power conferred by this Part of this Act.

New

11. Exercise of powers under this Part—Where the Director has reasonable grounds to believe that an offence involving serious or complex fraud may have been committed, the Director may exercise any power conferred by this Part of this Act.

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12. Factors to which Director may have regard—For the purpose of determining whether any suspected offence involves serious or complex fraud, the Director may, among other things, have regard to—

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- (a) The suspected nature and consequences of the fraud:
- (b) The suspected scale of the fraud:
- (c) The legal, factual, and evidential complexity of the matter:

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(d) Any relevant public interest considerations.

13. Power to require attendance before Director, production of documents, etc.—(1) The Director may, by notice in writing, require—

- 5 (a) Any person whose affairs are being investigated; or
- (b) Any other person who the Director has reason to believe may have information or documents relevant to an investigation,—

at the time and place specified in the notice, to do any one or more of the following things:

- 10 (c) To attend before the Director:
- (d) To answer questions with respect to any matter that the Director has reason to believe may be relevant to the investigation:
- 15 (e) To supply any information specified in the notice with respect to any matter that the Director has reason to believe may be relevant to the investigation:
- (f) To produce for inspection any documents which are specified in the notice and which the Director has reason to believe may be relevant to the investigation.

20 (2) Where any document is produced pursuant to this section, the Director may do any one or more of the following things:

- 25 (a) Retain the original document produced, provided that a copy of the document is taken and returned as soon as practicable thereafter:
- (b) Take copies of the document, or of extracts from the document:
- 30 (c) Require the person producing the document to provide an explanation of the history, subject-matter, and contents of the document and to answer any other questions which arise from that explanation and which the Director has reason to believe may be relevant to the investigation:
- 35 (d) Where necessary, require the person producing the document to reproduce, or to assist any person nominated by the Director to reproduce, in usable form, any information recorded or stored in the document.

40 (3) Where any person is required to produce any document pursuant to this section and fails to do so, the Director may require that person to state, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, where the document is.

(4) Where any person is required to supply any information under this section, and does so by producing a document containing that information, the powers conferred by **subsection (2)** of this section shall apply in all respects to that document.

(5) Any person who is required to attend before the Director under this section, shall, before being required to comply with any requirements imposed under this section, be given a reasonable opportunity to arrange for a barrister or solicitor to accompany him or her.

(6) **Section 22** of this Act shall apply to any notice given under this section.

14. Power to obtain search warrant—(1) The Director (*or any person authorised by the Director,*) may, on application in writing made on oath, apply for a warrant to search any place specified in the application.

(2) Any Judge who, on such an application, is satisfied—

(a) That there are reasonable grounds for believing—

(i) That any information supplied pursuant to **section 13** of this Act is false or misleading in a material particular; or

(ii) That a person has failed to comply with any obligation imposed pursuant to **section 13** of this Act; or

(iii) That it is not practicable to serve a notice under **section 13** of this Act by reason of the fact that the person cannot be located or is absent from New Zealand or other good cause; or

(iv) That the service of a notice under **section 13** of this Act might seriously prejudice the investigation; and

(b) That there are reasonable grounds for believing that there may be, at the place specified in the application, any documents or other thing that may be relevant to an investigation or may be evidence of any offence involving serious or complex fraud,—

may issue a warrant in the prescribed form.

(3) **Part III** of this Act shall apply to any such warrant.

15. Power to assume from Police the responsibility for investigating certain cases of fraud—(1) The Director may, by notice in writing to the Commissioner of Police,—

(a) Assume the responsibility for investigating any case that the Director believes on reasonable grounds to involve serious or complex fraud:

- (b) Require the Commissioner of Police to provide, as soon as reasonably practicable, any information, including Police records, that is held by the Commissioner of Police and that is relevant to the investigation of any case in respect of which the Director has assumed responsibility under this section.
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- (2) If the Commissioner of Police declines to provide any information that is relevant to the investigation of any such case,—
- 10 (a) The Commissioner shall forthwith inform the Director of the general nature of the information withheld and the reasons for withholding it; and
- (b) The Director may refer the matter to the Solicitor-General for determination; and
- 15 (c) The determination of the Solicitor-General shall be binding on the Director and the Commissioner of Police.

PART III

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WARRANTS AND EXERCISE OF POWERS UNDER PARTS I AND II

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General Provisions Relating to Warrants

- 16. Effect of warrant**—(1) Every warrant issued under this Act shall authorise the person executing the warrant—
- 25 (a) To enter and search the place specified in the warrant on one occasion within 14 days of the date of issue of the warrant at any time which is reasonable in the circumstances:
- (b) To use such assistance as is reasonable in the circumstances:
- 30 (c) To use such force both for gaining entry and for breaking open anything in or on the place searched as is reasonable in the circumstances:
- (d) To search for and remove any documents or other thing that the person executing the warrant believes on reasonable grounds may be relevant to the investigation or may be evidence of any offence involving serious or complex fraud:
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- (e) Where necessary, to take copies of any documents, or extracts from documents, that the person executing the warrant believes on reasonable grounds may be relevant to the investigation:
- 40
- (f) Where necessary, to require any person to reproduce, or to assist any person executing the warrant to

reproduce, in usable form, any information recorded or stored in any such documents.

(2) Every person called upon to assist the person or persons executing the warrant shall have the powers contained in paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of this section. 5

(3) Any warrant shall be subject to such reasonable conditions as the issuer may specify in the warrant.

17. Return of documents—Any person who, in executing any warrant issued under this Act, removes any document from the place specified in the warrant, shall return the document or a copy of that document as soon as practicable to the person who previously had the document in his or her possession or under his or her control. 10

18. Disclosure of previous applications—Any person applying for a warrant under this Act shall, having made reasonable enquiries, disclose on the application— 15

(a) Details of any other applications for a warrant which that person knows to have been made within the previous 28 days by a member of the Serious Fraud Office in respect of the place specified; and 20

(b) The result of that application or those applications.

19. Persons by whom warrant may be executed—Every search warrant issued under this Act shall be directed to all or any of the following:

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(a) Any designated constable, class of constable, or generally every constable; or

(b) Any designated member, class of member, or generally every member of the Serious Fraud Office,—

New 30

(a) Any constable by name or generally every constable; or

(b) Any designated member by name or generally every designated member of the Serious Fraud Office,—

and may be executed by all or any of the persons to whom it is directed. 35

20. Production of warrant—Every person authorised to enter upon and search any place pursuant to a warrant issued under this Act shall,—

- 5 (a) On first entering that place, and, if requested, at any subsequent time during the search, produce—
- (i) Evidence of that person's authority to enter the place; and
 - (ii) Evidence of that person's identity; and
- 10 (b) If requested at any time, provide a copy of the warrant within 7 days of the request being made.

Cf. 1989, No. 11, s. 22 (3)

21. Notice that warrant has been executed, etc.—(1) Any person executing any warrant issued under this Act shall, before departing from the place searched, leave in a prominent position at that place a written notice stating,—

- 15 (a) In the case of a search carried out at a time when the owner or occupier is not present,—
- (i) The date and time of the execution of the warrant; and
 - 20 (ii) The name of the person in charge of the search; and
- (b) In the case of a search where any document or other thing is removed from the place being searched, an inventory of documents or other things removed
- 25 from the place during the search.
- (2) If it is not practicable to prepare such an inventory before departing, or if the owner or occupier of the place being searched consents, the person executing the warrant—

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- 30 (a) May, instead of leaving an inventory in accordance with subsection (1) (b) of this section, leave a notice stating the effect of paragraph (b) of this subsection; and
- (b) Shall, within 7 days of the search, deliver an inventory
- 35 by—
- (i) Delivering it to the owner or occupier of the place searched; or
 - (ii) Leaving it in a prominent position at the place searched; or
 - 40 (iii) Sending it by registered mail to the owner or occupier of the place searched.

New

- (a) May, instead of leaving an inventory, leave a notice stating that an inventory will be given within 7 days of the search; and
- (b) Shall, within 7 days of the search, give the inventory to the owner or occupier of the place searched. 5

- (3) Every inventory required under this section shall state—
- (a) Which documents or other things were removed in the course of executing the warrant; and
- (b) From where those documents or things were removed; and 10
- (c) Where those documents or things are now held.

New

- (4) Notwithstanding **subsection (3)** of this section, any such inventory— 15
- (a) Need not refer to any document or thing that is returned to the owner or occupier of the place searched before the inventory is given:
- (b) May refer to groups of documents or things removed, rather than to each document and thing. 20

General Provisions Relating to Exercise of Powers under Parts I and II

- 22. Form and content of notices**—(1) Every notice under **section 9** or **section 13** of this Act shall be in the prescribed form.
- (2) Any information or document shall be sufficiently specified in any such notice if the information or document is described— 25
- (a) In a general rather than a specific way; or
- (b) By reference only to its class, nature, content, or effect.
- (3) The time at which any thing is required to be done shall be sufficiently specified in any such notice if the time is described as— 30
- (a) Forthwith; or
- (b) Any other stated time.
- (4) Every such notice that requires attendance before the Director shall inform the person to whom it is addressed that that person may, if that person so wishes, be accompanied by a barrister or a solicitor. 35

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5 (5) Every notice under **section 9** of this Act shall inform the person to whom it is addressed that that person is under no legal obligation to comply with the notice, but that the Director may apply for a search warrant in accordance with **section 10** of this Act.

New

10 (5) Every notice under **section 9** or **section 13** of this Act shall inform the person to whom it is addressed—
 (a) Of the relevant circumstances in which the Director may apply for a search warrant pursuant to **section 10** or **section 14** of this Act (as appropriate);
 (b) Of any relevant offences that are set out in **section 46** or **section 47** of this Act.

15 **23. Possession of documents**—Any documents that are in a person’s possession or under a person’s control shall be, for the purposes of this Act, documents which that person may be required to produce or in respect of which the powers conferred by this Act may be exercised.

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20 **24. Exercise of powers by outside investigator**—(1) Any person appointed under **section 8** of this Act may, for the purpose of investigating any suspected offence involving serious or complex fraud, be authorised by the Director, in writing,—
 25 (a) To exercise all or any of the powers conferred by **section 9** or **section 13** of this Act; and
 (b) To obtain and execute any warrant under this Act.
 (2) Any such person shall, if requested to do so, at any time, produce—
 30 (a) Evidence of that person’s authority to exercise the power; and
 (b) Evidence of that person’s identity.
 (3) No person shall be bound to comply with any requirement imposed by any other such person who fails to

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comply, on request, with **subsection (2)** of this section at the time of imposing the requirement.

*Challenge to Exercise of Director's Powers**New*

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24A. Review of Director's decisions—Any decision by the Director—

- (a) To investigate any case which the Director suspects may involve serious or complex fraud; or
- (b) To take proceedings relating to any such case; or
- (c) To take proceedings relating to any offence which the Director suspects may have been committed against this Act,—

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shall not be challenged, reviewed, quashed, or called in question in any Court.

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25. Effect of proceedings—(1) Where any person commences any proceedings (including any proceedings for an interim order under section 8 of the Judicature Amendment Act 1972) in any Court in respect of—

- (a) The exercise of any power conferred by this Act; or
 - (b) The discharge of any duty imposed by this Act,—
- until a final decision in relation to those proceedings is given, the power or duty may be, or may continue to be, exercised or discharged as if no such proceedings had been commenced, and no person shall be excused from fulfilling any obligation under this Act by reason of those proceedings.

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(2) This section shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of any Act or rule of law or equity.

Cf. 1989, No. 11, s. 26

26. Effect of final decision that exercise of powers unlawful—(1) In any case where it is declared, in a final decision given in any proceedings in respect of the exercise of any powers conferred by this Act, that the exercise of any powers conferred by this Act is unlawful, to the extent to which the exercise of those powers is declared unlawful—

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(a) The Director shall ensure that forthwith after the decision of the Court is given—

5 (i) Any information obtained pursuant to the exercise of powers declared to be unlawful, and any record of such information, is destroyed:

(ii) Any documents, or extracts from documents, or other things removed pursuant to the exercise of powers declared to be unlawful are returned to the person previously having possession of them, or previously having them under his or her control, and any copies of such documents or extracts are destroyed:

10 (iii) Any information derived from or based upon such information, documents, extracts, or things is destroyed:

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20 (b) Except as otherwise provided by **subsection (3)** of this section, no information obtained, and no documents or extracts from documents or other things removed, pursuant to the exercise of powers declared to be unlawful and no record of any such information or documents, shall be—

(i) Admissible as evidence in any proceedings:
25 (ii) Used in connection with the exercise of any power conferred by this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding **subsection (1) (a)** of this section, the Court may, in the Court's discretion, order that any information, record, or copy of any document or extract may, instead of being destroyed,—

30 (a) Be returned to the person from whom it was obtained; or
(b) Be retained by the Serious Fraud Office subject to such terms and conditions as the Court may impose.

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35 (3) Notwithstanding **subsection (1) (b)** of this section, the court may, in the court's discretion, declare that any information, documents, extracts, things, or record may be admissible as evidence in any proceedings, or used in connection with the exercise of any power conferred by this Act, if the court is satisfied—

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- (a) That the exercise of the powers declared to be unlawful was unlawful only by reason of a defect of form or an irregularity of procedure; and
- (b) That there was no unfairness or improper behaviour in obtaining the evidence; and 5
- (c) That the admission of the evidence would not bring the administration of justice into disrepute.

Cf. 1989, No. 11, ss. 27, 28

New

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(3) No information obtained, and no documents or extracts from documents or other things removed, pursuant to the exercise of any powers declared to be unlawful, and no record of any such information or documents, shall be—

- (a) Admissible as evidence in any proceedings unless the Court hearing the proceedings in which the evidence is sought to be adduced is satisfied that there was no unfairness in obtaining the evidence; 15
- (b) Used in connection with the exercise of any power conferred by this Act unless the Court that declared the exercise of the powers to be unlawful is satisfied that there was no unfairness in obtaining the evidence. 20

Cf. 1989, No. 11, ss. 27, 28

Effect of Powers on Duty of Confidentiality

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- 27. Act to apply to persons with duty of confidentiality to clients**—(1) The Director may require any person who claims to have a duty of confidentiality to his or her client or customer (including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any person carrying on the business of banking)— 30
- (a) To comply with any requirement imposed under **Part I or Part II** of this Act; and
 - (b) In particular, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, to answer questions, supply information, and produce documents relating to any person whose affairs are being investigated under this Act,— 35

and sections 9, 10, 13, and 14 of this Act shall apply in all respects to any such person, and to the registers, records, accounts, books, or papers of any such person in so far as the Director has reason to believe that they may be relevant to the investigation.

(2) This section shall apply subject to section 28 of this Act, but notwithstanding any other enactment or rule of law or equity.

Struck Out

28. Legal professional privilege—(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, nothing in this Act shall require any person who has acted as a solicitor or a barrister for any person to disclose any privileged communication made to him or her in that capacity.

(2) The Director may, by notice in writing to any solicitor or barrister who the Director has reason to believe may have acted for any person who may be connected with any investigation, require that solicitor or barrister to supply to the Director the last known name and address of that client.

New

28. Legal professional privilege—(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, nothing in this Act shall require any legal practitioner to disclose any privileged communication.

(2) The Director may, by notice in writing to any legal practitioner who the Director has reason to believe may have acted for any person who may be connected with any investigation, require that legal practitioner to supply to the Director the last known name and address of that client.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a communication is a privileged communication only if—

(a) It is a confidential communication, whether oral or written, passing between—

(i) A legal practitioner in his or her professional capacity and another legal practitioner in such capacity; or

(ii) A legal practitioner in his or her professional capacity and his or her client,—
whether made directly or indirectly through an agent of either; and

New

- (b) It is made or brought into existence for the purpose of obtaining or giving legal advice or assistance; and
 (c) It is not made or brought into existence for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of some illegal or wrongful act. 5

(4) Where the information or document consists wholly of payments, income, expenditure, or financial transactions of a specified person (whether a legal practitioner, his or her client, or any other person), it shall not be a privileged communication if it is contained in, or comprises the whole or part of, any book, account, statement or other record prepared or kept by the legal practitioner in connection with a trust account of the legal practitioner within the meaning of section 2 of the Law Practitioners Act 1982. 10 15

(5) Where any person refuses to disclose any information or document on the ground that it is a privileged communication under this section, the Director or that person may apply to a District Court Judge for an order determining whether or not the claim of privilege is valid; and, for the purposes of determining any such application, the District Court Judge may require the information or document to be produced to him or her. 20

(6) For the purposes of this section the term “legal practitioner” means a barrister or solicitor of the High Court, and references to a legal practitioner include a firm in which he or she is a partner or is held out to be a partner. 25

Cf. 1966, No. 19, s. 218A; 1985, No. 145, s. 15

Miscellaneous Provisions

29. Certain provisions not to apply to Police, Inland Revenue, and Statistics Department officers—Nothing in section 9 or section 10 or section 13 or section 14 of this Act shall require— 30

- (a) Any person in his or her capacity as an officer of the Inland Revenue Department; or 35
 (b) Any person in his or her capacity as a member of the Police or the Police Department; or
 (c) Any person in his or her capacity as a member of the Department of Statistics,—

to comply with any requirement imposed pursuant to any of those sections.

5 **30. Admissibility of evidence**—Subject to **section 32** of this Act, no evidence that is lawfully obtained under **section 9** or **section 10** or **section 13** or **section 14** of this Act shall be inadmissible by reason only of the fact that it was so obtained.

10 **31. Privilege against self-incrimination no excuse**—No person shall be excused from answering any question, supplying any information, producing any document, or providing any explanation pursuant to **section 9** or **section 13** of this Act on the ground that to do so would or might incriminate or tend to incriminate that person.

32. Admissibility of self-incriminating statements—

Struck Out

15 (1) A self-incriminating statement made by a person—
(a) In the course of answering any question; or
(b) In the course of supplying any information; or
20 (c) In any document produced by that person for inspection;
or
(d) In the course of providing any explanation,—
as required pursuant to **section 9** or **section 13** of this Act, may be used in evidence against that person only in a prosecution for an offence where the person gives evidence inconsistent with
25 the statement.

New

30 (1) A self-incriminating statement made orally by a person (whether or not the statement is recorded in writing) in the course of answering any question, or supplying any information, or producing any document, or providing any explanation, as required pursuant to **section 9** or **section 13** of this Act, may be used in evidence against that person only in a prosecution for an offence where the person gives evidence inconsistent with the statement.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, any statement made in relation to—

- (a) A refusal or failure to answer any question, supply any information, produce any document, provide any explanation, or comply with any other requirement may be used in evidence against that person in any prosecution for any offence under section 46 (d) of this Act arising from that refusal or failure: 5
- (b) The answering of any question in a way that is false or misleading in a material particular, or the supply of any information, or the production of any document, or the providing of any explanation that is false or misleading in a material particular, may be used in evidence against that person in any prosecution for any offence under section 46 (e) of this Act arising from that act. 10 15

PART IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Provisions Relating to State Sector Act 1988 and Other Matters

New

20

32A. Responsible Minister—For the purposes of the State Sector Act 1988, the Attorney-General shall be responsible for the Serious Fraud Office.

32B. Independence in matters relating to investigations—(1) Notwithstanding section 32A of this Act, in any matter relating to any decision to investigate any suspected case of serious or complex fraud, or to take proceedings relating to any such case or any offence against this Act, the Director shall not be responsible to the Attorney-General, but shall act independently. 25 30

(2) Nothing in this section shall limit or affect any power exercisable by the Attorney-General in relation to any proceedings.

33. Chief Executive of Serious Fraud Office—The chief executive of the Serious Fraud Office shall be known as the Director. 35

34. Judicial notice of signature of Director—Judicial notice shall be taken of the signature of the Director and of the

fact that the person whose signature it purports to be holds office as the Director.

5 **35. Delegation of functions or powers**—(1) The provisions of the State Sector Act 1988 relating to the delegation of functions or powers shall apply in all respects to the Serious Fraud Office:

 Provided that no delegation of—

- (a) Any power conferred by **Part I or Part II** of this Act; or
 10 (b) Any power to authorise, under **section 37 (2) or section 38 (3) (b) or section 40 (2) (b)** of this Act, the disclosure of protected information,—

shall be valid unless it is to a designated member and is in writing.

15 (2) For the purposes of the provisions of the State Sector Act 1988 relating to the delegation of functions or powers, any person who is seconded to the Serious Fraud Office shall be treated as if that person were an employee of the Serious Fraud Office.

New

20 **35A. Exercise of powers by outside investigators**—

(1) Any person (other than a member of the Police) who is appointed by the Director to investigate the affairs, or any aspect of the affairs, of any other person may be authorised by the Director—

- 25 (a) To exercise, in the company of a designated member of the Serious Fraud Office, all or any of the powers conferred by **section 9 or section 13** of this Act:
 (b) To obtain, subject to **section 19** of this Act, a search warrant under this Act:
 30 (c) To assist any constable or designated member of the Serious Fraud Office to execute any search warrant issued under this Act.

35 (2) Any person so appointed shall be deemed to be a member of the Serious Fraud Office for the purposes of the investigation in respect of which he or she is appointed.

40 **36. Indemnity**—(1) The Serious Fraud Office and every member of the Serious Fraud Office shall be indemnified by the Crown in respect of any liability relating to the exercise of, or purported exercise of, or the omission to exercise, any power conferred by this Act unless it is shown that the exercise or

purported exercise of, or the omission to exercise, the power was in bad faith.

Struck Out

(2) Any money required for the purposes of this section shall be paid out of the Crown Bank Account without further appropriation than this section. 5

New

- (2) Any money required for the purposes of this section—
- (a) Shall be paid out of the Crown Bank Account without further appropriation than this section; and 10
 - (b) Shall be shown as a separate item in the annual financial statements of the Serious Fraud Office.

(3) The indemnity conferred by **subsection (1)** of this section extends to legal costs incurred in defending a proceeding.

(4) No reference in this section to a liability relating to any omission to exercise any power shall limit the provisions of **section 50** of this Act. 15

New

(5) Nothing in this section shall limit or affect any provision of the Crown Proceedings Act 1950 or the Crimes Act 1961 relating to the liability of the Crown or to matters of justification or excuse. 20

Cf. 1989, No. 11, s. 63

Secrecy

37. Secrecy of certain information relating to Serious Fraud Office business—(1) Every member of the Serious Fraud Office shall observe the strictest secrecy in relation to— 25

- (a) Information supplied to or obtained by the Director under or in connection with the exercise of any power conferred by **section 9** or **section 13** of this Act or in the course of executing any search warrant issued under this Act: 30
- (b) Information derived from or based upon any such information:

- (c) Information relating to the exercise or possible exercise of any power conferred by **Part II** of this Act,—
 and, except as provided in **subsection (2)** of this section, shall not disclose any such information in any way whatever to any person who is not a member of the Serious Fraud Office.
- (2) Notwithstanding **subsection (1)** of this section, the Director may disclose such information, or authorise any other member of the Serious Fraud Office to disclose such information,—
- (a) If the person who disclosed the information to the Serious Fraud Office consents to that disclosure; or
- (b) To the extent that the information is available to the public under any Act; or
- (c) For the purposes of this Act or in connection with the exercise of powers under this Act; or
- (d) For the purposes of any prosecution anywhere; or
- (e) To any person who the Director is satisfied has a proper interest in receiving such information.
- (3) This section is subject to **section 38** and **section 40** of this Act.
- (4) Every member of the Serious Fraud Office commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, who knowingly contravenes this section.
- Cf. S.R. 1985/259, reg. 33; 1988, No. 2, s. 32; 1989, No. 11, s. 23

- 38. Secrecy of information protected under Inland Revenue Department Act 1974**—(1) Every member of the Serious Fraud Office shall observe the strictest secrecy in relation to revenue information.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, “revenue information” means any information—
- (a) That is subject to an obligation of secrecy under the Inland Revenue Department Act 1974; and
- (b) That has been disclosed by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to a member of the Serious Fraud Office.
- (3) Notwithstanding **subsection (1)** of this section or anything in the Inland Revenue Department Act 1974,—
- (a) Any member of the Serious Fraud Office may disclose any revenue information to any other member of the Serious Fraud Office for the purpose of investigating or prosecuting any inland revenue offence; and
- (b) The Director may disclose any revenue information, or authorise any other member of the Serious Fraud Office to disclose any revenue information,—
- (i) With the consent of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, to any person; or

(ii) To any Judge for the purpose of obtaining a search warrant under this Act for the purpose of investigating or prosecuting any inland revenue offence; or

(iii) To any person commencing or conducting any proceedings relating to any suspected inland revenue offence; or

(iv) To any Court hearing any proceedings relating to any suspected inland revenue offence.

(4) Every member of the Serious Fraud Office commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to a fine not exceeding \$15,000, who knowingly contravenes this section. 10

39. Disclosure to Serious Fraud Office of information protected under other Acts—(1) Any information which is protected under any Act other than the Inland Revenue Department Act 1974 or the Statistics Act 1975 may, notwithstanding any provision of that Act, be disclosed to any member of the Serious Fraud Office for the purpose of investigating or prosecuting any offence involving serious or complex fraud. 15 20

(2) No person shall be liable to prosecution for an offence by reason of disclosing information pursuant to this section.

(3) Every person who discloses any such information to a member of the Serious Fraud Office shall, at the time of making the disclosure, inform the member that the information is so protected. 25

40. Secrecy of information protected under other Acts—(1) Every member of the Serious Fraud Office shall observe the strictest secrecy in relation to any information which is protected under any Act other than the Inland Revenue Department Act 1974. 30

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section or anything in the Act that protects the information,—

(a) Any member of the Serious Fraud Office may disclose any such information to any other member of the Serious Fraud Office for the purpose of investigating or prosecuting any offence involving serious or complex fraud; and 35

(b) The Director may disclose any such information, or authorise any other member of the Serious Fraud Office to disclose any such information,— 40

(i) With the consent of the person who disclosed the information to the Serious Fraud Office, to any other person:

5 (ii) To any Judge for the purpose of obtaining a search warrant under this Act:

(iii) To any person commencing or conducting any proceedings relating to any suspected offence involving serious or complex fraud:

10 (iv) To any Court hearing any proceedings relating to any suspected offence involving serious or complex fraud.

(3) Every member of the Serious Fraud Office commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, who knowingly contravenes this section.

15 **41. Obligation to inform that protected information is secret**—(1) Every person who discloses any protected information pursuant to this Act shall inform the recipient (*of the information*)—

20 (a) That the recipient is, in accordance with **section 42** of this Act, under an obligation to observe the strictest secrecy in relation to the information; and

(b) That, if the recipient discloses the information pursuant to **section 42** of this Act, the recipient will be bound by the obligation that is imposed by **paragraph (a)** of this subsection.

25 (2) Every person commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, who knowingly contravenes this section.

30 **42. Secrecy to be observed by other persons to whom protected information is disclosed under this Act**—(1) No person to whom any protected information is disclosed pursuant to this Act (whether by a member of the Serious Fraud Office or by any other person) shall disclose that information in any way whatever to any other person unless the disclosure is,—

35 (a) In the case of information protected under **section 37** of this Act,—

(i) Authorised by the Director; or

40 (ii) Necessary or desirable for the purposes of commencing or conducting any proceedings relating to any suspected offence involving serious or complex fraud:

- (b) In the case of any revenue information protected under the Inland Revenue Department Act 1974,—
- (i) Authorised by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue; or
 - (ii) Necessary for the purposes of commencing or conducting any proceedings relating to any suspected inland revenue offence: 5
- (c) In the case of any information protected under any Act other than the Inland Revenue Department Act 1974,— 10
- (i) Authorised by the person who disclosed the information to the Serious Fraud Office; or
 - (ii) Necessary for the purposes of commencing or conducting any proceedings relating to any suspected offence involving serious or complex fraud. 15
- (2) Every person commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, who knowingly contravenes **subsection (1) (a)** or **subsection (1) (c)** of this section.
- (3) Every person commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to a fine not exceeding \$15,000, who knowingly contravenes **subsection (1) (b)** of this section. 20

43. Authorisations to disclose protected information—

- Every authorisation given pursuant to **section 37 (2)** or **section 38 (3) (b)** or **section 40 (2) (b)** of this Act— 25
- (a) Shall be in writing; and
 - (b) May be given subject to such conditions as the Director thinks fit; and
 - (c) May authorise the disclosure of information to any person or class of persons, or, subject to **paragraph (d)** of this subsection, may authorise the general disclosure of information; and 30
 - (d) In the case of an authorisation given pursuant to **section 38 (3) (b)** or **section 40 (2) (b)** of this Act, shall only authorise the disclosure of specified information; and 35
 - (e) Shall expire at the time when the person to whom it is given ceases to be a member of the Serious Fraud Office.

44. Protected information may cease to be secret— 40

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, protected information shall cease to be protected information if—
- (a) It is lawfully released in any Court proceedings; or

(b) It is lawfully released under **section 37** or **section 38 (3) (b) (i)** or **section 40 (2) (b) (i)** of this Act in circumstances where the Director informs the person to whom the information is disclosed, by notice in writing, that the information is no longer protected information.

5 (2) The Director shall not serve any such notice in respect of information that is released under **section 38 (3) (b) (i)** or **section 40 (2) (b) (i)** of this Act unless the person who disclosed the information to the Serious Fraud Office consents.

10 **45. Persons ceasing to be members of Serious Fraud Office under continuing obligation of secrecy**—Every person who ceases to be a member of the Serious Fraud Office—

15 (a) Shall continue to observe the strictest secrecy in relation to any protected information that was disclosed to him or her in his or her capacity as a member of the Serious Fraud Office; and

20 (b) May be charged and convicted of any offence against **section 37 (4)** or **section 38 (4)** or **section 40 (3)** or **section 41 (2)** of this Act in all respects as if he or she had not ceased to be a member of the Serious Fraud Office.

Miscellaneous Offences and Penalties

25 **46. Offence to obstruct investigation, etc.**—Every person commits an offence, and is liable on conviction on indictment,—

(a) In the case of an individual, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to a fine not exceeding \$15,000:

30 (b) In the case of a corporation, to a fine not exceeding \$40,000,—

who,—

35 (c) Without lawful justification or excuse, resists, obstructs, or delays any member of the Serious Fraud Office in the exercise of any power conferred by **section 13** of this Act; or

40 (d) Without lawful justification or excuse, refuses or fails to—
 (i) Attend before the Director; or
 (ii) Answer any question; or
 (iii) Supply any information; or
 (iv) Produce any document; or
 (v) Provide any explanation; or

- (vi) Comply with any other requirement,—
as required pursuant to the exercise of any power
conferred by **section 13** of this Act; or
- (e) In the course of complying with any requirement imposed
pursuant to **section 9** or **section 13** of this Act, gives an
answer to any question, or supplies any information,
or produces any document, or provides any
explanation, knowing that it is false or misleading in a
material particular or being reckless as to whether it
is so false or misleading.

Cf. 1989, No. 11, ss. 20, 70

47. Offence to destroy, alter, or conceal records, etc.—

(1) Every person commits an offence, and is liable on conviction
on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2
years or to a fine not exceeding \$50,000, who, with intent to
defeat any investigation being carried out or likely to be carried
out by the Serious Fraud Office, or with intent to prevent the
Serious Fraud Office exercising any power under this Act,—

(a) Destroys, alters, or conceals any book, document, or
record; or

(b) Sends any book, document, or record out of New Zealand.

(2) If, in any prosecution for any such alleged offence, it is
proved that the person charged with the offence has—

(a) Destroyed, altered, or concealed any book, document, or
record; or

(b) Sent any book, document, or record out of New
Zealand,—

the onus of proving that in so doing that person had not acted
in contravention of this section shall lie on that person.

Cf. 1989, No. 11, s. 68

48. Offence to resist search—Every person commits an
offence, and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment
for a term not exceeding 3 months or to a fine not exceeding
\$5,000, who intentionally resists, obstructs, or delays any
person executing, or assisting in the execution of, any warrant
issued under this Act.

Miscellaneous Provisions

49. Serious Fraud Prosecutors Panel—(1) There shall be a
Serious Fraud Prosecutors Panel for the purpose of enabling
proceedings relating to serious or complex fraud to be taken
expeditiously.

(2) That panel shall be appointed by the Solicitor-General after consultation with the Director, and shall consist of such barristers or solicitors of the High Court as the Solicitor-General considers appropriate.

5

Struck Out

(3) The Director shall refer to a member of that panel any suspected case of serious or complex fraud in respect of which the Director considers criminal proceedings should be taken.

New

10

(3) No proceedings relating to serious or complex fraud shall be conducted on behalf of the Director except by a member of that panel.

15

50. No obligation to investigate, etc.—Nothing in this Act shall be regarded as imposing on the Director or any other person any duty or obligation—

20

- (a) To investigate any particular case of fraud; or
- (b) To take proceedings relating to any particular case of fraud; or
- (c) To otherwise exercise any power conferred by this Act in respect of any particular case of fraud.

25

51. Exercise of powers not precluded by certain matters—The Director may exercise any power conferred by this Act notwithstanding—

30

- (a) That the Police or any other person may also be investigating the suspected offence;
- (b) That any criminal or other proceedings have been commenced in respect of any matter related to the investigation;
- (c) That the suspected offence occurred before the date on which the Serious Fraud Office was established or before the date on which this Act comes into force.

35

52. Agreements with overseas agencies—(1) The Director may enter into any agreement or agreements with any person in any other country whose functions are or include the detection and investigation of cases of fraud or the prosecution of any proceedings which relate to fraud, if—

- (a) The agreement relates to a particular case or cases of fraud; and
- (b) In the case of an agreement providing for the supply of information by the Serious Fraud Office,—
- (i) The Director is satisfied that compliance with the agreement will not substantially prejudice the performance of the Serious Fraud Office's functions in relation to any other investigations; and

Struck Out

(ii) The Director has recommended to the Minister in charge of the Serious Fraud Office that the agreement be entered into and that Minister accepts the recommendation.

New

(ii) The Director has recommended to the Attorney-General that the agreement be entered into and the Attorney-General has accepted the recommendation.

- (2) Any such agreement—
- (a) May be made orally or in writing;
- (b) May provide for the supply or the receipt of information by the Serious Fraud Office;
- (c) Shall contain a condition that no person who receives information pursuant to the agreement shall disclose the information except for any purpose specified in the agreement or with the consent of all of the parties to the agreement.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall limit the general powers of the Director to enter into agreements.
- (4) This section is subject to the provisions of sections 38 and 40 of this Act.

New

52A. Giving of notices—(1) Where a notice or other document is to be given to a person for the purposes of this Act, it may be given—

(a) By delivering it personally to the person; or

New

- (b) By delivering it at the usual or last known place of residence or business of the person, including by facsimile; or
 - 5 (c) By sending it by pre-paid post addressed to the person at the usual or last known place of residence or business of the person.
- (2) Where a notice or other document is to be given to a corporation for the purposes of this Act, service on an officer of the corporation, or on the registered office of the corporation, in accordance with **subsection (1)** of this section shall be deemed to be service on the corporation.
- (3) Where a notice or other document is to be given to a partnership for the purposes of this Act, service on any one of the partners in accordance with **subsections (1) and (2)** of this section shall be deemed to be service on the partnership.
- (4) Where a notice or other document is sent by post to a person in accordance with **subsection (1) (c)** of this section, it shall be deemed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, to have been given on the 3rd day after the day on which it was posted.

53. Regulations—The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations for any of the following purposes:

- (a) Prescribing the form of notices required under this Act:
- 25 *Struck Out*
- (b) Providing for the maintenance of secrecy in respect of, and for the disclosure of, any information received by the Serious Fraud Office:
- 30 (c) Providing for such matters as are contemplated by or necessary for giving full effect to this Act and for its due administration.

Amendments to Other Acts

54. Amendment to Summary Proceedings Act 1957—The Summary Proceedings Act 1957 is hereby amended by inserting in Part II of the First Schedule, before the item relating to the Shipping and Seamen Act 1952, the following item:

- “The Serious Fraud Office Act 1989 46 Offences as to obstructing investigation, etc.
47 Offence to destroy, alter, or conceal records, etc.”

55. Amendment to Inland Revenue Department Act 1974 5
—Section 13 (4) of the Inland Revenue Department Act 1974 (as amended by section 4 of the Inland Revenue Department Amendment Act 1976 and section 3 of the Inland Revenue Department Amendment Act (No. 2) 1988) is hereby amended by inserting, after paragraph (aa), the following paragraph: 10

“(ab) Divulging or communicating any matter or thing to the Director of the Serious Fraud Office, or producing in any Court any book or document, that the Commissioner considers desirable for the purposes of any investigation or prosecution in relation to any suspected inland revenue offence, and any such matter or thing shall be deemed to be divulged or communicated, and any such book or document shall be deemed to be produced, for the purpose of carrying into effect the Acts referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of section 13 (1) (a) of this Act or any other enactment imposing taxes or duties payable to the Crown:”.

56. Amendments to Wanganui Computer Centre Act 1976 25
—(1) The Title of the Wanganui Computer Centre Act 1976 is hereby amended by inserting, after the word “Justice”, the words “and the Serious Fraud Office”.

(2) The Wanganui Computer Centre Act 1976 is hereby further amended in the manner indicated in the Schedule to this Act. 30

(3) Section 8 of the Wanganui Computer Centre Amendment Act 1989 is hereby consequentially repealed.

SCHEDULE **Section 56 (2)**
AMENDMENTS TO WANGANUI COMPUTER CENTRE ACT 1976

Part of Act Affected	Amendment
Section 2	By inserting in the definition of the term "user departments" (as enacted by section 2 of the Wanganui Computer Centre Amendment Act 1989 and amended by section 19 (a) of the <u>Police Amendment Act 1989</u>), after the word "Justice", the words "the Serious Fraud Office,".
Section 4	By inserting in subsection (3) (as substituted by section 3 of the Wanganui Computer Centre Amendment Act 1989 and amended by section 19 (b) of the <u>Police Amendment Act 1989</u>), after the word "Justice," the words "the Serious Fraud Office,".
Section 4c	By inserting in subsection (1) (a) (as so substituted and amended), after the word "Justice," the words "the Serious Fraud Office,".
Section 19	By adding to subsection (2) (as amended by section 3 of the Wanganui Computer Centre Amendment Act 1986 and section 7 (1) and (2) of the Wanganui Computer Centre Amendment Act 1989) the following paragraph: "(k) The Director of the Serious Fraud Office." By inserting in subsection (3) (as substituted by section 7 (3) of the Wanganui Computer Centre Amendment Act 1989), after the word "Police," the words "the Director of the Serious Fraud Office,".
Section 21	By omitting from subsection (2) (as amended by section 8 of the Wanganui Computer Centre Amendment Act 1989) the expression "(h), (i), and (j)", and substituting the expression "(h), (i), (j), and (k)".
Section 23	By adding to subsection (2) (as amended by section 10 (1) of the Wanganui Computer Centre Amendment Act 1989), the following paragraph: "(f) The Director of the Serious Fraud Office." By inserting in subsection (3) (as substituted by section 10 (3) of the Wanganui Computer Centre Amendment Act 1989), after the word

SCHEDULE—*continued*

AMENDMENTS TO WANGANUI COMPUTER CENTRE ACT 1976—*continued*

Part of Act Affected	Amendment						
Section 23— <i>continued</i>	<p>“Police”, the words “the Director of the Serious Fraud Office,”.</p>						
Schedule	<p>By adding to the third column of the Part headed <i>Department of Justice Records</i>, in the item relating to details of hearings, the following:</p> <p>“Serious Fraud Office (access is limited so as to exclude details relating to young persons, being persons over the age of 14 years but under the age of 17 years, where the offence did not carry a liability to imprisonment)”.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Struck Out</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>By adding to the third column of the Part headed <i>Department of Justice Records</i>, in the item relating to details of hearings, the words “Serious Fraud Office”.</p> </div> <p>By adding to the third column of the Part headed <i>Ministry of Transport Records</i>, in the item relating to drivers’ licences register, the words “Serious Fraud Office”.</p> <p>By adding to the third column of the Part headed <i>Ministry of Transport Records</i>, in the item relating to motor vehicles register, the words “Serious Fraud Office”.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>New</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>By inserting, after the Part relating to the Ministry of Transport Records, the following Part:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Serious Fraud Office Records</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="624 1427 1097 1568"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="624 1433 775 1457">Subject</th> <th data-bbox="775 1433 953 1457">Description</th> <th data-bbox="953 1433 1097 1457">Access Available To</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="624 1467 775 1518">Serious or complex fraud</td> <td data-bbox="775 1467 953 1558">Particulars, location, and status of individual current case files</td> <td data-bbox="953 1467 1097 1518">Serious Fraud Office</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Subject	Description	Access Available To	Serious or complex fraud	Particulars, location, and status of individual current case files	Serious Fraud Office
Subject	Description	Access Available To					
Serious or complex fraud	Particulars, location, and status of individual current case files	Serious Fraud Office					