



Crime and Corruption Commission

QUEENSLAND

# Public Report to the **Parliamentary Crime and Corruption Committee**

Activities of the Crime and Corruption Commission  
for the period 1 January to 31 March 2019



## About this report

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This report has been prepared by the Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) for discussion at its public meeting with the Parliamentary Crime and Corruption Committee (PCCC) on 3 May 2019.

The report covers the period 1 January to 31 March 2019 and includes year-to-date statistics for the 2018–19 financial year, unless otherwise noted.

Some investigations undertaken by the CCC cannot be reported on publicly until they are finalised. Reporting on them could compromise a current investigation, cause reputational damage to those people under investigation or risk breaching legislation. Discussing the progress of an investigation also carries with it a risk of identifying people who are assisting by confidentially providing information to the CCC.

Similarly, it is not possible to include detailed reports on short-term or recent performance from the CCC's witness protection program.

The CCC acknowledges there is a public interest in our business and we need to report publicly to our parliamentary oversight committee, the PCCC. The information in this report strikes a balance between providing information to the public and protecting confidential CCC processes.

More general information about our jurisdiction, work areas, roles and responsibilities can be found at [www.ccc.qld.gov.au](http://www.ccc.qld.gov.au).

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## CCC Commissioners



Alan MacSporran QC  
Chairperson



Sydney Williams QC  
Deputy Chairperson



Marshall Irwin  
Commissioner



Prof. Anne Tiernan  
Commissioner



Deborah Holliday  
Commissioner

## A message on behalf of the Commission

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I am pleased to present this report to the Parliamentary Crime and Corruption Committee on the activities of the Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) for the period 1 January to 31 March 2019.

On 1 March 2019, changes to the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001* took effect. Key changes were the removal of the benefit or detriment component of the definition of corrupt conduct, the removal of example offences, and the introduction of a requirement for agencies to record the reasons why they have not referred matters to the CCC. The CCC has provided a range of information to public sector agencies in support of these changes, including an updated *Corruption in focus* guide and two factsheets.

In late February, I gave evidence at the Economics and Governance Committee's inquiry into the Police Service (Discipline Reform) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2019. The objective of the Bill is to implement the new police discipline system. A significant amount of work has been undertaken by the CCC, the Queensland Police Service and both police unions to reform the police discipline system and it is pleasing to see legislation to formalise the new system progressing through the Parliament.

Recent operational outcomes include two men being charged with serious fraud offences following a joint investigation by the CCC and Department of Education. I am continually encouraged by the cooperation of public sector agencies to work together with the CCC to identify, investigate and prevent corruption.

We also continue to see results arising from the CCC's investigation into Ipswich City Council (Operation Windage), with four people being sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for corruption offences during the period.

I am pleased to report the launch of CCC's first Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) in March 2019. The *CCC Innovate RAP January 2019 – December 2020* gives our agency a framework within which to design and deliver unique and practical services to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders, and support the national reconciliation movement.

Our vision for reconciliation has been informed by our ongoing visits to Indigenous communities which have enabled us to listen first-hand to the concerns of various communities about corruption, crime, policing and other law and justice issues. I look forward to visiting more Indigenous communities in the coming months in the hope of continuing to build trust and respect between these communities and the CCC, as well as delivering on commitments in our reconciliation plan.

Finally, I look forward to the commencement of a simplified service-lead structure for the CCC, which will better position the agency to achieve its operating and strategic objectives. The restructure, commencing 1 April 2019, is expected to be finalised in October 2019.

### **Matter arising from the public meeting of 15 February 2019**

A formal response has been provided to the Parliamentary Crime and Corruption Committee.

**A J MacSporran QC**  
**Chairperson**

# Year-to-date highlights

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**22** people charged with **63** criminal offences relating to crime investigations



**13** people charged with **127** criminal offences relating to corruption investigations



**34** proceeds of crime restraining orders involving **\$27.567 M**



**14** recommendations for disciplinary action as a result of corruption investigations relating to **7** people



**43** confiscation matters concluded **\$9.934** forfeited to the state



**2268** complaints of suspected corruption received

**2526** complaints of suspected corruption assessed



**34** crime investigations finalised



**42** corruption investigations finalised



**144** days of hearings relating to crime investigations



**35** days of hearings relating to corruption investigations, including **3** days of public hearings



Drugs worth **\$22,785** (est.) seized

# CCC Strategic Plan 2018–22

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## **Objective: Reduce the incidence of major crime and corruption in Queensland**

### **Strategies:**

- Pursue areas of high threat through research, intelligence, hearings and investigations.
- Pursue recovery of proceeds of crime for the benefit of Queenslanders.
- Raise awareness of emerging crime and corruption issues.
- Provide independent advice to government in order to inform public policy.

## **Objective: Build our organisational capability**

### **Strategies:**

- Implement the CCC people and culture strategy which has been designed to foster an inclusive culture that promotes employee well-being, collaboration, innovation, and engagement.
- Ensure system performance and continuity of information technology services while enhancing and executing plans to modernise our systems.

### **2018–19 Areas of focus:**

- Target participants in criminal organisations that are active in illicit markets of highest threat to Queensland communities.
- Respond to the most serious organised crime threats and advance investigations into unresolved major crime.
- Pursue corruption involving elected officials, excessive use of force and misuse of confidential information.
- Collaborate with key stakeholders to implement and monitor a program of reform of the police complaints and discipline system.
- Continue to improve organisational performance through the development of our data analytics capability, the implementation of an integrated case management system, and by focussing on our workforce through targeted leadership development programs, workforce mobility, mentoring and talent management.

The CCC's full strategic plan can be found on our website: [www.ccc.qld.gov.au](http://www.ccc.qld.gov.au).

# Agency overview

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The Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) is an independent statutory body established to reduce the incidence of major crime and public sector corruption in Queensland, and to provide the state's witness protection service. It focuses on major crime that poses the greatest threat to the Queensland community and matters that erode the integrity of its public institutions.

Our crime jurisdiction enables us to investigate major crime such as drug trafficking, fraud, money laundering and criminal paedophilia. Our corruption jurisdiction is broad and diverse, including state government departments, public sector agencies and statutory bodies, the Queensland Police Service (QPS), local governments, government-owned corporations, universities, prisons, courts, tribunals and elected officials. The CCC investigates only the most serious or systemic allegations of corrupt conduct.

The *Crime and Corruption Act 2001* sets out our agency's primary functions, powers and governance structure.

## **Investigative powers**

The CCC's investigative powers include search, surveillance and seizure powers. Where we conduct joint investigations with other agencies, we use these powers as well as our expertise in intelligence, financial analysis, forensic computing and covert investigative techniques.

## **Coercive hearings**

The CCC also has powers to conduct coercive hearings that compel people to attend and give evidence, and to produce documents and other material. Coercive hearings are held to investigate major crime and allegations of serious corruption. The CCC can also respond quickly to incidents of terrorism by immediately conducting hearings.

## **Proceeds of crime**

The CCC administers the non-conviction based civil confiscation scheme contained within Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Proceeds Confiscation Act 2002* (CPCA). Under this scheme, property is liable to be restrained if it belongs to, or is under the effective control of, someone who is suspected of having engaged in serious criminal activity. Restrained property is liable to be forfeited to the state unless a person proves, on the balance of probabilities, that it was lawfully acquired.

The CCC also administers the serious drug offender confiscation order scheme contained within Chapter 2A of the CPCA. This is a conviction-based scheme dependent upon a person's conviction of a serious drug offence under the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992*.

## **Intelligence**

Intelligence informs and guides the CCC's operational and strategic priorities and provides support and direction to the crime and corruption areas. Our intelligence function enhances law enforcement's understanding of the criminal environment in Queensland, increases the CCC's capability to respond to threats and opportunities posed by high-risk crime groups, and enables resource allocation based on assessed levels of threat and harm.

## **Research**

The CCC conducts research to support the proper performance of its functions in areas such as crime, corruption, policing and the criminal justice system.

## **Prevention**

The CCC has a statutory function to prevent crime and corruption.

# Areas of focus 2018–19

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Performance outcomes from 1 January to 31 March 2019  
are detailed in the following pages.

## Area of focus:

### Target participants in criminal organisations that are active in illicit markets of highest threat to Queensland communities

The sale and distribution of illicit drugs remains one of the most pervasive forms of organised crime in Queensland. Though difficult to quantify, its high cost to Queensland is clear in the toll it takes on individuals, families and communities, the impost on the state health system and related services, and the increasing pressures on law enforcement. We are focusing on criminal organisations that are active in these and other high threat markets.

#### Organised crime operations

An ongoing investigation focuses on the alleged drug trafficking, money laundering, and associated offences by members of a Brisbane and regionally-based drugs trafficking syndicate. To date the investigation has resulted in the arrest of five people for 12 charges including drug supply and possession.

A joint QPS/CCC investigation focused on the supply of amphetamines and related drugs into Queensland commenced in March 2019.

#### Intelligence operations

Three intelligence operations concluded during the reporting period.

- An intelligence operation focused on a criminal organisation alleged to be engaged in the importation, production and/or supply of the dangerous drug Gamma-hydroxybutyric (GHB) (known as Fantasy) in the Gold Coast region concluded. During 2018 there had been a noticeable spike in Fantasy-related overdoses on the Gold Coast, two of which were fatal. Numerous other persons were hospitalised as a result of their ingestion of this drug. The operation was being undertaken in consultation with the QPS to enhance law enforcement understanding of the nature and extent of illegal drug activity by the nominated criminal organisation, and to identify and disrupt relevant supply lines. The operation resulted in the identification and charging of a significant interstate supplier of this dangerous drug.
- An intelligence operation in relation to the activities of an outlaw motor cycle club on the Gold Coast concluded. The operation was being undertaken in consultation with the QPS Organised Gangs Group to assess emerging issues within the Outlaw Motor Cycle Gang (OMCG) environment.
- An intelligence operation focusing on a network alleged to be involved in the distribution of methamphetamine and other illicit commodities concluded. Intelligence enquiries have revealed that this network predominantly operates in south-east Queensland and is believed to have access to large quantities of drugs. The network will now be investigated as a joint QPS/CCC organised crime operation.

An intelligence operation focused upon the current conflict between the Rebels and Bandidos OCMGs in the Logan/Beenleigh area commenced during the period. This is in addition to a major crime investigation already commenced by the CCC into a shooting incident at the Logan Hyperdome on 4 February 2019 (see below).

#### Other Intelligence activities

Intelligence enquiries were conducted on two high threat criminal networks alleged to be involved in the distribution of methamphetamine and other high risk drugs in Queensland. Intelligence activities on one of these networks is continuing. Numerous intelligence products have been completed in relation to persons alleged to be involved in criminal activity.

An intelligence project commenced in March 2019 examining suspected money laundering activities by a network of persons based in Queensland who are exhibiting unexplained wealth.

An intelligence assessment examining illicit markets and organised crime activity in Queensland is continuing. This assessment will inform law enforcement about new and/or emerging illicit markets, crime trends and organised crime group methodologies. Several intelligence products on emerging methodologies and trends in illicit markets have been completed. The findings from this assessment will be used to assist the prioritisation of high risk matters and aid efficient use of CCC resources to target illicit markets and organised crime activity that pose the greatest threat to the Queensland community.

## **Proceeds of crime recovery**

During January to March 2019, the CCC initiated three asset confiscation proceedings against persons with suspected involvement in the illicit drug market in Queensland. These involved:

- the restraint of total property valued at \$601,865, owned by three individuals who were charged with amphetamine/methamphetamine offences
- the recovery of property valued at \$214,880, owned by individuals charged with amphetamine/methamphetamine offences
- the recovery of property valued at \$128,000, owned by an individual charged with MDMA offences.

## **Area of focus:**

### **Respond to the most serious organised crime threats and advance investigations into unresolved major crime**

The CCC works in co-operation with other agencies, in particular the QPS, making optimal use of available resources to respond to the most serious organised crime threats and achieve better outcomes for serious crimes that are unlikely to be resolved with powers ordinarily available to police.

#### **Homicides**

Hearings were held in relation to the stabbing murder of a man in Brisbane in January 2019.

#### **Cold cases**

A hearing was held in relation to the execution-style shooting murder of a 56-year-old man at Rochedale in April 2012.

#### **Child abuse**

Hearings were held in January 2019 in support of an investigation of the doing of grievous bodily harm to a seven-week-old baby girl at Rothwell in August 2018. The medical advice is that the injuries are consistent with Shaken Baby Syndrome.

A final hearing was also held in January 2019 in relation to the alleged torture and doing of grievous bodily harm to a 13-month-old baby boy in Toowoomba between April and July 2017.

#### **Fraud and money laundering**

An investigation focused on allegations that a principal solicitor of a Brisbane based law firm received cash payments from criminal clients and failed to comply with requirements to deposit those payments into the firm's trust accounts in an effort to conceal those payments from both the firm and Australian Taxation Office remains ongoing. In addition, some of those criminal clients also received financial support from Legal Aid Queensland, falsifying pay summaries and other documentary evidence to receive that support. To date the investigation has resulted in the arrest of six offenders on a total of 17 charges including aggravated fraud, aggravated money laundering, falsification of records, and breaching bail.

#### **Organised crime**

Hearings commenced as part of the investigation of an incident at the Logan Hyperdome on 4 February 2019 where a meeting between representatives of the Rebels OMCG and Bandidos OMCG degenerated to an affray, in the course of which a man was shot in the leg with a .38 calibre firearm. A vehicle was subsequently located burnt out, with the .38 firearm located therein.

## Area of focus:

### Pursue corruption involving elected officials, excessive use of force and misuse of confidential information

#### Elected officials

Elected officials must act with integrity and should exercise judgement that is not motivated or perceived to be motivated by self-interest and that puts the interests of the public ahead of their own personal interest. Failure to demonstrate accountability and transparency in decision-making can severely erode public confidence in the work of elected officials. In the reporting period, the CCC received 43 complaints relating to elected officials. This currently accounts for 2 per cent of all complaints received.

Allegations against elected officials account for approximately 41 per cent of the CCC's current investigations. These investigations relate to local governments throughout Queensland. The most common allegations being investigated include alleged misappropriation or misuse of resources, failure of duty, misuse of authority and unprofessional personal conduct.

Of the six investigations finalised in the reporting period, one matter was referred to the Office of the Independent Assessor for the consideration of disciplinary action.

During the reporting period, there were no new investigations commenced in relation to elected officials.

The CCC referred two matters back to the relevant council and the Office of the Independent Assessor to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC.

The CCC was satisfied with the way four investigations reviewed during the period were dealt with.

**Table 1. Summary of outcomes – elected officials investigations and reviews<sup>1</sup>**

Description	Number	
Investigations commenced	0	
Investigations finalised	6	
People charged	0	
Criminal charges laid	0	
Reviews commenced	8	
Reviews finalised	4	
Referred back to the UPA as a disciplinary matter or criminal prosecution	1	
Referred back to the UPA to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC	2	
Prevention recommendations	0	

**Note:**

1. The CCC monitors the way an agency deals with an allegation of corruption by doing one or more of the following:
  - if the allegation is serious, reviewing the investigation while it is in progress
  - reviewing the outcomes, once the matter has been finalised.

#### Excessive use of force

Excessive use of force by a public sector employee against a member of the public constitutes a serious abuse of power. Allegations of this type are most commonly received about police officers and other officers working in corrections and youth detention. The CCC continues to investigate and closely monitor allegations of excessive use of force within the Queensland public sector. In the reporting period, the CCC received 107 complaints relating to excessive use of force. This currently accounts for 5 per cent of all complaints received.

Allegations of excessive use of force account for approximately 8 per cent of the CCC's current investigations. An investigation concerning excessive use of force by a Corrections Officer against an inmate resulted in one charge of common assault.

The CCC referred 27 matters back to agencies including Queensland Corrective Services, the QPS, the Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women, and Hospital and Health Services to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC.

The CCC was generally satisfied with the way agencies dealt with the 18 investigations reviewed during the period.

**Table 2. Summary of outcomes – use of force investigations and reviews**

Description	Number
Investigations commenced	0
Investigations finalised	0
People charged	1
Criminal charges laid	1
Reviews commenced	13
Reviews finalised	18
Referred back to the UPA as a disciplinary matter or criminal prosecution	0
Referred back to the UPA to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC	27
Prevention recommendations	0

### Improper release of confidential information

The CCC focuses on misuse of confidential information because the security and privacy of sensitive data is of great concern to the community, and it is a significant corruption issue facing the Queensland public sector. The CCC deals with the issue of misuse of confidential information through conducting investigations, reviewing other agency investigations, audits and the development of guidance material for units of public administration (UPAs).

In the reporting period, the CCC received 157 complaints relating to the misuse of information. This currently accounts for 7 per cent of all complaints received.

As a result of an investigation concerning misuse of the Queensland Corrective Services data management system, a Custodial Corrections Officer has been charged with 69 counts of computer hacking under s. 408E(1)-(2) of the Criminal Code.

In the reporting period, 45 matters were referred to departments to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC. The matters are spread across a variety of sectors including police, housing and public works, health, corrections, education, and child safety.

The CCC was satisfied with the way agencies dealt with the 25 investigations reviewed during the period.

**Table 3. Summary of outcomes – improper release of confidential information investigations and reviews**

Description	Number
Investigations commenced	0
Investigations finalised	3
People charged	1
Criminal charges laid	69
Reviews commenced	33
Reviews finalised	25
Referred back to the UPA as a disciplinary matter or criminal prosecution	0
Referred back to the UPA to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC	45
Prevention recommendations	0

## Area of focus:

Collaborate with key stakeholders to implement and monitor a program of reform of the police complaints and discipline system

A fair and robust performance management and discipline system is essential for ensuring the ongoing integrity of the Queensland Police Service, and for ensuring public confidence in the work of police.

### Joint Assessment and Moderation Committee

The Joint Assessment and Moderation Committee (JAMC) reviews how serious complaints are triaged and monitored, and aims to improve the timeliness and consistency in approach when the QPS investigates complaints against its own officers. The JAMC includes representatives from the CCC and the QPS Ethical Standards Command (ESC).

In the reporting period, the JAMC assessed 32 complaint matters.

### Investigation Consultation Process

The Investigation Consultation Process (ICP) is the second tier of the JAMC process. It does not meet on every matter, instead focussing on matters that are the subject of the CCC's statutory monitoring function.

Matters can be nominated by either the QPS or the CCC. Topics for discussion may include opportunities for collaboration between the QPS and the CCC on contemporary investigative methodologies. The QPS can raise issues that have arisen in the course of an investigation that are contentious or that impact on resources and the CCC can make clear its expectations regarding investigations and outcomes. The ICP meetings reduce the time delay between tasking and action, which results in the timely investigation of matters.

In the reporting period, two ICP meetings were held in relation to three matters.

## Area of focus:

Continue to improve organisational performance through the development of our data analytics capability, the implementation of an integrated case management system, and by focussing on our workforce through targeted leadership development programs, workforce mobility, mentoring and talent management

### Data analytics capability

The CCC continues to develop its data analytics capability. The CCC finalised two projects with CSIRO's Data61. The first project demonstrated the capacity of data-driven approaches to identify cases of corruption and indicators of corruption risk. The second project tested the feasibility and utility of interrogating publicly available information about illicit commodities from dark web forums and marketplaces.

### Implementation of an integrated case management system

Program Unify is a significant body of work that will underpin the CCC's future state operational activities and will ensure the CCC has alignment and integration across all activities. This work includes:

- developing an agency-wide operating model, operational framework, governance arrangements and operations manual
- developing efficient and effective business processes, introducing a new case management system (CMS) to support investigations and projects, and enhanced workflow tracking capabilities.

The CCC's new operations manual will consolidate many of our policies and procedures related to the identification, management and practices associated with undertaking investigations, projects and witness protection. The operations manual will be strongly linked to functionality available in the new CMS, which is planned to go live by the end of 2019. The CCC is implementing a Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) platform to publish the operations

manual, and manage legislative compliance and risk registers. The platform is expected to be operational next financial year.

### **Improving access to CCC services and information**

The CCC is implementing a range of initiatives to enhance the user experience of the Queensland community and their access to the services provided by the CCC. A new website with enhanced functionality will be developed by the end of June 2019. The CCC also continues to develop its social media presence to expand our outreach in preventing, detecting and responding to major crime and corruption.

### **Leadership development**

In February 2019, a cohort of 13 leaders commenced the “Great Managers” program. This program is a contemporary, skills-based, blended learning leadership program delivered over 12 months in conjunction with the Institute of Public Administration Australia.

In March 2019, the final workshop in the 1CCC Mentoring program was held to provide participants the opportunity to conclude and reflect on their experiences. Thirty-three officers from across the CCC participated in the program and their feedback has been positive and useful in the design of future programs.

### **CCC Reconciliation Action Plan**

The CCC launched its inaugural Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) on 11 March 2019. The *CCC Innovate RAP January 2019 – December 2020* provides a framework within which to design and deliver unique and practical services and support to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders, and supports the national reconciliation movement. The RAP commits the organisation to a range of actions to improve outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

# Key statistics 2018–19

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Key statistics for the YTD 2018–19 financial year  
are detailed in the following pages.

## CCC crime and corruption investigations

Table 4. Summary - Crime investigations<sup>1</sup>

Description	Number
Total number of investigations finalised	34
People charged	22
Charges laid	63
Drugs seized (estimated street value)	\$22,785

**Note:**

1. Crime investigations include CCC Crime Investigations, Referred Crime Investigations, CCC Intelligence Operations and Immediate Response Investigations.

Table 5. Summary - CCC corruption investigations

Description	Number
Total number of investigations commenced	37
Total number of Investigations finalised	42
Percentage of investigations completed within 12 months	83%
People charged	13 <sup>1</sup>
Charges laid	127 <sup>2</sup>
Recommendations for disciplinary action	14
no. of people	7
Prevention recommendations	49 <sup>3</sup>

**Notes:**

1. Includes 4 people who are not members of the QPS or a UPA.
2. Includes 11 charges against people who are not members of the QPS or a UPA.
3. One prevention recommendation that was previously recorded against a corruption investigation has since been recoded against CCC monitoring activity.

Table 6. CCC corruption investigations – QPS

Description	Number
Number of investigations commenced	8
Number of investigations finalised	7
People charged	1
Charges laid	2
Recommendations for disciplinary action	2
no. of people	1
Prevention recommendations	0 <sup>1</sup>

**Note:**

1. This reflects the change outlined in note 3 to table 5.

Table 7. CCC corruption investigations – other units of public administration (excluding QPS)

Description	Number
Number of investigations commenced	29
Number of investigations finalised	35
People charged	12 <sup>1</sup>
Charges laid	125 <sup>2</sup>
Recommendations for disciplinary action	12
no. of people	6
Prevention recommendations	49

**Notes:**

1. Includes 4 people who are not members of the UPA
2. Includes 11 charges against people who are not members of a UPA.

Table 8. Duration of current CCC corruption investigations

Duration of investigation	Number	% of total matters
< 3 months	5	8%
3–6 months	8	14%
6–9 months	19	32%
9–12 months	9	15%
> 12 months	18	31%
Total	59	100%

## Complaints

Table 9. Complaints received and assessed

Description	Number
Total complaints received	2268
% increase or decrease when compared to the same period 2017-18	▼ 8%
Total allegations received	6042
% increase or decrease when compared to the same period 2017-18	▼ 19%
% allegations relating to the QPS	45.5%
% allegations relating to other units of public administration (excluding QPS)	54.5%
Total complaints assessed	2526

Table 10. Complaints received – QPS<sup>1</sup>

Description	Number
Complaints received	1085
% increase or decrease when compared to the same period 2017-18	▼ 24%
Allegations received	2747
% increase or decrease when compared to the same period in 2017-18	▼ 36%

**Note:**

1. Complaints by Indigenous people comprised 5% of the total complaints made against QPS officers (sworn officers and civilian staff), which remains steady when compared to 2017-18.

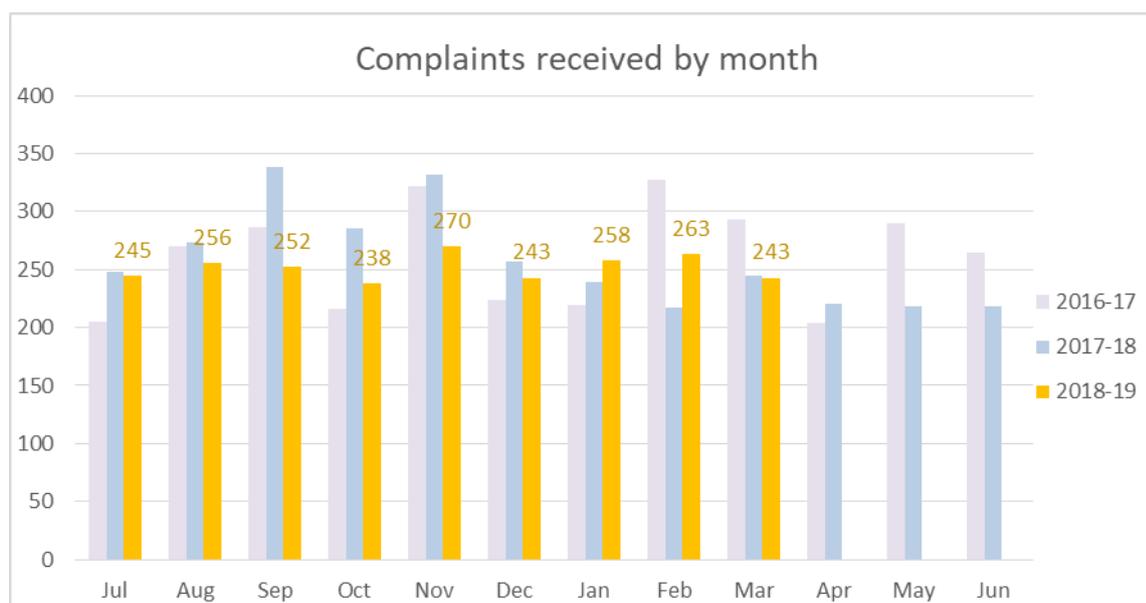
Table 11. Complaints received – other units of public administration (excluding QPS)

Description	Number
Complaints received for public sector <sup>1</sup> (including government owned corporations and Members of Parliament)	950
% increase or decrease when compared to the same period 2017-18	▲ 1%
Allegations received for public sector (including government owned corporations and Members of Parliament)	2408
% increase or decrease when compared to the same period in 2017-18	▲ 6%
Complaints received for local government sector <sup>1</sup>	331
% increase or decrease when compared to the same period 2017-18	▲ 14%
Allegations received for local government sector	887
% increase or decrease when compared to the same period in 2017-18	▼ 2%

**Note:**

1. The number of complaints by sector may be higher than total complaints received as one complaint may relate to multiple sectors.

Graph 1. Total number of complaints received 2016–17 to 2018–19<sup>1</sup>



**Note:**

1. CCC corruption complaints data is recorded on a live database. Consequently, historical data may not be consistent across different reporting periods.

Table 12. Outcomes of complaints assessed

Description	Number
Retained for CCC investigation	35
Referred to the appropriate agency, subject to the CCC's monitoring role	267
Referred to the appropriate agency, with no further advice required by the CCC	1618
Requiring no further action	606
Total complaints assessed	2526

**Monitoring allegations of corruption referred to other agencies**

Table 13. Reviews of referred matters

Description	Number
Median days <sup>1</sup> to complete a review	26
% increase or decrease when compared to the same period 2017-18	▲ 13%
Final reviews	204
QPS reviews	96
Public sector reviews (including local Government)	108
Interim reviews	529
QPS reviews	165
Public sector reviews (including local Government)	364
Reviewable decisions <sup>2</sup>	88

**Notes:**

1. Median days calculated using a 7 day week.
2. A reviewable decision is a decision made by a prescribed police officer in an internal disciplinary process against a prescribed person (that is, another police officer who is generally referred to as the subject officer) concerning an allegation of police officer misconduct. The term reviewable decision is defined in section 219BA of the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001*.

## Oversight of police-related deaths and significant events

The CCC is informed of all police-related deaths and significant events involving police. The CCC may elect to attend an incident where a police officer has shot at someone, regardless of whether there have been injuries or deaths. The incidents included self-harm, injuries caused in custody, injuries sustained in traffic incidents including pursuits, police shootings and a TASER deployment.

Table 14. Summary of police-related deaths and significant events

Description	Number
Police-related deaths	13
Notifications of significant events Qld Police	42

## Proceeds of Crime

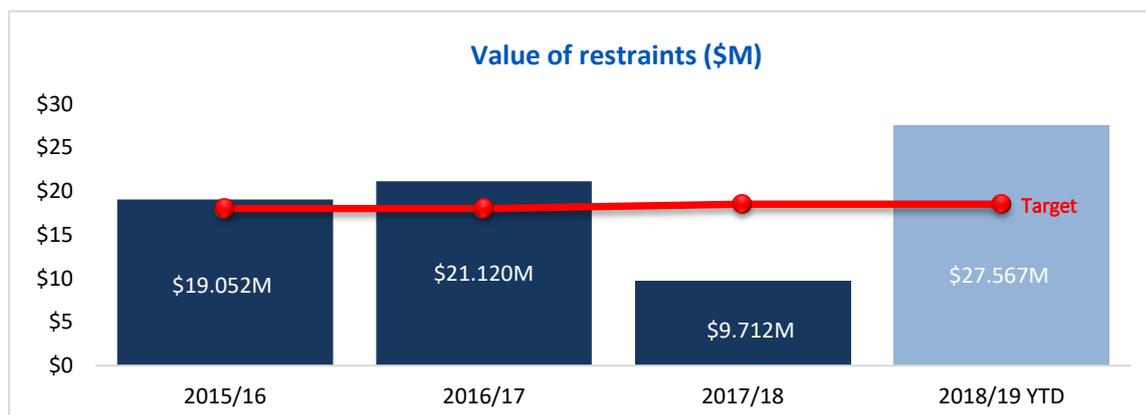
Table 15. Proceeds of crime outcomes

Description	Number	Value
Restraining orders obtained	34	\$27.567 M <sup>1</sup>
Forfeitures of property to the state	43	\$9.934 M
Settlement negotiations	41	\$15.143 M

### Note:

- Item of note: On 11 January 2019, \$15.77M was restrained in relation to a single case involving fraud.

Graph 2. Value of criminal proceeds restrained, 2015–16 to 2018–19



Graph 3. Value of criminal proceeds forfeited, 2015–16 to 2018–19

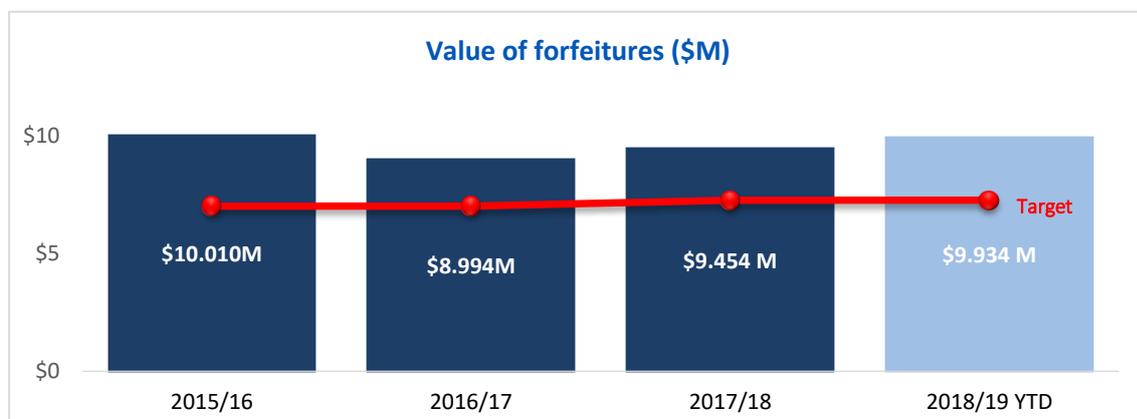


Table 16. **Matters in progress as at 31 March 2019**

Description	Number	Value
Civil confiscation matters involving restrained property	64	\$53.305 M
Matters pending restraint	44	\$13.876 M

Table 17. **Total restraints and forfeitures**

Description	Value
Results since 2002	
Restraints	\$272.501 M
Forfeitures	\$109.940 M

## Hearings

Table 18. **CCC hearings overview**

Description	Crime investigation hearings	Crime intelligence hearings	Corruption investigation hearings
Hearing days	110	34	35
Witnesses attending	130	28	50
Attendance notices issued	198	48	49

## Legal services

Table 19. **Queensland and Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT) proceedings**

Description	Number
Review applications filed <sup>1</sup>	7
Police disciplinary applications before QCAT (reviews and corrupt conduct proceedings)	17 <sup>2</sup>
Police disciplinary matters finalised	5
Ongoing corrupt conduct proceedings	2 <sup>3</sup>
Ongoing disciplinary review matters	10
Appeals before the Appellate Tribunal	2

### Notes:

- 'Review applications filed' includes four applications in which the CCC applied to join reviews brought by officers, rather than commencing a review itself.
- PCCC Public Report (1 September to 31 October 2018) incorrectly reported 19 'Police disciplinary applications before QCAT (reviews and corrupt conduct proceedings)'; correct number was 14.
- The last PCCC Public Report (1 November to 31 December) incorrectly reported 3 'Ongoing corrupt conduct proceedings'; correct number was 2.

Table 20. **Other legal proceedings<sup>1, 2</sup>**

Description	Number
Judicial reviews	1
Section 195 appeals (Court of Appeal)	Nil
Contempt Applications (Supreme Court)	1
Supreme Court proceeding (other than Contempt)	4
Court of Appeal Matters	1 <sup>2</sup>

### Notes:

- The CCC last reported that there was one matter before the Magistrates Court, in which the CCC was being sued by a former complainant. Those proceedings were struck out in March 2019.
- The last two PCCC Public Reports (1 November to 31 December 2018, and 1 September to 31 October 2018) reported data for the relevant reporting period, rather than year-to-date data. This report provides year-to-date data.
- The matter before the Court of Appeal is an appeal from a Supreme Court proceeding. It is included only as a Court of Appeal matter to avoid double-counting.

## Police Service Reviews

Commissioners for Police Service Reviews (Review Commissioners) review grievances that police officers may have about promotions, transfers or disciplinary action. To ensure the transparency and independence of the review process, Queensland Police Union of Employees representatives have a standing invitation to attend promotion, transfer and disciplinary review hearings as observers.

When a review matter progresses to a hearing, the Review Commissioner is empowered to consider the material presented and prepare written recommendations for the attention of the Commissioner of Police (Commissioner), who makes the final decision. If a recommendation is not accepted, the Commissioner must provide the Review Commissioner with a statement of reasons for this.

Table 21 Outcome of matters 31 March 2019

	Promotion	Transfer	Discipline	Lateral transfer	Medical retirement	Non-appointment
Matters lodged 2018-19 <sup>1</sup>	22	2	4	0	0	0
Matters heard <sup>2</sup>	10	0	0	0	0	0
Matters awaiting hearing	7	1	1	0	0	0
Matters pending e.g. awaiting papers, QCAT outcome	0	0	1	0	0	0
Matters withdrawn or lapsed, or not within jurisdiction (prior to hearing)	5	1	2	0	0	0

### Notes:

- Eight applications were withdrawn.
- Of the 10 matters heard:
  - 4 matters were affirmed
  - 5 matters were set aside
  - 1 matter is awaiting the Review Commissioner's report

## Workforce composition

Table 22 Full-time equivalents (FTE) as at 22 March 2019<sup>1</sup>

Count of actual employee numbers	Employment type			
	Permanent	Temporary	Casual	Total
Strategic and Corporate Services Division	53.95	16.97	0	70.92
Policy and Research Division	4	11	0	15
Operations Support Division	53	0.6	0	53.6
Office of the Commission	10	0	0	10
Legal Services Division	15.07	5.3	0	20.37
Intelligence Division	37.89	3	1.97	42.86
Financial Investigations Division	24.68	0	0	24.68
Crime Division	22.2	4.9	5.17	32.27
Corruption Division	55.3	11.9	0	67.2
<b>Total sum of staff FTE<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>276.09</b>	<b>53.67</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>336.9</b>

### Notes:

- CCC establishment data is derived from fortnightly reports from the Central Administration Agency, the CCC's payroll provider. The reported FTE reflects the establishment as at the latest fortnightly report possible in the relevant month.
- Reported data excludes staff who are on long-term leave (e.g. parental leave; ill health leave; secondment to another agency). There were 21 permanent staff members (totalling 6.5 paid FTE) on long-term leave as at 22 March 2019.

## Appendix A Liaison meetings

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- On 17 January 2019, I attended the Queensland Police Service (QPS) Controlled Operations Committee meeting as a member of the Committee.
- On 17 January 2019, Mr Darren Brookes (Assistant Director, Police Program, CCC) and I attended the Joint Assessment and Moderation Committee meeting as members of the Committee.
- On 22 January 2019, I met with Chief Superintendent Cameron Harsley APM (QPS) to discuss QPS Review Taskforce matters.
- On 25 January 2019, I met with Dr Peter Martin APM (Commissioner) and Mr James Koulouris (Deputy Commissioner) of Queensland Corrective Services regarding matters related to Taskforce Flaxton.
- On 31 January 2019, Mr Darren Brookes (Assistant Director, Police Program, CCC) and I attended the Joint Assessment and Moderation Committee meeting as members of the Committee.
- On 4 February 2019, Chief Superintendent Cheryl Scanlon APM (Executive Director, Operations Support, CCC) and I presented at the QPS Senior Officer Professional Practice Forum to QPS (Brisbane Region) regarding police disciplinary matters.
- On 5 February 2019, I met with Mr Ian Stewart APM (Commissioner, QPS) to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 5 February 2019, I met with the Honourable Catherine Holmes (Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Queensland) to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 6 February 2019, I attended the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law Conference Organising Committee meeting as a member of the Committee.
- On 7 February 2019, I attended the QPS Controlled Operations Committee meeting as a member of the Committee.
- On 8 February 2019, I attended the Welcoming Ceremony for the Honourable Justice Elizabeth Wilson (Supreme Court of Queensland and the Honourable Justice Thomas Bradley (Supreme Court of Queensland) by invitation.
- On 8 February 2019, I gave evidence as a witness at the Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs Legislation Committee Public Hearing in relation to the *National Integrity Commission Bill 2018*.
- On 11 February 2019, I attended the Opening of the Law Year Church service by invitation.
- On 11 February 2019, The Honourable Mark Ryan MP (Minister for Police and Minister for Corrective Services) and I met with Mr Trevor Watts MP (Shadow Minister for Police and Counter Terrorism and Shadow Minister for Corrective Services) and Mr David Janetzki (Shadow Attorney-General; Shadow Minister for Justice) to discuss the introduction of the *Police Service Administration (Discipline Reform) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2019* into Parliament.
- On 13 February 2019, Mr Rob Hutchings (Director, Legal Services, CCC) and I met with the Honourable Mark Ryan MP (Minister for Police and Minister for Corrective Services) to discuss matters relating to Section 4.7 (2) of the *Police Service Administration Act 1990*.
- On 14 February 2019, I attended the Welcoming Ceremony for Judge John Allen QC and Judge Vicki Lory QC by invitation.
- On 14 February 2019, I met with Mr Bill Potts (President, Queensland Law Society) to discuss matters relating to the professional facilitation of organised crime.
- On 14 February 2019, I met with Ms Cheryl Vardon (Chief Executive and Principal Commissioner, Queensland Family and Child Commission) by telephone to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 15 February 2019, I attended the 'Uniforms for Kids' charity launch event by invitation from QPS.
- On 15 February 2019, I met with Chief Superintendent Cameron Harsley APM (QPS) to discuss QPS Review Taskforce matters.
- On 18 February 2019, Chief Superintendent Cheryl Scanlon APM and I presented at the QPS Senior Officer Professional Practice Forum to QPS State Crime Command regarding police disciplinary matters.
- On 19 February 2019, I attended the Transparency International Roundtable Discussion regarding transparency and accountability of approval processes in the mining industry as an observer.
- On 21 February 2019, I chaired the inaugural meeting of the QPS Review Taskforce. The Taskforce meeting was attended by representatives of the Queensland Police Commissioned Officers' Union of Employees, the Queensland Police Union, Department of the Premier and Cabinet and the Queensland Police Service.
- On 22 February 2019, I met with Ms Kathleen Florian (Independent Assessor), Mr Pat Vidgen (Electoral Commissioner), and Dr Nikola Stepanov (Integrity Commissioner) to discuss matters relating to the 2020 Local Government Elections.

- On 25 February 2019, I gave evidence as a witness at the *Police Service Administration (Discipline Reform) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2019* public hearing.
- On 27 February 2019, I attended the Institute of Public Administration Australia Chief Executive and Young Professionals Breakfast event along with a table of CCC staff.
- On 28 February 2019, I presented at the Queensland Law Society's National Policy Lawyers and Public Relations forum regarding 'Lessons Learned from State Corruption Bodies'.
- On 1 March 2019, I met with Mr Brendan Worrall (Auditor-General) regarding matters of mutual interest.
- On 1 March 2019, I met with Mr Warwick Agnew (Director-General, Department of Local Government, Racing and Multicultural Affairs) regarding matters of mutual interest.
- On 4-5 March 2019, Ms Jen O'Farrell (Chief Executive Officer, CCC) and I attended the Australian Institute of Company Directors Governance Summit in Sydney.
- On 6 March 2019, I met with Mr David Farmer (Chief Executive Officer, Ipswich City Council) to discuss matters relating to Ipswich City Council.
- On 6 March 2019, I met with Mr Ken Fleming QC (Commissioner, Independent Anti-Corruption Commission Northern Territory) regarding matters of mutual interest.
- On 7 March 2019, I met with Ms Beth Gordon and Mr Tony Burns of the Human Resources Team at the Public Safety Business Agency regarding selection panel processes for QPS interview panels.
- On 7 March 2019, I met with Mr Ian Stewart APM (Commissioner, QPS) and Mr Michael Byrne QC (Director of Public Prosecutions) to discuss the use of derivative evidence under Section 49 of the *Police Service Administration Act 1990*.
- On 8 March 2019, I attended the Public Safety International Women's Day event along with a number of CCC staff.
- On 11 March 2019, I attended the launch of the CCC Reconciliation Action Plan along with members of the Queensland Government, representatives from Reconciliation Queensland, representatives from the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities and CCC staff.
- On 12 March 2019, I attended the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law Conference organising committee meeting.
- On 14 March 2019, Mr Darren Brookes (Assistant Director, Police Program, CCC) and I attended the Joint Assessment and Moderation Committee meeting as members of the Committee.
- On 14 March 2019, I presented at the Corruption Prevention Network Queensland meeting regarding *the Ethics and Integrity Landscape for 2019*.
- On 14 March 2019, Ms Jen O'Farrell (Chief Executive Officer, CCC) and I met with the Attorney-General to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 15 March 2019, I attended QPS Review Taskforce consultation meetings in Townsville.
- On 18 March 2019, Chief Superintendent Cheryl Scanlon APM (Executive Director, Operations Support, CCC) and I presented at the QPS Senior Officer Professional Practice Forum to the QPS Commissioned Officers regarding police disciplinary matters.
- On 19 March 2019, I presented at the Legalwise Core Competency Areas for Government Lawyers Seminar regarding *Recognising Fraudulent Behaviours in Government Departments*.
- On 19 March 2019, I attended the Institute of Public Administration Australia *On the Couch with Rachel Hunter* event.
- On 20 March 2019, I met with Mrs Deborah Frecklington MP (Leader of the Opposition) to discuss a complaint made to the CCC.
- On 21 March 2019, I hosted an international delegation from the Pacific Islands.
- On 25 March 2019, I chaired the shortlisting selection panel for QPS Assistant Commissioner roles.
- On 26 March 2019, I met with Mr Andy Henderson (Chair, Crime Stoppers QLD) to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 27 March 2019, I met with Mr Charlie Carver (State Manager, Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission) to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 28 March 2019, I attended QPS Review Taskforce consultation meetings in Cairns.

## Appendix B Media

<b>Media releases</b>	
25 March 2019	<p><b>More charges from joint CCC and Department of Education investigation</b></p> <p>A 33-year-old Magill (South Australia) man was charged today with fraud offences following a joint CCC and Department of Education investigation. He is the second person charged by the CCC as a result of this investigation.</p>
22 March 2019	<p><b>Public servant charged with fraud offences</b></p> <p>A 46-year-old Gordon Park man was charged today with fraud offences following a joint Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) and Department of Education investigation.</p>
20 March 2019	<p><b>Police officer to face forgery and uttering offences</b></p> <p>A police officer will face forgery and uttering offences following a Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) investigation.</p>
1 March 2019	<p><b>No corruption or police misconduct in traffic infringement withdrawal</b></p> <p>The CCC has this afternoon completed its assessment of the circumstances relating to the withdrawal of a traffic infringement notice involving the wife of the Commissioner of Police.</p>
22 February 2019	<p><b>Man charged for allegedly breaching bail</b></p> <p>The CCC has today issued a Notice to Appear in court to a 47-year-old Tarragindi man for allegedly breaching the conditions of bail.</p>
<b>Media interviews</b>	
Nil	No media interviews were conducted in January, February or March 2019.
<b>Media conferences</b>	
15 February 2019	CCC Chairperson Alan MacSporran QC held a press conference following the PCCC meeting on 15 February 2019 to answer questions from journalists about items discussed during the meeting.
<b>CCC social media</b>	
31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2019, the CCC had 832 Twitter followers, 980 Facebook followers and 903 Facebook page likes.

## Appendix C External presentations

Date	Presenter and title	Audience	Topic
<b>January 2019</b>			
05/01/19	Darren Brookes Assistant Director, Assessment Unit Integrity Services Corruption	WEBINAR Queensland Ombudsman	<i>Changes to the CC Act (section 15 and section 40A)</i>
06/01/19	Darren Brookes Assistant Director, Assessment Unit Integrity Services Corruption	Public Interest Disclosure Agency Network Training (PIDANT)	<i>Changes to the CC Act (section 15 and section 40A)</i>
17/01/19	Detective Sergeant Adam Edwards Corruption	Queensland Police Services Recruits Oxley Police Academy	<i>Overview of CCC functions, ethical standards, integrity and code of conduct</i>
<b>February 2019</b>			
04/02/19	Alan MacSporran QC Chairperson	Queensland Police Service Intelligence & Covert Services Command Security & Counter- Terrorism Command Commissioned & Non- Commissioned officers Police Headquarters	<i>CCC-QPS Engagement</i>
	Detective Chief Superintendent Cheryl Scanlon Executive Director Operations Support		
05/02/19	Senior Witness Protection Officers	Queensland Police Service Detective Training Phase 3 Oxley Police Academy	<i>Witness Protection</i>
07/02/19	Rebecca Franklin Financial Investigator Proceeds of Crime	Queensland Police Service Detective Training Phase 3 Oxley Police Academy	<i>Recovering the Proceeds of Crime</i>
	Yvette Papavasiliou Financial Investigator Proceeds of Crime		
07/02/19	Darren Brookes Assistant Director, Assessment Unit Integrity Services Corruption	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	<i>Changes to the CC Act (section 15 and section 40A)</i>
11/02/19	Darren Brookes Assistant Director, Assessment Unit Integrity Services Corruption	Queensland College of Teachers	<i>Changes to the CC Act (section 15 and section 40A)</i>
18/02/19	Alan MacSporran QC Chairperson	Queensland Police Service State Crime Command Commissioned Officers & Non-Commissioned Officers Police Headquarters	<i>CCC-QPS Engagement</i>
	Detective Chief Superintendent Cheryl Scanlon Executive Director Operations Support		
22/02/19	Senior Witness Protection Officer	Queensland Police Service Human Source Course Police Headquarters	<i>Witness Protection</i>
27/02/19	Michael Scott Director, Crime Hearings and Legal Services Crime	Queensland Police Service Financial Crime Investigations Course Oxley Police Academy	<i>Crime and Intelligence Hearings: What we do...and how and why we do it</i>
	Kaitlen La Acting Principal Financial Investigator Proceeds of Crime		<i>Recovering the Proceeds of Crime</i>

Date	Presenter and title	Audience	Topic
28/02/19	Alan MacSporran QC Chairperson	National Policy Lawyers and Public Relations Forum	<i>The National Integrity Commission – Lessons Learned from State Corruption Bodies</i>
<b>March 2019</b>			
05/03/19	Benjamin Duell Acting Manager Proceeds of Crime	Queensland Police Service Detective Training Course Oxley Police Academy	<i>Recovering the Proceeds of Crime</i>
08/03/19	Darren Brookes Assistant Director, Assessment Unit Integrity Services Corruption	Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women	<i>Changes to the CC Act (section 15 and section 40A)</i>
12/03/19	Senior Witness Protection Officers	Queensland Police Service – Gold Coast Organised Crime Group	<i>Witness Protection</i>
12/03/19	Paul Alsbury Senior Executive Officer Corruption	University of Queensland Professional Practice in Criminology undergraduate class	<i>Corruption and misconduct in the public sector</i>
14/03/19	Alan MacSporran QC Chairperson	Corruption Prevention Network Queensland	<i>Ethics and Integrity Landscape for 2019</i>
18/03/19	Alan MacSporran QC Chairperson	Queensland Police Service Brisbane Region South Brisbane District North Brisbane District Commissioned Officers	<i>CCC-QPS Engagement</i>
	Detective Chief Superintendent Cheryl Scanlon Executive Director Operations Support		
19/03/19	Benjamin Duell Acting Manager Proceeds of Crime	Bank of Queensland Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Department	<i>CCC Financial Investigations and Use of Austrac</i>
19/03/19	Alan MacSporran QC Chairperson	Legalwise Core Competency Areas for Government Lawyers Seminar	<i>Recognising fraudulent behaviour and actions in government departments</i>
20/03/19	Senior Witness Protection Officer	Queensland Police Service Darling Downs District Toowoomba Police Station	<i>Witness Protection</i>
	Kaitlen La Acting Principal Financial Investigator Proceeds of Crime		<i>Recovering the Proceeds of Crime</i>
	Lisa Demartini Senior Financial Investigator		
21/03/19	Jacob Formann Acting Chief Information Officer	FSTGov Conference Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre – Roundtable discussion	<i>Planning for a Digital Workforce without Fear</i>
21/03/19	Jen O'Farrell Chief Executive Officer	Public Sector Women Leadership Development Dinner MinterEllison – legal and professional services	<i>Key note speaker</i>
21/03/19	Darren Brookes Assistant Director, Assessment Unit Integrity Services Corruption	Office of the Health Ombudsman	<i>Changes to the CC Act (section 15 and section 40A)</i>
21/03/19	Alan MacSporran QC Chairperson	Delegation - Pacific Island Integrity Agencies organised through the Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman	<i>Overview of the CCC</i>
	Kylee Rumble Director Integrity Services		
	Darren Brookes Assistant Director		

<b>Date</b>	<b>Presenter and title</b>	<b>Audience</b>	<b>Topic</b>
	Integrity Services		
22/03/19	Alan MacSporran QC Chairperson	New members of the PCCC	<i>Overview of the CCC</i>
	Jen O'Farrell Chief Executive Officer		
26/03/19	Jen O'Farrell Chief Executive Officer	Women in Leadership Summit Brisbane	<i>Stand Out, Step Up</i>
27/03/19	Michael O'Connor Principal Lawyer Legal Services	Queensland Police Service QPS Financial Crimes Investigation Course Oxley Police Academy	<i>Crime and Intelligence Hearings</i>
	Benjamin Duell Acting Manager Proceeds of Crime		<i>Recovering the Proceeds of Crime</i>



## Crime and Corruption Commission

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