

## Review of the Crime and Corruption Commission's activities

**Submission No:** 9  
**Submitted by:** Department of Sport, Racing and Olympic and Paralympic Games  
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## Discussion Paper Feedback

<b>Title of Discussion Paper:</b>	<b>Parliamentary Crime and Corruption Committee five yearly Review of the Crime and Corruption Commission's activities</b>
<b>Sponsoring Agency:</b>	<b>Parliamentary Crime and Corruption Committee Secretariat</b>

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**Department of Sport, Racing and Olympic and Paralympic Games (DSROPG) comments:**

### **Complaint Assessments**

DSROPG has limited reporting engagements with the Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) due to the size of its workforce, compared to the larger organisations. However, in DSROPG's experience, the CCC 's response times to complaint referrals has improved during the past five years.

DSROPG would benefit from increased support from the CCC in relation to the advice, handling and progression of matters that are devolved. As a small department, DSROPG considers there to be a role for the CCC in providing practical and timely guidance on matters that are considered corrupt conduct.

As an example, one matter referred to the CCC in recent times was assessed as appropriate to refer back to DSROPG for handling, pursuant to section 35 (1)(b) of the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001*. As a No Matters Assessment Report (Report) was provided to DSROPG, as has occurred in the past, DSROPG is not required to provide advice back to the CCC on the outcome. The Report received from the CCC:

- did not identify if the CCC considered that if the allegations would be considered corrupt conduct if substantiated; and
- lacked advice on next steps or whether the matter should be referred to law enforcement agencies.

DSROPG subsequently queried with the CCC whether the matter may be classed as corrupt conduct if substantiated, however no answer was provided (although a clear indication was made that the matter required reporting to police).

It is acknowledged some departments may prefer to determine their own approach to devolved matters. However, the aforementioned practices have occurred in the past, and in DSROPG's assessment, provided a valuable service to departments.

DSROPG considers it beneficial for the CCC to have an opt-in model where agencies can elect to receive more prescriptive and practical advice.

### **Prevention Function**

DSROPG considers active prevention to be an important strategy for integrity agencies such as the CCC, who are well placed to support departments with resources, and research material. DSROPG considers there to be an opportunity for the CCC to increase its focus on being more *active and visible in this space*. The following suggestions are provided for consideration:

- A prevention and advice service, such as offered by New South Wales Independent Commission Against Corruption. This would provide agencies with quick, practical advice on issues, policies and legislation whether or not it relates to a specific active matter.
- Publish regular, contemporary, concise (anonymised) case studies about what went wrong and how to fix it.
- Develop and provide a suite of integrity related training modules that can be used across the sector.
- Offer micro-learning modules, and sector-specific scenarios, which are maintained and accredited so agencies can adopt without reinventing.

## **Summary**

The CCC is an important leader in corruption prevention and investigation in Queensland. It is well placed to hone it's influence and expertise to provide increased support to the sector, but perhaps particularly to those smaller ones who may have limited resources.