



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 July to 31 December 2021



# 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 25 February 2022.

The report covers the period 1 July to 31 December 2021.

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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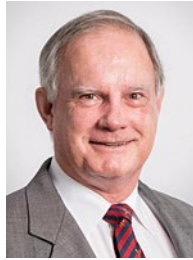
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Bruce Barbour  
Acting Chairperson



Sydney Williams QC  
Deputy Chairperson



Helen Darch OAM  
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 (PCCC) on the activities of the Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) for the period 1 July to 31 December 2021.

Firstly, I wish to acknowledge the delivery of the PCCC's report of its Inquiry into the CCC's investigation of former councillors of the Logan City Council and related matters tabled in State Parliament on 2 December 2021. That Inquiry directed one recommendation to the CCC. In response, on 20 January 2022, the CCC advised the following in support of recommendation 4:

"Strategy, Structure, Processes and People are the areas the Commission and its executive are focussed on and collectively we recognise the need to excel in each of these dimensions so that the CCC is an agile and dynamic organisation which all stakeholders can have confidence in. Subsequent to the events central to the Inquiry, the CCC has developed a comprehensive suite of strategies including a new Crime strategy, Corruption strategy, Insights strategy, Digital strategy and Workforce strategy, all of which were designed in the last three years to ensure the CCC is focussed on keeping ahead of the game to reduce crime and improve the integrity of public institutions in the Queensland community.

The staff engagement and broader external stakeholder consultation, particularly with respect to the Corruption strategy, indicates both CCC employees and external stakeholders are engaged with the vision and purpose of the CCC. We are confident that this provides a strong platform for continued improvement in this area.

Since 2017, we have implemented numerous initiatives aimed at improving the way we operate, including strategic work to position the CCC to face emerging challenges, as well as more technical work to improve our systems and governance processes, including a new Operating Model, Operational Framework and for the first time in the CCC's history a single Operations Manual which provides a consistent framework for policies and procedures relating to complaints handling and investigations, including associated support activities.

We recognise that achieving alignment between purpose and organisational culture requires ongoing focus. *To continue this program of reform and to be responsive to the PCCC's recommendation we advise that we will, after completing the appropriate procurement process, be undertaking an external review of our current practices in relation to assessment of corrupt conduct complaints.*

The complaint lodgement and assessment process represent the front door to the CCC for the majority of people who may have contact with us and how we perform this function and deal with these stakeholders represents an important part of the cultural system of the CCC. This project will involve examining how we strike the right balance between our prevention and investigation responses, to ensure we are identifying, and referring for investigation, the most critical matters. This will also involve examining the way we deal with complainants, to ensure we are providing services that are valued by the people we provide services to."



I also note in December 2021, the Queensland Government's response to the PCCC's 5-year review on the activities of the CCC was tabled in Parliament. The CCC is considering the Government's response, particularly those recommendations supported by the Government that require CCC action.

In terms of CCC deliverables during the reporting period, the CCC released two prevention in focus publications *Conflicts of interest and disclosing confidential information – grounds for dismissal* and *When conflicts of interest in procurement result in criminal convictions*. These documents respectively aim to highlight the importance of appropriately dealing with a conflict of interest and the consequences of disclosing confidential information, and the importance of implementing internal controls and reporting processes to identify and prevent attempts to corrupt procurement processes.

Further to this, in October 2021 the CCC published a short practical guide to educate and empower agencies as assessors and decision-makers when dealing with allegations of corrupt conduct. The guide is based on the findings of a corruption audit initiated in March 2019 and has been developed to help agencies resolve common challenges faced when assessing complaints of corrupt conduct.

In November 2021, as part of the International Fraud Awareness Week, the CCC launched a video designed to start conversations within agencies about identifying and responding to fraud, and creating the right reporting environment. Some of the messages in the video were drawn from the findings of our integrity survey *'Perceptions of corruption and integrity in Queensland State Government departments'* which was undertaken in May to June 2021, and responded to by more than 14,000 employees of Queensland government departments and Hospital and Health Services. During the reporting period, survey findings were also shared with participating departments to provide them with the opportunity to design meaningful and customised corruption prevention activities for their staff.

To mark International Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2021, the CCC wrote to all the Directors-General and CEO's of councils to thank them for their collaboration with the CCC this year. In addition to this, several updated prevention advisories were reissued with respect to major corruption risks.

In terms of significant operational outcomes, five people were successfully prosecuted as a result of our crime investigations which related to fraud, perjury and dangerous drug charges.

The CCC also held hearings to advance a number of complex and unresolved major crime investigations, in particular, to assist the Queensland Police Service to progress investigations into criminal networks suspected to be engaged in trafficking dangerous drugs, money laundering, weapons, arson and attempted murder.

Finally, I am pleased to report that the CCC received a 'Gold standard' award from the Australasian Reporting Awards for our 2019-20 Annual Report. This is the second consecutive year that the CCC's annual report has received a Gold award. These reports are benchmarked against international reporting standards which assess reports on providing open and balanced performance reporting. Congratulations to our staff for all their hard work of putting the report together.

#### ***Matters arising from the public meeting of 21 July 2021***

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

**Mr Bruce Barbour**  
**Acting Chairperson**



## Year-to-date highlights

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6 crime investigations finalised



4 people charged with 43 criminal offences relating to corruption investigations



20 confiscation matters concluded  
\$3.81M forfeited to the state



1 recommendation for disciplinary action as a result of a corruption investigation relating to 1 person



102 law enforcement intelligence disclosures



1 895 complaints of suspected corruption received

1 961 complaints of suspected corruption assessed



93 days of hearings relating to crime investigations



6 corruption investigations finalised



6 days of hearings relating to corruption investigations



22 prevention recommendations made



# CCC Strategic Plan 2021–25

## Our vision

Safe communities supported by fair and ethical public institutions.

## Our purpose

The CCC is an independent agency combating major crime and reducing corruption for the benefit of the Queensland community.

## Our values



People



Accountability



Integrity



Courage



Excellence

## Unite & Recover

The CCC's strategic plan aligns with the objectives in the *Unite and Recover – Queensland's Economic Recovery Plan*, in particular:

- Safeguarding people's health and jobs by keeping Queensland pandemic-ready.
- Delivering world-class frontline services in community safety.

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

### Strategies:

- Work with our partners to solve and prevent major crime.
- Remove the financial benefit and support for serious criminal offending.
- Investigate and oversee investigations into serious and systemic public sector corruption and police misconduct.
- Inform, educate and empower public institutions to build corruption resistant cultures.

## Objective: Build our organisational capability

### Strategies:

- Develop capabilities to create a healthy, collaborative and innovative culture.
- Modernise and embed changes to our assets, systems, processes and workplace.
- Leverage data and information to become an insight driven agency.

## 2021–22 Areas of focus

- Illicit markets of high value or high public impact.
- Crimes involving risk to, or actual loss of life or serious injury to a person.
- Crimes against children and vulnerable people.
- Corruption involving misuse of confidential information, abuse of authority and exploitation of public sector resources.
- Critical organisational capabilities including digital, analytics and workforce planning.

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

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Performance outcomes from 1 July to 31 December 2021  
are detailed in the following pages.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Some data variations in Corruption-related figures is possible given that the CCC's month-by-month corruption data is extracted from a live database (COMPASS).



## Area of focus:

### Illicit markets of high value or high public impact

Illicit markets involve the exchange of illegal goods or services, or the exchange of those things in unlawful ways. The CCC is concerned with illicit market activity that enables or involves serious and organised crimes, such as illicit drugs and firearms trafficking, and produces significant financial return for offenders. These markets are pervasive, and impacts include serious health and social ramifications, and the economic costs for healthcare, law enforcement and the productivity of our communities. Investigations in this area of focus may be approved under the CCC Organised Crime General Referral, or as a special intelligence operation, depending on the circumstances and purpose of the investigation.

The CCC's response to this area of focus is multifaceted and includes:

- undertaking major crime investigations, including in partnership with other law enforcement and intelligence agencies to enhance investigative outcomes and intelligence sharing.
- undertaking intelligence focused investigations to identify criminal networks, their methods and vulnerabilities, and to identify strategic responses to organised criminal activity.
- pursuing criminal proceeds investigations and taking civil confiscation action.
- undertaking research and intelligence projects to identify emerging trends, risks, and opportunities to disrupt serious criminal activity and assess the impact of our action taken.

### CCC major crime investigations

The CCC finalised an investigation focussing on a criminal organisation alleged to be laundering money in Queensland. Members of this network, including legal and financial practitioners acting as professional facilitators, are alleged to have been involved in activities including money laundering, fraud, accumulation of unexplained wealth, tax evasion or other criminal activity.

The CCC also undertook examinations to advance a CCC major crime investigation into money laundering, fraud and drug trafficking alleged to be facilitated by a solicitor and a retailer on the Gold Coast.

During the reporting period, the following prosecution outcomes occurred as a result of our CCC major crime investigations:

- a defendant was sentenced to 286 days imprisonment (to be served concurrently with an existing sentence) in relation to two fraud related charges.
- a defendant was sentenced in the Brisbane Supreme Court to 14 months imprisonment on a charge of perjury.
- a defendant pleaded guilty to a charge of refusing to answer questions and was sentenced to eight months imprisonment. The same defendant also pleaded guilty to charges of dangerous operation of a motor vehicle and failing to stop a motor vehicle and was subsequently sentenced to six months and 50 days imprisonment respectively.
- following a guilty plea, a defendant was convicted and sentenced to four years and six months imprisonment for a number of dangerous drug related charges.
- a defendant was sentenced to 18 months probation on a charge of fraud.

### Referred major crime investigations

Referred major crime investigations are investigations where the CCC holds hearings to advance investigations being undertaken by the QPS.

During the reporting period, CCC hearings were held to advance QPS investigations in relation to:



- a large-scale criminal network based in Queensland engaged in trafficking dangerous drugs and firearms, and associated money laundering.
- a Gold Coast-based syndicate alleged to have been engaged in trafficking dangerous drugs, money laundering and weapons offences.
- a Brisbane-based network suspected to have been engaged in trafficking dangerous drugs, namely methylamphetamine and cannabis.
- a network suspected to have been engaged in trafficking dangerous drugs, the unlawful possession of firearms and ammunition, the theft and subsequent arson of a motor vehicle, and the attempted murder of a criminal associate.
- the arson of a barber shop at Windaroo on 5 June 2021.
- the break and enter of an unoccupied rural property near Fernvale on or about 5 April 2021 and the theft and subsequent trafficking of 21 firearms that had been stored in the farmhouse by its deceased owner.

## Intelligence operations

No intelligence operations were commenced or finalised in the reporting period.

The CCC continued to progress the following intelligence operations:

- an operation to determine the involvement of a principal person of interest in the facilitation of drug and firearms trafficking and money laundering through the provision of encrypted communications devices.
- an operation focussed on understanding and assessing the involvement of principal targets in the facilitation of dangerous drug trafficking and supply through the sale of encrypted communications devices and ongoing technical support related to those devices.
- an operation regarding the involvement of a target and others in the facilitation of criminal offences, specifically drug trafficking and money laundering through cryptocurrencies and gold bullion, and complex company structures.

## Intelligence assessments and disclosures

The CCC analyses intelligence data about the activities of organised crime groups, their participants and facilitators, that it has collected from its own operations and assessments, and discloses that intelligence to the QPS and other Commonwealth and State law enforcement agencies for their information and action. The CCC also responds to specific requests for intelligence data and assessments about organised crime groups and participants from those agencies.

Between 1 July and 31 December 2021, the CCC made 102 intelligence disclosures to law enforcement, 11 of which were in response to specific intelligence information requests made from external agencies. An intelligence disclosure may contain one or more discrete information reports or intelligence products.

**Table 1: Intelligence disclosures and requests for information<sup>1</sup>**

Nature of disclosure	2021–22 YTD
CCC Investigations	15
Intelligence Operations	17
Referred Investigations	25
Strategic & Other <sup>2</sup>	32
Proceeds Matter	13
Total	102

**Notes:**

1. In 2021-22 the disclosure categories were revised to better align with the CCCs Crime services and investigation types.
2. Includes disclosures in response to specific intelligence information requests made from external agencies.



## Strategic projects

A Queensland Money Laundering Risk Assessment project commenced on 1 July 2020 to examine the nature and extent of money laundering activity impacting Queensland. The project aligned with the CCC’s objective to target criminal wealth. The assessment examined the key issues, risks, and enablers that support individuals to carry out money laundering and identify vulnerabilities and opportunities for law enforcement to detect and disrupt such activity in Queensland. An infographic was developed, titled “Money laundering and the criminal economy”, in July 2021 and focussed on the key issues, and enablers of money laundering in Queensland. The assessment report, titled “Money Laundering Risk and Response: a Queensland perspective” was completed on 9 November 2021 and was disseminated to CCC staff as well as various external law enforcement agencies.

Following the completion in June 2020 of an assessment of the feasibility of producing a measure of the impacts of proceeds of crime actions on illicit drug markets, in January 2021 the CCC commenced the first stage of a time series analysis project to provide insight into the deterrence effect of proceeds of crime actions through tracking offenders’ contacts with the justice system before and after that action. In October 2021 a workshop was convened with senior crime stakeholders to present and discuss the first set of findings. The statistical analysis and research report was subsequently finalised and in mid-January 2022, the research report and an infographic were shared to all staff and other law enforcement entities.

In March 2021, the CCC commenced a project to uplift the CCC’s cryptocurrency capability with a focus on infrastructure, resources, and policies and procedures to support the training, administrative and operational environments for investigations involving cryptocurrency transactions. The CCC is collaborating with the QPS on the project to ensure mutual benefits are realised.

In 2019-20 the CCC implemented a stakeholder engagement strategy for its Crime work. The strategy uses a systematic approach to identify key stakeholders that affect, or are affected by our work, and enable us to better plan and manage our approach to engagement with those stakeholders, report on, learn from, and incorporate their feedback and insights into our business strategy and activities. In 2021, the CCC commenced a project to develop a digital application solution to support the stakeholder engagement strategy. This solution went into production in December 2021 and will be used within the Crime Division through a pilot program prior to being rolled out more broadly within the CCC.

## Proceeds of crime recovery

An overview of proceeds of crime outcomes related to illicit markets are provided in **Table 2**.

**Table 2: Proceeds of crime outcomes – illicit markets**

Description	2021–22 YTD	
	Number	Value
Restraining orders obtained	13	\$7.74 M
Forfeitures of property to the state	20	\$3.81 M

**Area of focus:**  
 Crimes involving risk to, or actual loss of life or serious injury to a person

The CCC works in cooperation with other agencies, especially the QPS, to make optimal use of its available resources in responding to the most serious crimes that involve risk to life or actual loss of life or serious injuries. Our work in this area principally involves investigations referred from the QPS for assistance by way of undertaking coercive hearings. Investigations in this area of focus may be approved under the CCC Homicide, Sexual Offences, Terrorism or Organised Crime General Referral, or as a special intelligence operation, depending on the circumstances of the case.

## Cold cases

During the reporting period, the CCC held examinations relating to an investigation into the homicide of a 32-year-old man in 2009 at Burleigh Heads, Queensland.



## Homicides

During the reporting period, the CCC finalised an investigation into the stabbing murder of a 35-year-old man at Kuraby in October 2017.

The CCC also held hearings to advance the following QPS investigations:

- the murder of a man at Pimpama in October 2020.
- the strangulation murder of a prisoner at the Woodford Correctional Centre in May 2020.
- the murder of a 31-year-old female at Koumala on 9 August 2021.
- the murder of a 64-year-old man at Craignish near Hervey Bay in August 2021.
- the suspected murder of a serving police officer on the Bruce Highway, Burpengary in June 2021.

### Area of focus:

#### Crimes against children and vulnerable people

The CCC also works with the QPS to respond to the most serious crimes involving the death, or physical or sexual abuse of children or other vulnerable people. The CCC helps the QPS solve or prevent these crimes through the use of our coercive hearing powers, which are particularly effective when engaged with collateral QPS investigation strategies. Investigations in this area of focus may be approved under the CCC Vulnerable Victims or Criminal Paedophilia General Referral.

### Crimes against children

During the reporting period the CCC closed three referred investigations, advanced by the examination of witnesses, as follows:

- an investigation of a suspected homicide of an 11-year-old girl at Mount Cotton between 27 July 2019 and 2 August 2019 where the sole suspect is the deceased's 47-year-old mother.
- an investigation of the suspected torture of a 16 to 17-year-old boy who is vulnerable due to mental impairment.
- an investigation into the grievous bodily harm of a six-year-old boy at a residence at Caboolture in September 2020.

The CCC is also assisting the QPS with ongoing investigations into:

- the possession and distribution of child exploitation material by a male resident in Brisbane and numerous other men in Queensland he engaged with online.
- the suspected unlawful killing of a 23-month-old boy at Gordonvale in September 2021.



## Area of focus:

Corruption involving misuse of confidential information, abuse of authority and exploitation of public sector resources

### Misuse 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, monitoring and reviewing other agency investigations, audits of systems, policies and processes, and the development of guidance material for Units of Public Administration (UPAs).

In the reporting period, the CCC received 370 complaints relating to the misuse of information. This currently accounts for approximately 20 per cent of all complaints received. Complaints relating to the misuse of information account for approximately 27 per cent of the CCC's current investigations. The most common allegations being investigated relate to access of and unauthorised disclosure of information and falsifying documents.

As a result of an ongoing investigation, a QPS Constable was charged on 30 July 2021 with 38 criminal offences following a cooperative investigation between the CCC and the QPS Ethical Standards Command. The investigation was focused on allegations of drug use by the Constable, however, the officer has also been charged in relation to inappropriately accessing the police database, stealing police property and committing a firearm offence.

During the reporting period, two new investigations commenced regarding the unauthorised disclosure of confidential information and documents. The CCC referred 34 matters back to public sector agencies to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC.

During the reporting period, the CCC commenced 39 reviews and finalised 42 reviews of matters dealt with by UPAs subject to our monitoring function. The CCC was dissatisfied with the way one investigation reviewed during the period was dealt with, and the lack of disciplinary action taken against the subject officers. The CCC reminded the agency of its publication, *Operation Impala - a report on the misuse of confidential information in the Queensland public sector* and how it includes a flowchart to assist agencies in determining disciplinary outcomes of misuse of information allegations to maintain public confidence in the public sector and a consistent approach for public sector agencies. The CCC was satisfied with the way the remaining 41 investigations reviewed during the period were dealt with.

### Prevention

In July 2021, the CCC released a Prevention in focus publication, *Conflicts of interest and disclosing confidential information – grounds for dismissal*. This document aims to highlight the importance of appropriately dealing with a conflict of interest and consequences of disclosing confidential information.

**Table 3: Summary of outcomes – misuse of confidential information investigations and reviews**

Description	2021–22 YTD
Investigations commenced	2
Investigations finalised	0
People charged <sup>1</sup>	3
Criminal charges laid <sup>2</sup>	41
Reviews commenced	39
Reviews finalised	42
Referred to a UPA as a disciplinary matter	0
Referred to a UPA to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC	34
Prevention recommendations	3

Notes:



1. Includes two persons who are not a member of the QPS or a UPA.
2. Includes three charges against persons who are not a member of the QPS or a UPA.

## Abuse of authority

From 2021-22, the CCC has focused on allegations involving the misuse of authority by public sector employees, including those with special legislative powers like elected officials and the Queensland Police Service. The CCC's focus on this corruption risk is to ensure public confidence in the decisions being made on their behalf by public servants and elected officials.

In the reporting period, the CCC received 288 complaints relating to abuse of authority. This currently accounts for approximately 15 per cent of all complaints received. Complaints relating to the abuse of authority account for approximately 68 per cent of the CCC's current investigations.

On 29 July 2021, the CCC served a Notice to Appear in court on a QPS Detective Senior Constable for one count of Fraud and one count of Fraudulent falsification of records contrary to sections 408C and 430 of the Queensland Criminal Code. It will be alleged the current serving QPS Detective gave a false reason for speeding in a police vehicle and then submitted a false document requesting exemption for the speeding offence.

Eight new investigations were commenced during the reporting period.

The CCC referred 66 matters to public sector agencies to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC.

During the reporting period, the CCC commenced 48 reviews and finalised 47 reviews of matters dealt with by UPAs subject to our monitoring function. The CCC was dissatisfied with the way one investigation reviewed during the period was dealt with, particularly the lack of information and the level of detail and quality of evidence captured from witnesses providing statements. The agency subsequently provided more fulsome evidence upon the issue being raised by the CCC. The CCC was satisfied with the way the remaining 46 investigations reviewed during the period were dealt with.

**Table 4: Summary of outcomes – abuse of authority investigations and reviews**

Description	2021–22 YTD
Investigations commenced	8
Investigations finalised	2
People charged	1
Criminal charges laid	2
Reviews commenced	48
Reviews finalised	47
Referred to a UPA as a disciplinary matter	0
Referred to a UPA to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC	66
Prevention recommendations	11

## Exploitation of public sector resources

The exploitation of public sector resources has the potential to adversely impact all Queenslanders. When property or funds are diverted to a use that is not relevant to the performance of an agency's functions, this comes at a cost whereby other critical goods and services are not able to be supported by the agency. The types of conduct that are measured under this area of focus include misappropriation (fraud), stealing and similar offences.

In the reporting period, the CCC received 181 complaints relating to the exploitation of public resources. This currently accounts for approximately 10 per cent of all complaints received. Complaints relating to the exploitation of public sector resources account for approximately 14 per cent of the CCC's current investigations.

Three new investigations were commenced during the reporting period.

The CCC referred 14 matters to public sector agencies to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC.



During the reporting period, the CCC commenced 20 reviews and finalised 21 reviews of matters dealt with by UPAs subject to our monitoring function. The CCC was dissatisfied with the way one investigation reviewed during the period was dealt with, particularly that the Investigation report was not thorough in addressing the allegations or analysing the evidence. The CCC requested that a number of further enquiries be conducted to ensure the investigation would withstand public scrutiny. The CCC was satisfied with the way the remaining 20 investigations reviewed during the period were dealt with.

### Prevention and Audits

To mark International Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2021, the Senior Executive Officer (Corruption) wrote to all the Directors-General and CEO's of councils to thank them for their collaboration with the CCC this year. In addition, several updated prevention advisories were reissued with respect to major corruption risks. These included:

- gifts and benefits
- procurement and contract management
- lobbying
- post-separation employment, and
- disposal of assets.

In September 2021, the CCC released a Prevention in focus publication, *When conflicts of interest in procurement result in criminal convictions*. This document outlines the importance of implementing internal controls and reporting processes to identify and prevent attempts to corrupt procurement processes.

As a result of a CCC survey, 14,000 public sector employees have shared their perceptions of corruption and integrity. The CCC has shared the survey results with the participating departments and is continuing to work through the survey results with the departments. These results provide the departments with the opportunity to design meaningful and customised corruption prevention activities for their staff. The results of the survey can be found on the CCC's website.

During the reporting period the CCC published two audit reports relating to this area of focus.

#### *Managing gifts and benefits for hospital and health service employees – November 2021*

This audit evaluated the effectiveness of management controls and transparency in relation to reporting of gifts and benefits made by pharmaceutical companies to Queensland Government healthcare professionals in selected hospital and health services. The CCC's audit identified three challenges in managing gifts and benefits and provided several recommendations to minimise the integrity risks associated with accepting gifts or benefits. The related Prevention Guide for hospital and health service employees, which includes FAQs and a decision tree, aims to address common scenarios and dilemmas in decision-making associated with any potential offer or acceptance of a gift or benefit.

#### *Assessing complaints of corrupt conduct: a guide for assessors and decision-makers – October 2021*

As a result of an audit conducted by the CCC in 2020-21 that examined how well various agencies assessed allegations of corruption, a guide has been developed to help agencies resolve common challenges faced when assessing complaints of corrupt conduct.

**Table 5: Summary of outcomes – exploitation of public sector resources<sup>1</sup>**

Description	2021–22 YTD
Investigations commenced	3
Investigations finalised	2
People charged	0
Criminal charges laid	0
Reviews commenced	20
Reviews finalised	21
Referred to a UPA as a disciplinary matter	0
Referred to a UPA to investigate subject to monitoring by the CCC	14





## Area of focus:

Critical organisational capabilities including digital, analytics and workforce planning

### Update on the integrated case management system

As previously advised, on 13 October 2021, the CCC terminated the contract with the vendor on the development of the integrated case management system (Nexus). This decision was based on our assessment of the vendor's ability to remediate a critical security vulnerability in their software as well as a number of defects identified by the CCC's Nexus project team that led us to conclude that the vendor's solution would not be fit-for-purpose nor achieve the original scope. These ongoing issues were unlikely to be resolved within a timeframe suitable for the CCC and without further substantial investment.

Throughout the Nexus project, a number of products were developed and have provided tangible benefits to the CCC including:

- documented workflows for our Crime and Corruption work environments.
- a data security model governing access to our operational data as well as data capture sheets which outlines screen layouts and data input rules for future solutions.
- reference data that uses common language to describe data held across the divisions and business systems at the CCC.
- a common data model that will assist the CCC import data from our existing systems into the data warehouse for improved reporting and analysis.

The CCC is currently exploring options for a platform-based, modular solution to allow integration of data between systems without limiting the utility of applications specific to the needs of different functions within the organisation.

### CCC Futures Workforce Strategy

The CCC Futures Workforce Strategy is a five-year program of work to ensure that:

- our people are doing work that matters enabled by insights, digital technology and innovation.
- our workforce is diverse, engaged and adaptable.
- we foster a great place to work.

Through this program, the CCC developed a strategic workforce planning model to assist in placing the right resources in the right team at the right time. The model will continue to be tested, including in the 2022-23 business planning cycle, to ensure that it is robust and reliable.

In this reporting period the CCC finalised the development of its Leadership Story and has commenced socialising this across the CCC as part of the Leader Performance project. During the upcoming period, this work will see the voluntary trialling of a process of incorporating the Leadership Story into individual leaders' Performance and Development Agreements in order to focus on building capability.

The CCC has developed a new Employee Experience Measurement (EXM) approach to monitor employee engagement and experience throughout stages of the employee lifecycle – recruitment, onboarding, development, engagement and offboarding. The intelligence generated will inform our actions around particular strategies designed to drive improved business outcomes. A roadmap has been developed for the phased delivery of the EXM initiatives:

- stage 1 was launched in June 2021 with a focus on onboarding and off-boarding experiences. There are surveys conducted at two weeks, six months and 12 months to gauge experiences for newer employees. The surveys cover topics such as candidate experience, induction, whether expectations in terms of the role are being met and their training and development opportunities. The exit survey focuses on areas such as



reasons for leaving, whether their role leveraged their skills and abilities, relationships with their manager and team, and a net promoter score.

- stage 2 introduced a more structured 'pulse' survey to support the Working for Queensland action plans. This survey was trialled in Corporate Services in July. The survey was designed to track progress from the action plans developed during the post survey workshops. Other pulse surveys conducted have focused on values and culture, Internal customer experience and our wellbeing program.

Moving forward it is anticipated that further pulse surveys relevant to employee experience will be developed and implemented to assist the CCC to monitor and focus on managing employee experience.

## Working for Queensland Survey Action Plan

The Working for Queensland Survey was conducted in September 2021. The Executive Leadership Team have shared the results with their teams and have developed action plans to address key areas for improvement at both a divisional level and whole of CCC level.

## Digitising the workplace

The CCC continued to progress its Digital Program which leverages the investments already made by the CCC to progress the agency's digital maturity. The Digital Program objectives are to:

- improve the resilience of the CCC and the connectedness, efficiency and effectiveness of the service delivery model in order to get ahead of the increasingly sophisticated crime and corruption the CCC pursues.
- improve the experiences stakeholders have when acting within the CCC service delivery ecosystem either when working at the CCC or interacting and collaborating with the CCC.

Key milestones achieved and activities progressed by the Digital Program during this reporting period include:

- upgrade of Content Manager (the CCC's electronic documents and records management system) to Version 10.
- continued implementation of cloud and firewall security audit recommendations.
- progression of procurement for new Surface Pro 7 devices to replace all remaining aged computing fleet devices.
- completion of the design and build stages of the Stakeholder Management System (SMS) which was developed to manage the CCC's stakeholder relationships and engagement processes. The application moved into production in December 2021, with rollout across the CCC expected after successful piloting by the Crime Division from February to June 2022.
- optimisation of the digital Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) system including improving the policy approval form, workflow and notifications generated, making it easier for users to review and manage policy instruments.

## Advancing analytics

Analytics has been identified as a critical capability for the ongoing success of the CCC and a key part of the agency's modernisation. The development of a cloud-based data warehouse in June 2021 represented a key investment which delivered the foundation for an agency wide contemporary business intelligence platform. Following on from this, three separate initiatives are currently underway to leverage these new capabilities and deliver value while ensuring data security. These are:

- the implementation of Microsoft Power BI security governance to enable the sharing and visualisation of information to generate data driven insights through the Insights Operating Model Phase 1 Project.
- assessment of operational data sources for ingestion into the CCC data warehouse to realise operational reporting efficiencies and provide up to date dashboards to internal stakeholders.
- establishment of a Data Catalogue that captures key information on existing information assets thus, enabling the development of analytics and insights products, reduce silos and foster a data driven culture.



Additionally, the CCC continued its enhancement of agency performance by:

- updating and publishing the Corruption Allegations Data Dashboard on the CCC website, with the expanded data set now including allegations data for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 September 2021. The aggregated allegations data provides useful and transparent information about corruption allegations in Queensland for the public and stakeholders for Units of Public Administration (UPA's).



# Key statistics 2021–22

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Key statistics for the 2021–22 financial year are detailed in the following pages.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> All financial year 2021–22 data is for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021.



## CCC crime and corruption investigations

**Table 6: Summary – Crime investigations<sup>1</sup>**

Description	Number
Total number of investigations commenced	11
Total number of investigations finalised	6
People charged	0
Charges laid	0
Law enforcement intelligence disclosures	102

**Note:**

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

**Table 7: Summary – CCC corruption investigations**

Description	Number
Total number of investigations commenced <sup>1</sup>	12
Total number of Investigations finalised	6 <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of investigations completed within 12 months	67% <sup>3</sup>
People charged <sup>4</sup>	4
Charges laid <sup>5</sup>	43
Recommendations for disciplinary action	1
no. of people	1
Prevention recommendations	6

**Notes:**

1. An investigation may be counted across multiple areas of focus.
2. Includes two finalised investigations that are outside the areas of focus.
3. Of the six investigations finalised in the reporting period, two were not finalised within 12 months. These two matters were joint investigations between the CCC and QPS which resulted in longer timeframes, largely outside of the CCC's control due to the QPS being the lead agency. The CCC's involvement comprised of significant financial analysis.
4. Includes two persons who are not a member of the QPS or a UPA.
5. Includes three charges against persons who are not a member of the QPS or a UPA.

**Table 8: CCC corruption investigations – QPS**

Description	Number
Number of investigations commenced	2
Number of investigations finalised	0
People charged <sup>1</sup>	4
Charges laid <sup>2</sup>	43
Recommendations for disciplinary action	1
no. of people	1
Prevention recommendations	0

**Notes:**

1. Includes two persons who are not a member of the QPS or a UPA.
2. Includes three charges against persons who are not a member of the QPS or a UPA.



**Table 9: CCC corruption investigations – other units of public administration (excluding QPS)**

Description	Number
Number of investigations commenced	10
Number of investigations finalised	6
People charged	0
Charges laid	0
Recommendations for disciplinary action	0
no. of people	0
Prevention recommendations	6

**Table 10: Duration of current CCC corruption investigations**

Duration of investigation	Number	% of total matters
< 6 months	12	54%
6-12 months	7	32%
> 12 months	3	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Complaints

**Table 11: Complaints received and assessed**

Description	Number/Percentage
Total complaints received <sup>1</sup>	1,895
% increase or decrease when compared to 2020–21	▲ 5%
Percentage of complaints assessed within 30 days (target: 85%)	93%
Total allegations received	4,544
% increase or decrease when compared to 2020–21	▲ 3%
% allegations relating to the QPS	58%
% allegations relating to other units of public administration (excluding QPS)	42%
Total complaints assessed	1,961

**Note:**

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

**Table 12: Complaints received – QPS<sup>1</sup>**

Description	Number/Percentage
Complaints received	949
% increase or decrease when compared to 2020–21	▲ 28%
Allegations received	2,638
% increase or decrease when compared to 2020–21	▲ 43%

**Note:**

1. Complaints by Indigenous people comprised 2% of the total complaints made against QPS officers (sworn officers and civilian staff), which is down by 2% when compared to 2020–21.



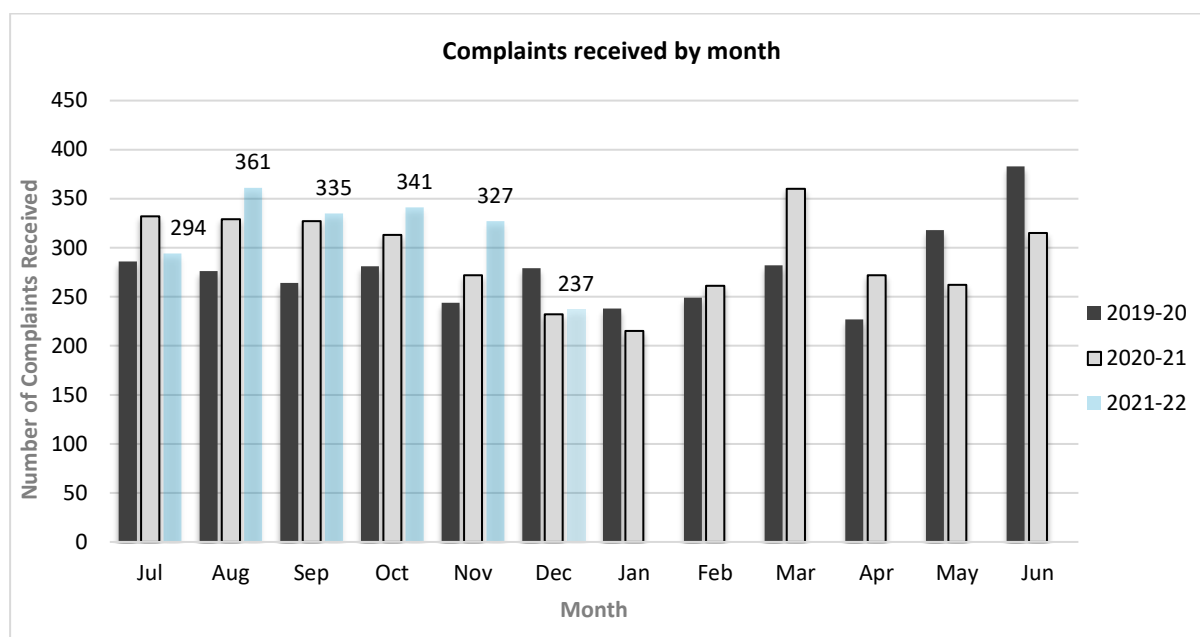
**Table 13: Complaints received – other units of public administration (excluding QPS)**

Description	Number/ Percentage
Complaints received for public sector <sup>1</sup> (including government owned corporations and Members of Parliament)	814
% increase or decrease when compared to 2020–21	▼ 11%
Allegations received for public sector (including government owned corporations and Members of Parliament)	1,540
% increase or decrease when compared to 2020–21	▼ 27%
Complaints received for local government sector <sup>1</sup>	190
% increase or decrease when compared to 2020–21	▲ 2%
Allegations received for local government sector	366
% increase or decrease when compared to 2020–21	▼ 17%

**Note:**

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

**Figure 1: Total number of complaints received: 2017–18 to 2021–22<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 14: Outcomes of complaints assessed**

Description	Number
Retained for CCC investigation	11
Referred to the appropriate agency, subject to the CCC’s monitoring role	134
Referred to the appropriate agency, with no further advice required by the CCC	1,394
Requiring no further action	422
Total complaints assessed	1,961



## Monitoring allegations of corruption referred to other agencies

Table 15: Reviews of referred matters

Description	Number/ Percentage
Median days <sup>1</sup> to complete a review	8
% improvement when compared to the same period 2020–21	0%
Final reviews	125
QPS reviews	45
Public sector reviews (including local Government)	80
Interim reviews	239
QPS reviews	67
Public sector reviews (including local Government)	172
Reviewable decisions <sup>2</sup>	28

**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 discharged a firearm, regardless of whether there have been injuries or deaths. The significant events included self-harm, injuries caused in custody (including a police dog bite), injuries sustained in traffic incidents including pursuits, police shootings and a TASER deployment.

Table 16: Summary of police-related deaths and significant events

Description	Number
Police-related deaths	5
Notifications of significant events QPS	37

## Proceeds of Crime

Table 17: Proceeds of crime outcomes

Description	Number	Value
Restraining orders obtained	13	\$7.743 M
Forfeitures of property to the state	20	\$3.808 M
Settlement negotiations <sup>1</sup>	9	\$2.001 M

**Note:**

1. 'Settlement negotiations' means matters currently under settlement negotiation.





Figure 2: Value of criminal proceeds restrained: 2017–18 to 2021-22

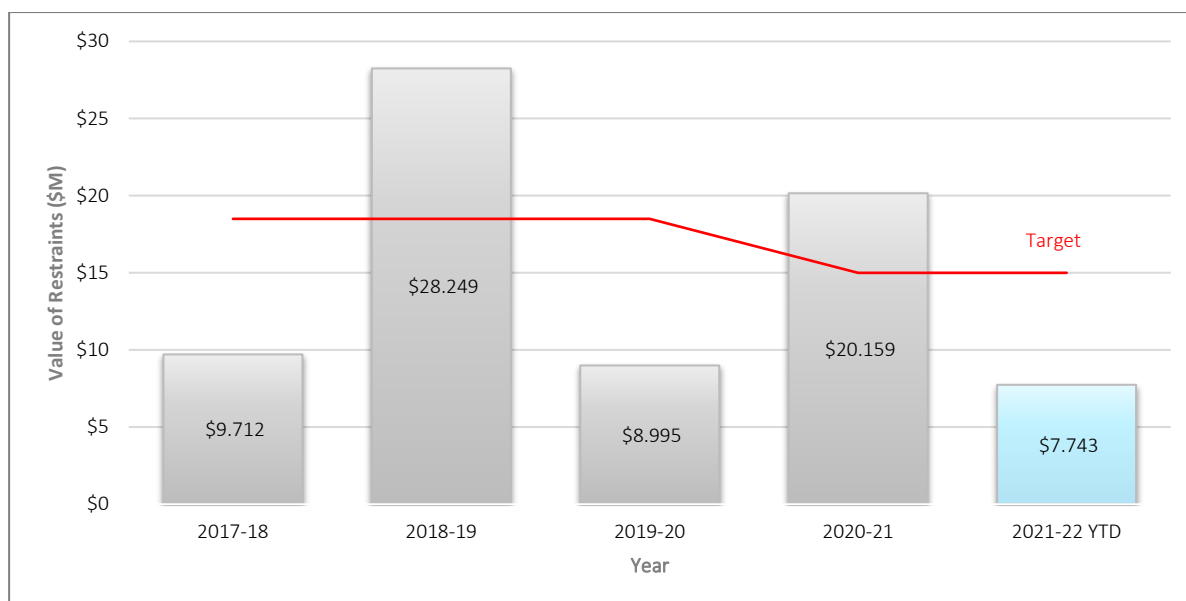


Figure 3: Value of criminal proceeds forfeited: 2017–18 to 2021-22

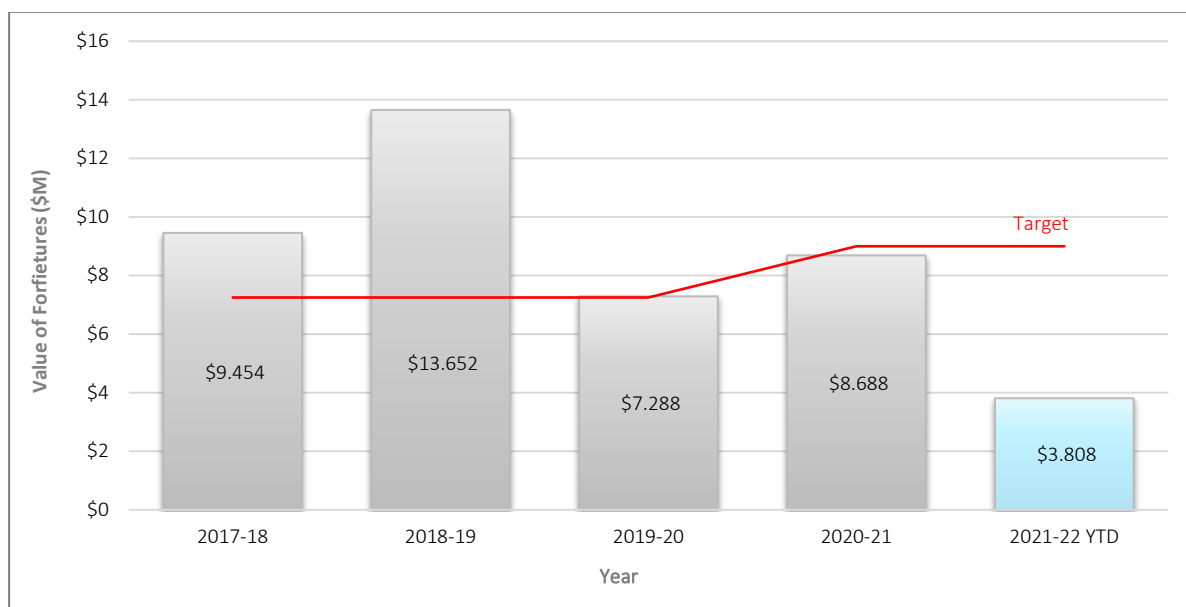


Table 18: Matters in progress (YTD as of 31 December 2021)

Description	Number	Value
Civil confiscation matters involving restrained property	53	\$50.066 M
Matters pending restraint	29	\$17.712 M

Table 19: Total restraints and forfeitures (since 2002)

Description	Value
Restraints	\$311 M
Forfeitures	\$135 M



## Hearings

Table 20: CCC hearings overview

Description	Crime investigation hearings	Crime intelligence hearings	Corruption investigation hearings
Hearing days	87	6	6
Witnesses attending	78	9	5
Attendance notices served	112	9	5

## Legal services

Table 21: 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)	18
Police disciplinary matters finalised	4
Ongoing corrupt conduct proceedings	1
Ongoing disciplinary review matters	13
Appeals before the Appellate Tribunal	7

**Note:**

1. 'Review applications filed' includes applications brought by CCC, applications to join reviews brought by QPS officers and QCATA applications commenced during reportable period.

Table 22: Other legal proceedings

Description	Number
Judicial reviews	3
Section 195 appeals (Supreme Court)	1
Contempt Applications (Supreme Court)	8
Supreme Court proceeding (other than Contempt)	1
Court of Appeal Matters	4
High Court Matters	0
Other Court Matters <sup>1</sup>	3

**Note:**

1. Includes matters in which the CCC was involved in litigation over subpoenas/summonses (in District and Magistrates Courts). Where subpoenas were dealt with without attendant litigation, they have not been included in the calculations.

## 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 non-acceptance.



The CCC provides secretariat support to Review Commissioners. The secretary coordinates review applications and schedules hearings with Review Commissioners and relevant parties. Review Commissioners, and the review process, are independent of the CCC.

**Table 23: Police Service Review – Outcome of matters**

Police Service Review matters	Promotion	Transfer	Discipline
Matters lodged in 2021-22	6	1 <sup>1</sup>	17
Matters carried forward from 2020-21	18	1 <sup>2</sup>	0
Matters heard	13	2	1
Matters progressing to hearing	1	0	2
Matters pending (e.g. awaiting papers or court outcomes)	1	0	12
Matters withdrawn or lapsed, or not within jurisdiction (prior to hearing)	9	0	2

**Notes:**

1. Of the matters received during the reporting period, 1 matter was a Management Initiated Transfer
2. Of the Transfer matters received in 2020-21, 1 matter was a Lateral Transfer (received in 2020 and ruled No Jurisdiction during the reporting period)

## Workforce composition

**Table 24: Full-time equivalents (FTE) (YTD as of 31 December 2021)**

Count of actual FTE	Employment type			
	Permanent	Temporary	Casual	Total
Office of the Commission	7.90			7.90
Corporate Services Division	64.82	7.80		72.62
Strategy, Innovation & Insights Division	9.30	1.90		11.20
Operations Support Division	69.50	0.50	1.33	71.33
Crime Division	55.10	3.90	2.05	61.05
Corruption Division	77.80	9.60	0.78	88.18
Total sum of staff FTE <sup>1,2</sup>	284.42	23.70	4.16	312.28

**Notes:**

1. Reported data is Paid FTE data derived from the payroll period ending 15 January 2022 (which is inclusive of payroll transactions processed prior to 31 December 2021) and includes staff who are on paid long-term leave (e.g. parental leave, ill health leave).
2. Reported data includes commission officers on secondment to the CCC but continuing to be funded by their home agency (eg: QPS).



## Appendix A Liaison meetings of the Chairperson

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- On 28 July 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC presented at the Financial Crime Virtual Summit on Identifying fraudulent transactions through surveillance and mitigating risk through robust governance.
- On 29 July 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC presented at the 11th Annual National Public Sector Fraud and Corruption Congress on Creating a healthy organisational culture to prevent fraud and corruption.
- On 29 July 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC had a phone discussion with DPP Carl Heaton to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 12 August 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC attended the Estimates Hearing at Parliament House
- On 17, 18 August 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC attended the PCCC Inquiry as a witness into the Crime and Corruption Commission's investigation of former Councillors of Logan City Council and related matters.
- On 23 August 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC participated in webinar for the AMA Queensland Drug Law Reform Roundtable.
- On 26 August 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC attended the Queensland Magistrates Seminar where he gave a virtual presentation on "Magistrate responsibilities under the Crime and Corruption Act 2001".
- On 3, 6, 7 September 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC attended the PCCC Inquiry as a witness into the Crime and Corruption Commission's investigation of former Councillors of Logan City Council and related matters.
- On 29 September 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC attended the National Police Remembrance Day Memorial Service.
- On 29 September 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC had a meeting with The Hon. Margaret McMurdo, Chair, Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce to discuss matters of mutual interests.
- On 12 October 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC together with Nikola Stepanov, Queensland Integrity Commissioner, provided a joint presentation to new Hospital and Health Board members on "Integrity in public office".
- On 21 October 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC attended the PCCC Public Hearing for its inquiry into Crime and Corruption Commission's investigation of former councillors of Logan City Council; and related matters.
- On 3 November 2021 Mr Alan MacSporran QC chaired the Crime Reference Committee meeting.
- On 3 November 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC met with Ms Cheryl Vardon, Chief Executive and Principal Commissioner of the Queensland Family and Child Commission to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 10 November 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC met with Mr Stephen Lambrides to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 11 November 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC attended the Controlled Operations Committee meeting.
- On 12 November 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC met with Mr Forbes Smith to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 18 November 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC met with Detective Superintendent Cameron Harsley, Queensland Police Service, to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 19 November 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC met with Mr Peter Dunning QC and Mr Matthew Wilkinson to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 23 November 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC presented at the Corruption Prevention Network Queensland Annual General Meeting and provided an update on the CCC's corruption prevention function.
- On 24 November 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC presented at the (virtual) Crime and Corruption Commission Corruption Prevention Forum by way of introduction to the forum.
- On 1 December 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC chaired the Integrity Committee meeting.
- On 6 December 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC met with Mr Peter Dunning QC, and Ms Jennifer Crowther and Mr Justin Gorry (both of the CCC) to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 14 December 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC met with Mr Peter Dunning QC, and Ms Jennifer Crowther and Mr Justin Gorry (both of CCC) to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- On 21 December 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC chaired the Crime Reference Committee meeting.
- On 22 December 2021, Mr Alan MacSporran QC met with Mr Forbes Smith to discuss matters of mutual interest.



## Appendix B Media

<b>Media releases</b>	
<b>15 July 2021</b>	<b>Integrity summit voices public concerns about lobbying and the public sector</b> Representatives from 20 integrity agencies across Australia put lobbying practices and their influence on the public sector under the microscope at the inaugural Integrity Summit held in Brisbane on 25 March 2021.
<b>21 July 2021</b>	<b>Police officer charged with fraud and falsification of records</b> The CCC served a Notice to Appear in court on a 39-year-old Detective Senior Constable for one count of Fraud and one count of Fraudulent falsification of records contrary to sections 408C and 430 of the Queensland Criminal Code.
<b>30 July 2021</b>	<b>Police officer charged with more than 30 criminal offences</b> A 25-year-old Queensland Police Service (QPS) Constable was charged with 38 criminal offences following a cooperative investigation between the Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) and the QPS Ethical Standards Command.
<b>14 September 2021</b>	<b>CCC updates Corruption Allegations Data Dashboard</b> The Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) updated its Corruption Allegations Data Dashboard (CADD) to include data up to 30 June 2021. The expanded data set means allegations data for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2021 is now available on the CCC website.
<b>30 September 2021</b>	<b>CCC's 2020-21 Annual Report tabled in Parliament</b> The Crime and Corruption Commission's (CCC) 2020-21 Annual Report was tabled in State Parliament by the Attorney-General.
<b>28 October 2021</b>	<b>Public servants share their views on corruption with CCC</b> More than 14,000 public sector employees have shared their perceptions of corruption and integrity with the CCC.
<b>2 December 2021</b>	<b>CCC statement following PCCC Inquiry</b> The Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) acknowledges the Parliamentary Crime and Corruption Committee's (PCCC) report from its Inquiry into the CCC's investigation of former councillors of Logan City Council and related matters has been tabled in State Parliament.
<b>Media interviews</b>	
<b>Nil</b>	There were no media interviews conducted during the reporting period.
<b>Media conferences</b>	
<b>Nil</b>	There were no media conferences conducted during the reporting period.
<b>CCC social media</b>	
<b>31 December 2021</b>	As of 31 December 2021, the CCC had 1,443 Twitter followers, 1957 Facebook followers and 1786 Facebook page likes and 67 YouTube subscribers.



## Appendix C External presentations

Date	Presenter and title	Audience	Topic
<b>July 2021</b>			
13 Jul 2021	Mr Michael Langlois, Detective Senior Sergeant, Officer in Charge – Witness Protection Unit	Detective Training Course, Queensland Police Service	<i>Role and function of the Witness Protection Unit</i>
15 Jul 2021	Mr Alasdair Watson, Acting Senior Financial Investigator	Detective Training Course, Queensland Police Service	<i>CCC Proceeds of Crime</i>
28 Jul 2021	Mr Alan MacSporran QC, Chairperson	The Fraud Intelligence and Compliance virtual event participants - via video conference	<i>The importance of management culture for corruption prevention.</i>
29 Jul 2021	Mr Alan MacSporran QC, Chairperson	11th Annual National Public Fraud and Corruption Congress attendees - via video conference	<i>The importance of management culture for corruption.</i>
<b>August 2021</b>			
18 Aug 2021	Mr David Honeyman, Principal Adviser, Corruption Prevention	Advanced Diploma of Procurement and Contract Management trainees - Webinar via Zoom	<i>Presentation to government employees studying the Advanced Diploma of Procurement and Contract Management provided through Academy Global of the University of Technology, Sydney</i>
<b>September 2021</b>			
3 Sep 2021	Mr Paxton Booth, Executive Director, Corruption Strategy, Prevention & Legal	Public service department liaison officers - in person	<i>Corruption integrity survey: Key insights from survey</i>
15 Sep 2021	Ms Sharon Raabe, Using Criminal Asset Confiscation to Disrupt Serious and Organised Crime in Qld	Financial & Cyber Crime Group, Queensland Police Service	<i>Proceeds of Crime</i>
20 Sep 2021	Mr Chris Rahmann, Detective Senior Sergeant, Corruption Operations	Queensland Police Service Recruits	<i>Integrity and Policing</i>
21 Sep 2021	Mr Chris Rahmann, Detective Senior Sergeant, Corruption Operations	Queensland Police Service Recruits	<i>Integrity and Policing</i>
<b>October 2021</b>			



Date	Presenter and title	Audience	Topic
12 Oct 2021	Mr Alan MacSporran QC, Chairperson	HHS new Board inductees - in person	<i>Induction of new HHS Board members requested by Office of the Health Statutory Agencies</i>
19 Oct 2021	Mr Barry Adams, Director Corruption Strategic Intelligence	Public service department liaison / prevention officers - in person	<i>Corruption integrity survey: Workshop 1: Corruption risks</i>
19 Oct 2021	Mr Barry Adams, Director Corruption Strategic Intelligence	Public service department liaison / prevention officers - in person	<i>Corruption integrity survey: Workshop 2: Perceptions and prevalence of corruption</i>
19 Oct 2021	Mr Barry Adams, Director Corruption Strategic Intelligence	Public service department liaison / prevention officers - in person	<i>Corruption integrity survey: Workshop 3: Organisational culture and integrity</i>
20 Oct 2021	Mr Barry Adams, Director Corruption Strategic Intelligence	Public service department liaison / prevention officers - in person	<i>Corruption integrity survey: Workshop 4: Identifying, preventing and reporting corruption</i>
20 Oct 2021	Mr Barry Adams, Director Corruption Strategic Intelligence	Public service department liaison / prevention officers - in person	<i>Corruption integrity survey: Workshop 5: Corruption risks (second session)</i>

**November 2021**

11 Nov 2021	Mr Barry Adams, Director Corruption Strategic Intelligence	Clean Energy Regulator management and staff - via video conference	<i>The importance of management culture for corruption. Audience is the Fraud Intelligence and Compliance virtual event.</i>
11 Nov 2021	Mr Paxton Booth, Executive Director, Corruption Strategy, Prevention & Legal	Local Government Assurance Forum attendees - online	<i>Insights from the CCC - Perception of corruption and integrity in local government</i>
24 Nov 2021	Ms Katherine Fisher, Senior Intelligence Analyst	Corruption Prevention Forum, Queensland and interstate agencies	<i>Corruption strategic risk identification project: Overview and objectives</i>

**December 2021**

7 Dec 2021	Mr Michael Langlois, Detective Senior Sergeant, Officer in Charge – Witness Protection Unit	Detective Training Course, Queensland Police Service	<i>Role and function of the Witness Protection Unit</i>
9 Dec 2021	Ms Sally McCarthy, Principal Financial Investigator	Detective Training Course, Queensland Police Service	<i>Recovering the Proceeds of Crime</i>
9 Dec 2021	Mr Andrew Gillies, Director, Corruption Team 2	Detective Training Course, Queensland Police Service	<i>CCC Corruption-information &amp; benefits to their investigation capabilities</i>
9 Dec 2021	Mr Chris Rahmann, Detective Senior Sergeant, Corruption Operations	Queensland Police Service Recruits	<i>Integrity and Policing</i>



Date	Presenter and title	Audience	Topic
10 Dec 2021	Mr Chris Rahmann, Detective Senior Sergeant, Corruption Operations	Queensland Police Service Recruits	<i>Integrity and Policing</i>







## Crime and Corruption Commission

QUEENSLAND

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