In March 2018, the Crime and Corruption Commission commenced Taskforce Flaxton to examine:

1. **Corruption and corruption risks** in Queensland corrective services facilities, (including 14 prisons (two managed under private contracts) and work camps)

2. **Features of the legislative, policy and operational environment** that may enable corrupt conduct to occur or are vulnerable to corrupt conduct

3. **Reforms** to better prevent, detect and deal with corrupt conduct within Queensland corrective services facilities

**WHAT WE FOUND**

**Unique features creating corruption risks:**
- Prison overcrowding
- Complexity and diversity of the Queensland prisoner
- Closed nature of prisons
- Relationships between staff and prisoners
- Privately-operated prisons

**Manifestations of corruption risks:**
- Failure to report corruption
- Inappropriate relationships
- Excessive use of force
- Misuse of authority
- Introduction of contraband
- Misuse of information

**Existing anti-corruption framework in Queensland is not effectively preventing, detecting or dealing with corruption risk or corruption in prisons**

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**QCS Strategy and Performance**
- Leadership
- Strategy
- Governance
- Performance
- Risk management
- Organisational structure
- Culture
- Critical capabilities

**Specific Anti-Corruption Measures for QCS**
- Code of conduct
- Human resource management
- Conflicts of interest
- Drug testing
- Integrity testing
- Staff searches
- Prisoner informants
- Property control
- Technology
- Information security
- Reporting mechanisms

**QCS Internal Oversight**
- Ethical Standards Unit
- Intelligence

**External Oversight**
- Police investigation of criminal conduct
- Prison inspections
- Public reporting

Find out more, visit www.ccc.qld.gov.au