

About the CMC

Our vision

That the CMC make a unique contribution to protecting Queenslanders from crime and to promoting a trustworthy public sector

Our purpose

To combat major crime and promote public sector integrity

Our values

- Integrity
- Accountability
- Respect
- Excellence and innovation
- Collaboration

Who we are

The Crime and Misconduct Commission (CMC) is an independent statutory body, established under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* (Qld) to:

- fight major crime
- promote public sector integrity
- protect witnesses.

The CMC came into existence on 1 January 2002 with the merger of the Criminal Justice Commission and the Queensland Crime Commission.

The CMC is led by a five-member group referred to as "the Commission", comprising a full-time Commissioner who is the Chairperson (and the Chief Executive Officer) and four part-time Commissioners who represent the community.

Our powers

The Crime and Misconduct Act gives the CMC unique powers to gather vital evidence and information to combat crime and misconduct falling within our jurisdiction. Through these powers we are able to hold public inquiries and conduct coercive hearings. We can also undertake a range of searches, surveillance activities, seizures and telecommunications interceptions in prescribed circumstances.

Our services

The CMC delivers its services to Queenslanders through a range of investigative, law enforcement, prevention and witness protection activities.

Our services also support the Queensland Government's objectives for the community, specifically to revitalise frontline services and restore accountability in government.

Combating major crime

We investigate serious and organised crime such as drug trafficking, fraud, money laundering and networked paedophilia.

We conduct coercive hearings and intercept telecommunications in investigating crime, disrupting criminal syndicates and confiscating proceeds of crime. Our work complements that of other state, national and international law enforcement agencies.

Combating misconduct

We receive and investigate allegations of misconduct to ensure that Queensland's public institutions are accountable for their conduct.

We also work with public sector agencies to ensure that they and their employees receive clear, consistent and practical advice about integrity issues and misconduct prevention.

Protecting witnesses

We provide protection for eligible people who are in danger as a result of helping a Queensland law enforcement agency.

In our fight against crime and corruption, it is imperative that we keep witnesses and informants safe as their evidence is vital for successful prosecutions and the suppression of major crime.

In support of our services

The CMC undertakes a number of research activities focusing on major crime, corruption and police misconduct, police powers, continuous improvement of the police service, and the administration of the criminal justice system. Our intelligence collection priorities shape our operational work and the information we share with law enforcement agencies, government and the community.

Our operating environment

This year saw a major review of our founding legislation along with a Parliamentary Inquiry into the release and destruction of sensitive historical documents. Both events presented significant challenges. However, they have also provided an opportunity for the CMC to evaluate its internal processes in order to build a stronger culture of corporate accountability.

In March 2013, the CMC's recordkeeping and governance practices came under scrutiny when it was revealed that some historical records from the Fitzgerald Inquiry were inappropriately accessible to the public, and that others had been incorrectly destroyed. In response, the CMC undertook an audit of its recordkeeping systems, and initiated a number of projects to address recommendations from the Parliamentary Inquiry. The CMC has now implemented a rigorous program to review its information management functions and deliver targeted training on matters of risk and compliance to all staff. As the very nature of our work requires management of complex and sensitive information, the CMC is committed to ensuring that the right people with the right qualifications and experience are making decisions across all levels of the organisation.

In April 2013, the Independent Advisory Panel reviewing the Crime and Misconduct Act made a number of recommendations aimed at strengthening the CMC's major crime and misconduct functions. If fully implemented, these recommendations will impact substantially on how we do business, particularly in relation to managing complaints and misconduct matters.

The Attorney-General has given responsibility for managing intersecting recommendations from both reviews to the Implementation Panel that is progressing outcomes from the review of the Crime and Misconduct Act.

The implementation of all accepted recommendations is expected to be finalised by March 2014.

Our resources

Our total revenue for 2012–13 was \$50.88m (our main source of revenue is the operating grant received from the Queensland Government). (See pages 66–110 for more detail.)

As at 30 June 2013, the CMC had 303 full-time equivalent staff, including lawyers, investigators, sworn police officers, social scientists, financial investigators, intelligence analysts, information technology and surveillance specialists, administrators and support officers.

In 2012–13 the CMC implemented a new resourcing model for sustainable staffing. As a consequence of this initiative, 28 permanent positions were disestablished and a number of temporary contracts were not renewed (see page 61).

Accountability

Although independent of the government of the day, the CMC is fully accountable to the people of Queensland through the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Committee (PCMC). This is an all-party committee that monitors and reviews CMC activity and deals with complaints against it. The CMC provides budgetary information to the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and two half-yearly performance reports to the Minister.

Further information on our accountability to external bodies is detailed in the Governance section of this report (see pages 57–9).

Our main stakeholders

We work closely with Australian state and national law enforcement agencies, particularly the Queensland Police Service (QPS), as well as cooperating with Australasian and international agencies in relation to crime, corruption, intelligence and witness protection.

Queensland

All members of the Queensland public

State legislature: Parliament, government, Minister, Parliamentary Commissioner, Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Committee, Public Interest Monitor

Public sector agencies: state government departments, QPS, local governments, universities, prisons, courts, tribunals, state politicians, government-owned corporations

Peer agencies: Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), The Public Trustee, Queensland Ombudsman, Queensland Audit Office, Privacy Commissioner, Integrity Commissioner, Public Service Commission, Health Quality and Complaints Commission

Australia-wide

Peer agencies: Australian Crime Commission (ACC), Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity (ACLEI), New South Wales Crime Commission, Independent Commission Against Corruption (NSW), Police Integrity Commission (NSW), Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission (Vic), Office of Police Integrity (Vic), Integrity Commission (Tas), Corruption and Crime Commission (WA), and other state and national law enforcement agencies

Our priorities for next year

In addition to our prime responsibilities to combat major crime and promote public sector integrity, we have identified the following priorities for 2013–14:

- Gain maximum impact from proceeds of crime activity, consistent with available resources.
- Target and prevent major crime in our highest-threat illicit drug market.
- Respond to changes to the police complaints, discipline and misconduct system and other external initiatives, including the recommendations from the

PCMC Inquiry Report No. 90 of April 2013 and government-approved recommendations from the report of 28 March 2013 prepared by the Independent Advisory Panel reviewing the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*.

Achieving these priorities will involve targeted intelligence and research input. These efforts are detailed in the Crime and Misconduct chapters of this report.