

NSW ICAC (Independent Commission Against Corruption)

Summary of Investigations

These findings include data from the 28 NSW ICAC Investigation Reports published from the years 2012 to 2017*. In summary, 136 individuals were found to have been involved in corrupt conduct with 29% going on to being sentenced by the Courts. The average time from the date of Public Inquiry to Sentencing was almost 4 years (3 years and 10 months).

1. Time from Public Inquiry to Date of Sentencing

The first aim of the research was to investigate the length of time in-between the public inquiry and the date of sentencing for the individuals who have been found corrupt by ICAC. From the years 2012 to 2017, the average length of time from Public Inquiry to Court Sentence is **3.9 years or 3 years and 10 months**. Figure 1 shows the breakdown of this number from year to year:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Time from Public Inquiry to Sentencing	2 years 6 months	3 years 1 month	3 years 4 months	3 years 8 months	5 years 8 months	4 years 9 months

The data showed that it can take anywhere from 1 year and 9 months (Mr Au in Operation Barrow 2012) to over 6 years (Mr Chacra in Operation Yancey 2016) from the time of Public Inquiry to date of sentencing. These figures do not take into account those individuals who are still waiting to be sentenced such as Mr Andjic in Operation Yancey 2016 whose Public Hearing was over 7 years ago.

2. Individuals found to have engaged in Corrupt Conduct but not criminally charged

The second aim of the research was to investigate what percentage of people who received a corrupt finding were also sentenced through the court system. From the years 2012 to 2017, only **29%** of people who were found corrupt through an ICAC investigation were then sentenced in the court system. Figure 2 shows the breakdown of this number from year to year:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
% Individuals found corrupt but not sentenced	20%	14%	23%	77%	25%	45%

For example, in Operation Jarek in 2012, 41 individuals were found to have been involved in corrupt conduct, but only 6 (14%) of these individuals were sentenced.

Methodology

The information for this report was sourced from the NSW ICAC website: [ICAC Past Investigations](#) page, under each individual operation's page. The information about the investigation and Public Inquiry was found in the official report for each investigation, while the information about the DPP and trial was found under the *Recommendations for Prosecutions* drop-down menu on the operations' page.

The information collected includes: the Name of the Operation, the individual investigated, when the public inquiry was conducted, the result of the investigation, when the DPP (Director of Public Prosecutions) served the court notices, the crimes which the individuals were charged with and the result of the trial, including their date of sentencing.

*Note: The years 2018 and onwards are not included in these data sets as cases are still going through the court system