



CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
COMMISSION

REPORT ON AN INQUIRY  
INTO  
ALLEGATIONS MADE BY  
TERRENCE MICHAEL MACKENROTH MLA  
THE FORMER MINISTER FOR POLICE  
AND EMERGENCY SERVICES;  
AND ASSOCIATED MATTERS

MARCH 1992

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QUEENSLAND

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**Mr Peter Beattie MLA**  
Chairman  
Parliamentary Criminal Justice Committee  
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Dear Sirs

In accordance with Section 2.18 of the Criminal Justice Act 1989 the Commission hereby furnishes to each of you its Report on an inquiry into allegations made by Terrence Michael Mackenroth MLA, the former Minister for Police and Emergency Services; and associated matters. The Report relates to an investigation carried out by Mr P V Loewenthal, formerly a judge of the District Courts, into conduct of the Commissioner of the Police Service, Mr N R Newnham.

As you will recall, this investigation had its genesis in allegations raised against Mr Newnham by the former Minister in a letter to the Commissioner dated 10 December, 1991 but was broadened to cover other matters.

The report differs in some respects from what has become the normal format of Commission reports. Nor has it followed completely what have become the normal procedures; some of these may need to be carried out later in pursuance of Mr Loewenthal's final recommendation. But in the special circumstances of this case, as this

is a report prepared by an independent arbiter, the Commission is constrained to present it as received.

It is however appropriate for the Commission to put the Report in context by summarising the findings of the investigation and indicating the Commission's response. Mr Loewenthal's findings are:

No misconduct occurred in respect of the seven allegations raised by Mr Mackenroth.

No misconduct occurred in respect of a further matter raised by a journalist and attributed to a "government source".

No misconduct occurred in respect of three matters that arose during the course of the investigation concerning travel by Mr Mackenroth with his wife and daughter.

No misconduct occurred in respect of three of seven other matters concerning Mr Newnham that arose during the course of the investigation.

No criminal offence was committed.

Mr Loewenthal has not sought to make general findings relating to the credibility of the persons whose specific actions he has investigated.

In relation to four other matters concerning Mr Newnham's failure to refund monies incurred for travel by Mr Newnham's wife Mr Loewenthal concludes that the material before him may involve official misconduct and is sufficient to justify an investigation by a Misconduct Tribunal under the provisions of Division 5 of the Criminal Justice Act and recommends that this be done.

In response to that recommendation, the Commission will refer these matters to a Misconduct Tribunal for its determination and will make application for a speedy hearing.

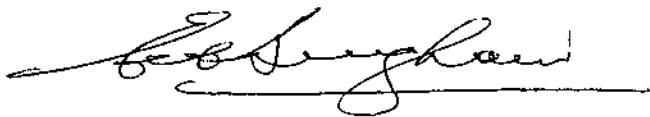
Mr Loewenthal makes five other general recommendations as a result of his inquiry:

- The right of persons generally and especially that of police officers' wives to travel on Police Aircraft must be defined. If such persons are to be allowed on police aircraft they should only be allocated seats if these are still available at the time the aircraft departs.
- The Aircraft Regulations should be tightened to ensure that the least expensive method of travel is adopted e.g. if a commercial flight is available then a police aircraft should only be used if no extra expense is unavoidable.
- Accounting procedures in the Police Financial Services Branch, especially with respect to recovery of funds, need to be tightened.

- The desirability of many senior police officers travelling together on a light aircraft must be questioned.
- The right of the wife of a police officer, which includes the Commissioner's wife, to accompany him at government expense must be defined, probably by leaving the discretion to the Minister and not the Commissioner.

During the course of its consideration of Mr Loewenthal's report and its proper disposition, the Commission was contacted by Mr Newnham's legal representatives who advised that they had been instructed by their client to advise the Commission "that if the Commission's report is to be tabled in Parliament, he has no objection to relevant persons being named in the report".

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Max Bingham', written over a horizontal line.

**SIR MAX BINGHAM QC**  
Chairman





CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION  
QUEENSLAND

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Your Ref.:  
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Contact Officer:

5 March 1992

P M Le Grand  
Director  
Official Misconduct Division  
Criminal Justice Commission  
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Dear Sir,

Pursuant to my terms of appointment, I furnish to you my report into the investigation of complaints against the Commissioner of the Police Service, Noel Ronald Newnham, by the former Minister for Police and Emergency Services, T M Mackenroth MLA.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'P.Y. Loewenthal'.

**P.Y. LOEWENTHAL**  
Special Consultant to the  
Criminal Justice Commission





REPORT OF  
PAUL VIVIAN LOEWENTHAL  
SPECIAL CONSULTANT TO  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION  
INTO  
ALLEGATIONS MADE BY THE FORMER MINISTER FOR POLICE,  
T M MACKENROTH MLA  
AGAINST  
THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, N R NEWNHAM

March 1992



## INDEX

1.	<b>PRELIMINARY</b>	1
	(a) Procedural matters .....	1
	(b) Independence .....	1
2.	<b>GENESIS OF THE INQUIRY</b>	2
3.	<b>JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION</b>	3
4.	<b>LOGISTICS OF THE INVESTIGATION</b>	6
	(a) Appointment and Terms and Reference .....	6
	(b) The Mechanics of the Inquiry .....	7
	(c) Background Material .....	8
5.	<b>SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS RELATING TO NEWNHAM</b>	10
6.	<b>NEWNHAM'S RESPONSE - INVESTIGATION COMMENTS AND CONCLUSIONS</b>	15
	(a) Newnham's wife accompanied him on official travel .....	15
	(b) A command conference in Cairns which commenced on 21 October 1990 .....	15
	(c) The function in Cairns on 2 September 1991 .....	18
	(d) Pursuit of personal interests whilst on official travel .....	19
	(e) The allegation of Partiality .....	22
	(i) Bingham licence matter .....	22
	(ii) Decision to Prosecute Mr Smyth, MLA .....	25
	(f) The Special Command Conference at Brisbane on 18 December, 1991 .....	27
7.	<b>ALLEGATIONS RELATING TO MACKENROTH</b>	29
8.	<b>OTHER MATTERS ARISING FROM THE INQUIRY</b>	30
9.	<b>COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	35
	(a) Specific Comments and Recommendations .....	35
	(b) General Recommendations .....	35

## ANNEXURES

<b>Annexure 1</b>	<b>Letter Mackenroth to Newnham, 10 December 1991</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Annexure 2</b>	<b>Clause 9.435(c) of the Policeman's Manual</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Annexure 3</b>	<b>Memo Newnham to Mackenroth, 14 November 1990</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Annexure 4</b>	<b>Commissioner's Circular, 19 December 1990</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Annexure 5</b>	<b>Letter Commission to Director, Finance and Administration, 31 January 1992</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Annexure 6</b>	<b>Letter Newnham to Special Consultant, 5 February 1992</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Annexure 7</b>	<b>Letter Director, Finance and Administration, to Commission, 6 February 1992</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Annexure 8</b>	<b>Letter, Australian Federal Police to Special Consultant, 19 February 1992</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Annexure 9</b>	<b>Letter, Newnham to Special Consultant, 19 February 1992</b>	<b>104</b>

## CHAPTER ONE

### PRELIMINARY

#### (a) Procedural Matters

In this report I have adopted the procedure of referring to various people by their titles on the first occasion. Thereafter I refer to them by their surnames alone. This is in accordance with precedent in reports by the CJC. I emphasise that no disrespect is intended.

On occasion I have incorporated extracts of documents in this report and not attached the whole document. Largely this is a matter of personal preference, but has certain advantages in that I did not wish to disclose parts of documents which would otherwise be considered confidential.

I am aware of the controversy relating to the naming of persons in CJC reports. I have given names as the allegations against the Police Commissioner, Mr Noel Newnham have been publicly aired, and those against Mr Mackenroth are of the same nature as those previously alleged against him and made public.

#### (b) Independence

My contract was negotiated with the then Acting Director of the Official Misconduct Division. I was introduced to Sir Max Bingham, but have never discussed any matters in any way connected to my investigations. Since then I have had no communication or contact with any officers of the Commission, save for those assigned to assist me.

When it was necessary for my functions under my contract to be extended, I drew this to the attention of Mr R Marxson, who, in due course, presented me with the draft extension clauses and thereafter contracts for my signature.

## CHAPTER TWO

### GENESIS OF THE INQUIRY

On 5 December 1991 the Criminal Justice Commission published a report of its investigations into possible misuse of Parliamentary travel entitlements by members of the 1986–1989 Queensland Legislative Assembly.

That report contained examples of journeys undertaken by members and the Parliamentary business said to have been conducted by them during the course of that journey. It is well known that the report did not name the members involved.

On 10 December 1991 Mackenroth gave a press interview during which he identified himself as being one of the members to whom the report referred and he announced that he would be resigning his Cabinet position and Ministerial responsibility for Police and Emergency Services.

On 11 December 1991 a letter was delivered under Mackenroth's hand to Newnham.<sup>1</sup>

The contents of the letter have been published in the media prior to my investigation.

Mackenroth's letter cast doubts on Newnham's leadership ability, integrity, loyalty and competence.

Newnham, on 11 December 1991, wrote to the Criminal Justice Commission enclosing a copy of the letter written to him by Mackenroth. [As required by 2.28 (2)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act.]

On the same day, in the course of a media interview, Mackenroth alleged further improper behaviour against Newnham, in that he applied different standards in his decision not to prosecute Bingham in one matter and to prosecute a sitting Member of Parliament in another.

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<sup>1</sup> Annexure 1

### CHAPTER THREE

#### JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

The Criminal Justice Act 1989 (the Act) empowers the Criminal Justice Commission to investigate all cases of alleged or suspected official misconduct by persons holding appointments in units of public administration, that come to its notice from any source. (cf Section 2.20(2)(d)(ii)). Section 2.23(1) of the Act defines the general nature of official misconduct and provides, inter alia, that official misconduct is (as paraphrased by me)

- (b) *conduct of a person while he holds or held an appointment in a unit of public administration -*
  - (i) *that adversely affects the honest and impartial discharge of functions or powers; or*
  - (ii) *conduct that constitutes or involves the discharge of his powers or authority in a manner that is not honest or impartial; or*
  - (iii) *that constitutes or involves a breach of trust placed in him by reason of his holding the appointment*

Furthermore, such conduct is not official misconduct unless it constitutes a criminal offence or a disciplinary breach that provides reasonable grounds for termination of the person's service in the unit of public administration.

The term "unit of public administration" is defined in Section 1.4(1) to include the Police Force.

For the purposes of determining jurisdiction to conduct an investigation, I have decided that the alleged misconduct must amount to dishonesty or the exercise of an authority in a manner that is not honest or is not impartial or constitutes or involves a breach of trust. Accordingly, I consider that the Criminal Justice Commission had jurisdiction to investigate the possible misuse of travel entitlements, or the impartiality of treatment of charges against persons.

I am satisfied that the Commission does not have jurisdiction to investigate the allegations of lack of leadership, loyalty and competence made against the

Commissioner by Mackenroth but that its investigations are limited to the allegations which would reflect on the Commissioner's integrity. I note that Section 4.5 of the Police Service Administration Act 1990 provides grounds for the removal and suspension of the Commissioner. The Section provides, inter alia,

"(3) *Additional grounds on which the Commissioner may be removed from office are:-*

- (a) *incapacity, because of physical and mental infirmity, to properly perform the duties of office, or other unfitness to hold office;*
- (b) *incompetence in performing, or neglect of the duties of office;*
- (c) *being found guilty of official misconduct by a Misconduct Tribunal referred to in the Criminal Justice Act 1989-1990 where the Tribunal orders the Commissioner's dismissal;*
- (d) *conviction in the State of an indictable offence (whether on indictment or summarily) or conviction elsewhere of an offence that, had it been committed in the State would be an indictable offence;*
- (e) *imprisonment for any offence."*

The Act further provides by sub-section (4) of that Section that if one or more of the grounds prescribed by sub-section (3) exists the Commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister in which the Chairman of the Criminal Justice Commission concurs.

I am not aware of any steps that were or are being taken to remove Newnham from office under Section 4.5(3)(b) of the Police Service Administration Act 1990.

In addition the Criminal Justice Act 1989 provides that the Commission is to offer and render advice or assistance, by way of education or liaison, to law enforcement agencies, units of public administration, companies or institutions, auditors and other persons concerning the detection and prevention of official misconduct (cf 2.20(2)(f)). In view of my findings herein that the guidelines in respect of wives



of Commissioned officers accompanying them on official police business and the use of the Police Air Wing are unclear, I considered that I had a duty to consider the guidelines with a view to offering advice which may concern possible detection and possible prevention of official misconduct with respect thereto.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### LOGISTICS OF THE INVESTIGATION

#### (a) Appointment and Terms and Reference

I agreed to accept an appointment as a special consultant to the CJC to investigate and report on these allegations. I was informed that a formal contract was to be presented to me for agreement and signature. A draft contract contained the following clause:-

*"For the effective and efficient discharge of the functions and responsibilities and exercise of the powers of the Commission, and in particular the Official Misconduct Division, the contractor shall investigate and report to the Commission upon statements made in a letter dated 10 December 1991 to Mr N Newnham, the Commissioner of the Queensland Police Service, and subsequently, by the Honourable Terry Mackenroth, MLA touching upon the integrity of the Commissioner of the Queensland Police Force and other senior officers of the Queensland Police Service."*

By that time further allegations had been made against Mr Newnham. I therefore required that the scope of my duties be extended, and this was done by the addition of the following words:

*"and related matters of misconduct."*

I sought and was given an assurance that the scope of my employment would be further defined and, if necessary, extended if my investigations revealed the need or if further matters were raised in later complaints.

The further allegations which I was to investigate were reported in the press as having come from "a government source" and was in these terms:

That public funds had been misused to call a Command Conference in Brisbane which was attended by all Assistant Commissioners, one Deputy Commissioner and all Directors. It was alleged that Newnham approved the meeting in order to "back" his command by obtaining a resolution of support.

Subsequently, when a comparison was made by Newnham of the allegations against him and alleged use of a police aircraft by Mackenroth, Marxson brought my attention to specific provisions of the Criminal Justice Act which impose on the Commission a function to investigate alleged or suspected official misconduct that come to the Commission's notice from any source. I thought it proper that I should deal with any alleged misconduct by Mackenroth and sought and obtained an extension of my functions.

**(b) The Mechanics of the Inquiry**

I was assigned a support team consisting of Robert Marxson, a solicitor, Patrick McCallum, an accountant and Terrence Kilpatrick, an ex New South Wales police officer now employed as an investigator by the CJC. Meetings were held regularly and at each meeting the members of the team were allocated work according to their speciality. At the next meeting they each presented the material obtained since the previous meeting and this was followed by general discussion. Any further inquiries which were to be made were discussed and allocated to one or more members of the team by me. Although open to suggestion I, at all times, made it clear that the final decision was mine.

Letters were written at a very early stage to Mackenroth, asking him to detail his allegations, and to Newnham, asking him for details of his travel relating to the matters under investigation. Information was sought from senior police officers in regions where Newnham's travel and expenses were being investigated. Relevant information was sought from other sources. Before I was involved, Mr Irwin, of the CJC had sought from Newnham all official Police Department records concerning his travel since his appointment. When received, these were referred to McCallum for analysis with my instructions to seek such further accounting material that became necessary from his investigations. At the request of Irwin, Newnham supplied his diaries.

I have limited myself to the functions given to me. I have not sought to make general findings relating to the credibility of the persons whose specific actions I have investigated.

(c) **Background Material**

I have considered, among other material:-

1. (a) Regulations issued by the Commissioner with respect to the use of police motor vehicles. These restrict the use of motor vehicles to "police purposes" and forbid any other use.
- (b) Regulations issued by the Commissioner with respect to the use of the police aircraft.

I attach Cl. 9.435(c) of the Travel by Air (Police) Regulations as contained in the Police Manual.<sup>2</sup>

2. (i)(a) The Code of Conduct for the Queensland Police Service. This lays down a code requiring the highest moral and ethical conduct by police officers.
- (b) The Police Manual, with particular reference to the use of motor vehicles and Police aircraft.
- (ii) The Contract of Employment of Newnham which contains the following clauses:

"Clause 10 - Motor Vehicle:

*The Executive shall be provided with a motor vehicle for the performance of his duties to a value commensurate with his position and standing in accordance with government policies from time to time. The Executive may also use the motor vehicle for personal use, including during any periods of leave. Such motor vehicle shall at all times remain the property of the Crown. The government will incur any expenses for registration, insurance, repairs, maintenance and running expenses that may be payable for such motor vehicle, except fuel expenses during any period of*

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<sup>2</sup> Annexure 2

*leave. The Executive shall take reasonable care in the use of the motor vehicle and shall return it to the department forthwith on the termination of his employment hereunder."*

"Clause 13 - Expenses Necessarily Incurred

*The Crown shall meet all expenses necessarily incurred by the Executive in the discharge of his responsibilities, in accordance with the policy as determined from time to time by the Government of Queensland."*

Contracts of employment of other senior police officers contain very similar provisions.

- (iii) Photostatic copies of records of financial matters kept by the Police Department;
  - (iv) Newnham's diaries for 1990 and 1991; and
  - (v) Photostatic copies of records kept by the Police Air Wing.
3. Material generated as a result of my inquiries, or referred to in that material.

## CHAPTER FIVE

### SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS RELATING TO NEWNHAM

Aware that I am duplicating material, I now set out, in chronological order, each of the allegations, Newnham's response, the result of my investigations and my conclusion or comment.

1. On 10 December 1991 Terry Mackenroth resigned as Minister for Police and on the same day he forwarded a letter to the Commissioner of Police, Newnham. In that letter he made allegations against Newnham which included a lack of integrity on Newnham's part. In particular, he alleged that Newnham had misused public funds whilst in office and that Newnham displayed a tendency to use excursions as a tax payer funded holiday and rest period. His wife accompanied him on some of these journeys at tax payers' expense.
2. On 11 December 1991 Newnham referred the matter to the Criminal Justice Commission.
3. On 16 December 1991 the Commission wrote to Mackenroth asking him to furnish particulars of the allegations and evidence available or known to him upon which the allegations were based.
4. On 17 December 1991 Mackenroth wrote to the Commission and his letter contained the following:

*"On occasions Mr Newnham, whilst on official travel, was accompanied by his wife. One example occurred when he travelled to Cairns on a police jet to attend a conference which was to commence on 22 October, 1990. On 21 October, the police jet transported Mr and Mrs Newnham, Deputy Commissioners Blizzard and Kirkpatrick, Assistant Commissioners McGibben and O'Gorman and Directors Griffen, Window and Henderson. On 19 October, the police jet transported Assistant Commissioners Aldridge, Comry, Dagush, Mengler and O'Reilly. All these Assistant Commissioners were accompanied by their wives. Assistant Commissioners O'Sullivan, Walker and Pointing travelled to Cairns by motor vehicle.*

*When the situation came to my notice I discussed the matter with Mr Newnham. I advised him that it was not appropriate for wives to attend these functions at public expense. My view was founded on two reasons:*

- (a) The public should not have to fund such occasions which were clearly social events; and*
- (b) Additional cost would have been incurred by the Police Department as three Assistant Commissioners drove to Cairns as there would not have been seating on the police aircraft due to wives accompanying their husbands.*

*Mr Newnham agreed that this practice would cease but indicated that he thought they were good social occasions for senior officers and their wives.*

- *Another occasion when Mr Newnham was accompanied by his wife occurred when he travelled to Cairns on 30 August, 1991 to attend a function in Cairns on 2 September, 1991. It is believed that Mr Newnham and his wife travelled to Cooktown before returning to Brisbane on 3 September.*
- *Mr Newnham travel itinerary indicates that he pursued personal interests whilst on official travel. To facilitate that purpose he either arrived early at a destination or departed later than was necessary. To cite a few examples, Mr Newnham:*
  - (a) Went hot air ballooning in the Northern Territory,*
  - (b) Visited a National Park, also in the Northern Territory,*
  - (c) Visited tourist destinations in Western Australia,*
  - (d) Used a police vehicle from the Longreach District to go sight seeing for kangaroos."*

5. On 19 January 1992 Newnham wrote to the Commission in respect to a command conference which was convened in Brisbane on 18 December 1991. He had been contacted by a journalist, Neil Doorley, who advised Newnham that he had been given information from a government source

that the conduct of the meeting was misconduct and amounted to a misuse of public funds on Newnham's behalf. The newspaper article which was attached to that letter suggests that the command conference was called by Newnham to get the senior police officers of the State to back his command.

6. On 15 January 1992 I wrote to Mackenroth seeking further and better particulars of the allegations made by him and to provide any documentary evidence in his possession. The letter asked for details of any other instances apart from:-
  - The command conference in Cairns in October 1990;
  - The Cairns function on 2 September 1991;
  - Hot air ballooning in the Northern Territory;
  - Visit to a National Park in the Northern Territory;
  - Visit to tourist destinations in Western Australia; and
  - Using of police vehicle from Longreach to go sight seeing for kangaroos.
7. On 15 January 1992 I wrote to Newnham advising of the particular allegations against him and sought particulars of the details of times of official travel when he was in the areas when these matters were alleged to have occurred. I also sought information from Newnham in relation to the allegation of Sir Max Bingham not being the holder of a Queensland driver's licence and receiving preferential treatment.
8. On 24 January 1992 Newnham responded to the Commission's request for information regarding these matters and his response is discussed below.
9. In an undated letter received on 29 January 1991 Mackenroth wrote to the Commission advising:-
  - Newnham's wife accompanied him to Perth in March 1990 and Far North Queensland in March 1990 when the Commissioner toured



the Far Northern Region, which included Cairns and Thursday Island;

- The incident of hot air ballooning in the Northern Territory occurred in the week commencing 19 November 1990;
- The incident of the visit to a National Park in the Northern Territory occurred in the week commencing 5 March 1990;
- The incident of the visit to tourist destinations in Western Australia occurred as follows:-

(a) March 24 and 25 1990 - Margaret River;

(b) March 28 1990 - Albany;

(c) March 29 1990 - Denmark, Penburton and Manjimup;

(d) March 30 1990 - Augusta, Bunbury; and

(e) March 31 1990 - Perth.

Mackenroth advised that this information was provided to his then private secretary by an officer in the Commissioner's office and his private secretary noted the information in his diary.

- Regarding the Longreach kangaroo sight seeing tour Mackenroth advised that this incident occurred on approximately 1 August 1990 when the Commissioner travelled to Longreach in the company of police officers from Lancashire;
- In relation to the command conference in Cairns in October 1990, Mackenroth enclosed a memorandum from his then private secretary and he advised that there was no correspondence entered into which related to the inappropriateness of wives attending the command conference; however, his view was relayed to the Commissioner at Mackenroth's office and in the presence of his Policy Adviser, Garry Hannigan.

10. On 29 January 1992 I wrote to Mackenroth and advised that I intended restricting my investigations and reports to the specific allegations made by him. (Subsequent revelations caused an extension of my Terms of Reference). I requested any written material which was in the possession of Mackenroth or if he no longer had access to such material but knew of its whereabouts to advise same.

## CHAPTER SIX

### NEWNHAM'S RESPONSE - INVESTIGATION COMMENTS AND CONCLUSIONS

On 24 January 1992 Newnham responded to my request for information regarding the allegations and his response is set out with respect to each allegation. For sake of convenience, I have summarised the allegations and set out the response thereunder.

**(a) Newnham's wife accompanied him on official travel**

#### **Newnham's Response**

Newnham says that his wife has accompanied him on official travel. When this was at government expense it was with government approval. For example, to the Commissioners' conferences in 1990 and 1991 and a meeting of chief executives in 1991 at Surfers Paradise. He enclosed copies of correspondence which confirms this. In relation to the Commissioners' conferences, the approval for his wife to accompany him at departmental expense was authorised by the complainant in this matter, Terry Mackenroth in writing. In relation to a meeting of chief executives, copies of correspondence from the Public Sector Management Commission were enclosed with the necessary approval.

Specific allegations made by Mackenroth were:-

**(b) A command conference in Cairns which commenced on 21 October 1990**

#### **Newnham's Response**

The command conference in Cairns commencing on Sunday 21 October 1990 was reported to the complainant on 14 November 1990. Newnham says that Mackenroth expressed to him no reservations or concern then or subsequently, although the practices outlined in that correspondence have been continued. Following the conference which concluded on 22 October, Newnham and his wife visited stations and locations in the Far North Region accompanied by the then local Commander, Mr Strohfeldt, and his

wife. The tour of the region occupied the period 23 October to Sunday 28 October, and Newnham and his wife returned to Brisbane by scheduled police aircraft on 29 October 1990. Two nights accommodation on 21 and 22 October were paid for by a combination of American Express Corporate card and Bankcard, the latter being for Mrs Newnham. The claims for other expenses on his behalf which sets out the details of that travel were attached.

#### **Investigations, conclusions and comment.**

Flight log books confirm that Newnham and his wife flew to Cairns on a Police aircraft, VH SGT. This is a Beech aeroplane with a seating capacity of 9 passengers. All seats were occupied. Commanders (as they were) O'Sullivan, Walker and Pointing used their police provided motor cars to drive from their bases at Maroochydore, Townsville and Rockhampton. Each was entitled to do so under their contracts of employment. Only O'Sullivan's answer to my request for information requires further consideration, as he stated "I was aware that bookings for the police aircraft had been filled, hence my reason for travelling by motor vehicle".

In reply to a further query, by letter dated 4 February 1992, Newnham states the three police officers chose not to fly of their own accord. None was required [to drive] because no seat was available on the aircraft, and that each of them or his wife has confirmed this.

I caused a further letter to be written to O'Sullivan and received a reply in which he stated:

*"I was aware that the police aircraft would be fully booked but if it was necessary I would obtain a seat but not my wife.*

*I chose to travel by road as this suited both myself and departmental requirements.*

*I consulted the then Deputy Commissioner of Operations in respect of my travel arrangements.*

*At the time, I was residing at Maroochydore within the North Coast Region and intended visiting the northern parts of that region on my return. This, however, did not occur owing to personal reasons.*

*I was not refused a seat on a police aircraft, and did not attempt to obtain same".*

Five officers' wives flew to Cairns, with their husbands, on Police Aircraft VH-WNZ on Monday, 19 October, 1990. This aircraft does not fly routinely from Brisbane to Cairns, but only when required. Aircraft VH-SGT carrying nine passengers routinely returns on Mondays and Fridays. The Police Air unit reports that it is nearly always completely full. The same Air Unit reports that it cost about 90% of the cost of an airline ticket for a seat on the aircraft. I assume that the same would apply to flying on aircraft VH-WNZ.

It would have cost less to fly the five officers to Cairns on a commercial flight without their wives than for them and their wives to use the Police Aircraft. The question, as I see it, is not whether expense was incurred in flying Mrs Newnham to Cairns, but whether the attendance by officers' wives was authorised by rules or practice. If wives do attend then some expense, however indirect, will certainly result.

Letters written to Police Commissioners in other States requesting information as to their rules or practice resulted in responses showing there were no fixed rules but that wives do accompany officers to conferences, and are encouraged to do so in some States, sometimes at public expense.

Newnham spent the 7 days after the conference visiting Far Northern Region police stations by a small police aircraft. He was accompanied by Mrs Newnham, the Northern Commander, Commander Strohfeldt and his wife. Seats were available on the aircraft visiting the Far North.

Newnham and his wife returned from Cairns to Brisbane on the regular police flight on Monday 29 November 1991.

A conflict exists between Newnham and Mackenroth as to what happened on Newnham's return to Brisbane. Mackenroth has stated in his letter of 17 December, 1991 that he informed Newnham that it was not appropriate for wives to attend functions at public expense. Newnham disputes this and states that Mackenroth spoke to him regarding the attendance of spouses and requested advice "because, he said, the Premier had raised a query. He made no comment about attendances being inappropriate". In response, Newnham wrote a memorandum dated 14 November, 1990.<sup>3</sup> No further action was taken by Mackenroth.

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<sup>3</sup> Annexure 3

McCallum has carefully examined police financial records together with information supplied by Newnham and made extracts of relevant portions for my examination. I am satisfied that Newnham or his wife paid all additional expenses incurred by her accompanying him on this occasion, other than the indirect expenses of her flight, and no additional expense was incurred by the Police Service.

No "direct" expenses were incurred by wives attending the Cairns conference, but from my analysis indirect expenses were incurred.

I have decided that the resolution of the dispute between Newnham and Mackenroth is not necessary and would not take the matter any further. The dispute relates to what occurred after the conference, and no similar disputes have occurred since. Oral testimony and examination would only result in unnecessary expense.

On the material before me, I believe that I can conclude:-

- Newnham authorised officers' wives, including his own, to fly to Cairns by Police aircraft.
- He had previously done so to command conferences without ministerial objection.
- The attendance of wives was not in conflict with general police conduct in Australia.

When Newnham had sought authority for his wife to accompany him on other flights, it had been given.

Newnham had exercised his general discretion openly along lines consistent with what had been done before and what was open to him. He is not guilty of misconduct.

**(c) The function in Cairns on 2 September 1991**

**Newnham's Response**

This function was to be held on the evening of Monday 2 September 1991. Newnham and his wife travelled north on the scheduled police flight on Friday 30 August. He and Mrs Newnham visited Cooktown by police motor vehicle provided by Inspector Strohfeldt on the Saturday and Sunday. Both returned to Brisbane by commercial flight on Tuesday. The Police Service was not called upon to pay and did not pay any expenses incurred by Newnham and Mrs Newnham, other than for Newnham for one night only. In particular, the return flight of Mrs Newnham was privately paid for.

**Inquiries and Conclusion**

The function in Cairns on 2 September 1991 was to launch a major crime prevention campaign sponsored by a local Building Society. The scheduled police flights run from Brisbane to Cairns on Fridays and southbound on Mondays. An overnight stay in Cairns was entailed in any case and commercial airline travel southbound was unavoidable but the cost of a commercial flight north was avoidable by using the scheduled police aircraft on Friday 30 August. Newnham and his wife travelled on that flight. Over the weekend they both went to Cooktown, staying there on Saturday night where they met the local police and their families and visited the Cooktown Police Station. Newnham's claim for that excursion was for the overnight stay on 2 September 1991. His wife paid for return air tickets for both of them on 3 September 1991 and Newnham claimed his return airfare by normal procedures. Financial records confirm the above.

I conclude that no misconduct has been shown.

- (d) Newnham pursued personal interests whilst on official travel and to facilitate that purpose would arrive early at a destination or depart later than was necessary.**

**Newnham's Response**

He says that it is true that on occasions he arrived at destinations and departed from them earlier or later than necessary for official purposes but not so as to misuse public funds as suggested by Mackenroth.

### **Specific Allegations**

#### **(i) Hot air ballooning in the Northern Territory**

##### **Newnham's Response**

He has been hot air ballooning in the Northern Territory but only whilst on leave from the Victorian Police Force some seven years ago.

##### **Inquiries and Conclusion**

Inquiries reveal that Newnham, Mackenroth and others were flown by the Police Air Wing to Alice Springs on 21 November 1990. Newnham and Sergeant Thomas returned on a commercial flight on 24 November 1990.

The conference lasted until Friday 23 November 1990. No commercial flight direct to Brisbane was available on the Friday.

Flight manifests which record the names of passengers who went hot air ballooning over this period are normally destroyed after some months and have been destroyed for this period. The diaries and records kept by the operator of the hot air balloon does not contain reference to Newnham. This is not conclusive. However, it seems to me to be highly unlikely that Newnham would deny being on a flight when he must know his denial will become public and contradicting evidence would follow.

I find no basis for the allegation that he went hot air ballooning when he should not have done so.

#### **(ii) A visit to a National Park in the Northern Territory**

##### **Newnham's Response**

While in the Northern Territory for the Australian Police Ministers' Council and associated meetings in Darwin from 6-9 March 1990, he visited the Kakadu National Park on Saturday 10 March 1990 and returned to Brisbane the next day. Newnham's travel reveals that he left Brisbane on 5 March and returned on 11 March 1990 and he claimed five nights



expenses, being the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th March 1990. He only claimed other incidental expenses for those days i.e., telephone calls.

I find no misconduct has been shown.

**(iii) A visit to tourist destinations in Western Australia**

**Newnham's Response**

The Commissioners' conference was scheduled from 21 to 27 March 1990. He travelled to Perth on 17 March 1990 and returned to Brisbane on 31 March 1990, taking four rest days and three days leave. On those days he visited parts of the State outside the conference period.

**Inquiries and Conclusion**

The documentation in the possession of the Commission shows that the cost of accommodation, meals etc. incurred were for the conference period only and that other expenditures which occurred outside the conference period were met by Newnham. There is therefore no misconduct.

**(iv) Using a police vehicle from the Longreach District to go sight seeing for kangaroos**

**Newnham's Response**

In last July, early August 1991 the Chief Constable of the Lancashire Constabulary and a Chief Superintendent visited Queensland on leave. They spent considerable time demonstrating and explaining their computerised crime recording system. They were invited to accompany Newnham on an inspection visit which he had scheduled for the Longreach District, partly out of hospitality, partly out of gratitude for their help, partly because of normal courtesy extended to visiting Commissioners of Police and partly to help them to understand the environment in which the Queensland Police Service operates and the crime recording system which would have to fit. Newnham and his party stayed overnight at the Albert Park Motel on 1 August 1991 and a local police vehicle was used for about fifteen to twenty kilometres to show the visiting officers that kangaroos were a road hazard at night and to let the visiting officers

experience the outback and its skies by night. Newnham's claim for this period of time is in accordance with departmental guidelines.

### **Inquiries and Conclusions**

The District Officer for the Longreach Police District, Inspector K E Williams, has produced a program for Newnham's proposed visit to Longreach and surrounding towns. This shows a very tight schedule ending at 4.30 pm on 1 August 1991. Thereafter there was a dinner attended by police and local dignitaries. Newnham's taking a visiting police officer out after dinner to see local conditions, including kangaroos, should not be the subject of criticism.

Again, his expense claim shows no departure from permitted or standard amounts.

#### **(e) The allegation of Partiality**

With regard to the allegation made by Mackenroth on 11 December, 1991 in the course of a media interview, I did not seek further material from him as I was handed the complete Police files dealing with both matters. The MLA involved was Mr Smyth, MLA. I deal with these matters now.

#### **(i) Bingham licence matter**

On 29 July 1990 a Ford sedan registered number 023-AVB, driven by Max Bingham was intercepted by Acting Sergeant C D Curtin of the North Brisbane Traffic Branch for a speeding offence. Bingham produced a current Tasmanian driver's licence.

The licence was issued in the State of Tasmania under number A00230 and expired on 28 November 1991. Curtin asked Bingham, "Sir, are you here on holidays or are you residing here in the State of Queensland?". Bingham replied, "I am employed here temporarily".

The history of the matter from then on appears from notes in the police file.

On the same day, that is 29 July 1990, a Breach Report and covering report were submitted to the District Officer, North Brisbane District.

On 8 August 1990 Curtin submitted a report alleging "unlicensed driving". He had formed the opinion that Bingham was a Queensland resident and should have held a Queensland driver's licence under Regulation 110.

On 16 August 1990, Acting Superintendent Walker detailed the file to be returned to Curtin for further attention. The file was returned by Senior Sergeant McFarlane to Curtin on 26 August 1990 for further attention and report.

On 28 May 1991, Curtin submitted a report with the further information requested. This report is attached. The delay between the request and the report is not adverted to.

On 11 June 1991, Superintendent Roger forwarded the complete file to the Superintendent of Police, Central Traffic Support Group for all necessary attention. It was received and stamped at the Central Operational Records Office on 13 June 1991. On 18 June 1991 the file was received by the Adjudication Section, Central Traffic Support Group. On 20 June 1991, it was brought to the attention of Superintendent Pearson and referred to Deputy Commissioner Blizzard, and then to Newnham who gave advice on 21 June 1991, when he wrote to the Deputy Commissioner, Support Services a letter including the following:

*"I have discussed this matter with Sir Max and am not yet satisfied that it would be appropriate at law to proceed with the prosecution. As I understand it, Sir Max is on short term, non-renewable contract, in Queensland; he maintains a home with chattels and personal possessions in Tasmania, where he is a licensed driver and he is not on the electoral roll for the State of Queensland. He travels home to Tasmania from time to time and has always intended to return to his home on the conclusion of his contract period."*

#### **Newnham's Response**

In response to the my specific request for information, Newnham advised that no other case of the nature to which the Commission adverted has been referred to him but as far as he was and is concerned, the matter was drawn to his attention not for advice or determination as to whether a prosecution should or should not be brought, but for information having regard to the facts that it was the Chairman of the Criminal Justice Commission who was involved and that the Commission was

then being widely criticised by police and the union over certain matters; that there were at that time indications of a sustained attack being mounted against the Commission and others using and abusing both policing and press powers. Newnham contacted Sir Max and requested him to apply for a Queensland license to put beyond question the lawfulness of his future actions in driving and also to suggest that in the meantime he not drive because he may be in breach of the law. In that discussion Sir Max raised with Newnham his view of the law and Newnham decided then that the highest practical legal advice should be sought. The suggestion that intervention on his part was sought by Sir Max or anyone else on Sir Max's behalf is without foundation.

Newnham states that Bingham informed him of his view of the law and he decided to seek legal advice. Newnham wrote to a Police Officer:-

*"Sir Max is to write with further views of his perception of the law, but at my request has agreed to apply for a Queensland driver's licence at the earliest possible opportunity. I expect that his letter will be received early next week, when I propose to seek the Crown Solicitor's opinion as a matter of urgency."*

Bingham's reply is dated 21 June 1991. I have not attached it as it contains matters which may properly be regarded as private.

On 24 June 1991, Newnham referred the correspondence to the Crown Solicitor.

On 26 June 1991, the Acting Crown Solicitor, after referring in detail to the material and legal authorities, advised that in his opinion if the Magistrate accepted Bingham's statement of facts as contained in his letter of 21 June 1991, then Bingham would be likely to succeed in his defence to the complaint. He expressed the view that having regard to Bingham's credibility and standing his evidence was likely to be accepted.

On 1 July 1991 Newnham sent a copy of this opinion to Bingham under cover of a letter in which he stated:

*"... it is my view that no prosecution is warranted in this case."*

No prosecution ensued.

A note on the Traffic Breach dated 20 June 1991 indicates a decision to prosecute had been taken. Newnham states that this was only brought to his attention on 16 January 1992, and does not express an opinion as to whether prior knowledge may have affected his decision to seek legal advice.

**(ii) Decision to Prosecute Mr Smyth, MLA**

At about 1.30 am on Sunday 5 May 1991 at Barcaldine, Keith William Smyth struck his wife, Trudell Smyth and Graeme Morgan Williamson. As a result both suffered minor injuries.

Both Trudell Smyth and Williamson made statements to the police accusing Smyth of assaulting them. In addition, the police were given a statement by Arthur Ray Robinson to the effect that Smyth confessed to assaulting Trudell Smyth and Williamson in the presence of a police officer, who confirmed the confession.

On 6 May 1991, Trudell Smyth gave a written notice to the police stating that she wished investigation to cease and, further, that she wished to withdraw her complaint. Williamson informed the police on the same date, in writing, that he did not wish the police to take further action.

On 10 May 1991, these withdrawals were sent by the local Police Sergeant at Moranbah to the District Officer at Longreach, D S Williams. Williams referred the matter to the Assistant Commissioner at Rockhampton for directions, with a recommendation that the discretion to prosecute be exercised by not proceeding further.

This recommendation was further dealt with by Senior Sergeant Swan by a letter dated 18 June 1991. He stated that there was sufficient evidence to substantiate two charges of assault occasioning bodily harm but recommended that no further action be taken by the police "having regard to the 'domestic nature' of the assault; the fact that it appears that all differences have been resolved by the parties involved and the fact that the complainants would not be willing witnesses due to the fact that they have given statements withdrawing their complaints". He further stated that the public interest would not be served by the police pursuing the matter further in the criminal courts.

The matter was referred, in turn, to Deputy Commissioner D L Blizzard, Deputy Commissioner, Support Services and to Newnham.

Newnham directed that the prosecution proceed. On 31 October 1991 Smyth pleaded guilty to two counts of assault occasioning bodily harm. On each count Smyth was discharged without a conviction being entered upon his entering into a good behaviour bond.

I set out to compare the two matters.

1. Both involved prominent persons. It is almost certain that this was the reason why the matters were ultimately referred to Newnham.
2. Both involved minor offences as indicated by the possible penalty against Bingham and the actual result of the prosecution of Smyth.
3. In both cases Newnham had the duty of deciding how to exercise the discretion to prosecute.
4. In Bingham's case there were no written guidelines for the exercise of the discretion. Guidelines which may be applicable to the Smyth case are given in a Commissioner's Circular no. 133/90 dated 19 December 1990.<sup>4</sup> The reason I say that this circular is only possibly applicable is that it was issued for guidance in what appears to be police action under the Domestic Violence (Family Protection) Act, although it may be of more general application. In any event, under present social pressures, the police are probably expected to prosecute all cases of domestic violence unless there are special circumstances. Withdrawal of a complaint may not amount to such a circumstance.
5. In Bingham's case there was legal advice that the prosecution was not likely to succeed, whereas the case against Smyth was strong.

In either case Newnham could have exercised his discretion differently. Had he done so, he might well have been subject to criticism.

I find no evidence of the wrongful application of a discretion. I strongly express the view that the discretion of senior police officers to prosecute is long established and must be preserved.

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<sup>4</sup> Annexure 4

**(f) The Special Command Conference at Brisbane on 18 December, 1991**

By memorandum dated 15 December, 1991 Assistant Commissioner and Director of Personnel, F M O'Gorman wrote to Newnham stating:

*"The events of the past week, together with the need for stability at the Command level and the need for members of the Command to have confidence in each other insofar as organisational integrity is concerned, have led Assistant Commissioner K F O'Reilly and myself to request you to convene a Special Command Conference to be held not later than Wednesday 18 December, 1991.*

*The particular purposes of that Special Command Conference would be:*

- (a) for members of Command to demonstrate their
  - (i) support for you and*
  - (ii) loyalty to you*as Commissioner of the Queensland Police Service; and*
- (b) for the new Minister of Police and Emergency Services to meet members of Command".*

O'Gorman suggested an agenda including the above matters as well as "other matters which are identified at that time as being relevant for the purpose of the Conference". He further suggested personal attendance of all members of Command except where impractical. Machinery for the conference and a media conference after the conference were also suggested.

A Special Command Conference was called by Newnham for 18 December. Nineteen persons attended. Of these, one came from each of Cairns, Townsville, Rockhampton, Toowoomba and the Gold Coast. The remainder were from Brisbane. The Conference proceeded on the lines of the draft agenda suggested by O'Gorman, using the machinery suggested by him, ie the resolutions concerning Newnham were discussed in his absence.

Resolutions supporting Newnham were passed unanimously and a press release recording them was prepared. Seven other matters of police business were raised. None of these appear to be urgent and the only action taken in each case was for the conference to note them.

The persons present were introduced to the new Minister and his Senior Ministerial Policy adviser, a media conference was then held at which the Minister, Newnham and all other members of the Conference were present.

### **Comment and Conclusion**

I did not consider it necessary to go into this matter further as the documents supplied to me appeared to set out all the relevant material which could be obtained.

I appreciate the need for some action to support Newnham in the public perception after his ability and integrity had been made the subject of the media. Meeting a new Minister is in itself also reasonable and usually desirable.

That the purpose of the meeting was to bolster Newnham's personal position is relevant. If this was the only reason to call the conference, impropriety could be inferred. But this was not the case. The public perception was most important.

I find no improper conduct by Newnham.



## CHAPTER SEVEN

### ALLEGATIONS RELATING TO MACKENROTH

These relate to the journeys when Mackenroth was accompanied by members of his family. Two were raised, by way of comment and not complaint by Newnham and Mackenroth brought the third to my attention.

- (a) In October, 1991 Mrs Mackenroth accompanied Mackenroth to a Special Police Ministers meeting in Melbourne. I am satisfied that this was proper behaviour in terms of Section 4 of the Ministerial handbook and that the Government was correctly debited with the cost.
- (b) Mackenroth's wife accompanied him to Townsville in 1990 when he was on official business. The only information I have of this comes from Mackenroth himself, and I have not sought particulars from him or elsewhere as I cannot see any "official misconduct" as applicable to him in them travelling at Government expense.
- (c) On 24 January, 1991 Mackenroth's thirteen year old daughter flew with Mackenroth to Maryborough on a police aircraft. His reason was to see more of her as he had a tight schedule and had not seen much of her over the school vacation. A seat was available on the aircraft, and no public expense was involved.

Whether Mackenroth could authorise his daughter's trip is doubtful. Aircraft regulations and guidelines refer only to wives accompanying husbands. However, the action of a father offering to take his daughter on a trip with him on a seat in an aircraft (or, for that matter, a motor car) would not be regarded as morally wrong by most people. It certainly does not amount to criminal conduct and, as such, official misconduct. Three vacant seats were available on the aircraft.

I find no misconduct.

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### OTHER MATTERS ARISING FROM THE INQUIRY

McCallum obtained from Police records a list of flights made by Newnham by commercial aircraft and investigated the expenses incurred by Newnham while away from Brisbane. He established that when Mrs Newnham accompanied her husband on official business, the usual practice was for the Police Department to purchase and pay for flight tickets for both Mr and Mrs Newnham. He was unable to find proof of Newnham making a refund of any ticket purchased for Mrs Newnham in the matters referred to below. After discussing the matter with me, and at my request, he wrote a letter dated 31 January, 1992 to Mr Griffin, the director of Finance and Administration of the Police Service.<sup>5</sup> For convenience I have numbered the items 1 to 7 in the Schedule attached to that letter.

A letter dated 5 February 1992 was received from Newnham by the CJC on the same date.<sup>6</sup> It was addressed to me and was not in response to McCallum's letter. The annexures are not attached.

By letter dated 6 February, 1992, Griffin replied to McCallum.<sup>7</sup>

The item number 3, ATO 145254 dated 11 July 1990 was to be paid by the Australian Bicentennial Multicultural Foundation.

Newnham undertook to pay items 1, 2 and 7 which he did on 26 February 1992.

Item 5 has been satisfactorily explained.

Item 4 was followed up by me writing to the Australian Federal Police. In reply, I received a letter dated 19 February 1992.<sup>8</sup> The Australian Federal Police originally over paid Newnham in an advance for his anticipated expenses. He has

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<sup>5</sup> Annexure 5

<sup>6</sup> Annexure 6

<sup>7</sup> Annexure 7

<sup>8</sup> Annexure 8

repaid overpayments but had not repaid the Queensland Police Service for his ticket until after this Inquiry raised the matter.

Item 6 was again raised by me with Newnham by letter dated 14 February 1992. I also referred to a further flight made by Newnham and his wife by Police aircraft to Cairns on 22 February and their return on 25 February, 1992.

This flight had been brought to my attention by McCallum as it appeared to be for private purposes as no expenses were claimed.

Newnham replied to my letter on 19 February 1992.<sup>9</sup> The annexures to this letter are not attached.

From the above, it appears that on three occasions between 10 November 1989 and 5 February 1991, the Police Department had paid the airfares for Mrs Newnham to accompany her husband and no refund had been made. In addition, Newnham had not repaid his fare to Canada, despite receiving an advance from the Australian Federal Police.

The period, the amounts and the circumstances were of such a nature that I believed that Newnham should appear before me in person and be orally examined on 2 March, 1992. This necessitated me being appointed an Officer of the Commission, which was duly done.

Private Counsel was appointed to assist me, and Newnham was represented by Counsel. Newnham's Counsel requested that the hearing be private and this was supported by Counsel assisting the Commission. I ruled, for reasons given at the hearing, that the hearing be in private and I also made an order under Section 3.20 prohibiting the publication of the evidence other than to those present at the hearing or a person or agency specified in Section 2.24. On 5 March 1992 at a reconvened hearing, I made an order that my report and the record of proceedings before me on 2 March 1992, be disclosed to the Chairman of the Criminal Justice Commission and disclosed as he may direct.

Newnham dealt with general matters as well as each of the specific items. He stated that it was at all times his intention to repay fares advanced by the Police

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<sup>9</sup> Annexure 9

Department for his wife or, in the case of his trip to Canada, for himself. He had given instructions that he was to be billed, but this was not done. This was supported by some of the Air Travel Orders which bear an endorsement that Newnham was to pay for his wife's airfare or some other authority i.e. the Australian Federal Police, was to pay for Newnham's airfare. Under pressure of work, he had overlooked making repayment. As a result of the matters raised by McCallum, a complete audit had been done within the Department. This showed he owed \$4,648.00 in respect of airfares not refunded less a sum of \$1,024.90 being underclaims by him. He forwarded payment of the balance on 26 February 1992.

Newnham was examined with respect to the items, 1, 2, 4 and 7 referred to in McCallum's letter of 31 January, 1992. In regard to each, he stated that his instructions to his staff was that he was to be billed and this was not done. He stated that he had overlooked making payment in the absence of a bill, and the matter had passed from his mind and that his memory had not been jogged by subsequent disbursements, for example, when he flew to Darwin in March, 1990; to Vancouver in September, 1990 or to Canberra in February, 1991.

I deal with the Vancouver trip separately.

Newnham stated that prior to August, 1990 he arranged for the Queensland Government Travel Office to book economy tickets for himself and his wife to Vancouver. Before 14 August, 1990 a representative of the Travel Office advised him of a fare rise if fares were not paid by 14 August. On that date he made payment of \$2,102.00 in respect of Mrs Newnham's ticket, and arranged for the Police Department to pay his fare. Shortly thereafter, and prior to 18 August, he received a cheque from the Australian Federal Police for his anticipated expenses. This included \$8,982 for a first class return airfare.

On his return from Canada by letter dated 8 October, 1990, he set out his actual expenses including his economy class airfare of \$2,102.00 and made a refund of \$5,674.46 to the Australian Federal Police.<sup>10</sup> He informed me that this did not jog his memory that he had not paid the \$2,102.00 in respect of his fare.

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<sup>10</sup> See part of Annexure 8

By letter dated 8 January, 1991 the Australian Federal Police wrote to him pointing out that his reconciliation contained errors and requested a further refund of \$467.30 which he duly made. Again his memory was not jogged.

In his evidence, Newnham stated that on two occasions his wife's fares had been refunded to the Police Department. Both fares were incurred by purchases under unforeseen circumstances by District Police Departments and the tickets were not purchased in Brisbane through the usual channels.

In support of his stated intention to make repayments, he pointed out that he was entitled to first class air travel, but when his wife accompanied him he usually downgraded to economy to decrease the amount payable in respect of his wife. The exception was the flight to Darwin on 5 March, 1990 when he did not downgrade as this would have resulted in downgrading his accompanying Police Officer.

I now deal with Mr and Mrs Newnham's flight to Townsville and Cairns between the 17 and 25th February, 1991.

Newnham intended conducting a survey of the Northern Police District commencing on 17 February, 1991 and ending on Friday 22 February. He and Mrs Newnham intended spending the weekend from Friday 22 to Monday 25 on the Barrier Reef. For this purpose he arranged for his survey to end in Townsville on the Friday on which day he and Mrs Newnham were booked on the regular Police flight to Cairns. They were booked on Green Island for some time over the weekend and again on the regular Police flight from Cairns to Brisbane on Monday 25 February. The flight bookings were made in early January. At that time the flight for Townsville to Cairns and the leg from Cairns to Townsville was entirely recreational, although Newnham stated that he was always on duty and would look in on Police Stations or meet Police Officers even when on leave.

Before he left for Townsville, but after the Townsville - Cairns - Brisbane bookings were made, Newnham was asked to take part in Scouting activities in Cairns while he was there. He accepted the invitation.

The trip did not go as planned. Mr and Mrs Newnham flew to Townsville on 17 February but inclement weather made his survey impossible and he and Mrs Newnham returned on 20 February. They flew to Cairns on the 22nd by Police

flight, returning on the 25th. In reply to my request for details of these trips I received a letter dated 19 February, 1991.<sup>11</sup>

In examination, Newnham stated that he was met by Strohfeldt at Cairns on 22 February and was lent Strohfeldt's official car for the weekend. On Saturday night, after the scout function he looked in at the Cairns Police Station and spoke to the officer in charge.

He stated that his original intention to visit Cairns was to see the Barrier Reef with his wife.

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<sup>11</sup> Annexure 9

## CHAPTER NINE

### COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### (a) Specific Comments and Recommendations

I bear in mind what I stated above under the heading "*Jurisdiction of the Criminal Justice Commission*".

I make it clear and stress that nothing placed before me indicates any criminal offence by any person.

With respect to the further matters uncovered by my inquiry, I have come to the conclusion that the material before me may involve official misconduct by Newnham and is sufficient to justify an investigation by a Misconduct Tribunal under the provisions of Division 5 of the *Criminal Justice Act* and I recommend that this be done.

#### (b) General Recommendations

1. The right of persons generally and especially that of Police Officers' wives to travel on Police aircraft must be defined. If such persons are to be allowed on police aircraft, they should only be allocated seats if these are still available at the time the aircraft departs.
2. The Aircraft regulations should be tightened to ensure that the least expensive method of travel is adopted, e.g., if a commercial flight is available then a police aircraft should only be used if no extra expense is unavoidable.
3. Accounting procedures in the Police Financial Services Branch, especially with respect to recovery of funds need to be tightened.
4. The desirability of many senior Police Officers travelling together on a light aircraft must be questioned.
5. The right of the wife of a police officer, which includes the Commissioner's wife, to accompany him at government expense must be defined, probably by leaving the discretion to the Minister and not the Commissioner.





**ANNEXURES**

2065-48

*Received personally  
03/12/91 11/12/91*

## MINISTER FOR POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Hon. Terry Mackenroth M.P.

*Member for Cairns*

10th December, 1991

Mr N.R. Newnham  
 Commissioner of Police  
 Police Service  
 BRISBANE

Dear Mr Newnham,

I wish to advise that I have today resigned my Cabinet position and Ministerial responsibility for Police and Emergency Services.

This action has been taken as a result of the report of the Criminal Justice Commission into Parliamentary Travel Entitlements.

This resignation brings to an end a period in my life which represented both great satisfaction and at some times personal frustration and disappointment. My satisfaction has emanated from what this Government has been able to achieve in reforming the Police Service. Whilst I was Minister, the Police Service has been rapidly transformed from a demoralised and moribund organisation to one which has a very bright future. The rebuilding which has taken place has been due largely to this Government's commitment to the reform agenda.

It is my belief, however, that the reform agenda has been severely hampered and debilitated. This situation has been the major factor in my disappointment and frustration. You are personally responsible for this situation. Over the past two years you have not displayed any of the qualities necessary for the position you now occupy. Those qualities so necessary for such a position include leadership, integrity, loyalty and an ability to focus on broad conceptual issues. It can clearly be said that you have a very narrow perspective on most matters. It is my belief that the majority of the members of the police service hold the same view. This has become quite evident when I moved about the State talking to numerous police and their families. They regard you as being unable to communicate, insensitive to their plight and totally out of touch with policing. Above all they regard you as grossly incompetent. I formed the same view after observing the way in which you have attempted to administer the police organisation. You clearly represent an individual who has been promoted to a position far above your personal capacity.

It is rather ironic that it is my integrity which has been brought into question by the Commission's report, when one looks at the way in which you have misused public funds whilst in office. I do not make this allegation lightly, but am unable to come to any other conclusion when I read the Commission's report and revise your travel itinerary and accommodation arrangements over the past two years. These excursions often displayed a tendency by you to use them as taxpayer funded holidays and rest periods. The fact that your wife accompanied you on some of these journeys at taxpayers' expense further compounds your lack of integrity.

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You have, over the past two years, continued to undermine my position, both within and outside the Police Service. You have done this in a deliberate attempt to shore up your faltering and incompetent performance as the Chief Executive. The fact that you are the subject of widespread derision and ridicule over your incompetence, from senior staff both within and outside the Police Service, further reinforces this view.

It is my belief that due to your lack of these personal qualities you have found it almost impossible to effectively carry out your responsibilities as Chief Executive. Your lack of competence has severely inhibited the reform process. You should, therefore, not continue to exacerbate the situation by remaining in office.

In light of the Commission's view, however, I believe you have no option but to resign. The Commission at page 100 stated there was no justification for the public purse to fund a Members' spouse on a journey. This view would also apply to public servants such as yourself. You should, therefore, follow the example that I have set and resign.

Yours faithfully,



TERRY MACKENROTH  
Minister for Police and  
Emergency Services

69d2065'39

TRAVEL BY AIR (POLICE)

9.435 - 9.435A

The relevant Superintendents are authorized to exercise their discretion in all these matters, but at all times, priority must be given to the use of the police aircraft by police personnel engaged on official duties as defined in paragraph (a) of this General Instruction.

(d) Urgent air travel on humanitarian/compassionate grounds - In a situation which is not a police related matter, but one of a humanitarian/compassionate nature and urgent air transport is required but no other aircraft is available to perform the service, the Queensland Police Air Unit, may, subject to the conditions at the time, perform that service in the interest of the public generally.

In such a situation, prior approval must, and can only be given by -

- (i) the Assistant Commissioner, Operations;
- (ii) the Superintendent, Police Operations Centre, Brisbane; or
- (iii) in the absence of the Superintendent, Police Operations Centre, or in an after hours situation, the Duty Inspector, Police Operations Centre, Brisbane.

When exercising their discretion, the Commissioned Officers listed above must consider all aspects of the situation and if the operational viability of any such flight is in doubt, the advice of the Chief Pilot, or in his absence any person acting in his capacity, must be sought before any approval is given.

9.435A. - CO-ORDINATION OF QUEENSLAND POLICE AIR UNIT OPERATIONS/BOOKING OF SEATS: The itinerary and all arrangements pertaining to seating, freight and/or mail will be co-ordinated by Air Unit Operations Co-ordinators stationed at Brisbane and Cairns. In Me. Isa, the pilot with authorization from the District Officer will perform the functions of an Air Unit Operations Co-ordinator. In all instances, the overall co-ordination of all arrangements analogous to the activities of the Air Unit will be the responsibility of the Air Unit Operations Co-ordinator stationed at Brisbane.

(a) Air Unit Itinerary - Information regarding departures, destination times and the availability of seating is intergrated into the Queensland Police Computer System. This system is accessed by using the command [ADMIN], [USER ID] and [PASSWORD].

(b) Booking of seat on police aircraft - To obtain air travel on police aircraft, the appropriate authorization must first be obtained from the relevant Commissioned Officer. After ascertaining which flight arrangements are most suitable, a computer message requesting seating on the aircraft must be sent to the co-ordinator from which the departure is to be made.

To do this, use the command [SHAW], [USER ID] and [PASSWORD]. A pre-formatted screen will appear on to which the relevant information must be supplied.

Confirmation of seating arrangements will be forwarded by computer message from the co-ordinator to the officer concerned.

(c) Use of telephone to arrange air travel - The only time that arrangements may be made by telephone will be in extraordinary circumstances when urgent seating arrangements must be made or there is a computer malfunction. Regardless of any arrangements which may be made by telephone, the procedures outlined in paragraph (b) of this General Instruction must be followed immediately that use of the computer system is feasible.

- (ii) traffic monitoring;
- (iii) aerial photography;
- (iv) searching for lost persons;
- (v) observation (e.g., stolen vehicles in bushland, cannabis plantations, prison escapees, etc.);
- (vi) transporting of departmental freight and mail; and
- (vii) transporting of personal freight for members stationed in remote areas when cargo space is available.

At all times the use of police aircraft is to be consistent with rules and legislation relating to the safety and use of aircraft.

(b) Authorization required from Commissioned Officers - The prior approval of a Commissioned Officer is sufficient to authorize the use of the Queensland Police Air Unit in the following circumstances -

- (i) any of the purposes defined in paragraph (a) of this General Instruction;
- (ii) police officers or State Emergency personnel performing official duty;
- (iii) prisoners under escort;
- (iv) a public servant employed by the Police Department who is performing official Departmental duty;
- (v) a person who is performing a specific task on behalf of the Queensland Police Department, e.g., pathologists; and
- (vi) any situation of an official or quasi-official nature not contained within these General Instructions but would be of benefit to the Department.

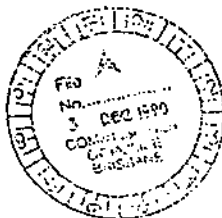
(c) Special authorization required in certain cases - The prior approval of the Superintendent, Police Operations Centre, Brisbane, must be obtained for Brisbane flight departures of personnel as listed below. Prior approval of the Regional Superintendent, Far Northern Region or the Regional Superintendent, Northern Region for flight departures within their particular regions, must be sought where air travel is required for the transportation of the following personnel -

- (i) the wife of a District Officer or Commissioned Officer while accompanying that officer on official business or to functions;
- (ii) an off-duty police officer and/or his family where a welfare problem exists; and
- (iii) a member of another public service department. Consideration in a case of this nature must be given as to whether the use of the aircraft will be to -
  - (A) the benefit of police business or police related business; or
  - (B) the benefit of Government business to visit remote areas where no other facilities for such travel are available.

COPY

MA059.12  
NRN:JR

14 November 1990

MINISTER FOR POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

I refer to your request for information as to the Command Conference held at Cairns on Sunday, 21 October and Monday, 22 October 1990.

The cost to the Department of spouses attending was nil.

Members attending the conference (or the spouses themselves) paid for any additional cost arising from the presence of the spouses including meals and accommodation, etc.

Some conference attendees travelled by car and some by police aircraft. Those using motor cars have a "private use" entitlement.

No additional transport was provided merely because of the presence of spouses.

The general policy is that members of police families (usually spouses) may travel on police aircraft provided that they are recorded on the manifest and provided that they occupy a seat which would otherwise be vacant. That policy is of long standing and was complied with.

As to previous practice or policy regarding spouses travelling to conferences, I can only say that I am unaware of any previous conferences of this nature held outside Brisbane, on Sundays or otherwise. However, I am trying to change an organisational culture which

- emphasised centralism and "Brisbane";
- de-emphasised teamwork; and
- caused destructive competition as between heads of regions and other commands.

This team-building is proving very worthwhile and is certainly enhanced by involving spouses to the extent that they are.

When conference is held in Brisbane it is now normal for similar involvement of spouses - not in the conference itself but at a dinner or other social function, and again at private expense - as part of building the Command Team ethos.

Conference has been held at two country locations, alternating with Brisbane, in line with my requirement that command level officers "think globally" and have regard to State-wide policing responsibilities, not merely their own particular area. One risk associated with regionalisation is that of creating de facto eight police forces - this strategy is also aimed at reducing that risk.

A benefit of holding conference at regional locations is the opportunity for local officers to raise issues with Directors and others from Brisbane - and vice versa - an opportunity that is otherwise lost.

I have flagged my intention to reduce the frequency with which full Command Conference meets - in the formative days there were many policy issues requiring such meetings but I expect those demands to diminish somewhat; two-monthly meetings may eventually be adequate but only time will really tell.

N.R. NEWNHAM  
COMMISSIONER



QUEENSLAND POLICE SERVICE  
 COMMISSIONER'S CIRCULAR

Circular No. 133/90

Date 19/12/90

Ref. No. 2670.M

DISTRIBUTED TO ALL POLICE ESTABLISHMENTS

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY POLICE IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE MATTERS

BACKGROUND

An analysis of court proceedings arising from domestic violence during the first year of operation of the Domestic Violence (Family Protection) Act indicates that full use is not being made of the provisions of the Act and of the criminal law of the State.

This deficiency may be attributed in some cases to victims being unaware of the scope and intent of the legislation or their reluctance to report incidents because of past experience.

There is also a perception that some police officers dealing with reports of domestic violence are not sufficiently vigorous in their application of the provisions of the Act and the criminal law, although it is clear that such action by police can be salutary in preventing domestic violence and protecting lives.

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) When police receive or attend complaints of violence emanating from domestic disputes, and evidence is obtained that a criminal offence against the person of another has been committed, they shall charge the offender in accordance with the evidence; and if, for any reason, action is not taken under the Domestic Violence (Family Protection) Act then the following wording shall be included at the conclusion of the facts on the Q.P.9 and shall be read to the Court by the police prosecutor -

"This is a case where the Court should apply the provisions of section 6 of the Domestic Violence (Family Protection) Act, and of its own motion make an order under the Act"; and

the officer will clearly specify the required conditions.

- (2) When police receive or attend complaints of domestic violence, and on investigation, there is physical or confessional evidence sufficient to support an application, the officer concerned shall -
- (a) in the case of imminent danger, detain the respondent under the provisions of section 30(2) of the Act, and make an application for an order; or



-2-

- (b) in the case where there is no imminent danger, make an application for an order.
- (3) When police receive or attend a complaint of domestic violence and there is no physical or confessional evidence to support an application, the officer concerned -
- (a) may make an application for an order; or
  - (b) shall advise the aggrieved person of the provisions of the Act and of the possibility of making a private application for an order; and
  - (c) shall assist the aggrieved person, if requested, to complete and furnish an application; and
  - (d) shall further advise the aggrieved person of the provisions of section 23 of the Act in that the person may request a police officer to appear and act on his/her behalf if the person is not confident or does not feel capable of presenting the application.
- (4) Police prosecutors shall be available to appear on behalf of aggrieved persons who have made private applications and when requested shall appear on their behalf, provided that a police prosecutor will not appear to present such an application if -
- (a) the prosecutor believes that the application is malicious, deliberately false, frivolous or vexatious; or
  - (b) the aggrieved person has adequate legal representation from previous similar events or jurisdictions; or
  - (c) the aggrieved person is eligible for legal aid and the application is likely to be of a protracted nature.
- (5) When police receive or attend complaints of a breach of an order granted under the Act, they shall investigate the complaint, and where evidence of a breach is obtained, they shall take enforcement action.
- (6) Domestic Violence Liaison Officers are available in each District to assist and guide police and complainants as required.
- (7) Officers in Charge are to bring the contents of this circular to the notice of all members under their control.

  
N.R. NEWNHAM  
COMMISSIONER



CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION  
QUEENSLAND

Telephone: (07) 360 6060  
Facsimile: (07) 360 6333

Your Ref.:  
Our Ref.: /PBM  
Contact Officer: Mr Pat McCallum

31 January 1992

Mr P Griffin  
Director  
Finance and Administration  
Queensland Police Service  
Box 1440  
Brisbane QLD 4001

Dear Mr Griffin

Air Travel Refunds

In the course of conducting an analysis of accounting records supplied by the department to the Commission for the investigation being undertaken by Mr Justice Loewenthal, I have encountered some difficulty in determining whether in particular cases expenditure on air fares has been incurred by the department that should have been refunded by some person or organisation and whether in fact those refunds have been made.

I have prepared a schedule of possible instances where such expenditure may have been incurred by the department. This schedule is attached. I would be grateful if you would advise me in each case whether the amount recorded in the ledger includes an amount that should be refunded to the department and whether such a refund has been made. Any documentation you rely on for your response should be available for inspection by myself or another officer nominated by Mr Justice Loewenthal.

I appreciate the prompt assistance you and your staff have given me in response to the many queries I have raised in the last fortnight. Together we have managed to resolve most of the questions I had concerning the completeness of the records supplied.

Yours faithfully

  
P. B. McCALLUM  
Chief Financial Analyst

557 Coronation Drive, TOOWONG, QLD. 4066  
PO Box 157, NORTH QUAY, QLD. 4002

- 2 -

Schedule of Air Travel Payments  
Refund Explanation Required

ATO Number	ATO Date	Voucher Number	Total On Voucher	Vendor	Details of Travel	Possible Refund by
187657	10/11/89	105209	\$804.00	QTTC	Brisbane/Sydney/Brisbane Close 40th Senior Officers Course.	Newnham
187593	16/1/90	116818	\$3,660.00	QTTC	Brisbane/Darwin/Brisbane APMC Darwin 5-11/3/90	Newnham
245254	11/7/90	148344	\$624.00	QTTC	Brisbane/Melbourne/Brisbane Police Conf (CQP & Sg/V Belbin only)	Australian Bicentennial Multicultural Foundation
245142	20/6/90	150069 148345	\$2,102.00 \$266.00	QTTC QTTC	Brisbane/Vancouver/Brisbane Interpol Conf 24/9-5/10/90 Ottawa	Australian Federal Police/Newnham
245189	12/11/90	105900	\$1,082.00	QTTC	Brisbane/Cairns/Brisbane Opening of Mareeba Police Sln 16/11	Newnham
245606	16/1/91	013893	\$616.00	QTTC	Brisbane/Townsville Tour Townsville District 17/2/91	Newnham
245705	5/2/91	013894	\$1,080.00	QTTC	Brisbane/Cairns/Brisbane 11th Asian Regional Conf. Interpol 25/2/91.	Newnham

## Notes:

1. No approvals have been sighted indicating that the department should not seek refunds as indicated above.
2. No expenditure vouchers and supporting documentation have been sighted to verify whether the amount paid on the voucher includes an amount reimbursable to the Department.



QUEENSLAND POLICE SERVICE

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE  
100 ROMA STREET  
BRISBANE

TEL: (07) 364 6464

Our Ref. LA810.03

Your Ref.

BOX 1448,  
G.P.O. BRISBANE 4001  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
VEDETTE, BRISBANE  
TELEX: 40227  
FAX (Operations) (07) 236 2366  
FAX (Admin Branch) (07) 236 1479

5 February 1992

*Received 4:30pm 5.2.92*  
*Johnston*

Mr. P.V. Loewenthal  
Special Consultant to the  
Criminal Justice Commission  
P.O. Box 157  
NORTH QUAY Q 4002

Dear Mr. Loewenthal

May I correct information given you in my letter of 24 January, in the light of an examination of my financial records reconstructed up to December 1991, which has been ongoing for the past couple of weeks, and other checks made.

1. On 7 December 1989, my wife and I travelled to the Australian Police Staff College in Manly, New South Wales, flying economy class by Australian Airlines. The Warrant issued by the Department against which the tickets were purchased records the fact that I was to be invoiced for the cost of my wife's ticket, but this was not done and so far as I can ascertain at this stage I am indebted to the Department for \$402. The accommodation overnight was paid for by the College and was not a charge against the Queensland Police Service.

I enclose copies of the invitation from the College and note that my normal entitlement is to first class travel.

2. On 5 March 1990, my wife and I travelled to a round of meetings culminating in the Australian Police Ministers' Council Meeting in Darwin, returning on 11 March 1990 (this was referred to in my earlier correspondence).

We flew first class and I was to reimburse the Department the cost of my wife's ticket (which I note was \$1,464) upon conclusion of the travel - I gave that instruction verbally.

I can find no record of that reimbursement having been paid at this stage and I understand the account has been met in full by the Queensland Police Service, to which I am therefore indebted in that amount.

At that time, travel arrangements were made through the then Administrative Services Branch and it appears my instructions to let me know what I owed the Department for my wife's airfare so that I could make reimbursement were not observed. (This may have been due to the disbandment of that Branch and redistribution of its functions).

3. On 25 February 1991, my wife and I flew to Canberra for the Regional Conference of Interpol, flying economy class at a cost of \$540 in respect of each of us including return on 2 March 1991. It could, perhaps, be claimed that having regard to the nature of this international conference and the attendance of other Commissioners and their wives, my wife should have flown at Government expense, however, I did not then and do not now make such an assertion. My intention was to meet the cost of her travel. Again my direction was not followed, it now seems.

I believed I am indebted to the Service to the extent of \$540.

4. On 10 March 1991 my wife and I flew to the Commissioners' Conference in Adelaide. (This too has been adverted to in previous correspondence). We returned via Melbourne. I stayed one night before returning to Brisbane and my wife stayed until 24 March 1991. Our travel on the Adelaide to Melbourne leg was economy class, but I held the view that I should reimburse the Department for any extra cost of our returning via Melbourne instead of direct. (You will recall that authorisation for my wife to accompany me to this Conference existed). I am unable to find any record of reimbursement for the extra cost. It may be that the Financial Services staff took the view that flying at the cheaper rate on that Adelaide to Melbourne leg more than adequately compensated the additional cost of flying via Melbourne but I am presently unable to document this, or indeed the financial differentials.

It has been put to me that in respect of the abovementioned items 1 and 3, the expenditure in respect of my wife's travel should have in any case been paid by the Service, particularly since the visit to the Australian Police Staff College was to formally close the course at a ladies' night involving members of this Service and their wives. I hold the view that such judgements are better made by somebody other than myself; the views I held at the times are adequately conveyed above.

This may explain why I was not invoiced as I anticipated, and it is apparent that with the checks and records system in place there was inadequate attention given to this. It would be wrong of me to criticise the officers concerned in Financial Services who probably assumed that these costs should not have been reimbursed to the Department, and acted on past practices.

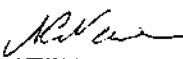
I have directed that a full audit of my travel arrangements be completed to identify accurately what the situation is.

My attention has been drawn to an error at page 4, paragraph 4(d), of my letter dated 24 January; the return date from Perth was not 6 April 1990 but 31 March 1990 and the period of ten days' leave should read 3 days. (The dates given actually referred to Mr. Beaufoy and were erroneously provided by a staff member referring to correspondence, attached, in the course of preparing that letter). I apologise for that error.

In my letter to Sir Max Bingham dated 10 January 1992, which has been referred to you, dealing with the Command Conference which has since come to be referred to as a "Summit", I gave dates of that Conference as 11 and 12 December 1991. I think the meeting referred to is actually one that was held on Wednesday, 18 December 1991. You may have already deduced this.

I enclose a copy of the requisition, agenda and minutes in respect of that meeting.

Yours sincerely

  
N.R. NEWNHAM  
COMMISSIONER



**QUEENSLAND POLICE SERVICE**

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE  
100 ROMA STREET  
BRISBANE

TEL: (07) 364 6464

Our Ref.

PG:KM

Your Ref.

PBM

BOX 1440,  
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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
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TELEX: 4033P  
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FAX (Admin Branch) (07) 236 1479

6 February 1992

Mr P B McCallum  
Chief Financial Analyst  
Criminal Justice Commission  
557 Coronation Drive  
TOOWONG Q 4066

Dear Mr McCallum

**RE: AIR TRAVEL REFUNDS**

I refer to your letter of 31 January 1992 regarding the above.

The analysis of the issues which you have raised in your letter has revealed a serious weakness within this organisation in terms of recovery of refunds.

ATO 187657            10 November 1989            Voucher 105209

Notations had been made on the ATO for the Commissioner to be invoiced the cost of Mrs Newnham's fare upon receipt of the account from QTTC. No action was taken to invoice the Commissioner for this ticket.

ATO 187593            16 January 1990            Voucher 116818

Again in this instance the Commissioner was to be invoiced for Mrs Newnham's fare, but follow-up action was overlooked.

ATO 245254            11 July 1990            Voucher 148344

A notation had been made on the ATO for the cost of the Commissioner's fare to be met by the Australian Bicentennial Multicultural Foundation. Follow-up action was overlooked.

ATO 245142            20 June 1990            Vouchers 150069 & 148345

A notation had been made on the ATO for the Commissioner's fare to be paid by the Australian Federal Police and for the Commissioner to refund Mrs Newnham's fare. While the Commissioner paid Mrs Newnham's fare direct, the follow-up action in respect of the Australian Federal Police was overlooked.

- 2 -

ATO 245189            12 November 1990            Voucher 105900

The order originally quoted Mrs Newnham as travelling with the Commissioner, both economy. This order was altered to exclude Mrs Newnham and to upgrade the Commissioner to first class. A refund is not applicable.

ATO 245606            16 January 1991            Voucher 013893

The Commissioner paid for both his and Mrs Newnham's return flight from Townsville to Brisbane. This payment acts therefore as a contra to the cost of the ticket paid for by the Police Service and no refund is therefore applicable.


ATO 245705            5 February 1991            Voucher 013894

The Commissioner was to be invoiced for Mrs Newnham's ticket, but this has been overlooked.

As a result of the inefficiencies revealed from this analysis, changed practices have been instituted to prevent a recurrence. It should be noted that there were mitigating circumstances due to the organisational and procedural changes that occurred during this period.

The Commissioner will be invoiced for those amounts due in respect of his wife's travel, subsequent to a full examination of all the Commissioner's trips and expenses claimed.

Yours faithfully



**P G GRIFFIN**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**



PLEASE USE BLACK BIRD

187567

H O K E Y

AIRWAYS/COACH TICKET ORDER

Charge to Police Department

To Queensland Government Travel Centre

NOTE: - A separate order must be issued in each case where the charge is to be made against different Departments.

*Shubra*  
Please issue Air/Coach tickets in the name/s of: -  
10/11/58 Date

Date Travel	Journey From	To	Company	Time or Fil. No.	Class
7-2-58	Parsons	Bydney	AA	4-9-3	Econ.
	Owen	NEWCASTLE			
				Code 0380225	of 510601
					\$ 804.00

Please quote authority for issue:

*A* ADMINISTRATOR SERVICES UNIT  
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES UNIT  
Authorised Officer  
Position  
Department

Details to be inserted by Queensland Government Travel Centre

Ticket Numbers	Cost
MR NEWCASTLE WILL BE PAYING FOR THIS TRIP. PLEASE ARRANGE ACCOUNT ON RECEIPT OF ACCOUNT	

This Order is for the exclusive use of Government Departments for Official purposes only.

*Shubra*  
Mrs. N. H. H. H.

2B8WMB

PLEASE USE BLACK BIRD 2B8UHS 187593

**AIRWAYS/COACH TICKET ORDER**

Charge to Police Department

Queensland Government Travel Centre

NOTE. - A separate order must be issued in each case where the charge is to be made against different Departments.

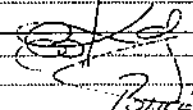
Issue date 16 January 1990 Date

Please issue Air/Coach tickets in the name/s of:-

MR NR NEWMAN HAS S NEWMAN	SGT P THOMAS
------------------------------	--------------

Date Travel	Journey		Company	Time or Fl. No.	Class
	From	To			
5.3.90	BASSALE	DARWIN	QANTAS	115	60 935M 19
11.3.90	DARWIN	BASSALE	QANTAS	117	61 135PM

Please quote authority for issue: \_\_\_\_\_


 \_\_\_\_\_ Authorised Officer  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Position  
Police Department

Details to be inserted by Queensland Government Travel Centre

Ticket Numbers	Cost	This Order form is for the exclusive use of Government Departments for Official purposes only.

FOR553/8247/500 BKS/487/W.