

-----Original Message
From: Michael Kennedy
Sent: Thursday, 24 October 2002 12:14 AM
To: Bronwyn.Bishop.MP@aph.gov.au
Subject: Your Committee

Dear M/S Bishop

I am sorry this email is so long but I know it will interest you. An old colleague from the New South Wales Police Tim Priest has asked me to contact you about the possibility of me giving evidence before your committee.

I was a Detective Senior Constable in the New South Wales Police from 1978 until 1996. I am now an academic at the University of Western Sydney and am almost in my final year of completing a PhD. I am 50 years of age I feel like I am 90.

In the police I worked as an organised crime specialist from 1984 until 1989. I was an under cover operative. In 1988 I attempted to expose widespread corruption in the AFP and the NSW/AFP Joint Task Force. A Detective Inspector Hadgkiss under the instruction of Peter Lamb and/or Adrian Whidett orchestrated to have me investigated; Hadgkiss said under oath it was, 'Just in case he [me] was not telling the truth'. The Commonwealth DPP solicitor Mr Phil Bradley recommended that I be charged.

He later went on to become the NSW State Crime Commissioner.

Anyway I was charged with falsely accusing Federal Police of being corrupt. I was then subjected to a media and marketing campaign and it was horrific.

I was never suspended or sacked from the NSW Police. At the Local Court hearing in 1989 I was devastated and could not understand what had happened and why?

I grew up in Dr Barnardo's homes and had only a basic working class vocational education. I joined the cops after doing a five year apprenticeship in the printing industry. Even with my experience as a detective I had never encountered the careerism and disgusting politics the people like Hadgkiss and Lamb engaged in. Anyway in relation to me being charged after three days at court I did a deal and made a plea of guilty.

I was given a 12-month bond and directed to seek psychiatric treatment. I might add by that time I needed some re assurance that I was normal. I was left alone by the NSW Police and allowed to continue on with my job as a detective. I appealed against the conviction but after re assurances that I would not be sacked I withdrew my appeal. I was not sacked even though I had a conviction.

During the NSW Wood Royal Commission Nigel Hadgkiss exposed all of those JDTF members that I had initially exposed. Which also included

the man used to set me up named Dennis Pattle. But Hadgkiss received a commendation for silencing me and then another commendation for exposing what I had initially alleged. I complained about him but he was allowed to move quietly back into the Federal Police and then into the NCA. Most of the AFP Police initially exposed by me and then again by Hadgkiss were given immunity and anonymity yet had been less than honest in their evidence to Wood.

I have attempted to give evidence against Hadgkiss at the Wood Royal Commission and John Agius denied me this. Apparently I was a 'loose cannon' according to the Investigator McGinlay who came to my house and was quite frank with me.

Anyway almost all of the allegations I initially raised were verified with the one drawback that I was a convicted criminal.

I gave evidence at the Harrison Inquiry and was promised some justice by Mr Harrison. Ex Fed Pol Ray Cooper now residing in QLD supported me with documentary evidence re Hadgkiss and Lamb. Unfortunately Mr Harrison did not support me and in fact maintained the inference that I was unbalanced and irrational. Knowing full well that my initial allegations had been proved and I was still a convicted man. The Commonwealth Ombudsman simply claimed that because I made a plea of guilty there was nothing they could do even if history had proved I was correct on most issues.

I still have all of the documentation in relation to my matter including all of the transcripts of legal and illegal listening device intercepts conducted by Hadgkiss and will give them to you if you are interested. The Commonwealth Ombudsman also has a full file about my matter.

In another matter of Taouk V NSW on entrapment I gave evidence about the whole Hadgkiss matter. the Taouk matter is case law and was about an attempt to bribe NSW District Court Judge Shillington. I was an undercover officer who received the bribe. I was cross-examined on issues of my credit due to my conviction. Just by the by Taouk owned a number of brothels and an escort agency in Canberra. Maybe this also had something to do with my demise.

I should add that Peter Donaldson who is the senior investigator at the Building Royal Commission was also involved in my matter as was John Agius who is the senior counsel at the Building Royal Commission.

I resigned from the NSW Police in 1996 after being promoted to Detective Sergeant. I was at Lakemba Police Station at the time. In all of my service

I worked Organised Crime, BCI, Major Crime, Liverpool, Bankstown, Lakemba, Campbelltown. I was always at the pointy end of things.

I am happy to give evidence before your committee if it is useful for you. I should mention that although my views and politics are quite radical I am prepared to assist the Commonwealth Government if it is truly interested in exposing some of the injustices brought about by this bloc of careerists and opportunists.

From: Michael Kennedy
 Sent: Monday, 28 October 2002 12:28 AM
 To: Bishop, Bronwyn (MP)
 Subject: Your Committee



TWIG.doc

RECEIVED
 21 NOV 2002

BY:.....

Dear Mrs Bishop

I would like to add some additional information to an email that I forwarded to you on 24.10.2002. The basis for this new information is the press release that Minister Tony Abbott had appointed Nigel Hadgkiss to manage the Task Force into the Building Industry in Victoria. Mr Hadgkiss was recently the Victorian Manager of Operations for the National Crime Authority and prior to this was a member of the Australian Federal Police.

Mr Hadgkiss was also the senior investigator at the Wood Royal Commission into Police Corruption. At that time he was also an Assistant Commissioner in the Australian Federal Police: I should point out that after a series of complaints against Nigel whilst he was at the Royal Commission he suddenly finished his tenure with the Commission and returned to the Australian Federal Police.

I have recently located a 1996 interview with Nigel conducted by ABC Radio:

Peacock, M. (1996) Background Briefing: A Figment of the Political Imagination. ABC Radio National, 24 March.

The interesting portion is this:

Matt Peacock: Did you have any idea of the extent of the corruption in New South Wales that's since been exposed?

Nigel Hadgkiss: No, it was never imagined that we would uncover the depth that we did.

Matt Peacock: So successful was Hadgkiss in exposing corrupt Police that at least a dozen of his own Federal colleagues have been caught out, an event that left him shocked.

Nigel Hadgkiss: Well devastated. Some were long-trusted colleagues, friends and they had let me down personally and let down the organisation. But having said that, in fairness to them, most of those officers did the right thing by the Commission and admitted their guilt and have now got to pick up the remnants of their life and careers and start again, as it were.

Of course Nigel's comment about his knowledge are highly questionable because in 1988 Nigel was the officer in charge of a Federal Police Taskforce named TWIG, which is referred to the reference below:

Warnock, S. (1989) Plot to discredit police. The Sun Herald, 10 December, p.16.

I have attached a copy of that news story.

I can also provide you with a transcript of a conversation recorded by Hadgkiss, without a warrant. Yet later used in evidence at the 302 Castlereagh St Local Court during my court matter attended by Mr Ruston SM. In this 1988 transcript Hadgkiss is clearly made aware of the extent of corruption in the JDTF and he is even given instances that he later (1995/6) revealed himself as 'shock horror' instances of corruption. There is in the 1988 transcript, for example, a conversation in relation to AFP Det

Alan Tasciak. Yet nothing was done at the time. Tasciak was later exposed at the Royal Commission. I am led to believe that he also gave evidence at the 1996 Harrison Inquiry into the AFP and nominated numerous Senior AFP and NSW Police as being corrupt, I am told that NSW Policeman Clive Small was mentioned amongst many its possible that Hadgkiss and Lamb were also mentioned.

Of course it becomes complicated but makes more sense when one becomes aware that Nigel Hadgkiss had also previously worked at the Joint Drug Task Force. (I am also led to believe that Peter Lamb from the AFP also worked at the JDTF) as did NSW Policeman Clive Small. In fact if you examine some of the books written by Bob Bottom it becomes clear that most of the details were leaked from the NSW Joint Drug Task Force in an effort to promote the organisation in much the same manner that the Wood Royal Commission and the NCA were promoted. On a side note I am told that less than a month ago the same Hadgkiss, Lamb and Bottom attended a meeting in Sydney with some influential senior ministerial advisors and they attempted to secure their own position in the new Australian Crime Commission. Obviously this failed in Hadgkiss's case, considering his new appointment.

I should point out that although I did eventually plead guilty to some summary matters, this was more to do with a working class inability to meet legal costs that my Union was not prepared to cover. I was never dismissed from the police as a result of this criminal conviction and was allowed to remain a Detective. Despite being labelled as unsound and paranoid, which is the fate of most whistleblowers, I resigned in 1996 to pursue an academic career.

At the Royal Commission many of Hadgkiss's old colleagues from the AFP were exposed as corrupt and somehow allowed to get immunity and code names so they would not be publicly humiliated. This included Detective Dennis Pattle who is mentioned in the attachment and who was coincidentally the same person who was instrumental in having me charged.

A substantial reason that nothing can be done against Hadgkiss is primarily one that relates to his networking. However the principle reason is that no agency in New South Wales has the jurisdiction to investigate complaints against the Royal Commission staff. The Commonwealth Ombudsman does have jurisdiction to investigate Federal Police but not if they are employed by a State sanctioned Royal Commission.

On this basis Nigel Hadgkiss is able to present himself as a man who is beyond reproach. Yet the truth is that at crucial times in his career his integrity was unable to be examined and despite the fact there have been numerous complaints about his investigative techniques and manner of operation, his credit remains untested and 'beyond reproach'.

At the time of this incident in 1988 I was unable to compete intellectually or socially with Nigel Hadgkiss. And as a typical (loner) undercover cop I was not part of any significant network. As a result I was silenced and simply had to accept my fate, hope for the best and be patient.

I am able to provide you with a tape transcript that was used in evidence in 1989 to support my version of events.

Michael Kennedy

TWIG

A FORMER member of the elite NSW State Drugs Crime Commission has pleaded guilty in a Sydney court to charges over involvement in an apparent plot to discredit senior Australian Federal Police officers.

Detective Senior Constable Michael Kennedy (now attached to the Child Mistreatment Unit at Flemington in Sydney) tried last year to force an AFP inquiry into the then Federal officer in charge of Darwin, Inspector Trevor Young, through startling heroin trafficking allegations..

Det Kennedy also suggested Insp Young (now a superintendent in Sydney) was corruptly involved with the operations of the city's Bonds and Goods store.

AFP officers involved in a probe on Det Kennedy in Darwin last year alleged that Det Kennedy prepared false reports in Darwin concerning senior Federal police.

It was alleged one of those reports falsely alleged corruption against Insp Young.

(There has never been any suggestion of impropriety on Supt Young's part in his years in the Australian Federal Police).

Det Kennedy allegedly tried to incite AFP Detective Chief Inspector Nigel Hadgkiss to launch an inquiry into Insp Young.

In a major operation tagged Twig, AFP police, including Detective Sergeant Dennis Pattle, bugged conversations with Det Kennedy in Darwin last year using video equipment and listening devices. The operation was launched to probe Det Kennedy's allegations which included claims that Darwin and other Australian airports were clearing houses for heroin.

Det Kennedy - who at one stage in court broke down and sobbed during the replaying of some of the taped conversations with AFP police - appeared before Mr Harley Rushton, SM, last week.

Kennedy, 38, pleaded guilty on Thursday (it was the fourth day of a scheduled two-week hearing) to inciting, at Sydney and Darwin between July 27 and September 30 last year, Det Pattle to obstruct Det Chief Inspector Hadgkiss in the execution of his duty.

The charge was laid under Section 64 of the the AFP Act (1979).

He also pleaded guilty to trying to obstruct Insp Hadgkiss in the execution of his duty.

Mr Rushton recorded a conviction against Det Kennedy and put him on a 12-month, \$500 good behaviour bond.

He also ordered him to continue psychiatric treatment.

During the court hearing, audio-visual tapes of conversations between Det Kennedy and Det Pattle were played.

One of the conversations was made in a car in Darwin and another in a motel in the capital.

Det Kennedy broke down and wept when comments he had made about his and his three step-sisters' treatment at a NSW children's home were played.

The court adjourned briefly to allow Det Kennedy to regain his composure.

Later his counsel, Mr Jock Daley, objected to some of the recording saying 'the material is not relevant'. 'Michael Kennedy has been led (into the taped conversations) by the witness (Det Pattle),' Mr Daley said.

'It (allegation on the lengthy tapes) was investigated by the State Internal Security Unit and found to be rubbish.'

Mr Rushton had said earlier: 'Two NSW police officers, including the defendant now before the court, have made serious allegations against senior AFP officers.

'Suspicious then arose within the AFP that NSW police officers were feeding false information to the AFP.

'The matter is of grave concern.'

Mr Rushton said that when the AFP became suspicious (concerning Det Kennedy's allegations)

'arrangements were made for electronic surveillance of the defendant in Darwin.

'The methods (bugging) used were in the public interest and justifiable.'

Mr Rushton allowed the tapes to continue.

Det Kennedy said (on the tapes) one of his Lebanese drug informants (a woman whom he agreed, in conversations with Det Pattle, was 'a good druggie... she's never been caught') had alleged corruption within the AFP.

The woman alleged she had paid \$15,000 to an AFP officer through a Sydney psychologist to 'facilitate drug importations'.

The woman identified alleged 'crooked' AFP police in photographs to Det Kennedy last year. But when AFP police interviewed her shortly after and asked her to look through the snaps again, she was 'evasive and appeared confused'.

Det Kennedy and Det Pattle also went to Humpty Doo, south of Darwin, to interview another alleged drug informant of Det Kennedy's.

Det Pattle, however, found the so-called informant to be 'fly-blown', living a down-and-out's existence and obviously of no use to any inquiry into alleged AFP corruption.

Submission 126.2

RECEIVED
10 DEC 2002

Michael Kennedy

BY:.....

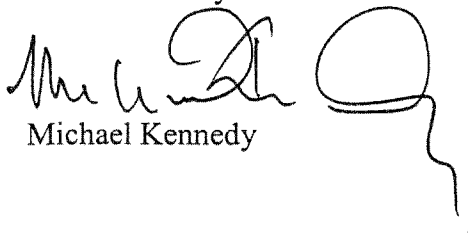
Julie Thoener
Committee Secretary
House of Representatives Standing Committee on
Legal and Constitutional Affairs
Suite R1/109
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600
AUSTRALIA

5 December 2002

Dear Julie

Enclosed is my submission to the Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs. The submission is based on documents that include transcripts of interviews, newspaper articles and witness statements. However, I have enclosed a loose-leafed submission to make it easier to photocopy. I look forward to the opportunity to give evidence before the committee.

Yours sincerely


Michael Kennedy

Peter Donaldson was the manager of the investigations task force for the Commonwealth Building Industry Royal Commission. His old colleague from the Australian Federal Police, Nigel Hadgkiss, will be the manager of investigations for the Building Industry Task Force.

Prior to this Hadgkiss was manager of investigations for the National Crime Authority's Victorian office.

Hadgkiss had moved from the Australian Federal Police (AFP) to the National Crime Authority.

During his career with the Australian Federal Police, Hadgkiss was also for a time seconded to the NSW Wood Royal Commission into Police Corruption where he was the manager of investigations. Despite allegations of corruption being raised against Hadgkiss prior to and during the Wood Royal Commission, the Wood Inquiry declined to investigate the allegations. However, shortly after allegations were made to the Inquiry Hadgkiss unexpectedly finished his tenure with the Wood Inquiry and returned to the Federal Police in Victoria.

Notwithstanding the numerous complaints against Hadgkiss, government agencies have declined or simply refused to investigate the allegations on the basis that prior investigations had been unable to reveal any misconduct. The simple facts are that no State or Commonwealth agency has had the jurisdiction to investigate the allegations that were made against employees of the Wood Royal Commission. Other allegations against Hadgkiss were investigated by his own colleagues. The only exception was an inquiry conducted by AFP Superintendent Ray Cooper (now retired), which was stifled by Assistant Commissioner Peter Lamb, a close colleague of Hadgkiss. Lamb in fact went on to become manager of investigations at the National Crime Authority until his contract ended in 2001. Cooper gave evidence at the Harrison Inquiry into the Federal Police, however his evidence has been suppressed along with many other aspects of the Harrison Inquiry that dealt with Federal Police corruption at the executive level.

As a consequence Hadgkiss is able to pass himself off as a person with a reputation that is beyond reproach. In fact the reputation and character of Hadgkiss has never been publicly examined.

This submission contains a number of transcripts, letters, newspaper clippings and statements that provide evidence of Hadgkiss' conduct that is at the very least less than honest. It is more than likely that the acts assented to at arms' length by Hadgkiss contained in these documents require further investigation. This investigation will likely reveal further issues relating to criminal misconduct.

Hadgkiss in 1988, when the events outlined in the following documents took place, was Detective Inspector in charge of Operation Twig, which was a counter-intelligence operation undertaken by a certain power-bloc of AFP police with links to the AFP/NSW Police Joint Drugs Taskforce (JDTF). Hadgkiss, Lamb, Pattle, Taciak, Foster and Young were all members of the JDTF, which was in the process of being wound up in 1988.

Michael Kennedy, Detective Senior Constable with the NSW Police attached to the State Drug Crime Commission, during investigations undertaken as part of Operations Hobby, Hobbyhorse and Azure came across evidence that AFP members with links to the JDTF and the disbanded Narcotics Bureau were constantly obstructing inquiries into organised crime and witnesses, informants and community sources were constantly mentioning the same group of police when issues of criminal activity by police were raised. Foster and Young of the AFP were continually mentioned as engaged in this criminal activity.

As Michael Kennedy continued his investigations the NSW Crime Commission agreed to allow a small group of AFP police to work with Kennedy. This group replaced Ray Cooper whose investigations for the AFP had come close to revealing the corruption within the Sydney office of the AFP that Kennedy had begun to uncover. Cooper was withdrawn from the case shortly after he had interviewed Nigel Hadgkiss in relation to Hadgkiss' lack of action regarding information on Taciak, Scott Pailles and Marie Hopkins about their involvement in the distribution of AFP drug exhibits and other issues relating to the disappearance of money and the perversion of justice in relation to organised crime investigations. In fact, Pailles had resigned after being interviewed by Cooper in relation to drug use and distribution. Kennedy had taken Hopkins to Hadgkiss' office and she had outlined numerous corrupt activities within the AFP that included Allan Taciak. Notwithstanding this, Peter Donaldson (AFP) replaced Cooper and this appeared to be under the direction of Hadgkiss.

After a short time of dealing with Donaldson and his team, Kennedy became frustrated at the total inaction of the AFP in investigating their own organisation. Kennedy requested that Dennis Pattle (AFP) be brought into Donaldson's team. Pattle had for some years been a close colleague of Kennedy's and had provided detailed information in relation to his suspicions regarding Foster (AFP) and Young (AFP) and their affiliation with corrupt activity. However, Pattle was always reluctant to involve Taciak. Kennedy accepted Pattle's judgement on these issues and while the investigation was centred on Foster or Young, Pattle seemed to be quite at ease. When the investigation broadened and began to focus on the whole of the previous members of the Narcotics Bureau (who mostly went on to work in the JDTF as members of the AFP - Young, Taciak, Dave Allen, Treacy, Plimm, Foster, Pattle and Hadgkiss were members of the JDTF, but not the disbanded Narcotics Bureau), Pattle became evasive and seemed determined to discredit every witness and informant regarding AFP corruption. While there was no lack of resources to investigate NSW police, this AFP group was not prepared to use any electronic surveillance of their own organisation.

Michael Kennedy was sure that he had found something huge regarding AFP involvement with organised crime. Kennedy later found out during the Wood Royal Commission that Pattle (also known as JTF11) and Taciak had stolen \$200,000 and distributed it amongst members of the JDTF. Whilst Pattle was happy to see the demise of Foster and Young, his enthusiasm waned when the investigation broadened to include Taciak and the broader JDTF. It appears that Pattle was always fearful that his past involvement in distributing the stolen money would be revealed with an investigation of Taciak. This seemed to be the apparent motive for the attempted perversion of Kennedy's investigation.

There was always a suspicion about the locating of Peter Lamb's briefcase in a drug dealer's house on Sydney's Northern Beaches. NSW Police found this briefcase about the same time as the JDTF had distributed the stolen money. According to the drug dealer, when found the briefcase contained about \$14,000 in cash. Bruce Onley (AFP) liaised with the NSW Police in relation to this investigation and constantly raised the issue of 'national interest' as the reason for not supplying particulars regarding Lamb or the briefcase. Subsequently, this incident did not seem to affect Lamb's career.

For Nigel Hadgkiss, Peter Lamb and Dennis Pattle of the AFP there seemed to be good reason to avoid serious investigation of AFP (JDTF) police involvement in organised crime. Hadgkiss' association with the corrupt JDTF had the potential to ruin his newly formed reputation as an anti-corruption crusader and 'White Knight'. To a degree, the same could be applied to Assistant Commissioner Lamb's career, although his major fears were his sponsorship of the corrupt Cliff Foster and the revelation of the 'briefcase incident'. Pattle's situation was his connection to Allen Taciak and his 'single act' of corruption stealing the \$200,000. However, when this was revealed at the Wood Royal Commission, Senior Investigator Hadgkiss and his assistant Bruce Onley travelled to Queensland to greet Pattle upon his arrival from the AFP office in Los Angeles and questioned him about his role in the theft of the \$200,000. Pattle admitted this 'single act' of corruption and was given immunity from prosecution. His role in standing over witnesses regarding the investigation of corrupt AFP police (see Statements from Rahme, Wise, Chantler and Younan) was never discussed, notwithstanding the fact that Hadgkiss and Phil Bradley, Chair of the NSW Crime Commission, were aware of Pattle's role in perverting the course of justice.

The documents included here detail the methods used in Operation Twig by Donaldson and Pattle to intimidate witnesses and informants who had given Michael Kennedy evidence of AFP corruption. Donaldson, Pattle and others were under the command of Hadgkiss who answered to his Assistant Commissioner in the Organised Crime Unit, Peter Lamb. As a consequence of Operation Twig, Kennedy was charged with attempting to incite Dennis Pattle to obstruct Nigel Hadgkiss in the execution of his duty. This charge arose from Kennedy's allegation that Trevor Young of the AFP was corrupt. Any subsequent attempt that Kennedy made to give evidence at the Wood Royal Commission into AFP corruption, in particular Hadgkiss' role (who was the Senior Investigator at the Wood Royal Commission), was stymied. Investigator McGinlay from the Wood Inquiry, seconded from the South Australian police, told Kennedy at his residence in 1996 that John Agius S.C. had prevented Kennedy giving evidence because he was considered to be a 'loose cannon'. McGinlay is currently suspended from the S.A. police while under investigation for sexual assault matters. Cliff Foster committed suicide in December 2001. After years of loyalty to the AFP hierarchy, Foster eventually became a serious target of corruption inquiries. Foster immediately turned on the AFP hierarchy and attempted to cast doubt on their integrity and the conviction of David Eastman for the murder of AFP Assistant Commissioner Winchester.

1. The first document is an extract from the transcript of an interview with Hadgkiss on ABC Radio National on 24 March 1996, '*A Figment of the Political Imagination*'. In the interview Hadgkiss maintains that he was shocked by the level of corruption that was exposed within the NSW Police

and 'devastated' when it was revealed that the corruption included members of the Australian Federal Police.

2. This is a two page letter dated 16 September 1997 from Mr John Taylor of the Commonwealth Ombudsman's Office. The letter claims that allegations against Hadgkiss and others were reviewed in the Harrison Inquiry and concedes that some allegations were correct, however the Ombudsman declined to investigate the matters further due to their 'historical nature'. The letter also questions the mental stability of Michael Kennedy.
3. This is a one page letter dated 30 January 1998 from Mr John Taylor of the Commonwealth Ombudsman's Office, where he declines to conduct any further investigation into allegations of corruption re AFP personnel that included Hadgkiss.
4. This is an 11 page report from Dr Griff Spragg providing evidence to the Commonwealth Ombudsman in relation to Kennedy's mental health. A similar report was made available to Mr Harrison during his inquiry into the Australian Federal Police. Neither the Harrison Inquiry nor the Commonwealth Ombudsman's Office ever contacted Dr Spragg. Yet they still refer to Kennedy's 'irrational' behaviour in terms of a mental illness. This reference to Kennedy's 'irrationality' comes from a 1992 court case of *Taouk vs The State of NSW* where Hani Taouk gave Kennedy \$35,000 to bribe Judge Shillington of the NSW District Court. During vigorous cross-examination by Gruzman Q.C., Kennedy became emotional in attempting to explain Operation Twig. Taouk was found guilty of attempting to pervert the course of justice. Kennedy was referred to by Justice Newman as a 'witness of truth' despite the fact that Kennedy's evidence would have appeared irrational before the Wood Royal Commission exposed the depth of corruption within the Joint Drugs Task Force of both NSW and AFP police two years later.
5. This is a 12 page statement by Michelle Wise dated 1 December 1988 and it outlines how the Federal Police (including Donaldson and Pattle) under the command of Hadgkiss attempted to discredit the NSW Police, to play down corruption within their own organisation and attempted to silence Wise with false allegations about Kennedy. Although Wise identified Senior Police Officer Superintendent Foster as being involved in heroin distribution there was no serious attempt to investigate these allegations.
6. This is a five page statement by Gary Chantler dated 1 December 1988. He was the partner of Michele Wise and corroborates Wise.
7. This is a three page statement by Raymond Younan dated 13 November 1988. Younan outlines how police (including Donaldson and Pattle) under the command of Nigel Hadgkiss intercepted the motor vehicle of his sister Samira Rahme and her husband Fawzi Rahme and then transported them against their will (they were never under arrest) to AFP headquarters in the TNT building in Redfern for interrogation.
8. This is a 15 page statement by Samira Rahme dated 13 December 1988. Samira Rahme outlines how Federal police (including Peter Donaldson and Dennis Pattle) under the command of Nigel Hadgkiss manipulated her conversations to downplay instances of Federal Police corruption. Rahme outlines how Federal police intimidated her by unlawfully recording her conversations and threatening her with criminal proceedings. Det Sgt Dennis Pattle drove a wedge between Rahme and the NSW Police in an attempt to get her to withdraw any allegations of corruption about his AFP colleagues.

9. This is a seven page statement by Fawzi Rahme dated 13 December 1988. Fawzi Rahme corroborates Samira Rahme's statement and outlines how they were taken against their will to the AFP HQ in the TNT building.
10. This is a newspaper article dated 29 September 1995 by McClymont, *Sydney Morning Herald*, 'Corruption Payments "joke" that ends in tears for JTF6'. The article outlines how a number of AFP Police including Dennis Pattle (aka JTF11) had stolen money. Pattle maintained this was a single act of corruption. Yet clearly his actions that are detailed in the statements by Wise, Chantler and Rahme show that he also was prepared to go to any lengths to silence anyone raising any allegations that could have revealed his past behaviour.
11. This is a newspaper article dated 27 September 1995 by Brown, *Sydney Morning Herald*, 'Task Force Members Hid Theft of Cash'. This article outlines how Pattle (JTF11) and Alan Taciak (see transcript item 2) as AFP Detectives had stolen \$200,000.00 in cash and shared it with colleagues at the Joint Drugs Task Force in the early 1980s. Whilst conducting their inquiries into corrupt Federal police, investigators from the NSW Police constantly came up with the names of Alan Taciak and an unidentified AFP/Customs officer using the alias of 'Alan Alan'. In fact Samira Rahme had paid a bribe to Alan Alan and Pattle did everything he could to discredit Samira Rahme and the NSW Police whilst under the command of Nigel Hadgkiss.
12. This is a newspaper article dated 22 March 1991 by Fulton, *Sydney Morning Herald*, 'Should Police Pay Drug Addicts For Information?' As a consequence of items 6 and 7 Detective Superintendent Ray Cooper (now retired) conducted an investigation into AFP Superintendent Peter Donaldson. Donaldson, whilst under the Command of Hadgkiss, was charged with misconduct in that he paid police-informant Wise knowing that she would use the money to buy heroin. This was a closed court and no NSW Police were allowed to give evidence. Donaldson was acquitted.
13. This is a newspaper article dated 1 October 2001 by Mercer, *Sydney Morning Herald*, 'Building Inquiry to Target Bosses As Well As Workers'. The same Peter Donaldson was appointed Senior Investigator to the Commonwealth Building Industry Royal Commission. Mr Lionel Robberds Q.C., also heading an investigation team, was the Commonwealth Crown Prosecutor who prosecuted Michael Kennedy for falsely accusing Federal Police of corruption. At the conclusion of the Commission Nigel Hadgkiss, the O.I.C. of 'Operation Twig' that investigated Kennedy, was appointed manager of investigations to be conducted by the Building Industry Task Force.
14. This is a 45 page document titled 'Operation Twig'. It is the transcript of a recorded conversation between Hadgkiss and Michael Kennedy on 6 October 1988 in Sydney. Hadgkiss recorded the conversation without a warrant and used the transcript to prosecute Kennedy for falsely accusing Federal Police of being corrupt. During the conversation Kennedy nominated members of the JDTF including Foster (see item 6), Young (see item 6) and Taciak (see item 12) as being corrupt. As a consequence of this conversation and other investigations Kennedy's witnesses (see 6,7,8,9,10) were intimidated and threatened.