INDEPENDENT BROAD-BASED ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION

MELBOURNE

TUESDAY 12 FEBRUARY 2019

(6th day of examinations)

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE ROBERT REDLICH QC

Counsel Assisting: Mr Jack Rush QC

Ms Catherine Boston

OPERATION GLOUCESTER INVESTIGATION

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS PURSUANT TO PART 6 OF THE INDEPENDENT BROAD-BASED ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION ACT 2011

Every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of transcripts. Any inaccuracies will be corrected as soon as possible. MS BOSTON: Morning Commissioner, the first witness this
 morning is Mr D'Alo.

3 COMMISSIONER: Yes.

4 <GIUSEPPE D'ALO, affirmed and examined:

5 COMMISSIONER: In the summons which you were served it set 6 out the matters about which you would be examined, I'll 7 just remind you as to what they are. Firstly, the Lorimer Task Force investigation of the murders of 8 9 Sergeant Gary Silk and Senior Constable Rodney Miller concerning the taking of witness statements, the 10 11 preparation of the brief of evidence for the trial of Debs and Roberts, and whether there was full disclosure 12 of witness statements or other relevant information 13 14 prior to or during the trial, witness statement-taking practices by Victoria Police, compliance with 15 obligations to disclose evidence by Victoria Police. 16

17 I understand you're represented by Mr Gipp?18 MR GIPP: Yes, I appear for Mr D'Alo.

19 COMMISSIONER: Thank you, Mr Gipp. At the conclusion of 20 counsel assisting's questions and any cross-examination 21 that I give leave to take place, your counsel will have 22 an opportunity to further examine you to amplify any of 23 the evidence that you've given or to cover any other 24 matter that you feel you'd like to place before the 25 Commission.

You were served with the summons, the
confidentiality notice and the statement of rights and
obligations?---I was.

29 Has Mr Gipp discussed with you the content of those

1	documents?Yes.
2	You understand your rights and obligations?I do.
3	Do you want me to go through them again with you?No.
4	Very good. Yes, Ms Boston.
5	MS BOSTON: Mr D'Alo, what is your full name?Guiseppe
6	D'Alo, commonly known as Joe.
7	Are you also known as Joseph D'Alo?Correct.
8	You attend here today in response to a summons served on you
9	on 9 January 2019?Correct.
10	Would you look at these documents, please. The summons
11	there numbered SE2792, is that the summons that was
12	served on you?Yes, it is.
13	You indicated you received a document entitled, "Statement
14	of Rights and Obligations", do you see that document in
15	the bundle?Yes.
16	Together with the summons and the statement of rights, did
17	you also receive a confidentiality notice dated
18	11 December 2018?Yes.
19	As well as a covering letter dated 12 December 2018?Yes.
20	Are those copies of the documents you received in
21	full?Yes, so there was a second summons and - yes.
22	A second summons in relation to documents?That's correct,
23	yeah.
24	Do you understand the nature of the documents that were
25	served upon you?I do.
26	I tender those documents, Commissioner.
27	#EXHIBIT P - Documents served on summons to Mr D'Alo.
28	COMMISSIONER: Mr D'Alo, I should have mentioned to you that
29	there is an independent person present that might

1 assist you. If at any stage you want to have a break, 2 you are having any difficulty in the course of your evidence, you just let me know and we'll adjourn and 3 you can confer with her?---Thank you. 4 5 MS BOSTON: You mentioned you were served a summons to 6 produce documents, you did not produce anything. 7 Please confirm that you do not have documents within the terms of the summons within your possession or 8 control?---No, I don't. 9 What is your current occupation, Mr D'Alo?---I'm a part-time 10 11 builder. Were you previously employed by Victoria Police?---I was. 12 When did you graduate from the Academy?---20 March 1987. 13 14 If you could briefly outline the stations that you were 15 stationed at over the course of your career as well as the ranks that you held?---I did my junior and senior 16 training at Preston Police Station, it was an old 17 18 system back then where we had temporary duties at 19 different sections of the police force. I was then -20 obtained a position at Preston Police Station where I 21 was there for a few years. I then went into, I 22 23 24 25 26 Robbery Squad ultimately; is that correct?---Yes. So, 27 I did - I spent some time at CIB in suburban locations, 28 including Melbourne CIB, and then, yes, I got to the 29 Armed Robbery Squad in early 98; January 98 from

1	memory.
2	When did you become a detective?1994.
3	So, does that mean you would have undertaken the Detective
4	Training School in 1994?Correct.
5	And then to CIB Melbourne?I did a stint at Dandenong CIB,
6	Prahran CIB, and then on to Melbourne CIB.
7	Directly from Melbourne CIB to the Armed Robbery
8	Squad?Correct.
9	In early January 1998?That's correct.
10	So, you'd been a detective for about four years by the time
11	you went to the Armed Robbery Squad?That's right.
12	When did you retire or depart Victoria Police?2006.
13	Where were you at that time?Where?
14	Where were you stationed?I was stationed at the Fraud
15	Squad.
16	So from joining the Armed Robbery Squad in 1998, when were
17	you there until?Can you repeat that, please?
18	You joined the Armed Robbery Squad in January 1998; how long
19	were you at the Armed Robbery Squad for?I was there
20	till late August not long after the Moorabbin incident,
21	and I was then seconded to the Lorimer Task Force.
22	So, you went from Armed Robbery Squad to the Lorimer Task
23	Force at the Homicide Squad in August 1998?Correct.
24	You were seconded to homicide from the Armed Robbery
25	Squad?Yes, that's right.
26	How long were you seconded to homicide for as part of that
27	Lorimer Task Force?I was there for the duration,
28	including part of the evidence of - the brief of
29	evidence preparation.

1	Just to explore that a bit further. Initially there was a
2	larger task force in the initial stages of the
3	investigation; is that correct?That's right.
4	And then a much smaller team was responsible for the
5	preparation of the brief?Correct.
6	And you were part of that smaller team?For a period of
7	time, not for the full term, but I was there for
8	probably halfway through that brief preparation.
9	What stage of proceedings - had the committal taken place
10	yet when you were still there?Yes.
11	Had the trial yet taken place?No.
12	So sometime between the committal and the trial?That's
13	right.
14	Where did you go then?I went to the Major Fraud Squad.
15	That was in approximately 2001 or 2002?2001 from memory.
16	So, very shortly after the committal?Correct, yeah.
17	Were you employed with Glenn Pullin at the Major Fraud
18	Squad?I'm familiar with the name, but don't believe
19	I've ever spoken to him.
20	You were at the Major Fraud Squad until you departed
21	Victoria Police in 2006?Correct.
22	What was your rank at the time of your
23	departure?Detective senior constable.
24	So, I take it, you were working as a detective senior
25	constable all throughout your time at the Armed Robbery
26	Squad including when you were seconded to the Lorimer
27	Task Force?Yes.
28	You're also aware of Operation Pigout, I take it, which was
29	an investigation into a series of armed robberies in

the southeastern suburbs of Melbourne which occurred
 between 1991 and 1994?---That's correct.

And Jason Giller and Bandali Debs were the suspects in respect of those armed robberies?---Well, we later learnt that they were, yes. At the time of that operation, those three years 91 to 94, it wasn't known, but subsequently, yes, that's what we discovered.

- Jason Giller in fact ultimately ended up pleading guilty to
 those armed robberies?---That's correct, yes.
- 10 And you, in fact, interviewed him in respect of those armed 11 robberies?---Yes.
- 12 What was your involvement in Operation Pigout?---Well, we 13 only - when I was at the Armed Robbery Squad we had a 14 reason to go back to that investigation because the 15 armed robberies seemed to have started again, there was 16 similarities to the 1998 armed robberies.
- This is the Hamada series of - -?---That's correct, so
 Operation Hamada was formed.
- 19Do I understand from your answer that you weren't involved20in the initial investigation of those Operation Pigout21armed robberies?---No, not the initial, but we

22 re-investigated them essentially.

- Because, of course, you only arrived at the Armed Robbery
 Squad in 1998?---That's right.
- And so, you had involvement in Operation Hamada before the murders of Sergeant Silk and Senior Constable Miller?---That's right, yes.
- 28 What was your involvement in Operation Hamada?---Well, from 29 the start to the finish. The end of that operation

included - we had to employ other police officers from 1 2 other districts to make up a team. It had become somewhat political, the armed robberies. The offenders 3 were essentially baiting the police by making remarks 4 5 at the conclusion of the armed robberies, and so, it 6 was decided that there was a need for a larger more 7 broad expansion of setting of likely targets. The Armed Robbery Squad enlisted the assistance of uniformed 8 members to assist with the surveillance of so-called 9 potential soft targets?---That's right. 10 11 Did those uniformed members become a part of Operation Hamada itself, of the task force?---No, they - that 12 wasn't just uniform, there was some plain clothes 13 14 police as well; they were briefed at the start of that extension of the operation, if I can use those words, 15 and it only ran for a couple of weeks. 16 Your own role in Operation Hamada, did you undertake 17 18 surveillance yourself as part of that operation?---Yes, 19 I had charge of another district, a nearby district to Moorabbin. 20 21 Did you also have responsibility for, at times, taking witness statements from victims of those various armed 22 23 robberies?---That's correct, yes, I did. 24 Did you in fact attend the scene at some of those armed 25 robberies to speak to witnesses?---Yes, I did. 26 When you went to the Lorimer Task Force - or just back a 27 step. Were you seconded immediately to the Lorimer 28 Task Force after the murders?---Pretty much, yeah. Ιt 29 wasn't much time before my team, the four members, were

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seconded to this task force.

2 Were only four members of the Armed Robbery Squad seconded to the Homicide Squad?---Yes, it was - - -3 Who were they?---Mark Butterworth, detective sergeant; 4 5 Detective Senior Constable Mark Wise, and Detective 6 Senior Constable Stephen Beanland. 7 Was there also a Craig Thornton who moved from the Armed Robbery Squad on secondment to the Homicide 8 9 Squad?---Yes, that's right, he was the analyst and he was - he became part of the analyst team; there was 10 11 about three or four of the analysts working with us at the task force. 12 The other analysts that were working on the Lorimer Task 13 14 Force, were they also from Hamada or were they from outside?---No, they were from elsewhere. 15 16 Other than your team - so, was the detective senior sergeant your supervisor? --- Detective Sergeant Mark Butterworth, 17 18 yep, he was the team leader. 19 And the team included yourself, Mark Wise and Stephen 20 Beanland?---Correct. 21 And that was it?---That's right. Apart from Craig Thornton and your team, did anybody else 22 23 get seconded to the Lorimer Task Force?---I think there 24 was a - I was about to say Ash Carlton-Smith, but I think he only assisted, but no, that was essentially 25 26 the four. 27 Was the reason for your team and Craig Thornton being 28 seconded, that there was a suspicion from an early 29 stage that the offenders responsible for the Hamada

1 armed robberies may also be responsible for the 2 murders?---Yes, that was one theory, and so, yes, we joined the Lorimer Task Force at that stage. We had no 3 idea whether it was armed robbery-related or not, so we 4 5 went up to form part of the team and our sole - our 6 investigation up there was to look at the armed robbery 7 angle. Because obviously you had that background knowledge having 8 9 worked on Operation Hamada?---That's right. Which might be of assistance to the Lorimer Task 10 11 Force?---That's right. At what stage of the investigation did Debs and Roberts 12 13 become the prime suspects? --- Prime suspects, probably 14 well and truly after 12 months. 15 So, at some time in 1999?---That's right, yes, it was over a 16 Christmas period. There was some listening devices and telephone intercepts 17 18 installed in November 1999?---That's right. 19 Which persisted until the arrest of Roberts in August 2000; 20 that accords with your recollection?---Thank you for 21 those dates but I wouldn't have remembered them, yes. 22 Does that assist you in recalling when it was that they 23 became the focus of the Lorimer Task Force?---Yes. 24 It was at that point, in November 1999?---That's when they 25 become, or just before that they became prime suspects. I just want to turn away now from specific investigations 26 27 and ask you some general questions about 28 statement-taking practices. Obviously over the course 29 of your career you would have taken a lot of witness

statements; do you agree with that?---Yes.

1

2 What was your understanding of the purpose that would be served by the witness statements?---They're the eyes 3 4 and ears, and you try and document what they saw, 5 heard, felt, smelt, any of those senses, and you document that information onto a statement. Often for 6 investigators you are also relying on your day book or 7 your diary, and so, sometimes where you might make an 8 9 entry, you know, contemporaneous entry, you might return back to that particular person and take a 10 11 statement from them at a later date.

Just exploring that a little bit further, do I take it from 12 that answer that you wouldn't necessarily include all 13 14 of the information provided by the witness in their witness statement, that you would instead record some 15 of it in your day book?---No, I would record 16 information from the - in the statement, what was 17 18 relevant. Often people can go a bit wide and too far 19 wide, and so, you'd try and contain that within the 20 evidence, but certainly you document it using as much 21 of their language as possible.

You mentioned that you would sometimes go back to your day book, and please correct me if I misunderstood, and use that as a basis to at a later time take a further statement - - -

26 COMMISSIONER: He didn't say that, Ms Boston. Are you 27 saying that that was the purpose of a further 28 statement?---No.

29 Or in lieu of a statement?---What I was saying was that at

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times you'll take a statement straight away, directly,
and then there are times where you have taken some
notes, you attend to a crime scene and you'll be
speaking to a lot of people and you'll be taking notes,
and there are times when you might return back to that
particular person and take a statement where you
haven't taken one at the initial time.

8 MS BOSTON: So, you're not suggesting that relevant 9 information would not be included in the statement 10 taken?---No.

11 The statements obviously ultimately end up on the hand up brief and eventually the depositions for an indictable 12 13 offence; is that your understanding of the purpose 14 of - - -?---That's right, they form part of the brief. 15 The purpose which would be served by the statement. In terms of the obtaining of statements, would that be 16 done on an individual basis or would there be oversight 17 18 of which statements were being taken by individual 19 members?---Most of the time you're taking them by 20 yourself or your partner, not necessarily an oversight 21 unless you're looking, if I can use that word, but yeah, essentially at that point as an investigator 22

23 you're taking your own statements.

If you're not the informant in the matter, that is, not the investigator in charge of an investigation, would you then provide any statements you have taken to the informant?---Well, the statements, the informant will decide on - well, in this case it was up to the Command at the Lorimer Task Force and then the OPP to decide which statements were relevant.

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2 At the moment I'm not asking you specifically about the Lorimer Task Force. Was that the normal process, where 3 4 you would provide your statement and then you wouldn't 5 have any input into which statements were ultimately included in the brief?---Well, if you're either the 6 7 prime investigator and you prepare the brief of evidence, you essentially decide what statements - that 8 9 will always be checked over by the supervisor at a station level. 10

11 There's evidence before - - -

COMMISSIONER: Sorry, I just want to be clear about that, 12 13 Mr D'Alo. You have the person, the prime investigator 14 who assembles the brief, who makes an initial determination about which of the statements it's 15 considered are relevant, and then that's overseen by a 16 supervisor, is it?---Yes, I'm extracting this from the 17 18 Lorimer Task Force as I was asked, so I go back to my 19 uniform days where the briefs that you are preparing are for lower type offences. You, as the investigator, 20 21 prepare that brief of evidence and then that brief is 22 always checked by a superior at that police station. It is then additionally checked by the Office of Police 23 24 Prosecutions; essentially you upscale to a point where 25 the brief is prepared enough for a court hearing. That hierarchy of preparing the brief and overseeing it, was 26 27 that followed in Lorimer?---Yes, yes. 28 Who was the prime person responsible for - - -?--That's

29 right.

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So, who?---In my case it would be Mark Butterworth would 1 2 check over the statements that Steve Beanland or Mark Wise would take. And then eventually, I mean, it 3 4 wasn't until the very end, where the brief preparation 5 came to, came ahead, and so that then went through a 6 number of superiors, including Inspector Paul Sheridan, 7 and then it went above those to Jeremy Rapke at the OPP. 8 9 Sheridan, was he in effect in the position then of the

10 supervisor? In your example, who was actually tasked 11 with the responsibility of assembling the brief of 12 evidence?---Well, the informant and there was the 13 senior sergeant and inspector; from my understanding 14 that was done at that level.

- Who were they?---Paul Sheridan, senior sergeant sorry, my memory's failing me - - -
- 17 That's all right?--- - but there was at least three or 18 four that were involved in that.

19 Perhaps you might assist.

20 MS BOSTON: Was it Collins?---Thank you, Graeme Collins,
21 thank you.

22 Did you have any involvement with George Buchhorn at

- all?---No. No, not from other than, he was a member
 of the task force and we'd see each other everyday, but
 in terms of the brief preparation, no.
- 26 You weren't aware of the role that he was undertaking in 27 relation to the compilation of the brief?---Not
- 28 directly, no.
- 29 Is that because your role and your Operation Hamada team

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 focusing on the Operation Hamada armed robberies aspect
 of the Lorimer Task Force investigation?---That's
 right. Our role was always specifically in relation to
 the armed robbery angle.

6 I'll just take you to Exhibit 605, please.

7 COMMISSIONER: It'll come up on the screen, Mr D'Alo.

- 8 MS BOSTON: This is your day book or diary, is it?---That's
 9 my diary.
- 10 This is from January 2000, it appears. So, we see at this 11 stage it is still the Operation Lorimer Task 12 Force?---That's right, yes.
- I just want to ask you a question about some of these entries: "Attend to Operation Hamada and Pigout", what does that say then? "Armed hold-up" or?---From my recollection, we were just going back through - getting back through all the statements, the team was, and just reviewing all the information in the statements and compiling them.
- 20 What's the word after "Pigout" before "review statements and 21 investigate"?---I think it's "armed hold-up", "Pigout 22 armed hold-up."
- What did that mean by "reviewing statements and investigate with Detective Sergeant Butterworth and Senior Detective Beanland"? What did that actually entail?---Well, again, it was just a continual review and always going back through that information, and we
- 28 did that a number of times, so that would be something 29 like - -

- Was it actually updating statements, or was it analysing statements? What was your task in reviewing the statements?---No, just - well, analysing them and seeing whether we needed to take additional statements from that review.
- Just down to the bottom of that page on 5 January 2000, it
 says there: "Crew 3 to review Operation Hamada
 statements." I take it, crew 3 was your team that had
 come over from the Hamada Task Force?---That's my vague
 memory, yes.
- You'll see on the next page, the Thursday or Friday, still reviewing the Operation Hamada statements. Then, on 11 January: "Compile questionnaire sheet for Operation Hamada victims' review statements." What's the questionnaire sheet that you're referring to there?---From memory, it was a ready reckoner of questions to ask the witnesses, the victims.
- 18 To see if they could provide more information than was 19 included in their original statements?---That's my 20 memory of it, yes.
- 21 A number of witnesses - again, stepping away from Operation Lorimer for a moment, just looking at general 22 23 practices - a number of witnesses have given evidence 24 before the Commission that it was a practice, at least within some parts of Victoria Police, not to include 25 descriptions of offenders in initial witness statements 26 but instead to record that information elsewhere and 27 28 including at the Armed Robbery Squad. Was that a 29 practice that you came across while you were at the

1 Armed Robbery Squad?---No, not at all. 2 Or elsewhere?---No. Did you work with a Detective Beanland?---I did. 3 4 And Detective Peterson? --- Neville Peterson, yes. 5 I take it that you would have taken witness statements at 6 the same crime scenes as they did?---That's right. What was your knowledge of their practices in terms of 7 statement-taking?---I could only talk about my own 8 9 statement-taking practices, and that is, you compile them according to what the witness was telling you. 10 11 And that includes - - -COMMISSIONER: Mr D'Alo, that plainly can't be correct. 12 Ιf 13 you're tasked as a secondee to Lorimer was, as your day 14 book shows, in part to review statements in Pigout and 15 Hamada, you would have been looking not only at the 16 statements you took but also the statements of all of the other investigators - - -?---Oh, I see, yes. 17 18 - - - who took accounts from victims, so you would have 19 become very familiar with the process followed by all 20 of your colleagues, wouldn't you?---Well, in terms of 21 their statements - - -22 Correct?--- - - whether I was present when they were taking statements themselves, so I just - - -23 24 No, no, I'm not suggesting that, but you became familiar 25 with what they would put in their statements?---Yes, that's right. 26 27 MS BOSTON: And you would have seen throughout that process 28 that on a number of occasions, instead of descriptions 29 of offenders being included in initial witness

1 statements, they were recorded on a separate piece of 2 paper?---Look, I'd - it comes as some surprise, I don't 3 know why you would do that. 4 It's not a practice that you've ever come across?---Well, if 5 somebody gives you a description, I mean, that's 6 exactly what you want to put in your statement. 7 Can you think of any reason why - - -COMMISSIONER: And there should be no exception to that 8 9 rule, should there?---That's correct. Regardless of whether your personal view was that the 10 11 witness's description was faulty?---Well, that's exactly right, yes, I mean - - -12 You still put it in?---Absolutely. 13 14 MS BOSTON: One reason for not following the practice of 15 including all of the information in an initial statement might be, well, what if the information, the 16 description provided by the witness ultimately doesn't 17 18 match the suspect which we arrest; you'd agree that 19 that's one possible reason for undertaking the practice that I've described?---Well, it wouldn't be a reason 20 21 for me. 22 No, I'm not suggesting - - -COMMISSIONER: It would be typical, Ms Boston, seeing the 23 24 witness is presently saying he has no familiarity at all with that practice, perhaps you need to explore 25 that a bit. 26 27 MS BOSTON: You can't think of any legitimate 28 reason - - -?---No. 29 - - - to omit that information from an initial

statement?---No.

1

2 And that's why you didn't follow that practice yourself?---Particularly given that, when you take a 3 statement from a witness at that point in time it's the 4 5 very start of an investigation usually, and so you don't know who the offender, the suspect is going to 6 7 be, so for any investigator that would be quite a crucial piece of information that you would include. 8 Particularly with armed robberies, it would usually be the 9 case that the victims wouldn't know the offenders, 10 11 wouldn't it?---Well, that's particularly so with the Hamada and Pigout, because we were relying on 12 13 descriptions that were - even the colour of their eyes; 14 I mean, we were just trying to, you know, extract as 15 much information as possible as far as to help us with 16 an identity. It's critical to include information such as eye colour, as 17 18 you've just said, but also information such as build, 19 age, hair colour and the like, as much information as the witness can provide?---Correct. 20 21 And also information about the clothing worn by the offender?---That's right. 22 23 And any information as to the voice or accent of the 24 offender?---That's right. It's all critical information to obtain as soon as possible 25 26 in the investigation?---Yes. 27 And you can see no legitimate reason why such information would not be included in the first statement?---The 28 29 only thing I can think of is that, you know, in fear,

1 you know, really heightened states some information may 2 not be included because of that fear, that anxiety, that stress, that's certainly present on that 3 4 particular night that we're referring to. 5 I'm asking generally here; are you speaking in relation to 6 the Lorimer Task Force, are you?---I'm just saying that 7 the only - you're saying where something might be 8 omitted. 9 Yes?---That would be through the anxiety of a person and - - -10 11 Are you speculating about the Glenn Pullin scenario, are you, where information was added in after the first 12 statement was made? Is that what you're referring 13 14 to?---I'm obviously aware of that but I don't know 15 about that specifically, but all I'm saying is that on that particular night I can tell you that we were all 16 fairly stressed. 17 18 It wouldn't ever be proper, though, to backdate a statement, 19 would it?---No. No, not at all. 20 Is that something that you've seen done?---No. 21 Is that something that you've heard being done before?---No, I've not heard it. 22 In that sort of scenario, not necessarily talking about 23 24 Lorimer specifically, but where it becomes apparent 25 that in a particular investigation a statement taken by a witness is deficient in some way, it might contain 26 27 incomplete information or clearly wrong information, 28 what's the process which you undertook in that kind of 29 situation to remedy the deficiency?---I would go back

to the witness and take an additional statement and you
 would connect that supplementary statement with your
 original statement.

There's been evidence about an alternative practice of, 4 5 instead of taking a supplementary statement which 6 refers to the previous statement, taking a so-called 7 replacement statement which contains most of the information from the first statement but with some 8 additions or deletions or amendments. What's your 9 awareness of that practice?---I was shocked when I 10 11 heard it and I am still shocked, so I'm not aware of it. 12

13 COMMISSIONER: When you say you heard it, you mean in the 14 course of these public hearings?---No, not in the 15 course of these public hearings.

When did you hear it, Mr D'Alo?---I was approached by a reporter some time ago who had been speaking to Ron Iddles, and he was interested in speaking to me, and that's where I first learnt of that information.

21 essentially something to do with the statement, and I
22 heard about that again when the IBAC investigators
23 spoke to me.

What was put to you?---That, yeah, George Buchhorn had -

24 MS BOSTON: Did Ron Iddles ever speak to you directly?---No.

- 25 So, that was the first time; was that around 2015 or 26 later?---To what are you referring?
- 27 That the journalist spoke to you?---No, it was later than 28 that.

29 Possibly 2017?---It would have been early 2018.

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- So, that was the first time you'd heard of a statement ever
 being replaced?---That's right.
- You appreciate that it wouldn't be proper to replace a
 statement because it would hide relevant information
 from the prosecution and the defence, wouldn't it?---I
 agree, it wouldn't be proper.
- 7 It would conceal the fact that changes have been made to 8 that statement, it would deprive the prosecution and 9 the defence from being able to explore why those 10 changes have been made; do you agree with that?---I 11 agree.

12 And therefore it would deprive them of the ability to test 13 the accuracy of the information in the replacement 14 statement?---I'd agree.

- And, where the statement's been backdated, it would also conceal the date on which that statement has been made?---That's right.
- 18 COMMISSIONER: Could I just ask you, Mr D'Alo, what is your 19 understanding of a police officer's obligation to disclose relevant information to the prosecution and 20 21 the defence? How would you describe that 22 obligation?---When you prepare the brief of evidence you provide the defence all the information. I do 23 24 recall there is a form - I can't remember what the form number is called to be quite honest - but you would 25 provide the defence and disclose all the information 26 27 that you as the investigator had in relation to that 28 particular suspect.

29 All information that was thought to be relevant?---That's

1 correct.

2 Was there any training about what the breadth of that 3 obligation was?---Not from memory directly, I 4 just - - -

5 So it became a matter of experience then, did it?---That's 6 right. So, if I go back to my early days in the police 7 force, that came in not long after I hit the streets, 8 and yeah, we had to provide full disclosure, and so, it 9 was sort of cemented in my head certainly from an early 10 career.

Did your experience teach you that that disclosure had to extend to information which didn't fit the prosecution theory or the police case, that it required disclosure of everything that supported it and everything that was inconsistent with it?---That's right. From my memory it was all very broad, the information that you to supply.

18 But to your knowledge there's never been specific training 19 directed to that obligation?---To my memory. There may have been a bulletin - in fact, I'm sure there would 20 21 have been a bulletin where police officers would update themselves from week-to-week, but if you're talking 22 23 about an actual classroom training, I don't recall. 24 MS BOSTON: I just want to take you to Exhibit 331, please. This is a statement made by witness, Joel Paule, on 25 26 1 December 2000. If we go down to the bottom of the 27 last page, p.3540, you will see that you have taken the 28 acknowledgment and witnessed the signature of that 29 witness. You agree with that?---Yes.

If we could go back up to the first page, I just want to
 explore why this process was undertaken.

COMMISSIONER: You might need to read the whole statement. 3 MS BOSTON: "I have been asked by Senior Detective Constable 4 5 D'Alo to read over a statement that I provided to 6 police on 16 May 1993. This statement is in relation 7 to an armed robbery committed on the manager of the Fountain Gate McDonald's store on 16 May 1993. The 8 details contained in this statement are as follows ... " 9 And you will see that there under is what purports to 10 11 be a copy of the words that were contained in the original statement from 16 May 1993. At the end of 12 that portion of the statement, at p.3539 - it's not 13 14 included in this copy. What it does state is that: 15 "This is the statement that I made to the police on the night of the robbery and the contents in it are true 16 and correct", and therefore follows the jurat. Do you 17 18 recall what the reason was for undertaking that 19 process? Instead of relying on the original statement 20 from 1993, the need for you to go to the witness and 21 take a statement in 2000 setting out the statement from 1993?---No, I don't recall. I mean, probably as a 22 23 review of the statements we went back to many of the original victims and witnesses. 24

25 The previous statement surely could have been used, the 1993 26 statement, in a brief?---In a brief? It was decided 27 that - -

28 Sorry - - ?---Well, it was decided that we would take 29 additional statements. Okay, but this statement doesn't seem to include any additional information, it simply sets out what the statement from 1993 said apparently and attests that it's true and correct. Do you have any recollection of why that process was undertaken?---No.

6 Can you hypothesise as to why that may have been 7 necessary?---All I can remember is, we reviewed the 8 statements and decided to go back to many - most of the 9 victims and witnesses; some, from memory, where we took 10 additional statements from, but I can't recall whether 11 we took statements off every single person.

I want to ask you about some statement-taking practices used during Operation Hamada, please. Do you remember an armed robbery of the Jade Kew Restaurant, Chinese restaurant in Kew?---I do.

Do you remember attending the scene in relation to that armed robbery?---Vaguely, I recall attending that one, yes.

19 If we could go to Exhibit 289, please. This is not a 20 statement taken by you, I should explain. This is a 21 statement taken by Detective Beanland on 30 June 1998 from a witness at the Jade Kew Restaurant. If we go 22 23 down to a paragraph on that first page commencing, "We 24 were all sitting at table 15", about halfway down that paragraph you will see: "And then Bobby walked a few 25 26 steps forward to see if he could see what was 27 happening. At that time I looked up and saw two 28 persons inside the restaurant. I saw that they were 29 wearing some type of rubber masks over their face.

1 They were standing at the cabinet where we keep our 2 China. I saw that the first one was taller than the 3 second one." Now, other than that description as to 4 the first offender being taller than the second one, 5 that's the only description given by this witness in 6 this statement taken by Detective Beanland. If we 7 could move to Exhibit 288, please.

8 COMMISSIONER: Given the purpose for which this statement 9 was taken, do you not want to refer the witness's 10 attention to what was said in the first statement about 11 the blinds at the restaurant?

MS BOSTON: In relation to, what, I'm sorry, Commissioner?
COMMISSIONER: As I understand it, the statements you're
about to take the witness to involves some elucidation
of the issue of the blinds in the restaurant and who
moved them.

MS BOSTON: No, Commissioner, that's a different witness,Commissioner.

19 COMMISSIONER: Is it? My apologies.

20 MS BOSTON: I'll come to that one in due course,

21 Commissioner. (To witness) This particular witness, a follow-up statement was taken from her on 26 November 22 23 2000 and this was taken by Sergeant Dale. Now, 24 questionnaires had in fact been taken from all of the Hamada witnesses earlier in that year, in January 2000; 25 is that right?---That's my memory, yes, that's correct. 26 And then some witnesses made further statements as a result 27 of those questionnaires, it seems; is that what 28 29 occurred?---Again, yeah, that's - relying on memory,

that's what we essentially were trying to do, is to go back and see if we could elicit any more.

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So, in January this witness has provided a questionnaire, 3 and then in November 2000 she's asked to make a further 4 5 statement. If we could just look at this second 6 paragraph, please: "I have previously made a statement 7 to police in relation to a robbery committed on my restaurant on 27 June 1998. At the time of making my 8 statement I described the two males who robbed us, 9 however these descriptions were not put into my 10 11 statement. From referring to notes that were made of the descriptions I gave and my memory I am able to say 12 that there were two males." Below that is guite a 13 14 detailed description of those two males; do you see that there?---Yes. 15

I just wanted to explore with you what this witness has said 16 is in relation to the fact that she had, at the time 17 18 when she made her statement, given a description of the 19 males and that that was reported in notes of some sort. 20 You said you were present at the investigation of this 21 particular restaurant; is that right?---That's right. What is your knowledge as to how Detective Beanland was 22 23 recording this description that was being given to him 24 by the witness?---On the subsequent statement, are you talking? 25 Well, in this subsequent statement there's reference to the 26

a were not put into my statement. From referring to
 a were not put into my statement.

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notes that were made of the descriptions that I gave and my memory ...", and she goes on to describe them. What I'm wanting to explore with you is what this witness would have meant by "notes"; are they notes that would have been taken by Detective Beanland?---I can only assume that.

7 There would be no reason for anybody else to be making notes 8 of a description given by this witness since he was the 9 one taking the statement from him; you'd agree with 10 that?---That's right.

11 COMMISSIONER: Presumably, Mr D'Alo, as part of the review, 12 constant reviewing of the statements made by victims of 13 these armed robberies, you would have become familiar 14 with the content of that statement?---That's right. 15 Which disclosed that the witness had given a description to 16 the person who initially interviewed him but the 17 description wasn't recorded in the statement, it was

18 recorded separately?---Right, yes.

19 You've forgotten about that? You've forgotten that you 20 would have become aware of that during the course of 21 reviewing these statements?---I'm not - I'm not sure why it was, for this particular witness; I mean, we 22 23 took a large volume of witness statements, I'm not sure 24 why this anomaly picks up within this statement. I do recall though that - I'm not sure whether it was with 25 the Jade Kew, but possibly with the Jade Kew - the 26 27 Green Papaya, the owners of those restaurants employed 28 illegal immigrants and we actually - when we got to 29 those scenes there were people missing that were

supposed to be there. We couldn't work it out at the time. Subsequently, we actually did manage to catch up with many of those people that worked either in the kitchen or as waiters, so I'm not sure whether this particular statement is from one of those particular individuals.

But I'm not sure why that would be relevant. What's relevant is, the witness makes clear that when that witness's statement was taken, the witness gave a detailed description but it wasn't put in the statement but was put on a separate note which later became the content of a further statement?---Yes. So, I'm not aware of why that occurred.

14 MS BOSTON: I'd like to take you to a different statement from another witness from that same armed robbery. 15 Exhibit 291, please. This is again not a statement 16 taken by you, it's a statement that was taken by your 17 18 colleague, Detective Sergeant Peterson, so we'll just 19 wait for that one to come up. If we go to the very bottom of that document, you'll see that it's dated 20 21 30 June 1998 and in respect of the armed robbery which occurred on 27 June 1998. Going up to the top of that 22 23 statement, this is from a witness, Lochai Lee. In the 24 third paragraph: "At about 12.30 am we were all sitting at the table having supper, the front door was pushed 25 26 open. One male then appeared from behind the 27 partitioned wall with a gun. The male was wearing a 28 plastic coloured mask." Further down the next 29 paragraph: "So my son went to have a look and there was

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a second male who was holding a small knife behind the 1 2 first one with the gun, he also had a face mask." There's then a description of the armed robbery, but 3 4 again in this statement no description provided, other 5 than what I've already read out, as to the offenders. If we could move on to Exhibit 290, please. Like the 6 previous witness, this witness made a follow-up 7 statement in November 2000, 26 November 2000. If we 8 can go to the bottom of this further statement you will 9 see that it was taken by detective - well, you probably 10 11 can't read that, but it's Detective Witschi. Is he somebody that you worked with as well?---Yes, he was in 12 13 the task force. 14 He was in the Lorimer Task Force?---Um - - -This is November 2000?---Probably not actually, no, now that 15 I think of it. No, he - he was involved in some 16 capacity but not probably at the task force. 17 18 Okay, but assisting in obtaining some of these follow-up 19 statements?---That's right. You will see that this is a follow-up statement from Lochai 20 21 Lee, that same witness statement I'd just taken you to. 22 Second paragraph on p.3403: "I have previously made a 23 statement to the police regarding an armed robbery that 24 occurred at our restaurant on 27 June 1998. From information I supplied to police and my recollection I 25 would describe the two offenders as follows ... ", and 26 27 again, there's quite a detailed description, firstly, 28 of the first offender and then over the page of the 29 second offender, and the great majority of that

information, of course, hadn't been included in the 1 2 first statement taken by Detective Peterson. In that third paragraph that I just read out, "From the 3 4 information I supplied to police and my recollection", 5 what information would this witness have supplied to police that he is referring to here? We know it hasn't б come from the statement, so where would that 7 information he provided to police have been recorded 8 9 over that two and a half year period?---Either in the statement itself - in this case not - or in a day book. 10 Because that was a common practice, wasn't it, to - instead 11 of including all of the information in an initial 12 statement, to record it in the day book?---I don't 13 14 think - I'm not saying if it was a common practice, but 15 sometimes witnesses may not recall events straight away and, you know, whether in this case that was 16 information that she recalled. 17

18 Well, she says that some of it's from her recollection, "But 19 from information I supplied to police and my 20 recollection", so clearly there's been some information 21 that had been supplied to police which hadn't been included in that first statement. My question to you 22 is, you said that probably from the day book, would 23 24 have probably come from the day book; why did you answer in that way?---Well, you would put information 25 in your day book if you don't take a statement from 26 that person at the initial outset. You fill in as much 27 28 information in your day book as possible, that's a good 29 way to recall the events when you go back to them

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sometime down the track.

But this witness did make a statement fairly shortly after, within a couple of days of the offence. I don't follow why it is that that information would be recorded in a day book as opposed to in that witness's statement?---You'd have to ask the policeman that took the statement, I'm not sure why.

COMMISSIONER: But again, as part of your review of all of 8 the statements taken of the victims of these armed 9 robberies, you'd become familiar with the content of 10 11 these statements?---I would have at the time, yes. And your primary focus, was it not, when doing these reviews 12 was to look at the descriptions of offenders, look at 13 14 the MO, to see whether or not, (a) you could say that there's a sound basis for concluding it's the same 15 offenders committing these offences, and then to see 16 whether or not there was any aspect of that MO or the 17 18 descriptions that would be relevant to the 19 murders?---That's right, and whether they recalled anything more that they didn't provide at the time of 20 21 taking the statement.

MS BOSTON: If I could move on to Exhibit 324, please. 22 23 Again, this is a statement taken from a witness at the 24 Jade Kew Restaurant, again not a statement taken by you but one of the other members present with you, from 25 26 Peterson. If we go down to the bottom of the document, p.3520, this statement is made on 29 June 1998 and the 27 28 acknowledgment is taken by Detective Sergeant Peterson 29 again. If we could go to the top of the document:

1 "Shirley Ing Gee was a waitress at the Jade Kew 2 Restaurant." Turning over the page to p.3516, about halfway down the page, the paragraph starts: "Then all 3 of a sudden a male with a handgun came around the 4 5 corner. He was wearing a plastic mask covering his 6 head." Further down the page: "Ten seconds later the second offender appeared behind the one with the gun." 7 There's then a detailed description of the offence 8 itself. Then, on p.3518, at the bottom of the 9 page this witness sets out what one of the offenders 10 11 was wearing, including a Bob Hawke plastic mask as well as the clothes that he was wearing. There's no 12 reference in this statement to the matters which you 13 14 said was important information to include, namely 15 height, build, eye colour, hair colour, any accent and so forth. You agree that they are important pieces of 16 information to include?---Yes. 17 18

18 If we can turn to Exhibit 322, please. This is a statement 19 taken by you; do you agree with that? If we go down to 20 the bottom of the page we can see your signature, and 21 it's dated 14 January 2000. Do you agree it's a 22 statement taken by you?

COMMISSIONER: Would you like to look at the hard copy,
Mr D'Alo?---Yes, I do. Just, the handwriting is ...
It's not my handwriting, but that is my signature on
the second page.

27 MS BOSTON: Whose handwriting could it have been, if it 28 wasn't you, the officer who took the acknowledgment of 29 the witness?---Going by the way it's written, I would

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say Shirley made the statement.

2 And it's her handwriting and you've - - -?---Yes. But she's a civilian witness, isn't she?---That's right. 3 4 Surely, there would have been a process of guiding through 5 what information should be included in the statement, in terms of what was relevant?---Yes. 6 7 You didn't leave her to her own devices to decide what to put into her statement; you'd accept that, wouldn't 8 9 you? COMMISSIONER: That's why you've said in the 10 11 acknowledgment - - -?---Yes. - - - "statement taken by me"?---That's right. 12 13 MS BOSTON: You'll agree that within this statement - it's 14 14 January 2000, that's the period of time where 15 questionnaires were being undertaken with the various Hamada witnesses, isn't it?---That's right. 16 As you said before, that involved taking out a pro forma set 17 18 of questions to individual witnesses and seeing what 19 their responses were?---That's right. In this statement, that would be about the time when that 20 21 process was being undertaken?---Correct. 22 In fact, this statement was made on the day that you took 23 the questionnaire to Ms Ng?---I assume that would be 24 the case, yeah. The only information that is in this statement which is 25 26 really additional, we see that about halfway down the 27 first page, 3511, we see that there's reference to the 28 fact that she's previously made a statement: "Some 29 police have spoken to me again today and I have read my statement again." One of those police members would be you?---That's right.

"My first statement says that we shut the blinds, this is 3 not what happened. The smaller of the two guys who 4 5 robbed us closed them after we were all told to get onto the floor and we did, so this guy went and closed 6 the blinds." And it goes on, but that's the only 7 additional information included in this statement which 8 was not included in the first statement?---Correct. 9 I take it that you would have read her statement, her first 10 11 statement, when you went to see her in order to make her second statement?---Yes, I would have. 12 Surely, you would have noticed that it was lacking details 13 14 that you would have taken initially had you taken that 15 statement?---I'd presume, yes. You would have realised that that first statement didn't 16 include critical information such as the offender's 17 18 height, build, hair colour and so forth?---Yes. 19 COMMISSIONER: That's assuming there was nothing 20 accompanying the statement that contained those 21 particulars? MS BOSTON: It is. (To witness) What information did you 22 23 have, other than the statement itself, as to the 24 account that this witness had given previously? --- Look, I don't recall. We would have had, you know, 25 additional documents perhaps but I don't recall 26 27 exactly. 28 Did you have Detective Peterson's notes of the description

provided by this witness when she made her first

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statement?---I can't recall that.

2 COMMISSIONER: Can we not assume, though, Mr D'Alo, that had 3 it become apparent to you that she'd not previously 4 given a description, but she was in a position to give 5 a detailed description, you would have inserted it in 6 the statement?---That's right, yeah.

7 Can we not assume that, from something you saw, you were satisfied that had already been done?---I still can't 8 9 recall exactly my thoughts at the time, but - - -I understand that. I'm simply asking you to theorise now, 10 11 having regard to your practice that you would have included her description if it wasn't already in a 12 statement, can we not assume that you were satisfied 13 14 that there was a description recorded somewhere?---You

- 15 may assume, yes.
- MS BOSTON: We might go to Exhibit 120 at this point. This is an example of the questionnaire you've referred to earlier, I take it?---Yes.

19 Is that your handwriting?---Yes, it is.

I take it, you've gone and spoken to Shirley Ng and asked her these questions and filled in her responses?---That's right.

That would have taken place on the same day that you took the statement we've just been to in relation to the blinds?---That would make sense, it would be on the same day, yes.

It's not the best copy in the world, I apologise, but just doing our best. This is obviously two and a half years after the offence, but No.6, you would have asked

Ms Ng: "Can you described the offenders, i.e. age, 1 height, build, hair, complexion, nationality, accents 2 et cetera?" She said: "No, one had quite a big 3 build." Now, there was nothing about build in the 4 5 first statement, was there?---That's right. That would have been relevant information to include in the 6 7 statement you took about the blinds?---That he had a big build? 8 9 Yes?---Yes. That should have been included?---Possibly, yes. 10 11 There's then descriptions of what the offenders were wearing. Are you able to read what you've written 12 under, "Can you describe what the offenders were 13 14 wearing?"?---Something about wearing a blue t-shirt. We might leave this document for the moment and turn to 15 Exhibit 323. This is a further statement taken from 16 this same witness, again by Sergeant Dale. If you look 17 18 at the bottom of the last page, you will see that it 19 was taken on 26 November 2000?---Yes. 20 Go back up to the top of this document, please, third 21 paragraph: "From referring to the notes of the 22 descriptions I gave police on the night and my memory I am able to say that there was two males." There's 23 24 then a description of the first male in terms of their height, approximate age, clothing, accent, build, and 25 the second male in terms of his size, mask, height, 26 27 build, don't believe he had an accent. Again, this 28 witness, like the previous witness, has referred to 29 notes she made that were taken of descriptions she gave

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- of the offenders on the night. Does this assist you in being able to work out what notes this witness would have been referring to?---No, other than either a day book or a statement.
- 5 We know they weren't included not all of these details 6 were included in the statement, we've been through the 7 statement; you agree that most of the details weren't 8 in there?---That's correct.
- 9 So we know that they weren't recorded in the statement, they 10 must have been recorded elsewhere, you'd agree?---I 11 agree.
- 12 The only hypothesis you have is that it could have been 13 included in a day book; is that right?---Correct.
- 14 That wouldn't be in accordance with your own practice of
- 15 including all relevant information in a first
- 16 statement, would it?---Correct.
- 17 COMMISSIONER: Do you know Mr Peterson?---I do.

18 Or did you then?---I did at the time, yes.

Where was he stationed at that time?---He was at the Armed Robbery Squad back in 1998 and - - -

21 So you'd worked with him?---For a short period of time, yes. 22 He gave unequivocal evidence yesterday about the practice of 23 not recording the description of the offenders in the 24 statement taken from the victim, and he proffered as the explanation for that, that it's because witnesses 25 on the day may be stressed, frightened, may not give an 26 accurate account and so it's not recorded in their 27 28 statement and he said that's a practice that continued 29 throughout his time in the force. And you've here seen

- 1 a statement which you must have looked at for the 2 purpose of your tasks of Mr Peterson showing that 3 that's the practice he followed in this case with 4 Ms Ng?---I wasn't aware that that was a practice that 5 he followed.
- Well, you saw it there?---Yes, I did see it there, yes.
 Is it conceivable that when you went back to Ms Ng, you
 didn't have that description that Mr Peterson had
 recorded?---That's conceivable, yes.
- 10 It would make for an inefficient investigation, wouldn't it, 11 if you are going back to re-interview a witness and you 12 haven't been supplied with all of the information the 13 witness initially gave the first investigator?---I 14 agree.
- Ms Boston, are you able to indicate to the witness approximately how many statements taken by Pigout and Hamada investigators on their face show that that practice was being followed, even as a rough estimate? MS BOSTON: The previous estimate has been given of 50. I can't guarantee that all 50 were included on the trial brief, Commissioner.
- 22 COMMISSIONER: No, but in terms of material that the witness 23 would have been looking at for the purpose of his task 24 at the Lorimer Task Force? It's a very large number 25 anyway.
- 26 MS BOSTON: Approximate, it's a large number, and I can take 27 the witness to multiple examples if that would assist 28 him in being able to recall having seen the practice. 29 COMMISSIONER: So, I'm just puzzled, Mr D'Alo, as to why it

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is that you said you had no familiarity with that 1 2 practice when it seems you would have sighted countless statements taken by other investigators in which the 3 description was recorded elsewhere than on the 4 5 statement?---I just - I didn't see it. 6 You don't remember it anyway?---I might not have been at the 7 Armed Robbery Squad long enough to have seen it. MS BOSTON: So, you'd got to the Armed Robbery Squad, I 8 9 think you said, in January 1998 and were there until August when you moved to the Lorimer Task 10 11 Force?---That's right. Moving to another witness from this particular armed 12 robbery, Exhibit 287, please. This is a statement 13 14 taken by Detective Mark Wise on 29 June 1998 from a 15 witness, Bobby Lee. 16 COMMISSIONER: Do you know Mr Wise?---I do, yes. Worked with him?---I did. 17 18 What was his role at the Lorimer Task Force?---He was there 19 for a short period of time before he left with ill-health. 20 21 What was his task there, do you know?---Well, he was part of 22 a team investigating, or re-investigating the armed 23 robberies. 24 MS BOSTON: So, this is the son of the owners of the Jade Kew Restaurant. This statement does in fact include 25 descriptions. If we go to p.3359, just read that, 26 please?---"I would describe the first male I saw" 27 28 COMMISSIONER: Just read it to yourself, Mr D'Alo. 29 WITNESS: Yes.

1	MS BOSTON: Is this the kind of description that you would
2	expect to see in a first witness statement?Yes.
3	Includes information about the height, build and so forth,
4	clothing, approximate age?Yes.
5	That would be in accordance with the practice you've told
б	the Commission you had?Yes.
7	If we could move to Exhibit 286, this is a statement taken
8	by you on 13 January 2000, you see, if we go down to
9	the bottom?Yes.
10	Again, going by the date, this would have been at the time
11	that you spoke to this witness asking him the questions
12	from the questionnaire?Yes.
13	If we could just leave that one up and bring up also
14	Exhibit 548, you will see that is a copy of the
15	questionnaire that you had this witness fill out; agree
16	with that?Yes.
17	Again, that's your handwriting?That's right.
18	And it's dated 13 January 2000; agree?Yes.
19	Same date as the statement. I just wanted to ask some
20	questions about what you were instructed to do as part
21	of this questionnaire process. What was the purpose in
22	obtaining these questionnaires?Just to try and
23	elicit as much - if there was any more information that
24	we could elicit from the victims and witnesses.
25	Were you given any directions about whether to take
26	additional statements from the witness?To?
27	Were you given any instruction about whether to take a
28	statement from a witness after they'd filled out their
29	questionnaire?I don't believe there was a specific

- instruction. We discussed, you know, what our role
 was, but I don't recall exactly or precisely what we
 spoke about.
- Who would have been directing you as to what to do in
 relation to the questionnaire? Mark

Butterworth?---Probably Mark Butterworth.

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- 7 In the event you have taken a further statement from Bobby Lee on 13 January, and if we go to the first page of 8 9 that document, you will see that the witness says: "I do recall that the bigger guy, the one holding the gun, 10 11 had some sort of foreign accent, possibly Greek or Italian", and there'd been reference to that matter on 12 Exhibit 548 at number 6: "No real accents, however the 13 14 taller one I thought had a faint foreign accent, possibly Greek or Italian", and there's further 15 information about the clothing and so forth. Other 16 than the questionnaire, did you have any other source 17 18 of information about what this witness would say?---No, 19 I don't recall.
- 20 Certainly, you would have had the statement itself, the

first statement?---That's right, yeah.

22 But you don't recall seeing any notes from Detective Wise or 23 anybody else?---No. I suppose the reason for the 24 questionnaire, from memory, was that, if we had a series of them, a number of them, we would just look 25 26 through them and just see whether there were any 27 parallels or similarities throughout the questionnaire, 28 and that was from memory why we compiled it that way. 29 The reason for that was, in terms of looking for

- similarities, was that the police theory was at this
 stage that the Hamada offenders had committed the
 murders? Is that right?---Repeat that again, I missed
 it.
- 5 At the time of the questionnaires, early 2000, the police
 6 working theory was that certainly the Hamada offenders
 7 were responsible for the murders?
- 8 COMMISSIONER: Might be. That was a theory, I think she 9 said?---A theory, yeah. Yeah, there was - just have -10 precisely with the date, I'm not sure at what 11 point they became ...
- MS BOSTON: You gave evidence before that by this stage, November 1999 when the TIs and LDs were installed, but that by that stage Debs and Roberts were the prime suspects?---They were sitting on top of the photo, yes. So, it was certainly the case theory at that stage that the Hamada offenders were responsible for the

18 murders?---That's one theory.

19 This is 18 months after the murders themselves. Why was it 20 that it was thought necessary to conduct these 21 questionnaires at that stage?---Well, there was a lot of work we did before that and, you know - I mean, 22 23 whether it's, that's when we got to it or - it's just, 24 at some stage a lot of the work that we were doing as an Armed Robbery Squad, or armed robbery investigators, 25 was continually going back over the intel that we had 26 27 and - well, I was obviously employed also to do other 28 tasks which assisted, such as the U-class examinations, 29 so there was an enormous volume of work to get through.

- But surely the Hamada people, your team and Craig Thornton who had come over to Lorimer, you'd been brought over in order to look back at those Hamada statements; correct?---Correct.
- You said before that you were looking for similarities in the statements; that's because at this stage the police were aware that it may well be a similar fact case. Do you follow what I'm talking about with "similar fact"?---I follow what you're saying, yes.
- 10 That if enough linkages could be drawn between the various 11 armed robberies, it would be a way of establishing that 12 they'd all been committed by the same person; you'd 13 agree with that?---I agree with that.
- 14 Or people, and assist in connecting the armed robbers to the 15 murders?---Yes.
- 16 What instructions were you given by Detective Butterworth or 17 anybody else about taking further statements
- 18 incorporating any additional information a witness
- 19 could give about describing the offender or
- 20 offenders?---Look, I wouldn't wouldn't recall the

21 exact conversation, not all these years.

- You've obviously gone back and spoken to Bobby Lee on
 13 January 2000?---Yes.
- And you've helped him fill out the questionnaire?---Yes.
- 25 And you've determined to take a further statement from him; 26 agree with that?---I agree.
- I want to turn to a different questionnaire that you went
 through around that same time, Exhibit 119, please.
 This is in relation to the Green Papaya Restaurant that

you mentioned earlier. Perhaps firstly I'll go back to
 Exhibit 305, Commissioner, I apologise. Another
 statement taken by you, a statement taken by Senior
 Constable Langmaid on 19 July 1998?---Yes.

5 There's no description in this statement beyond some very 6 limited details. If we could turn to page - keeping 7 that up there, please - Exhibit 171. Exhibit 305 is 8 the statement taken by Senior Constable Langmaid, 9 Exhibit 171 is a separate description provided by that 10 same witness, signed by the witness at the bottom of 11 that page?---Yes.

I'll come in a moment to the fact that, as part of that questionnaire process, it was you who went back and spoke to Mr Louey. Surely, if you're going to undertake that exercise of questioning him further, you must have had this separate description document?---I would assume I would have had all the - the full statement.

19 COMMISSIONER: And you just don't remember, in the entire process you were going through, that you were looking 20 21 at notes separate from the witness's statement which contained the description of the offenders?---We would 22 23 have been looking at all the information that we had on 24 hand; there were hundreds of people that we spoke to, so I don't recall individually, but yes. 25 I'm just really reminding you of your evidence at the 26 27 outset, that you said you'd never ever become aware of 28 any practice of separately recording the identification

separate from the statement of a witness?---Or separate

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when it's taken at a later date, yes.

2 No, we're talking about when it's taken at the same time?---I have seen it in this fashion where it might 3 4 be taken at the same time and the description is part 5 of it, added to it, but I've never known where it's 6 been taken - the description's been taken at a later 7 date. So, I'm sorry, does that mean you need to qualify what you 8 said earlier? You do recall seeing statements 9 taken - - -?---Is this statement that I'm looking at, 10 11 are those dated the same date? Yes. So, you had seen that?---I have seen that once or 12 13 twice, yes. 14 MS BOSTON: The second statement, the separate description 15 isn't dated, but the evidence before the Commission is that they were taken at the same time?---Yes. 16 That is a practice that you've seen before?---I've seen it 17 18 seldomly. 19 At the Armed Robbery Squad or elsewhere?---I'm not sure 20 where I've seen it. 21 Certainly, in investigating as part of Operation Lorimer, 22 you must have seen that practice?---I've seen that 23 before, yes. 24 Where have you seen it?---I can't exactly recall that, but I have seen it. 25 In fact, it was a common practice?---Well, I - I've not been 26 27 aware if it was common practice, I have seen it 28 seldomly. 29 Is it a practice that you from time to time engaged in?---I

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don't believe so, but um.

What did you understand to be the purpose of the practice?---Just to maybe articulate the description on a separate sheet so it's a bit more obvious, that's the only thing I can think of.

6 If that were the purpose, there'd be no reason not to simply 7 include it in the statement at the end of the document but before the jurat; agree with that?---That's right. 8 9 So, that can't be the reason for the practice, can it, of putting it on a separate document? The hypothesis 10 11 you've just given of making it clear what the description is cannot be the explanation for recording 12 the description on an entirely separate document in the 13 14 statement?---That's right.

15 Do you agree with that?---I agree.

16 The only reason for the practice would be to use the 17 description later on if it fits the suspect and not use 18 it if it doesn't fit the suspect?---No, disagree with 19 that.

- 20 You disagree? So, what do you say would be the reason for 21 it?---Whether it was a practice with some, I don't - I 22 can't really explain that.
- 23 Because it wasn't your practice, you don't know what the 24 purpose was?---That's right.
- 25 COMMISSIONER: We've had countless witnesses, Mr D'Alo, say 26 that they can't think of a legitimate reason for such a 27 practice. Can you?---No.
- 28 MS BOSTON: When you saw these descriptions on separate
 29 documents, what is your knowledge as to whether they

were always provided to the prosecution and defence?
I'm not specifically asking about Lorimer but just
generally. Were separate descriptions always provided
to the prosecution and the defence to your knowledge or
you don't know?---No, I don't know.
Going back to Mr Louey, Exhibit 119, please. This is a

7 questionnaire from Mr Louey; is that your
8 handwriting?---That's right.

- 9 So this is a questionnaire that you've taken Mr Louey
 10 through and he's provided you answers to the pro forma
 11 questions?---That's right.
- Turning over to p.2724, the description of a first offender including that he is 6 feet tall, and the second offender younger than first, in 20s. Lower down: "6 foot 3??" See that there?---Yes, I do.
- 16 That information about the second offender didn't accord 17 with Mr Roberts, did it? In terms of, 6 foot 3 was not 18 in accordance with Mr Roberts' height?---Yes.

19 He was approximately 5 foot 7 at that time; agree?---Yes.

If I could go to Exhibit 55, please, this is an information report dated 24 January 2000. You will see, if you go to the bottom of the document, p.1760, it's submitted by yourself?---Yes.

And there's a notation from Detective Butterworth under that
stating: "This witness revisits questionnaire complete.
No further enquiries arising from witness re-canvass.
Investigation complete." At the very top of the
document it states that: "This witness was spoken to at
his home address on 14 January 2000. A pro forma

question was put to him and the following is a précis of further information gained from this meeting", and then a summary of his answers. No further statement from Mr Louey appears on the brief for the prosecution of Debs and Roberts; I take it, that means you didn't take a further statement from Mr Louey?---I don't believe so.

- 8 Why was that?---I'm not aware.
- 9 Because he did provide in this questionnaire considerable 10 detail about the offenders in the armed robbery he was 11 a victim of?---That's right.
- 12 And you're not able to say why you wouldn't have taken a 13 statement referring to that information?---Well, I 14 wasn't in charge of the brief preparation for Debs or 15 Roberts, so yeah, I can't really conclude why.
- But a few minutes ago we went to a further statement you took from the witness Bobby Lee on the same day that you conducted a questionnaire with him?---Yes.
- So, whereas in Mr Louey's case no further statement's been taken?---That's right.
- Were you given any direction about the circumstances in which a further statement would be taken as a result of the questionnaires?---I don't recall, I can't really help you with that one.
- Would it have been up to your own discretion about whether the witness was providing relevant information that should go in a statement?---We would take a statement if there was more relevant information; as to whether that statement made the brief, it was not up to me.

- But I'm more asking, whose decision was it whether you'd take a statement at all from the witness as part of that questionnaire process?---Either an individual decision or it was a team decision or Mark Butterworth's decision.
- 6 What instructions were you given about whether to take a 7 statement after a questionnaire was completed?---I - it 8 would have been, if there was anything that came out as 9 a result of the questionnaire, it was important that we 10 take a statement thereafter.
- 11 Was it seen as important if it supported the prosecution -12 the police case theory at that stage about who the 13 offenders were?---Look, I don't recall, because the 14 questionnaire was just to - to try and get a summary of 15 all the information and see whether there was something 16 that we could join the dots with, some sort of 17 similarity.
- When there were dissimilarities, like here where the second offender's been described as being 6 foot 3, a decision was taken by somebody not to take a further statement; do you agree with that?---Look, I don't think it was a decision not to take the statement based on the fact that he was 6 foot 3.
- 24 Certainly, no decision has been taken to take a further 25 statement?---That's right.

26 Those are the matters.

27 COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

28 MR MATTHEWS: Commissioner, I wonder if I might have
29 five minutes, there's a matter I want to discuss with

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1	counsel assisting that will make it clear whether I
2	apply for leave?
3	COMMISSIONER: Yes, thank you. Who's the next witness,
4	Mr Rush?
5	MR RUSH: The next witness is Mr Beanland.
б	COMMISSIONER: And we're ready to proceed with him then when
7	we resume?
8	MR RUSH: Yes.
9	COMMISSIONER: We'll adjourn for five minutes.
10	Hearing adjourns: [11.55 am]
11	Hearing resumes: [12.00 pm]
12	COMMISSIONER: Yes, Mr Matthews.
13	MR MATTHEWS: Commissioner, I don't seek to cross-examine
14	this witness.
15	COMMISSIONER: Very good, thank you. Mr Gipp, any questions
16	you'd like to ask?
17	MR GIPP: A couple of matters, if I may, please,
18	Commissioner.
19	< <u>EXAMINED BY MR GIPP</u> :
20	Very early on in your evidence, Mr D'Alo, you were talking
21	about the use of contemporaneous notes?Correct, yes.
22	Could I just ask you a couple of questions to clarify that.
23	When you would attend a crime scene you would actually
24	take notes?Exactly, yes.
25	Where would you normally record those notes?In a day
26	book.
27	Would you record any details in your diary at that
28	time?Not at that time. The day book's a bit bulkier
29	and so you essentially transfer that into a diary.

- Is it correct to say that when you record your
 contemporaneous notes you record your own observations
 and what you did at the crime scene?---That's right,
 yes.
- 5 The purpose of recording information is in case you need to 6 make a statement yourself? --- That's right, yep. 7 It may be that you're not asked to make a statement so those notes may not be referred to, but if you are asked to 8 make a statement later on, you have those notes to 9 refresh your memory?---And it does a good job, yes. 10 11 In relation to the hand up brief in this particular matter, you made three statements in 2000?---That's right. 12 13 A couple of years after the event. You also gave evidence 14 at the committal proceeding?---I did, for Jason Giller. 15 When you prepared your statements, and these are three statements - one's dated 30 August 2000 and the other 16 two dated 27 November 2000 - do you recall whether you 17 18 referred to your contemporaneous notes in preparing 19 those statements?---I would have, yes. 20 So that's what you do in terms of making your own

21 statements. If you speak to potential witnesses at a 22 crime scene or shortly after attending a crime scene, 23 would you also make contemporaneous notes of what that 24 witness says?---Yes, we would.

- If you don't take a witness statement immediately, but it's later determined that a witness statement should be taken, would you refer to those notes?---You would, yes.
- 29 Would the witness be shown those notes necessarily?---Not

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necessarily, no.

2 When you take the statement from the witness, whether it be weeks or months later, would you compare what the 3 4 witness is now telling you to what the witness told you 5 back at the time you made the contemporaneous notes?---You would - you would, yeah, have that 6 7 knowledge before you go and speak to them and, yes. If there's an inconsistency between what they said then and 8 what they're saying now, how would you resolve 9 that?---Ask more questions and clarify the anomaly. 10 11 The second matter I wanted to ask you about was in relation to Exhibit 331 and the statement of Joel Paule?---Yes. 12 The questioning is on the basis that Joel Paule made a 13 14 statement in 1993, but instead of just including the 1993 statement in the hand up brief, what you did in 15 1998 was to get that witness to adopt the contents of 16 the 1993 statement and then have the witness sign it 17 18 and then you would add the jurat, the 19 acknowledgement?---Correct, yes. Just to explain that, at a committal proceeding the 20 21 statement's attended; is that right?---That's right, that's handed to the court. 22 23 Is it the procedure of Victoria Police when they prepare a 24 statement for a committal proceeding that there be a jurat and acknowledgment included on all 25 26 statements?---That's right, yes. 27 Can you recall whether or not the Joel Paule statement made 28 in 1993 had a jurat and acknowledgment on it?---I don't 29 recall precisely, but would, if it - - -

- COMMISSIONER: You're suggesting that might be the
 explanation, Mr Gipp?
- 3 MR GIPP: Yes. (To witness) So, rather than include a 4 statement that doesn't have a jurat and acknowledgment 5 on the hand up brief, which means that it would not 6 meet the requirements for the committal proceeding, you 7 decided to adopt - - -?---Adopt.
- 8 - that statement in a format that would enable it to be
 9 tendered at the committal?---That would make sense.
 10 Is that a possibility?---That would make sense.
- 11 Just finally in relation to the last set of questions and the reasons why Mr Louey didn't have a supplementary 12 statement taken from him, but all of this information 13 14 about the description was included on the information 15 report, can you recall whether those information 16 reports were disclosed as part of the prosecutorial disclosure obligations?---Yes, they would have, every 17 18 single one of them, yes.
- So that's your recollection, that all the IRs were actually disclosed to the defence and prosecutor?---That's my belief, yes.
- 22 MR GIPP: Thank you, Commissioner.
- COMMISSIONER: Before you sit down, Mr Gipp, what was your
 role in relation to the Giller prosecution? Did you
 have a role in assembling the brief?---Yes, I had some
 role in preparing it.
- What precisely was it?---The compilation of the statementsand, beyond that, yeah, unclear.
- 29 For the purpose of compiling the Giller statements for the

trial, did you not become aware of the fact that a large number of those statements had a note or a record accompanying it which set out the witness's description but which was not included in the statement?---I don't recall.

6 Yes, Mr Gipp.

- 7 MR GIPP: Nothing arising, thank you.
- 8 COMMISSIONER: Yes, thank you. Any reason why Mr D'Alo9 should not be formally and finally excused?

10 MS BOSTON: No, Commissioner.

11 COMMISSIONER: Very good. Mr D'Alo, I release you from your 12 summons and, subject to the order for witnesses out of 13 court which precludes you from talking to past or 14 future witnesses about the evidence you have given or 15 the evidence they might give, I otherwise release you 16 from your confidentiality obligations.

17We will provide you with a video recording of your18evidence and a transcript of your evidence, and I thank19you for your assistance. You're excused, Mr D'Alo.

20 Thank you, Mr Gipp.

21 <(THE WITNESS WITHDREW)

- MR RUSH: Commissioner, I got the order of witnesses wrong,
 the next witness is Mr Kennedy.
- 24 COMMISSIONER: Yes, thank you.
- 25 <MARK CHARLES KENNEDY, sworn and examined:
- 26 COMMISSIONER: Mr Kennedy, I understand you're represented

27 by Ms O'Brien; is that correct?

28 MS O'BRIEN: Yes.

29 COMMISSIONER: Mr Kennedy, as the summons you were served

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discloses, you'll be asked questions that cover the 1 following matters: (1) the Lorimer Task Force 2 investigation of the murders of Sergeant Gary Silk and 3 4 Senior Constable Rodney Miller concerning the taking of 5 witness statements, the preparation of the brief of evidence for the trial of Debs and Roberts, and whether 6 there was full disclosure of witness statements or 7 other relevant information prior to or during the 8 9 trial, witness statement-taking practices by Victoria Police, compliance with the obligation to disclose 10 11 evidence by Victoria Police.

12 In following the questions asked by counsel 13 assisting and any cross-examination that I give leave 14 to undertake, your counsel will have an opportunity to 15 examine you and ask you for any further information or 16 elucidation of answers that you've given.

17When you were served with a summons, in18conjunction with that you received a confidentiality19notice and a statement of rights and

20 obligations?---Yes, Commissioner.

Has Ms O'Brien discussed with you the content of those
documents?---Yes, she has.

23 Did she explain to you your rights and obligations?---Yes.

Do you want me to remind you of them?---No, thank you.

25 You're clear about them, are you?---Clear.

26 Very good. Yes, Mr Rush.

- 27 MR RUSH: Mr Kennedy, your full name is Mark Charles28 Kennedy?---Yes.
- 29 Do you work at an address that was on the summons?---It's

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1	actually my home address in the summons.
2	Sorry, you reside at the address that's on the
3	summons?Yes.
4	That summons is dated 20 December 2018? I'm sorry, it was
5	served on you on 13 December 2018?Yes.
б	The summons number is 2753?Yes.
7	And you received a confidentiality notice of 11 December
8	2018?The 13th, I believe the summons was served.
9	The confidentiality notice?Yes.
10	And a covering letter dated 12 December?Yes.
11	I tender those documents.
12	#EXHIBIT Q - Documents served on summons to Mr Kennedy.
13	Mr Kennedy, what's your current role with Victoria
14	Police?I'm a Detective Senior Sergeant, Crime
15	Command, second-in-charge of the Missing Persons Squad.
16	How long have you been in the Missing Persons
17	Squad?Approximately 14 months.
18	Are you able to give evidence when you joined the police
19	force?Yes. I've been in the police force for
20	30 years, I joined in December 1988. I graduated from
21	the Police Academy in April 1989.
22	Did you then have police service in the uniform
23	branch?Yes, at various locations, predominantly
24	inner city, Richmond, Russell Street and Flemington and
25	then Brunswick before getting promoted to detective
26	senior constable.
27	When was that promotion?That was in December - it was
28	Christmas Day 1995. When you were promoted to
29	detective senior constable, where were you

- stationed?---Keilor Downs Criminal Investigation
 Branch.
- At some stage did you then come in to be part of Operation
 Lorimer?---I did, so yes, on 20 August 1998 I was
 seconded to Task Force Lorimer.
- 6 Do you recall how that occurred, why you were asked to come 7 into Operation Lorimer?---I don't specifically, apart 8 from that I had aspirations to be part of the Homicide 9 Squad, and that was known to certain people. I can 10 only assume that that's the reason why I was selected 11 to go into Task Force Lorimer.
- When you came into Operation Lorimer, what role did you take 12 up?---Well, I would say a fairly junior role, I was one 13 14 of many - I was one of four detective senior constables 15 seconded in to assist the task force. Initially, I was on the crew of Detective Sergeant George Buchhorn for 16 approximately a year, just over a year, and then 17 18 in November 1999 I transferred to Sol Soloman's crew. 19 To?---To Detective Sergeant Sol Solomon's crew.
- 20 I just ask, in relation too that first approximate 12 months 21 in the crew of Mr Buchhorn, what was the role and responsibility there?---Well, it was a variety of 22 23 roles: investigating what we call information reports, 24 so reports coming in from the public and to Crimestoppers of possible offenders, suspects, people 25 in possession of handguns which were obviously of 26 27 interest, so a whole variety of different investigative 28 avenues of trying to solve the crime.

29 Was there any specific role in relation to coordinating

1 witnesses to dying declarations? --- That was a role but 2 it wasn't my role. 3 Was that a role in Mr Buchhorn's crew?---My memory, I'd say, 4 ves. 5 You say your role did not include involvement with those 6 witnesses?---No. 7 Did you have a role in relation to going back to witnesses that had been the subject of armed robberies in 8 9 Operation Hamada?---On reviewing my material, yes. It's not something that readily comes back to you?---No. 10 11 In relation to that, and not specifically that, did you have anything to do with Mr Beanland during this 12 time?---Yes. 13 14 What was the role or responsibilities with Mr Beanland?---Beanland was on a different crew, he was 15 on the crew of Detective Sergeant Butterworth, what we 16 call the Armed Robbery Squad crew, and it was more 17 18 later, I think when I was on Solomon's crew, that I was 19 asked from time to time to assist Butterworth's crew 20 with a variety of things: the elimination of Hyundai 21 vehicles, trying to eliminate those apart from the 22 suspect vehicle, and getting statements and, as I now know, revisiting some Hamada witnesses. 23 24 There was a role, I take it, it would have taken some time, of eliminating Hyundai vehicles of the year of 25 26 manufacture of the one that was then under 27 suspicion?---Yes. 28 You had an involvement with that?---I did. 29 You mentioned there was an armed robbery crew and you had an

association with them, what was the nature of the work 1 that they carried out?---Well, there was a number of 2 crews all led by a detective sergeant, and not having 3 an intimate knowledge of their specific role, but it 4 5 was obviously investigating these series of armed robberies, what was called "Pigout" - this is an 6 7 operation name - Operation Pigout and then Operation Hamada. 8

- 9 What was the reason, as you understood it, for investigating
 10 those robberies?---Well, initially to identify the
 11 suspects responsible for those series of armed
 12 robberies.
- Was there then seen a potential association between the suspects in those armed robberies and suspects in relation to the Silk-Miller murders?---Yes. That was always my belief, yes.
- When you say your belief, your belief as to the nature of the investigation?---Um, I'd have to say, yes. I don't remember being briefed on that, but that was my understanding of the nature of the investigation.
- 21 I want to ask you a couple of general questions in relation 22 to statement-taking practices in Victoria Police. 23 Firstly, in relation to taking statements from 24 eyewitnesses, whether they be police or whether they be civilian witnesses, you would agree that it is 25 important that the descriptions that are offered by 26 27 eyewitnesses of offenders or potential offenders is of 28 great importance?---Yes, totally agree.

29 In relation to that importance, important that it is

1 detailed in the first statements that are made by such 2 witnesses?---Yes. Are you aware of a practice of Victoria Police of 3 4 deliberately not recording descriptions of potential 5 offenders in first statements?---Yes. 6 How did you awareness arise in relation to the 7 practice?---I'm aware that it was discussed in my very early stages of my career, so I'm talking early 90s. 8 COMMISSIONER: Just come a little closer?---Mid-90s, 9 Commissioner, and I remember people or police talking 10 11 about it, but I have a very, very vague memory of -I'll start off by saying, I didn't have that practice, 12 I don't recall ever doing that, in other words getting 13 14 a statement from an armed robbery victim or witness and deliberately leaving out a description of an offender, 15 so I don't recall specifically doing that. 16 It's something that I wouldn't - I don't believe I did or 17 would have believed in. I certainly have a 18 19 recollection of detectives and police talking about it, I just can't remember who and I can't remember 20 21 specifics of who did it, but I remember it being discussed, and I remember it being discussed of having 22 a separate bit of paper with the offender's description 23 24 written on the separate bit of paper.

25 MR RUSH: So your memory is that there was a practice of 26 putting the descriptions on a separate piece of paper 27 as opposed to putting full descriptions in the first 28 statement?---Yes.

29 When you say it was discussed, firstly, I appreciate the

difficulty of timing, but it was discussed when you 1 initially came into the police force in uniform, or was 2 it discussed later when you joined the criminal 3 investigation?---Look, I think later more aspiring to 4 5 become a detective, and I recall I discussed it at the 6 Keilor Downs investigation branch, and vaguely discussed at Detective Training School, and it was of 7 interest to me because it was a practice that I 8 didn't - I just didn't see the need to do it, or didn't 9 follow that practice. 10

11 COMMISSIONER: When were you at Keilor Downs,

- Mr Kennedy?---December 1995 until I went to LorimerTask Force.
- 14 MR RUSH: When were you at Detective Training School?---June 15 1996.
- At Detective Training School, you say it was discussed; 16 discussed in the sense of it being an acceptable 17 18 practice?---I think the general view was, particularly 19 from the students, it was an unacceptable practice. When you say it was discussed though, how did it come up at 20 21 Detective Training School? Was it part of a course or part of a discussion?---I can't recall specifically how 22 it came up. Obviously with Detective Training School, 23 24 when I did it, it was 12 weeks of training and there's obviously different topics: research and seizure, 25 evidence, homicide, and witnesses - interviewing 26 27 witnesses and suspects is and was a topic back then. Ι 28 can't specific - I'm sorry, I can't specifically recall 29 exactly how and what was discussed.

- COMMISSIONER: So, at some stage your aspiration to go into
 homicide was met?---Yes, sir.
- When did you go into homicide?---After officially after about a year and a half of Lorimer, what they call vacancies, positions came up and I applied for one of those and got that position, sir.
- So when would that have been, approximately?---Probably the
 year 2000 or 2001.

9 For how long did you stay in homicide?---Until 2004.

10 And then?---Promoted to Missing Persons Squad for about 11 six months, and then promoted to a uniform sergeant at 12 Flemington.

13 When you gave evidence in the private examination,

Mr Kennedy, last year, you told IBAC that your experience both within the Armed Robbery Squad, or working with the Armed Robbery Squad and in homicide, was that you became aware of this practice. Was the practice universally followed by everyone in those squads or did the practice vary from officer to officer?---It varied from officer to officer.

- 21 So, it was thought to be a discretionary thing, was it? It 22 was left up to each individual officer 's judgment as 23 to whether they would do that?---I'd have to agree with 24 that, Commissioner, yes.
- Does that mean that and I think you gave evidence to this effect - you weren't aware at any stage of any training or directive that that was a practice that should not be followed?---No, I don't recall any direction, executive direction as such.

Or at any time since you were in the Homicide Squad?---No, 1 2 not officially, no. It's discussed - the taking of statements is discussed in detail but - - -3 And continues to be discussed, this issue?---No, not -4 5 sorry, not this issue but the taking of statements, and 6 conversely absolutely everything is included. I think you were asked this in the private examinations: can 7 you think of any legitimate reason for that practice 8

9 being followed?---Apart from psychological/emotional
10 trauma of the witness/victim, no.

11 Just to dwell on that for a moment. So, in the immediate aftermath of an offence involving violence or conduct 12 which has engendered fear in a victim, but the victim 13 14 nonetheless is able to give a coherent and explicit 15 account of the event and a description, is there any justification for not including that account in a 16 statement?---Um, not that I can think of, Commissioner. 17 18 Because, even if the witness gives an account which later is 19 demonstrably incorrect, is it not necessary in order to serve the interests of justice that the witness's 20 21 account, reliable or otherwise, be known to those who have to assess the witness's reliability and 22 23 credibility?---Of course. A witness is probably going

to say it anyway but - in evidence.
We were given an example yesterday by Mr Peterson - do you

26 know Mr Peterson?---No.

27 A former senior sergeant, and he said, "Well, if I had a 28 victim in my presence", and he was saying in an armed 29 robbery that the offender had a double-barrelled

shotgun and we had CCTV footage of the offence which, 1 2 when examined, clearly showed that it wasn't a double-barrelled shotgun but a single-barrelled weapon, 3 "I could see no point in having the witness record her 4 5 recollection or his recollection because it was false." б There are two things to be said about that, aren't there? Firstly, you wouldn't be showing the witness 7 the CCTV footage, you would want the witness's account 8 9 based upon the witness's recollections?---Correct. And second, if the witness's recollection was faulty, that 10 11 should be disclosed within the statement?---Correct, 12 it's a witness's account. They believe what they

13 believe.

14 Correct. Yes, thanks, Mr Rush.

15 MR RUSH: Just to go back to a related point, Mr Kennedy. I suggest you previously told the Commission that at the 16 Detective Training School you said that was something 17 18 that was discussed. Over a period of time, different 19 schools had thought at Detective Training School about 20 whether to put a specific description in such as 21 height, weight, skin colour, et cetera, of an offender. 22 So, there was a discussion, you say at Detective Training School, there were different schools of 23 24 thought, but the practice of ensuring all information, relevant information went into the first statement was 25 not a direction, I suggest, to the best of your 26 27 recollection at Detective Training School? --- Sorry, can 28 you just repeat the last part of the question, sorry, 29 Mr Rush.

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I just put to you the evidence that you gave, that the 1 practice was discussed over periods of time, different 2 schools of thought at Detective Training School about 3 4 whether to put a specific description in such as 5 height, weight, skin colour, et cetera. What I'm putting to you is, there was a discussion about one б practice and the other practice but no direction to 7 ensure that such relevant information went into the 8 first statement?---I don't recall a specific 9 articulated direction, no. I do recall discussion 10 11 about, the description should go in, but don't go on and on with vaqueness, say what the witness says and 12 put it in without being too non-helpful or vague if 13 14 that makes a point. You know, if there's a confusion about hair colour, try and stick to height and weight 15 and build, if that makes sense. 16

You also offer this: "That there were different schools of 17 18 thought, some were quite - I was going to say 19 emphatic - yeah, that there was a predetermined view of leaving out the description. I mean, you would have to 20 21 put some description in, male or female, and some dress." What you're referring to perhaps in the last 22 23 question is putting in the basics but not putting in 24 the formal description. That was a practice?---Yes, that was a practice. 25

As far as those schools of thought, again you said: "There were different schools of thought as I said earlier, investigators based on their court experience and their experiences had their own habits but it was a common

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- practice in [your] experience." That's what you have told the Commission?---I'm surprised I said "a common practice".
- When you were doing work with Mr Beanland and members of the
 Armed Robbery Squad, you would have seen statements
 that had been taken from persons who were the subject
 of armed robberies where full descriptions had not gone
 into the initial statements?---I don't recall that, but
 I must have, given that there's supplementary
 statements that I took.
- 11 In fact, was there not a direction to persons involved with Operation Lorimer from Detective Senior Sergeant 12 13 Collins to go back and to re-interview those witnesses 14 who had been the subject of armed robberies through Operation Hamada?---I don't recall that direction, no. 15 But, having said that, Commissioner, there must have 16 been some sort of request or direction to me, someone 17 18 above me, to ask me to go out and do that. That's not 19 a task I would have had permission to do of my own volition. 20
- 21 COMMISSIONER: So, look, we're conscious, senior sergeant, 22 that there's a pecking order, you do what you're 23 directed to do, not what by your own initiative you 24 might think would be the right thing to do?---Yes, 25 Commissioner.
- But I'm just wondering about the dilemma. You're someone who's made clear you could never see any validity to that practice. What did you do when you were faced with statements that showed you that practice had been

1 followed? Did you take any step to ensure that the 2 process wouldn't thereafter produce any miscarriage of 3 justice?---Well, probably not initially on the task 4 force, but years later obviously, yes.

So, how would you do it now?---I'd direct my staff, and we have fortnightly meetings, and they know my views on statement-taking, that absolutely everything goes in the statement, everything the witness says. In fairness to everyone, and particularly the accused, they have the right to know everything said about them and the crime, so - - -

12 And the prosecution also needs to know, do they not?---Of13 course, yes.

14 And so, for example, if evidence has been gathered in an 15 improper way or which might give rise to an argument about an objection to it being admitted, the 16 prosecution needs to know that?---Yes, absolutely. 17 18 MR RUSH: So you as a detective senior sergeant ensure that 19 the personnel working under you ensure proper 20 statement-making practices and form descriptions in first statements?---Yes, I'd certainly try to, sir. 21 There could be another detective senior sergeant in another 22 23 part of the police force who holds a different view, 24 and therefore the potential for that still exists in the police force, I take it?---These days I would say, 25 26 a slim, slim chance of it potentially happening. 27 What has occurred which would cause you to say "these days 28 there's a slim potential of that happening"?---Oh, 29 because detective senior sergeants and all detectives

and police have their own views, based on their levels 1 2 of experience, of how things should be done. There's a Victoria Police Manual, obviously, which covers many, 3 many topics and it includes interviewing witnesses and 4 5 suspects, and it covers witnesses and taking 6 statements. Detective Training School has advanced since when I did it and it has sections on interviewing 7 witnesses and suspects, including currently 8 9 descriptions in statements.

- But from the perspective, there's always been a Police Manual - - -?---Yes.
- 12 - in relation to the way in which statements should be 13 taken. I guess my question, if I could shorten it is, 14 has there been anything you've seen by way of 15 direction, memorandum going out to people at your level 16 or a lesser level, indicating that this sort of 17 practice should cease?---I haven't seen it, no, no such 18 direction.
- 19 So, if we accept that for the purposes that, whilst you have 20 never accepted the practice in your time in the police 21 force, there may be persons who think the practice is appropriate and may be directing people still to leave 22 23 descriptions out of first statements?---I'd agree with 24 that. Sadly, that could be the case; I hope not. COMMISSIONER: Does the Police Manual, Mr Kennedy, require 25 26 the officer to include all relevant information, 27 regardless of the officer's view, as to whether or not 28 they think the information is correct? Does it go that 29 far, or does it just say "include all relevant

information"?---To my knowledge, it just says "to 1 2 include all relevant information that the witness can give". Now, I don't think it goes on to say 3 "regardless of the officer's view on it." 4 5 Yes, and therein is the problem, is it not, that that leaves open the view, if the officer thinks the witness is 6 7 clearly wrong, or if the officer thinks that the witness's account won't fit a particular prosecution 8 9 theory, the officer may conclude it's not relevant?---It could be a problem, Commissioner, yes. 10 11 MR RUSH: I just briefly want to take you to Exhibit 478, which is the day book of then Detective Senior Sergeant 12 Collins. At p.7230, halfway down the page, 9 am, it 13 14 says: "Office. ST" - can you read that?---Yes, "Office 15 and spoke to Butterworth re Pigout special effort. Sheridan present." 16 So here is a conversation, the date I can inform you is 17 18 17 March 2000. These are the notes of a conversation 19 and if we go down about four lines: "Thornton to accompany same. To do MGs if available"?---"Inquiries 20 21 if available". Thank you, enquiries if available. "Discuss photos 22 23 of ... "?---"Of guns, masks and whether these should be 24 shown to witnesses." "Butterworth concerned about prejudicing witnesses for 25 26 future identifications if these are shown"?---Yes. 27 "Decide not to show same during special effort. Also 28 discuss obtaining statements from witnesses. Decide 29 where witness has [over the page] excellent recall of

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1 events and can add extra info then statement should be 2 taken. Also if descriptions of offenders were written on separate pieces of paper, then these also should be 3 recorded in second statement, otherwise we will only 4 5 record witness info on questionnaire. Further statement can be taken later if deemed necessary." So, 6 on the basis of that note, there is at least partial 7 recognition that in statements that have been taken and 8 9 are to be reviewed that descriptions are written on separate pieces of paper?---Yes. 10

11 And, as discussed, that is something that you saw when you came to go back to speak with witnesses that had been 12 13 the subject of the armed robberies in Operation 14 Hamada?---I know now that I went back with Beanland, I 15 think, and took supplementary statements, but I've been racking my brain as to how, apart from questioning the 16 witness, how I came to write down that description. 17 18 Obviously, I asked the witness, but I don't recall 19 seeing separate bits of paper.

20 Well, look, I'll take you to one matter that you've been 21 involved with which may refresh your memory. It's 22 Exhibit 301, p.3442. This is a statement you were not 23 involved with but you will see that it's, at the very 24 top, 18 July 1998, so approximately a month before the Silk-Miller murders. It's a statement of Leong Eng 25 Ling who's the owner/operator of the Green Papaya Asian 26 27 restaurant and he states in the next paragraph, on 28 Saturday, 18 July 1998, he goes on to detail that the 29 restaurant was the subject of an armed robbery by two

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1 offenders. Right at the bottom of the page, in the second-last line, the person who took this statement 2 who we heard from yesterday, who indicated that it was 3 4 his practice at the time not to put descriptions of 5 offenders in the statement, the statement indicates at 6 the bottom: "I saw a man with a mask waving a gun 7 around in his right hand standing in our reception area"?---Yes. 8

9 Then, if we go down the next page to a paragraph commencing, "Before we laid down I saw a second man walk in behind 10 11 the first man, he also had a mask on his face, he also had a small qun, didn't get a good look at it. 12 The mask he wore was similar to that of the first man. 13 The 14 first man, who was taller than the second, sent the 15 other man around the restaurant to check on everybody." Without going any further, the statement really gives 16 no further details apart from that description of the 17 18 first and second offender?---Yes.

19 If you go to p.2950, Exhibit 169, what we see here is the 20 handwritten description of the first male which sets 21 out his height, length of hair, the type of mask, 22 jacket?---Yes.

- 23 "Sounded Australian", and the second male, "Shorter, 5'6,
 24 rubber mask", and the last line, "Possibly South
 25 European, Arab, Lebanese accent"?---Yes.
- 26 If we could have a look at Exhibit 118, you see this is a 27 form which provides for additional questions for Hamada 28 witnesses?---Yes.
- 29 Firstly, are you familiar with the form?---No, I don't

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recall that form.

2	I'll come to it, but I want to suggest, on 13 January 2000,
3	you and Mr Beanland in fact went and spent some time
4	with Mr Ling and got some significant details which is
5	the subject of this additional Question (4). I take
6	it, you've got no recollection of that, but if I could
7	ask you to go to p.2717. That's not your handwriting,
, 8	I take it?No, that's not my handwriting.
9	You see there, there is "first professional and second", and
10	then various comments down the page?Yes.
11	You see the note there: "South European accent, Middle
12	Eastern" for the first offender, the third-last
13	entry?I do see that, yes.
14	Which, on the basis of first and second offenders, it is
15	different to the description?On the statement.
16	that was taken at the time of the first
17	statement?Yeah, it doesn't correlate with the first
18	statement.
19	If we have a look at Exhibit 300. There's a further
20	handwritten statement; is that your writing?That's
21	my handwriting, yes.
22	If we go to the second-last paragraph of your handwriting:
23	"I wish now to add to those previous statements by
24	saying that the bigger or larger of the two male
25	offenders had a South European or Middle Eastern
26	accent. I can still recall his voice and the way he
27	talked and this is how I can best describe his accent."
28	If we go to the next page at 3441, that's a statement
29	taken by you on 13 January 2000 from Mr Ling?Yes.

1 I take it, the purpose of going to see Mr Ling was to get 2 further details?---On the basis of what you've just shown me, yes, that's what it appears to be. 3 Without putting too fine a point on it, the difference 4 5 between what he said at the time of the armed robbery and what he's saying now, that emphasises the 6 necessity - and I appreciate it's nothing to do with 7 you - but underscores the necessity of putting in the 8 9 details with the first statement?---Yes, that's probably a good example. 10 11 Just finally, if we go to Exhibit 303, is a further

statement taken from Mr Ling. You see at the bottom of

the page that it's on 26 November 2000?---Yes. 13 14 Again, you see there in the second paragraph on the first page: "On that evening I supplied the police with 15 descriptions of the offenders that committed this armed 16 robbery, these descriptions were not included in my 17 18 original statement although the police wrote down the 19 notes pertaining to them." And then what is set out is 20 the description that was in the first notes taken at 21 the time of the armed robbery. And, I guess to return to the question that the Commissioner asked you earlier 22 this morning: can you think of any legitimate reason 23 24 why those descriptions would not have been placed in the statement when it was first made?---No, not -25 particularly when the witness has said, I think up the 26 27 top, "I gave a description to the police at the time 28 but it wasn't included", so if he or she recalls a 29 description, it should go in the statement. So, to

answer your question, no.

2 By 26 November 2000 Debs and Miller had been charged with these offences?---Sorry, what date, sir? 3 4 26 November 2000? I want to put to you, they were charged 5 in June and July of 2000?---Yes. In November, yes. 6 And so, if you look at this, the further statement taking 7 fitted the case theory that had led to the charges. Ιf the first offender be about 6 foot and another offender 8 shorter at about 5'6 or 5'7 or 5'8, it's fitting in 9 with the case theory? If that's a description of the 10 11 people that have been charged, what we're seeing here is the bringing together subsequently of information 12 that fits in with the theory for those being 13 14 charged?---Um, I can't sort of go on to say that that 15 was the theory to - if that's what you're asking me, if it was the theory to go out and get statements to fit 16 the description of the accused? 17 18 I guess what I'm putting to you is the problem that, if this 19 information exists in police files for approximately 18 months or two years, firstly there's the danger 20 21 that, if the descriptions don't fit those charged, that there would be no motivation to be making further 22 23 statements?---Yes. 24 And here, perhaps there was a motivation for making further statements?---That - perhaps, but I don't know. 25 Because, to summarise what I'm putting to you, it's 26 27 essential to the course of justice that these matters 28 be put in the first statement?---Yes. And, if not, 29 it's essential that they be discoverable and disclosed.

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COMMISSIONER: If new information is provided by the
 witness, then it goes into a supplementary
 statement?---Yes.

4 That's the correct procedure, is it not?---Yes, take a
5 statement - new statement taken at the time when new
6 information comes in.

And so, in this example that Mr Rush has explored with you, 7 because the initial note did not go into the witness's 8 9 statement, a note that said that the taller person had an Australian accent, and its inconsistency with a 10 11 later statement in which it was said the taller person had a foreign accent, that inconsistency might never 12 13 have been known?---May never have been known, no. But, 14 Commissioner, I read it as a - I saw it as a mistake. 15 By the witness initially?---No, no, not by the witness, the 16 person who wrote the note and wrote the descriptions.

17 That may be the explanation?---That may be it.

18 That may be the explanation?---Maybe.

But if the error is transparent, then the witness, the investigator, the parties to the case can explore it and the explanation for it can be forthcoming ?---Yes, totally agree.

But the danger that you've acknowledged here and in private examination was, because the note's not disclosed in the statement, the error can remain concealed?---Yes, agree.

27 MR RUSH: Just finally, Commissioner, can we bring up 28 Exhibit 169, together with Exhibit 303. And if you 29 compare "the second male"?---Yes.

- Everything matches the description that was given by Mr Ling
 in 1998, everything matches except the accent?---The
 accent, yes.
- Which can only be deliberately left out?---Oh, I don't know,
 you would have to ask the person that wrote the
 description and took the statement.

7 They are the matters, Commissioner.

- 8 COMMISSIONER: Just a moment, Mr Rush. (To witness) I think 9 you indicated, Mr Kennedy, in the private examination, 10 that you had a role at the trial of Debs and Roberts in 11 relation to witnesses?---I was one of three detective 12 senior constables, and Sol Soloman at the trial from 13 time to time of - - -
- Yeah, what was your role?---Coordinating the attendance ofwitnesses and production of exhibits.

16 Yeah, which would have included, therefore, the

- 17 statements?---No, I don't recall handling statements at 18 the trial, Commissioner.
- Who would have done that, Mr Kennedy?---Either look, I don't recall. I was gonna say Sol Soloman, but I simply don't recall. I don't physically recall - like, physically handling the original statements at the

23 trial, or even the committal for that matter.

24 You were on Mr Buchhorn's crew?---For the first 13 months.

25 Of the task force?---Yes.

26 And you've no doubt been following at a

27 distance - - -?---Yes.

28 - - - issues that have emerged in the public hearings about
 29 various witnesses' statements initially made that were

not disclosed?---Yes.

- May I take it, you weren't aware of the fact that there were
 statements initially taken that weren't
 disclosed?---No, certainly not.
- 5 Could I just dwell for a moment on what your understanding 6 is about a police officer's obligation to disclose? 7 How would you describe that obligation?---Well, it's 8 written in the law, you know, in the Magistrates' Court 9 Criminal Procedures Act and other legislation - if 10 you're talking, asking me about statements - - -
- 11 Yeah?--- - - - that every statement in the possession of the police is disclosed. So, there's the evidentiary 12 statements that go on the brief of evidence. All the 13 14 others that are in the possession of the police that we 15 don't intend to rely on are disclosed to all parties. Yes, whether or not they assist the prosecution?---Whether 16 or not their relevance, or they're exculpatory, or 17 18 whatever they say, they're disclosed. That's my 19 understanding and view of it, and many other documents 20 and things.
- 21 So, if it be the case that various witnesses made statements initially but a practice was followed either of making 22 23 a further statement at a later time which was backdated 24 to the date of the original statement but contained additional information, or alternatively the new 25 statement bore its new date and the old statement was 26 27 simply destroyed, you weren't aware of either of those 28 practices being followed?---No, sir, no. Certainly 29 not, I wasn't aware of that.

1 Thank you. Mr Rush? 2 MR RUSH: Exhibit 107. Just one matter, Mr Kennedy. This is the Police Manual updated on 1 June 2016?---Yes. 3 There are, at p.2358 - - -4 5 COMMISSIONER: I think this starts at 2388. 6 MR RUSH: I've got the wrong exhibit number, Commissioner. 7 Exhibit 106. This is the manual that you're referring to, I take it?---No, the manual we just had up on the 8 previous exhibit, that's the Victoria Police Manual 9 that I was referring to, but I am aware of this that 10 11 you're about to show me. How are you aware of this?---This is called the B-KWAK(?) 12 Course, which is the checking of briefs course designed 13 14 predominantly for sergeants. 15 Have you been through it recently?---Not for a few years, 16 no. There's nothing specific as to - I'm not going to take you 17 18 through it - but nothing specific as to the practice 19 we're talking about, whether it's acceptable or 20 unacceptable?---I don't recall it in that course, no. 21 To cut it short, as far as the Victoria Police Manual is concerned and the policy rules, again, whilst there's 22 reference to the importance of the full brief of 23 24 evidence, there's nothing specific to the practice that we've discussed this morning?---Unless I've missed it, 25 no, I can't recall seeing anything specific. 26 27 Those are the matters, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER: Yes, thank you. Any request for 28 29 cross-examination?

1	MR MATTHEWS: I don't make any application to cross-examine
2	at this time, Commissioner. I just notice, though,
3	that there was some aspects touched on about the dying
4	declaration role within that particular crew.
5	COMMISSIONER: Yes.
6	MR MATTHEWS: If there were to be subsequent evidence
7	touched on that, I might need to make an application at
8	that time.
9	COMMISSIONER: I wasn't proposing, much to Mr Kennedy's
10	regret I suspect, I wasn't proposing to finally
11	discharge him in case some issue arises in relation to
12	something he may have been involved in.
13	MR MATTHEWS: I'm just foreseeing it as a possibility.
14	COMMISSIONER: So, Mr Kennedy, first I'll ask whether
15	Ms O'Brien's got any questions of you?
16	MS O'BRIEN: No questions, sir.
17	COMMISSIONER: Thank you. Because the inquiry's ongoing and
18	most of the members of the crew that you've mentioned
19	in Lorimer still have to give evidence, I won't finally
20	discharge you in the unlikely event that we might have
21	to recall you, but I have to leave that option
22	open?I understand.
23	So in the meantime, please, pursuant to the order for
24	witnesses out of court, do not speak to other witnesses
25	who have given evidence or will give evidence about any
26	of the issues that have been explored with you.
27	We'll provide you in due course with a video
28	recording of your evidence and a transcript of your
29	evidence, and I thank you for your assistance?Thank

1	you, Commissioner.
2	We'll adjourn now until 2 o'clock.
3	<(THE WITNESS WITHDREW)
4	Luncheon Adjournment: [1.09 pm]
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1 UPON RESUMING AT 2.06 PM:

2 COMMISSIONER: Yes, Mr Rush.

3 MR RUSH: I call Mr Beanland.

4 <STEPHEN CHARLES BEANLAND, affirmed and examined:

5 COMMISSIONER: Mr Beanland, you were served with a summons 6 and in that summons the matters about which you are to be questioned were set out, I'll just remind you as to 7 what they were: (1) the Lorimer Task Force 8 9 investigation of the murders of Sergeant Gary Silk and Senior Constable Rodney Miller, concerning the taking 10 11 of witness statements, the preparation of the brief of evidence for the trial of Debs and Roberts, and whether 12 there was full disclosure of witness statements or 13 14 other relevant information prior to or during the 15 trial, witness statement-taking practices by Victoria Police, and compliance with the obligation to disclose 16 evidence by Victoria Police. 17

You will be asked questions by counsel assisting, I may give counsel leave to cross-examine on some specific matter. Following those questions you will have an opportunity to add anything relevant to which you have been questioned.

You understand, Mr Beanland, you have a right to
legal representation; you understand that, but I take
it you wish to proceed without legal
representation?---Yes, sir.

In the documents that you were served your rights and obligations were set out but, as you are not represented, I need to briefly summarise for you what

those obligations are. You must answer the questions 1 2 that you are asked unless you have a reasonable excuse for not doing so. Your answers should be the truth. 3 So long as you tell the truth, subject to certain 4 5 exceptions, your evidence can't be used against you in 6 a court of law. Needless to say, if you are 7 untruthful, you expose yourself to the risk of perjury and you understand the consequences for that?---Yes. 8 9 So, in substance, comply with the summons, answer the questions unless you have a reasonable excuse for not 10 11 doing so, and give truthful answers. At the end of the inquiry I will provide you with 12 a video recording, you will be given a transcript of 13 14 your evidence. 15 Do you have any particular questions that you want 16 to raise at this stage?---No, sir. If at any stage you want a break, let me know?---Yes, sir. 17 18 Yes, Mr Rush. 19 MR RUSH: Mr Beanland, is your name Stephen Charles Beanland?---Yes, it is. 20 21 If you'd have a look at these documents, this is just a formality. The summons before you is numbered 22 2745?---Yes, it is. 23 24 It was served on you on 20 December 2018?---Yes. In addition to the summons, you received a statement of 25 26 rights and obligations?---Yes, I did. 27 That's in the bundle that you have in front of you?---Yes, 28 it is. 29 Also, did you receive a covering letter dated 12 December

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2018?---Yes.

2 I tender those documents.

3 #EXHIBIT R - Documents received on summons by Mr Beanland.
4 COMMISSIONER: Mr Beanland, I should have pointed out to you
5 that there are officers of the Victorian Inspectorate
6 present and, if you have any concerns at any stage
7 about the procedure or your evidence, you can raise
8 those concerns with them. Yes, Mr Rush.

9 MR RUSH: Mr Beanland, you were - let's go back. Are you able to tell the Commissioner when you first joined the police force?---I joined in October 1986, and I believe I graduated in early March 87.

Upon graduation, are you able to tell us where you went and 13 14 what you did?---Yes. Basically, I did my four years of uniform work at Richmond initially for about 12 months, 15 Russell Street for about 12 months, and then St Kilda 16 for about two years. After that, I went to the 17 Brunswick detectives, or what they call Brunswick CIB 18 in 1991. Excuse me for my voice. I was there for five 19 years and I left there in November 96 and transferred 20 21 to the state crime squads at that point which was, for 22 me, it was the Armed Robbery Squad. I was there for 23 that duration until Gary and Rod were shot. 24 On that day you were in the Armed Robbery Squad?---Yes. 25 Did you stay in the Armed Robbery Squad after that, or did

you join Operation Lorimer as part of a squad of armed
robbery detectives?---Yes, then I went to Lorimer not
long after the shootings. Then - - -

29 COMMISSIONER: Take your time, Mr Beanland?---Yeah. Sorry.

1 That's all right.

MR RUSH: If you want a break, just - - -?---No, I'll be 2 right. And then, I was at Lorimer for the duration 3 pretty much until the end of 2000, when I transferred 4 5 to Carlton as a sergeant in uniform, I was there for 6 three years. Then I went to the Police Academy as a law instructor in what they call a probationary phase, 7 where constables that had already graduated come back 8 9 for further training. I was in that section, that was my last job in the police force. 10 11 When did you leave the police force?---In early 2011, retired. 12 I want to ask you just a couple of questions about your role 13 14 in Lorimer?---Yes.

15 Was there in effect a squad as part of the Lorimer Task16 Force which was made up of armed robbery

17 detectives?---Yes.

18 Who led that squad?---The sergeant was Mark Butterworth, he 19 was my sergeant at the Armed Robbery Squad. So, there 20 was Mark, myself, Joe D'Alo. Initially, from memory, I 21 think Mark Wise was there as well in the early days and when we went to Lorimer, and then Mark fell away very 22 quickly - I'm not sure, I can't remember exactly why, 23 24 he went back to other work, and it was Mark, Joe and I 25 for the majority of the time. There were a couple of others along the way, but it was the three of us 26 27 mainly, yeah.

Had you in effect come out of what was called the Hamada Task Force to go into Operation Lorimer?---Um, it's a

little bit difficult to answer because, from my memory, 1 2 the series wasn't identified as a series until a little bit later in the piece. In the early days when they 3 started in - I think March, April, May - you weren't 4 5 too sure if it was or not, although I think there was 6 one - Mark Wise, I think, was pretty sure that he'd seen this before, I certainly hadn't, or Joe hadn't. 7 But as far as the Hamada series goes, I don't think it 8 9 was really identified as a series until, you know, a little bit later, May, June, somewhere around there. 10 11 And when you talk about a "series", you mean the series of armed robberies preceding August 1998?---Yes. 12 13 Mainly, as you would appreciate from the summons, what IBAC 14 is looking at is police statement-making 15 practices?---M'hmm. 16 I want to take you to an entry in Detective Senior Sergeant Collins' day book, which is Exhibit 478, it's dated 17 18 17 March 2000, although that's incidental to what I 19 want to ask you about. Down the page, at "9 am", you see in his writing there, "Office. Butterworth re 20 21 Pigout. Special effort. Sheridan present." As you've indicated, the leader of your squad was 22 Mr Butterworth?---Yes. 23 24 There is there set out some discussion as to going back to witnesses, but I want to take you down to the 25 second-last line where it says: "Also discuss obtaining 26 statements from witnesses. Decide where witness has 27 28 [over the page] excellent recall of events and can add 29 extra info then statement should be taken. Also if

descriptions of offenders were written on separate 1 piece of paper, then also should be recorded in second 2 statement otherwise we will only record witness info or 3 questionnaire. Further statement can be taken later if 4 5 deemed necessary." What I want to ask you about, б Mr Butterworth, is the reference in the third line to "if descriptions of offenders were written on separate 7 pieces of paper." I want to suggest that - well, 8 9 firstly, is that a practice that you're aware of, that in taking a statement from a witness such as to an 10 11 armed robbery, that their descriptions of offenders might be put on a separate piece of paper to the 12 13 statement?---No.

Do you know what Detective Senior Sergeant Collins is referring to there?---I don't, unless he's seen statements in his investigations where he saw separate bits of paper, but I don't know other than that, I'm sorry.

19 Are you, in your career, aware of a practice where in fact 20 police will take a statement from an eyewitness but 21 quite deliberately not put in the first statement 22 particulars of the description of the eyewitness? --- No. 23 Have you never encountered that?---I don't think I have, no. 24 Have you never heard of it?---Well, in the - say in the 80s I may have heard of that sort of thing. I think - but 25 I can't think of anything specific. Look, all I can 26 27 suggest is at a - in this case we're talking about 28 armed robberies - where there's multiple victims there 29 it's a scene of extreme chaos and anxiousness and after

the armed robbery and the police are called, either by 1 2 one of the victims or another witness that's seen perhaps one or two or three run out of wherever it was, 3 4 the police response - whilst the police are responding, 5 the uniform units are responding, even at that point there there's contamination of witnesses, they'll all б talk, "Did you see the gun?", you know, and whatever 7 they might talk about, so the initial action at the 8 9 crime scene is of utmost importance when the uniform people get there to separate witnesses, secure evidence 10 11 and those sorts of things and get descriptions quickly out to other units to keep lookouts for, for obvious 12 13 reasons, for apprehension and safety. So, when I was 14 at Brunswick, for example, CIB, we obviously had our 15 fair share of armed robberies over the years, and the LEAP system came in, I believe it was 1992 or 1993, and 16 before that we obviously didn't have the LEAP system. 17 18 Sometimes the detectives would be notified of an armed 19 robbery via a LEAP report; in other words, it would 20 have on the front, "Armed robbery at 7-Eleven", and 21 this is all in written words, and then you'd get down to the particular - they'd write a narrative of what 22 had happened, the uniform police from the witnesses 23 24 obviously, and then you'd get to, like, a description page where there was boxes for certain things. Now, 25 obviously for them to fill those in, they would have 26 27 had to have asked direct questions of the victims, 28 i.e. you know, I can remember there was a section there 29 for weapons; you know, was there a weapon involved? If

so, gun, knife, other; if so other, what was it: 1 2 clothing, height, build, masks or disguises, vehicles, all sorts of things, you know, what the weather was 3 like, all sorts of things, but they hadn't actually 4 5 taken a statement from the person giving them that б information, that information was taken quickly - - -Let me shorten this. What I'm particularly putting to you 7 is that, understanding what may occur when there's been 8 9 an armed robbery at a restaurant or a Hamada soft target, I'm talking about the taking of a statement 10 11 either that night or maybe the next day or two days later by a detective who specifically do not put in the 12 height of the offender, the weight or the build, 13 14 deliberately leave that out and put it on a separate piece of paper?---No, I - I just can't see the purpose 15 for that. Everything that you suggest there is 16 relevant for the statement and is going to assist in 17 18 helping apprehend.

19 Just so we understand it, on 16 August 1998, Hamada was involved and had been involved in attempts in previous 20 21 weeks to apprehend armed robbers who were holding up restaurants, small shops and the like?---Yes, we worked 22 23 very hard in the lead-up to the shootings, yes, we 24 had - I believe we were actively working on a group of suspects over in Noble Park or that area. 25 What you were seeing in relation to those offences was two 26 27 armed offenders?---Yes.

28 That the targets were generally soft targets, being the 29 incident taking place generally late at night as a restaurant was closing or a Dick Smiths shop was
 closing?---That's correct, yes.

The system that was used was basically the same, with one offender tying up those that were in the restaurant or in the shop with tape and the other trying to get valuables or money?---Correct.

And so, the height, weight, voices and the like would become 7 important aspects potentially in relation to 8 identification?---Yeah. 9 I'd just like to say at this point, you know, dealing with witnesses and memory is 10 11 very complex and it really depends on how a witness perceives an action; it depends on how they encode that 12 action into their memory, store it, and then your 13 14 ability as a police officer to be able to retrieve that 15 memory, and a lot of that is based upon the right questioning of the person; if you lead or suggest, 16 you're likely to get an answer that isn't correct. 17 So, 18 in closing, I think, yeah, I just think that's it, I 19 think a lot of the time - I believe it's changed now in regard to training - but a lot of the time the wrong 20 21 questions are asked of these people in a distressed state, even a day or two later, and they get the wrong 22 23 information but I don't think it's a deliberate act to 24 omit these things that you are talking about.

25 Mr Beanland, I have to suggest to you that in fact you took 26 some of the statements from persons that were impacted 27 by Hamada armed robberies and that, in taking those 28 statements, you did not put in height, weight, build 29 and the like, and that was a deliberate course?---Well,

I disagree with you, sorry.

IBAC has had evidence now from a number of police officers, including Homicide Squad members, detectives and others who have all given sworn evidence as to the existence through this period of time in the 1990s into 2000, and maybe beyond, of a practice, not unilateral, but a practice - - -

8 COMMISSIONER: Universal.

9 MR RUSH: Sorry?

10 COMMISSIONER: Universal.

11 MR RUSH: Universal practice where, quite deliberately, the 12 descriptions of offenders were not put in statements 13 and you say to the Commission you've never heard of 14 it?---Oh, nothing that comes to mind. I just can't 15 recall it and I don't see why it would happen, I don't 16 see why that - I can't see a reason for that.

Do you appreciate that, in IBAC we have sworn evidence from police officers, first responder police officers on 16 August, who were directed at Moorabbin by a homicide detective not to put descriptions of offenders in their statements?---Right. Well, I wasn't there the night that the guys were - of the shooting.

I just give you that as an example, of what I would suggest to you was a common practice that you really must have known about?---No, I'm sorry, I don't - I can't agree with you. If I knew that that was a common practice, for whatever unbelievably absurd reason, I'd agree with you but I can't, I'm sorry.

I want to show you a statement of a Linda Lee, Exhibit 289.

1	It will come up on the screen. You see the first
2	paragraph, she indicates, "I reside at [her
3	address]"?Is this a statement that I took?
4	It is, and I'm going to show you in a minute, but it's: "Run
5	a restaurant known as the Jade Kew chinese restaurant
6	in Walpole Street, Kew."
7	COMMISSIONER: Would you like the witness to have a hard
8	copy, Mr Rush?
9	MR RUSH: If it's available, Commissioner?It's okay, I
10	can read it, it's fine. Thank you.
11	Firstly, do you recall this, 27 June 1998?No, I'm sorry,
12	I don't, sir.
13	If we could have a look at p.3401, at the bottom of that
14	page is the translator's signature. Then, at p.3402,
15	there is your signature as the person witnessing the
16	statement and you acknowledge at the bottom there,
17	"taken and signature witnessed by me on 30 June
18	1998"?Yes.
19	If we can return to p.3400, you see that what the witness is
20	referring to is what is an armed hold-up that occurred
21	on 27 June 1998?M'hmm, yep.
22	If you go down to the middle paragraph which commences, "We
23	were sitting at a table of 15"?Yes.
24	Five lines from the bottom of that paragraph, you will see
25	that in the statement it says: "At the time I looked up
26	and saw two persons inside the restaurant wearing some
27	type of rubber masks over their faces standing at the
28	cabinet where we keep our china. I saw that the first
29	one was taller than the second one, holding a black

gun, he was wearing some type of jacket. I can't tell any more than that because I was squatting and it was hard to see over the chairs." Then there's reference to "the first one walking towards us" in the next paragraph?---M'hmm.

6 "And speaking demanding the boss and money." Then there is 7 the first reference, about five lines from the bottom of that paragraph, to the second man, where it says 8 this: "Whilst that was all happening the second man, 9 the shorter one, was pulling the blinds shut at the 10 11 front and the side of the restaurant." Then, turning over the page to the next paragraph, there is reference 12 in the fourth line to: "The first man asking us who the 13 14 boss was, who the Volvo belonged to in the front of the restaurant." Then there is a description in the next 15 paragraph of: "A man walked into the bar, was wearing 16 runners which were black in colour, strap over the top, 17 18 no laces, and a white or silver stripe in the middle of 19 them. I saw them when he walked into the bar and came He was aggressive." And there is no further 20 back. 21 reference, apart from conversations to either the first or second offender. So, insofar as the actual height, 22 or the actual build, or any other mannerisms of either 23 24 offender is referred to, there's nothing in that statement?---She probably couldn't remember, I'd say; I 25 think she's done pretty well to remember all of that, 26 27 or to observe that and recall it.

28 Then, Ms Lee made a further statement and you'd appreciate 29 from what I've referred you, to the diary of

1 Mr Collins, that there was a special effort made to go 2 out and obtain further statements from people, and Mr Collins referred to further statements from people 3 4 and their memories and by reference to those where 5 descriptions may be on a separate piece of paper; Mr Collins referred to that?---Yes, I saw that. 6 If we have a look at Exhibit 288, this is again Linda Lee, 7 just looking at the second paragraph at the top of this 8 page: "I previously made a statement to police in 9 relation to a robbery committed on my restaurant on 10 11 27 June 1998. At the time of making my statement I described the two males who robbed us, however these 12 13 descriptions were not input into my statement." What 14 Ms Lee is saying, in effect, is that she made 15 description of the two males to the police officer, which I suggest is you, but the descriptions didn't go 16 in her statement. Then it goes on: "From referring to 17 18 notes that were made of the descriptions I gave and my 19 memory I am able to say two males [she goes on to say], one more aggressive, taller, 6 feet tall of medium 20 21 build. He had white skin on his arms. He was wearing jeans and black/dark blue denim, wearing sneakers and I 22 don't know the type or colour, and that the second male 23 24 was smaller, had a smaller build, didn't do much talking, he taped hand and feet. He wear a jacket, 25 denim, different to the first man." And states in the 26 third last-line, "The smaller one was younger than the 27 28 first, was being told to hurry up by the bigger one." 29 Just to go over the page, you see that statement is

taken by Sergeant Paul Dale on 26 November 2000 at Kew. 1 2 What is referred to in the second and third paragraph on p.3398 is two things: Ms Lee is saying 3 descriptions were not put into her statement, that 4 5 "referring to notes that were made of the descriptions 6 I gave", she can give that further description. So, 7 there are two things I need to put to you - - -COMMISSIONER: Critical, Mr Rush, she is saying: "At the 8 time of making my statement", she gave that 9 description. 10

11 MR RUSH: Two things arising: here a witness is saying that, when she made her statement which you took, she gave a 12 13 description which was not placed in the statement and, 14 Mr Beanland, that would be entirely consistent with the 15 police practice that you say you know nothing about?---Well, all I can say is that, when I took the -16 I can't remember taking this statement by the way, 17 18 but - if I was in Nunawading Police Station with a 19 translator or an interpreter, why would I not put in 20 what she's telling me? I just can't understand why. Ι 21 thought she did quite well in that first statement, bearing in mind it was a day or two later after the 22 23 actual armed robbery. This is a couple of years later 24 or - it's in 2000, isn't it, this one? So - - -COMMISSIONER: But what's the alternative, Mr Beanland? 25 Ιf 26 she's not telling the truth there, that she gave you a 27 description at the time that she made the statement 28 which you recorded separately, then what's the 29 alternative? What's the alternative explanation, that

when she comes to make the second statement, she's 1 2 giving a false account and that whoever then took the second statement didn't in fact have access to your 3 4 notes but connives in her making a false statement? 5 You're not suggesting that, are you?---No, I'm just -6 it's a long time later, she's obviously spoken to many of - I think there was quite a few people at the armed 7 robbery in that particular restaurant, I don't know how 8 many, they've obviously all spoken; who knows, she 9 could have got that off someone else and - - -10 11 I'm sorry, she could have got what off someone else?---Well, the extra descriptions that she's putting in that 12 13 second statement. 14 She could have, but that's not what we're looking 15 at?---Right. We're not looking at where she might have got it from, we're 16 looking at what you did with the descriptions she gave 17 18 you?---Well, if she gave me a description, sir, I would have put it in her statement. I do not sit there with 19 20 a witness and decide what's going in and what's not 21 going into a statement, I mean, everything is relevant, I can't take it any further. 22 23 MR RUSH: I need to take it one step further, 24 Mr Beanland?---Yep. What Ms Lee is specifically referring to, as you've seen, is 25 26 that she told you about descriptions but they weren't put into the statement, "But now, 18 months later, 27 28 referring to notes made of the descriptions I gave and

my memory, I'm able to say the following." So she in

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fact is saying two things: (1) that she gave you the 1 2 description, and in making the second statement she's referring to notes that were made of the description 3 that she gave at the time of making the statement?---If 4 5 she had notes of descriptions that she had when I took 6 the statement, and I asked them about those - and I 7 asked her about those through the interpreter, I can't see why it wouldn't have gone into the statement. 8 9 But she's not referring to it in that tense, she's saying, "Referring to the notes that were made of the 10 11 descriptions I gave." In other words, she's saying you, as the person taking her statement, made notes of 12 the descriptions that she gave?---M'mm, is that what 13 14 she's saying? Or maybe she could also be saying that she went away, made notes and she's looked at those 15 notes since and now she wants to make this statement? 16 In that case she'd be saying, "Looking at the notes I made" 17 18 rather than "the descriptions I gave", wouldn't 19 she?---Well, perhaps whoever took this statement forgot to put "I made", but I'm sorry, I - I can't take it any 20 21 further. I'd like to take you to another statement, Exhibit 301. 22 This concerns a robbery on 18 July 1998, just a month 23 24 later. This is a statement made by a Mr Leong Ling. You will see in the second paragraph he's referring to 25

27 1998. You didn't take this statement but I want to go
28 through it with you briefly. If we go down to the
29 second-last line on p.3442, the first page, it says: "I

a robbery at the Papaya Asian restaurant on 18 July

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saw a man with a mask waving a gun around in his right 1 2 hand. He was standing in our reception area, a small qun, didn't know what type of qun it was." Then 3 4 there's reference in the next paragraph to the man 5 telling everyone to lie on the floor. Then, if you go 6 down to the next paragraph underneath that to a paragraph commencing: "Before we lay down I saw a 7 second man walk in behind the first man, he also had a 8 mask on his face, he also had a small gun but I did not 9 get a good look at it. The mask he wore was similar to 10 that of the first man." So, no description of the 11 mask, or height. "The first man was taller than the 12 13 second, sent the other man around the restaurant to 14 check on everybody." So, not referring to height, but 15 the same as you do, referring to one being taller than the other. Then over the page to p.3444: "The first 16 man then taped the hands and feet of the staff", that's 17 18 the only reference to him. Then the next paragraph: 19 "Before we were tied up the first man said, 'Who's the 20 boss?' I put my hand up. He then said, 'Where's the 21 money?'" Then, if we go down six lines from the 22 bottom: "I then heard the first man say, 'Max is outside, how many have you got?' The second man said, 23 24 'Three'", talking about how many people were left to tie up. Then over the page to p.3445, the middle of 25 the page: "I then heard the first man tell the second 26 27 man it was time to go ... "?---Sorry, I just need to 28 work out where you are now, sorry?

29 Um - - -?---Oh, yeah, "I then heard the first man", yep.

1 Then the next paragraph: "I also remember while they were 2 taping us up the first man yelling out, 'Is anyone getting picked up?'" Then over the page, 3446, "They 3 4 appeared well prepared. At one point the first man 5 asked Mark, a waiter, 'Where's the money?'" Then, down 6 to the middle of the page: "I would say the first man was in charge and very much in control. The second man 7 was sluggish and appeared inexperienced." If you go 8 over the page, you see that is taken on 19 July 1998 9 and that's, again, you would no doubt say it's a full 10 11 statement?---A poor statement? A very full statement?---A full statement? Yeah, it's 12 13 pretty good. 14 But it doesn't refer to actual height?---Did you say "a full 15 statement"? Sorry, I misheard you. I'll withdraw that question. Nowhere in that statement is 16 actual height referred to?---No. 17 18 Nowhere is the accent of the people talking referred to, 19 nowhere is a description perhaps of ethnicity referred 20 to, and there is no description of the nature of the 21 mask that the two armed robbers are wearing?---I think it's a pretty good statement taken, obviously, directly 22 after an armed robbery by a uniform police officer. 23 24 Have a look at Exhibit 169, please. Here we have evidence of the person who took that statement, of what he did 25 in relation to the description: "First male 6 foot, 26 collar length dark hair. Rubber mark, Godzilla 27 28 dinosaur. Blue jacket, dark pants, possibly blue 29 gloves, sounded Australian. Small gun, dark colour.

Second male, approximately 5'6, rubber mask as above. 1 2 Dark brown jacket, black pants, small gun. Possibly Southern Europe, Arab, Lebanese accent." All of that 3 taken by the member and not put in the statement 4 5 because that member understood you don't put б descriptions in statements?---Okay. 7 COMMISSIONER: And he gave evidence to us late last week. MR RUSH: He gave evidence to us yesterday morning? --- Did he 8 say why it didn't go in this statement or? 9 Because that is the practice, that's what he'd been 10 11 taught?---"That's what he's been taught". Tell me this: have you ever seen a statement such as 12 13 Mr Ling's with an attachment having a description like 14 that on a separate piece of paper?---M'mm, possibly, 15 but I don't want to say no, but I don't recall it, no. You in fact dealt with this statement subsequently as part 16 of your role and responsibility with Operation 17 18 Hamada?---Right. 19 And I'll come to that. If we have a look at Exhibit 118. 20 Are you familiar, firstly, with this form which -21 firstly, is that your writing?---Yes, I think so. What was happening, Mr Beanland, was that you with other 22 23 police were being sent out to re-interview or re-speak with witnesses that had been involved in Hamada 24 robberies about a variety of things including 25 26 descriptions of offenders. Do you recall that?---Yes. 27 So, this was a pro forma that you were asked to fill in. Ιf 28 we go to the next page, what you set out there is 29 either what you have taken off the notes that were part

1	of the statement, or alternatively you had obtained, I
2	suggest, from Mr Ling?M'hmm.
3	It's a little bit different, isn't it? If, for example, you
4	had spoken to Mr Ling and the first - what's the word,
5	"First profess"?What's that, sorry?
6	The heading there is, "First"?"Professional", I think it
7	is.
8	"Professional". I take it, we're talking about the first
9	offender?Right, probably, yes.
10	And you've got: "Mature voice. 6 feet 2. Can't recall
11	clothing. And south", what's that word?
12	COMMISSIONER: Southern.
13	WITNESS: "South European accent".
14	"South European accent, Middle Eastern"?Yep.
15	"Handgun. Aggressive", and then there's reference on the
16	next page to the second offender?Yep.
17	I want to suggest, and I don't expect you to remember, but
18	you were in fact with Detective Senior Constable
19	Kennedy when you went to see Mr Ling on the second day,
20	or on this day. Do you remember working from time to
21	time with him?Yeah, from time to time, yes.
22	If we just bring up Exhibit 561, and go down the page to
23	1405. Firstly, this is your writing, is it
24	not?M'hmm, yes.
25	It's from your day book of 13 January 2000. Page 9340, if
26	we go down the page to the time, 1405. Could you read
27	out your writing there?Ah, yeah: "Code 5 Sizzling
28	Wok Chinese Restaurant Chadstone Shopping Centre.
29	Spoke to James Ling." Added that "The first offender

1 had an accent, Southern European. Statement taken by 2 Mark Kennedy." Obviously, we were showing the witness a mask folder, maybe they could identify a particular 3 4 type of mask - no value. Same with the handgun 5 photographs - no value. COMMISSIONER: When you say "added", added to what, 6 7 Mr Beanland?---Ah, added that the first offender had an accent. I suppose it hadn't been captured previously, 8 9 yeah. Which means you had what he had previously said?---I'm not 10 11 sure, sir, don't know. I don't follow. Why would you write "added" if you didn't 12 have a document in front of you that showed you that he 13 14 was saying something additional to what he'd previously 15 said?---I think what you mean is, had he previously said it, why would I put "added"? 16 No, no?---No? 17 18 You've said "added", haven't you, because you had what he'd 19 previously said and you were noting that he was giving 20 you something additional?---Yes, I - yes. 21 MR RUSH: In fact, Mr Kennedy took a handwritten statement from Mr Ling on that date at Chadstone, Exhibit 300. 22 23 See that last paragraph: "I wish to now add to those 24 provided statements - - - " COMMISSIONER: "Previous". 25 26 MR RUSH: "... previous statements by saying that the bigger 27 or larger of the two male offenders had Southern 28 European or Middle Eastern accent. I can still recall 29 his voice and the way he talked. That is how I best

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- 1 described his accent"?---"How I best described his
 2 accent", yep.
- So, you saw it necessary at that stage to put in something
 further in relation to the description?---Yes.
- 5 Yet, as we've seen, there were descriptions taken at the 6 time of the first statement?---M'mm, I can't explain 7 it, I'm sorry, I honestly can't.
- It's not just, it was added; that piece he 8 COMMISSIONER: 9 added was a departure from what he previously said. He hadn't previously said that the larger person had a 10 11 Southern European or Middle Eastern accent. He described in the first statement, in the additional 12 13 description document you were shown, that that person 14 had an Australian accent. As Mr Kennedy has said to us, this is a classic illustration of the problem that 15 arises if you don't put the description in the first 16 statement, that something gets changed and yet later on 17 18 down the track no one can see that it's been 19 changed?---Right, yes.
- 20 MR RUSH: Just to familiarise you with that, at 169, at the 21 bottom of the page there is reference to the second 22 male rather than the first male, the second male 23 possibly having the Southern European or Lebanese 24 accent. So, that's the point of departure that the 25 Commissioner is talking about?---Right.
- 26 If that can remain and I want to show you Exhibit 303 on 27 the same page.
- 28 COMMISSIONER: Mr Beanland, you let us know if you want to29 have a break at any stage. You understand that there's

1	an independent person here that will be happy to
2	support you. If you want to have a break, just let us
3	know, would you?Yes, sir.
4	MR RUSH: On the left-hand side of the page is the
5	description that was taken at the time of the statement
6	and on the right-hand side of the screen is a statement
7	that's in fact taken on 26 November 2000 by Detective
8	Sergeant Witschi, another statement from
9	Mr Ling?M'hmm.
10	If you have a look at that, it refers to previous
11	statements, but in the third paragraph he gives a
12	description of the first and taller male which, if you
13	compare it, is entirely consistent with the notes made
14	at the time of the initial statement in June
15	1998?M'hmm, yes.
16	In relation to the second male, that is entirely consistent
17	but for one thing, with the description that was made
18	in June 1998?Okay, yeah.
19	What's not there is the inconsistency that has been pointed
20	to; there is nothing about the person's accent?Yeah.
21	It looks like this has been written by - I don't know
22	if that's Witschi's handwriting there.
23	That's written, we've got evidence in IBAC from yesterday,
24	that is written by the police officer that took the
25	first statement. As I've indicated to you, the
26	practice was not to put descriptions in first
27	statements?Right, and this is then Doug Witschi,
28	yeah.
29	COMMISSIONER: You will see, Mr Beanland, that the witness

records in the second paragraph that he had supplied 1 2 the descriptions of the offenders to the police on that evening and that the descriptions were not included in 3 the statement that the police wrote down notes?---Yes. 4 5 MR RUSH: And that's exactly what Ms Lee said about the 6 statement that you took? --- Right. 7 So, and this is a statement, both times you've been involved with them, but you agree that on both occasions you've 8 got first statements that don't have descriptions and 9 subsequent statements that put in full 10 11 descriptions?---Yes. And again, I've got to put to you that there was a practice 12 in the Armed Robbery Squad of doing precisely 13

that?---Yeah, not - I keep saying that I can't see why,
what the reason for it is. I don't remember it.

16 You're saying you don't remember it?---Yes.

Well, there is a reason why it wouldn't be done, isn't there, that you could think of? That you don't put the descriptions in if they're not going to fit where the investigation leads police?---In my experience, most armed robberies are solved by other means other than what someone looks like.

But if descriptions of people subsequently charged are inconsistent with those charged, then that's not really going to help the investigation, is it?---I suppose it depends on, you know, how much difference there is, yeah.

28 COMMISSIONER: The whole point is, is it not, Mr Beanland, 29 that's not for the investigating officer to judge, is

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it?---No, sir.

- 2 The truth is, you won't know at a particular point of an 3 investigation whether a piece of information's critical 4 or not?---True.
- 5 And that's why the requirement is, you put in all of the 6 relevant information whether or not it fits a case 7 theory or not?---Correct.
- 8 MR RUSH: I'll just give you one other example, Mr Beanland.
 9 Is or was Detective Sergeant Peterson known to
 10 you?---Is he known to me?
- 11 Yes?---Yes, I know him.

Was he from time to time involved in the work that was 12 13 undertaken in your squad at Operation Lorimer?---No. 14 Was he involved at the Armed Robbery Squad?---Yeah. Could we have a look at Exhibit 291. This is a statement of 15 another person involved in the Jade Kew restaurant 16 armed robbery. If we look at the subsequent page, it's 17 18 a statement taken three days after the event by 19 Mr Peterson on 30 June?---If we go back to the first 20 page, and there in the third paragraph, third line, he 21 talks about a male wearing a plastic coloured mask 22 pointing a gun entering the restaurant. Then the second male in the next paragraph, "Holding a knife, he 23 24 also had a face mask." Then he is spoken to, as he 25 said in the next paragraph and demand for money. Next paragraph: "He handed over the money to the smaller 26 27 The smaller one started to tie all of us up." one. 28 Then there is written in the last paragraph, reference 29 to: "The second man still taping us all up", he's on

the floor. Over the page, there's reference to the men being in the restaurant for eight to ten minutes. But again, nothing in the statement taken by a senior sergeant in the Armed Robbery Squad about height, build, ethnicity or indeed the nature of the masks that are being worn?---Yes.

7 Then, Exhibit 290, you see a further statement - I'll come to the date, but for the purposes of the questioning -8 made on 26 November 2000, so close to 18 months after 9 the event. In the second paragraph: "I previously made 10 11 a statement to the police regarding an armed robbery that occurred at our restaurant on the 27th. From 12 information I supplied to police and my recollection I 13 14 described the two offenders as following: offender 1: male, older, 5 foot 10, 40, wearing a mask, sees eyes 15 and nose only. All I can say ... " And over the page, 16 "Offender 2: 25 to 30, shorter than the first, about 5 17 18 foot 5 inches, smaller build, wearing a mask, very 19 nervous." So again, we have another witness to another 20 Armed Robbery Squad member indicating having previously 21 supplied this time to Mr Peterson information about the 22 description of offenders which was not put in the first statement having to do another statement. Again, I've 23 24 got to ask you, is this ringing a bell in your memory 25 as to the practice that was being adopted?---It doesn't ring a bell, no, I'm sorry; if it did I would say. 26 COMMISSIONER: Mr Rush, you may have to take the witness to 27 28 some of the examples, but do we not have a number of 29 examples where the witness, Mr Beanland, was involved

in the taking of a second statement from an armed 1 robbery victim and, in that process, had to take the 2 witness to their original statement and the note that 3 4 was made separate from the original notice and get the 5 witness to adopt the contents of the separate note? I'm looking for Exhibit 358, I think. 6 If I could MR RUSH: 7 just check. If we have a look at Exhibit 357. You see, this is a statement of Mr Sgouroniallos, Jason 8 Sgouroniallos, made on 27 March 1993 and he's referring 9 to an armed robbery at the Hobsons Café, 21 Melrose 10 11 Street, Sandringham. Here, appreciating that it's before your time with the Armed Robbery Squad, but you 12 13 see - I'm not sure if you want to read it, but I can 14 take you to some of the detail in that statement which does refer to the talking between persons. I'm looking 15 16 three-quarters of the way down the page. He describes, at the top of the page: "The males were both wearing 17 18 black balaclavas. The one talking sounded Australian. 19 They both stood about 5'8, 5'9. The one doing all the 20 talking had a stocky build, the other was a bit 21 thinner." Then goes on to give a description, a 22 further description of the clothes they were wearing at the next page, 3623. If I can move on perhaps, 23 24 Mr Beanland, you were required as part of your investigations and duties to take a further statement 25 from Mr Sgouroniallos. If we have a look at 26 27 Exhibit 358, you will see at p.3626, at the bottom of 28 the page you have taken that further statement at 29 Moorabbin on 3 November 2000?---M'hmm, yes.

In the course of taking that statement you retyped what the 1 2 witness had previously said in his first statement. But if I take you to p.3625, down towards the bottom of 3 the page where it says: "This is the statement I made 4 5 to police on the night of the robbery and the contents in it are true and correct." You converted the 6 handwriting into that part. Then it goes on: "I have 7 also been shown a piece of paper that is attached to my 8 statement, the piece of paper has a drawing of a 9 Balaclava, a handgun as well as the following 10 descriptions: 5'8, unknown, unknown, hair and eyes. 11 Build stocky. Blue jeans, denim. Runners on feet. 12 13 Black leather gloves." And then it goes on to give a 14 description of the second male. Now, again, here you are dealing, I suggest, very specifically with a 15 statement that's attached to a first statement that 16 related to one of the first questions I asked you today 17 18 about your awareness of this practice, and I want to 19 suggest to you, Mr Beanland, that in fact you are very 20 aware of this practice?---Yeah, no, I can't - I'm 21 sorry, I can't recall it, I can't recall it being a 22 practice as you say. Although I accept it's there, I 23 understand that. 24 COMMISSIONER: But you are not prepared to concede,

25 Mr Beanland, that your memory's let you down?---Yeah, I 26 concede that, yeah, absolutely. Absolutely. I just 27 don't remember it, sir, as, like, you know, that it was 28 a practice that, you know, we had to follow, that's 29 all.

But the real question is, as you've made very clear in your 1 2 evidence, such a practice is absurd, I think that's the word you used earlier, you can't understand any 3 legitimate purpose for it, so I'm just curious as to 4 why if, as the evidence seems to suggest, you became 5 6 acutely aware of that practice whilst you were in the Lorimer Task Force, why wouldn't you remember a 7 practice that you know to have no legitimate 8 purpose?---I don't know, all I can say is that we were 9 asked to revisit some witnesses to try to obtain 10 11 further statements, that's all I can say, sir. 12 So, just tell me, you were asked to perform these tasks by 13 the head of your crew, that is, to go back to a witness 14 and get a further statement and if, as the evidence 15 suggests, on a number of occasions you were confronted with a first statement that had been made by the 16 witness plus a separate note or record of a description 17 18 given by the witness - - - ?---Sometimes - - -19 - - - is there some reason why you never did anything about 20 the fact that this seemed to you to be a purpose that 21 had no legitimate basis?---To be honest, sir, it didn't 22 occur to me. It honestly didn't occur to me. I think that I was just simply thinking that, um, for whatever 23 24 reason, whether it was time issues or what, or what, but that statement, you know, wasn't as comprehensive 25 as what it should have been and it should have been 26 more comprehensive but, as life dictates, life isn't 27 28 perfect and we needed to sometimes - well, we were 29 asked to go and revisit these people, even though it

was some time later. So, not good practice. I 1 2 suppose, for want of a better word - not sweeping up but it - the - they weren't - the completeness wasn't 3 4 there, you know, it needed to be completeness in what 5 they were saying. 6 So nobody's suggesting that it's not an appropriate course 7 to go back to a witness and get a supplementary statement from a witness if they have additional 8 evidence to provide?---Yeah. 9 The focus here is upon why that information which was 10 11 provided in the first place wasn't in their statement?---That's a good question, that's a very -12 13 Sorry, I can't help you. yep. 14 MR RUSH: Did you not think it odd that you were - - -?---Sorry, sir? 15 16 Did you not think it odd that, as we've seen, when you were 17 going back to take further statements and having to put 18 in your further statements the sort of details that 19 we've spoken about?---No. Odd that the witnesses that were being spoken to were 20 21 referring to having providing that detail to police but 22 it hadn't ended up in their statement; that's right, 23 isn't it?---Yeah, I can see that you can see it's odd, 24 but at the time I didn't think it was odd. When were you at Detective Training School?---1991. 25 26 We've had evidence from Mr Kennedy that the practice that 27 we've spoken about, of not putting descriptions in 28 statements as we've discussed, was something that was

raised and discussed at Detective Training

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School?---Not that I remember, I'm sorry.

2 We've had evidence from Detective Senior Constable Eden of the Homicide Squad, and then Detective Senior Constable 3 Kelly of the Homicide Squad, that the practice of not 4 5 putting descriptions in statements was taught at the 6 Police Academy. It wasn't discussed when you were at the Police Academy?---Not that I remember, there was 7 very little education in regards to statements. 8 Look, over the course of my career, if I dug up all my old 9 statements, they're probably on the police computer 10 11 still somewhere, I'm sure you would find hundreds of statements that I've taken with comprehensive 12 descriptions of suspects, um, so that's - these 13 14 examples that you point to are, I would say, anomalies. 15 The only time that I saw comprehensive statement-taking training was when I went back to the Academy in 2003, 16 and it was then they were teaching at DTS and recruits 17 18 the cognitive interview technique, in order to take 19 statements from witnesses, but prior to that it was - I can't remember. 20

21 Detective Senior Sergeant Collins, to your knowledge, had 22 overall responsibility in relation to the gathering of 23 statements for the brief in this matter?---I suppose 24 you'd say that, yes.

So, without it necessarily being brought up I go back to where we started the examination, Mr Beanland, where he wrote in his day book: "Also, if descriptions of offenders were written on separate pieces of paper, then these also should be recorded in second

statement." What he there is referring to is the 1 practice that we have identified in the examination 2 this afternoon of the piece of paper or the additional 3 4 information being the subject of the second 5 statement?---Yeah, but surely there must have been б other statements that had the, you know, the full - or what a witness was saying was the full description. 7 What I'm asking though is, what Mr Collins has identified in 8 9 his day book - - -?---Yep. - - - is the very practice that we have examined here this 10 11 afternoon?---I think, obviously, he's looked at some

12 statements and realised that that was the case, and 13 then they needed to be - a second statement needed to 14 be taken, that's what he had written.

15 They are the matters, Commissioner.

16 COMMISSIONER: You've mentioned the procedure of taking a 17 supplementary statement from a witness. The 18 Commission's had evidence that in some cases, rather 19 than a supplementary statement being taken, a new 20 statement was taken, sometimes - - - ?---What's the 21 difference between the supplementary statement and the 22 new statement?

Well, just bear with me a second. A new statement is taken but the new statement bears the date of the original statement but it contains additional material, and then the original statement is removed or

27 disappears?---Right.

28 Do you have any familiarity with that practice?---None 29 whatsoever.

Or another variation, that a new statement is taken which 1 2 bears the date of the new statement, it contains all of the material from the old statement plus some 3 additional material, and the old statement disappears. 4 5 Do you have any familiarity with that practice? --- No. б And the witness is signing both statements? 7 Yes?---And obviously they're aware that they're adding 8 things? And it's acknowledged, yes?---No, I haven't, sir. 9 And that occurred in the Lorimer case, in the Lorimer Task 10 11 Force?---Well, I've read what's in the papers, I 12 understand, you know, what you're saying. Yes?---But - - -13 14 You'd never had any experience of it, Mr Beanland?---No, 15 sir. Mr Matthews? 16 MR MATTHEWS: I don't seek to have cross-examination. 17 18 COMMISSIONER: Any reason why Mr Beanland shouldn't be 19 excused? MR RUSH: No, Commissioner. 20 21 COMMISSIONER: We thank you for your attendance here today, 22 Mr Beanland. I can discharge you from your summons and, subject to the following qualification, the 23 24 confidentiality privilege will no longer apply to you. You should not discuss your evidence, however, 25 with any witness that has been or is likely to be 26 27 called in these proceedings, either you shouldn't 28 discuss his evidence or your own, do you follow, until 29 after the proceedings have been concluded?---Yes, sir.

We'll provide you with a video recording of your evidence 1 2 and a transcript of your evidence. Do you have any questions you want to raise? You seem to be troubled 3 by something?---Just, I think I'd just like to add, 4 5 sir, that I'm not suggesting that things I've been shown didn't happen, obviously they did. But as far б 7 as, like, a systematic thing that was going on all over the place, I don't recall that, and I'm sure also that 8 9 there were many, many, many statements taken during Lorimer and other areas where that - description of 10 11 offenders are either taken on the night or shortly thereafter, you know, a day or two later. 12

13 Yes?---I'd just like to say that.

14 So you're telling me that you're confident that in a lot of cases the correct procedures were followed?---Yes, sir. 15 MR MATTHEWS: Commissioner, sorry, I wonder if I can raise a 16 matter? I'm sorry that I didn't think of this earlier, 17 18 but given the evidence that came from the witness 19 before lunch, this witness was in the same team, as I understand it, as that witness, so I suppose the same 20 21 caveat might apply depending on evidence given by a 22 later witness pertaining to the dying declarations 23 issue.

24 COMMISSIONER: Yes.

25 MR MATTHEWS: I just notice that there was no questioning 26 about that, but we know that from the previous witness. 27 I suppose there is a possibility I might foresee where 28 he might need to be recalled. I'm sorry.

29 COMMISSIONER: Yes, Mr Matthews, I think that's so remote,

BEANLAND XN

- and I've already indicated I will discharge him from
 his summons. If needs be, we'll deal with that problem
 if it arises, thank you.
- 4 So you're excused now, Mr Beanland, and we thank 5 you for your assistance.
- 6 <(THE WITNESS WITHDREW)

7 MR RUSH: I call Mr Murnane, Commissioner.

8 <PAUL RAYMOND MURNANE, sworn and examined:

- 9 COMMISSIONER: Mr Murnane, when you were served with a 10 summons it set out the matters on which you might be 11 questioned?---That's correct.
- I'll just remind you of what they are. First, the Lorimer 12 Task Force investigation of the murders of Sergeant 13 14 Gary Silk and Senior Constable Rodney Miller concerning 15 the taking of witness statements, preparation of the brief of evidence for the trial of Debs and Roberts, 16 and whether there was full disclosure of witness 17 18 statements or other relevant information prior to or 19 during the trial, witness statement-taking practices by Victoria Police, compliance with the obligation to 20 21 disclose evidence by Victoria Police.

22 Mr Murnane, you're not represented. You 23 understand you have a right to legal representation. I 24 take it at this stage you're content to proceed without 25 it?---That's correct.

You were served with the summons, a notice of
confidentiality and a list of rights and obligations.
I need to remind you in summary form what those rights
and obligations are. You must answer the questions

1 unless you have a reasonable excuse for not doing so. 2 You should answer the questions truthfully and, if you 3 do, subject to certain exceptions, those answers cannot 4 be used against you in a court of law. Obviously, if 5 you gave untruthful answers you expose yourself to the 6 risk of perjury and you understand what the 7 consequences of that may be.

At the conclusion of counsel assisting's questions 8 9 and any questions that I give leave to a party to ask in cross-examination, you will have an opportunity to 10 11 give any further evidence or answer that you wish in further elaboration of anything that's been explored 12 with you. We will provide you with a video recording 13 14 and a transcript of your evidence at the conclusion of 15 the hearing.

16Present are representatives of the Victorian17Inspectorate, and so, if at any stage you have a18concern about the process or the questions asked, you19can raise those concerns with them. And, if at any20stage you want to have a break, please let me know.21MR RUSH: Mr Murnane, your name is Paul Raymond

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Murnane?---Yes, it is.

- Do you appear here as consequences of a summons served on
 18 December?---Yes, I do.
- 25 If you have a look at these documents, is the summons 26 numbered 2745?---That's correct. Sorry, 2755.
- Beg your pardon, 2755. Did you receive with the materials a
 statement of rights and obligations?---I did.
- 29 Did you receive a confidentiality notice dated 11 December

1	2018 and a covering letter dated 12 December
2	2018?Yes, I did.
3	I tender those documents, Commissioner.
4	#EXHIBIT S - Documents received on summons by Mr Murnane.
5	WITNESS: The summons has that incorrect name on it too.
6	MR RUSH: Your correct name's Paul Raymond Murnane?Yes,
7	it is.
8	COMMISSIONER: We'll have that corrected, Mr Murnane?I'm
9	here now, it doesn't really make much difference.
10	MR RUSH: Mr Murnane, you, as I understand it, retired from
11	Victoria Police in 2007 with the rank of
12	superintendent?Yes, I did.
13	Could you outline to the Commissioner when you joined the
14	police force and perhaps a potted history of your
15	police career?Certainly. I joined in 1970 and as a
16	constable, senior constable, was stationed at Russell
17	Street, Brunswick, Colac, Ferntree Gully, Cheltenham
18	Crime Car Squad, and then into the CIB at Russell
19	Street, part of the Crime Department into the break in
20	squad, then to Sunshine CIB. As a sergeant at
21	Maidstone, into a task force, then into tactical
22	investigation group. Then to Ballarat CIB as a
23	sergeant, then a senior sergeant at Ballarat as a
24	training officer. Inspector at internal investigations
25	department, then back to Ballarat as a uniform
26	inspector for five years, and then to the Armed Robbery
27	Squad in 1996, and I left there in 1999. I then set up
28	the Tactical Investigation Squad in the Crime
29	Department and was promoted to superintendent in 2001.

For two years at the Freedom of Information Office and 1 2 then transferred to Ballarat in 2003 and retired in 2007. 3 4 COMMISSIONER: And your memory's not failing you, 5 Mr Murnane?---Not at this point in time, sir. 6 MR RUSH: I want to concentrate on the period that you were with the Armed Robbery Squad?---Yes, of course. 7 As a detective inspector?---That's correct. 8 You had an involvement, did you not, with Operation 9 Hamada?---Yes, I did. 10 11 Could you explain what that involvement was?---At that point in time I was detective inspector in charge of the 12 13 squad. There's five crews in the squad lead by a 14 detective sergeant, and one of those crews, Detective 15 Sergeant Butterworth and his crew were investigating a series of armed robberies in the eastern suburbs, and 16 so, Operation Hamada developed out of that. I was 17 18 monitoring the progress of the operation and then when 19 it finally came to culmination we ran an exercise or an 20 operation to span over two weekends, and it was on the 21 first weekend of the operation when unfortunately Gary Silk and Rod Miller died. 22 23 Can we have a look at Exhibit 554. 24 COMMISSIONER: It will come up on the screen for you, 25 Mr Murnane. 26 This is, I think, the situation plan and mission MR RUSH: 27 plan for that weekend. I just want to take you to a 28 couple of matters in understanding of Operation Hamada

in the first paragraph. Refer to the Armed Robbery

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Squad investigating a series of 11 armed robberies 1 2 committed in police districts, the first offence occurring on 2 March 1998. Progressed on average at 3 the rate of one armed robbery every two to three weeks; 4 5 the latest taking place on 18 July 1998. The series of 6 offences bears a striking similarity to 27 offences 7 committed between 1991 and 1994, that was Operation Pigout, and investigators believe at least one of the 8 offenders involved in the Hamada offences may also be 9 associated with the Pigout offences. You then go on to 10 11 set out the usual method adopted for the Hamada offences which I won't trouble you with. In the next 12 13 paragraph you say: "A constant description of offenders 14 and these offences are as follows: male, 180 to 185 centimetres, medium to solid build, pot belly 15 Australian, 30 to 40 years of age. Male 165 to 16 170 centimetres, slim to medium build, Australian, late 17 18 teens to mid-20s." If I can interpose there, what 19 there is set out in relation to, I guess, statement-taking as it's concerned the offences which 20 21 commenced on 2 March 1998, those descriptions 22 underscore the importance of accurate statement-taking, 23 you'd agree?---I agree. 24 Then there is a profile of the business premises that are

Inch there is a profile of the bability premises that are
 targeted. If we could go over to the following page,
 the mission there set out was to: "Conduct a standing
 covert surveillance operation on premises that fit the
 target profile over three weekends commencing Friday,
 14 August, concluding on Sunday, 30 August." At the

- following page, 8557, at the bottom of the page, the
 Command for that operation is Detective Superintendent
 Ashby as the commander, and you were the forward
 commander?---That's correct.
- 5 I think, as forward commander, you were positioned at Glen
 6 Waverley?---Yes, I was.
- 7 What was the role of the forward commander?---Well, the role of the forward commander was to monitor the operation 8 as it progressed. However, prior to taking up my 9 position at Glen Waverley, on the Friday night I had 10 11 briefed quite a few detectives and those involved in the operation at the Police Academy, and then I 12 progressed to the forward command office at Glen 13 14 Waverley. We had radio communications there, I had my 15 analyst, Craig Thornton, he was there with me. To the best of my memory, there was just the two of us in the 16 forward command office and we monitored progress of the 17 18 operation throughout the night. On the Saturday night 19 it was the same; I was late getting down. I understand 20 that Detective Sergeant Butterworth briefed the people 21 involved in the operation on that night. When I arrived in Melbourne I went straight to the forward 22 23 command office at Glen Waverley and monitored the 24 operation.
- After 16 August 1998, are you aware of Detective Sergeant
 Butterworth and crew 4 of the Armed Robbery Squad being
 seconded, in effect, to Operation Lorimer?---That's
 correct.
- 29 Did you have any role at all in Operation Lorimer?---No, I

did not.

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2 Did Operation Hamada, and the investigation of the Hamada 3 investigations commencing in 1998, continue with the Armed Robbery Squad or was that taken into Operation 4 5 Lorimer?---Pretty sure it was transferred across to б Operation Lorimer with Detective Sergeant Butterworth 7 and his crew. Although, I think on the following weekend we did conduct the operation again, from 8 memory; however, no results, naturally. 9

10 Up until 16 August, did you have any oversight of the 11 statement-making practices involving those armed 12 robberies that were the subject of Operation 13 Hamada?---No, I did not.

- Were you involved in reading or oversighting the statements?---No, I did not, no. In my role in charge of the squad, I had very, very little to do with brief preparation.
- 18 And Mr Thornton was an analyst seconded to your team?---No, 19 he was in a permanent position at the Armed Robbery 20 Squad. He was seconded to Operation Lorimer as their 21 analyst.

What connection did he have with the role you were perform?---Sorry?

24 What was his connection to your role?---My role? Well,

25 Craig was the analyst at the Armed Robbery Squad in a 26 permanent position. On the night of the 14th and the 27 night of the 15th, he assisted me in the - at Glen 28 Waverley in the forward command office; in fact, it was 29 he who passed on the message of the incident to me.

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- But he wasn't reporting to you on a general basis, it was only in that setting, was it?---Oh, no, no, he was a part of our squad, he was - I guess he fell under the authority of the detective senior sergeant of the squad; I was over that.
- 6 MR RUSH: Mr Thornton was with you on the Friday and the
 7 Saturday night?---Yes, he was.
- What is the role of the analyst in the Armed Robbery 8 Squad?---The analyst is responsible for histories of 9 suspects, tying up all sort of loose ends, studying and 10 11 looking at past histories, creating links between offenders, so it's a huge role. We had two analysts: 12 Craig was one and a female analyst, Sue, was the other 13 14 one. And it was - the task is to sort of bring operations together, if you like. You might have an 15 operation running with six suspects, and so, their task 16 is to bring those suspects together, whether it be 17 18 through telephone numbers, addresses, frequency. In 19 those days there was a lot of undercover surveillance and all that type of stuff and all that information 20 21 would go to the analyst and the analyst would then compile a summary or a - what would you call it, a -22 23 the word escapes me just at the minute but - - -24 COMMISSIONER: An assessment?---An assessment and they'd collate all that information and put it all together. 25 26 MR RUSH: So, you would expect the analyst to closely scrutinise the statements that are taken from 27 28 eyewitnesses who have been persons involved in the 29 armed robberies - been at the premises of armed

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robberies?---When you say "scrutinise", "scrutinise" is 1 2 probably not the right word. Craig was a senior constable, a uniformed senior constable, I don't think 3 he was a detective, analyst, and so he would not have 4 5 scrutinised them but he would take everything in those statements into account and do what analysts do, 6 7 collate all the information that's contained in the statements to bring it all together. 8

9 An analyst perhaps would provide the sort of description 10 that we've taken you to in the brief for what was to 11 occur on 16 August?---I would guess that he probably 12 did in conjunction with the crew that was investigating 13 it, yes.

- In the sense of providing the constant description of the offenders, their height, their build, their nationality and their age?---Yes, that's correct.
- 17 That would be the sort of thing that an analyst would be 18 required to pick up on?---Exactly.
- And, if that detail was not in the statements, then the analyst would go to other sources to get that sort of detail?---Yes, he would.

I want to ask you a question, but it's perhaps easier if the 22 23 practice is described. Exhibit 478. What I'm taking 24 you to, Mr Murnane, is the day book of Detective Senior Sergeant Collins, as he was then, at 17 March 2000. 25 If we go to p.7230. Towards the bottom of the page, at 26 27 9 am, he's noted: "Office with Butterworth re Pigout. 28 Special (indistinct) Sheridan present. Discuss 29 logistics and manpower." So, "Pigout", we've referred

to, was the series of armed robberies in the early
 90s?---That's correct.

The second-last line on that page, it's written: "Also 3 discussed obtaining statements from witnesses. Decide 4 5 where witness has excellent recall of events and can add extra information then statement should be taken. 6 7 Also, if descriptions of offenders were written on a separate piece of paper, then they also should be 8 recorded in a second statement." My question is a 9 comparatively simple one: what Mr Collins is referring 10 11 to there is a practice of placing descriptions of offenders with a statement but not putting all the 12 description in the first statement?---I understand 13 14 that.

15 Is that a practice of which you are aware?---I became aware of that on one occasion, to the best of my 16 recollection, and I cannot remember the forum in which 17 18 it was discussed nor the context in which it was 19 discussed. I believe it was only on the one occasion, and I can't even really recall whether or not it was 20 21 whilst at the Armed Robbery Squad or elsewhere, but I 22 have heard of it, yes.

Are you saying you only came across of it or heard of it on one occasion?---That's correct, as far as I know, to the best of my knowledge.

Would you be aware then, in your position as detective inspector at the Armed Robbery Squad over the three years that we're talking about, of a practice where members of the Armed Robbery Squad were undertaking the

statement-taking process as described here?---No, I
wasn't aware of that.

Not putting full details in statements but keeping them on a
separate piece of paper and, if necessary, making a
further statement with the full details?---I wasn't
aware of that.

7 COMMISSIONER: Would you elaborate for us, Mr Murnane, what 8 was the procedure that was followed within the Armed 9 Robbery Squad in relation to the collation of the brief 10 of evidence for a prosecution? You had the informant 11 who gathered the relevant statements together and put 12 together a brief. It then would go to someone in a 13 supervisory role?---Usually.

14 And whilst you were the inspector there, who discharged that supervisory role? --- Well, Detective Senior Sergeant 15 Watson was the officer, I suppose you could say, in 16 charge of the operations of the squad. But I presume 17 18 on - it's up to the whole crew to actually put a brief 19 of evidence together: detectives on the crew, of which 20 there was three, and there was one detective sergeant, 21 they would compile that brief. Now, the brief wouldn't necessarily need to be authorised because in most 22 instances in the Armed Robbery Squad an information is 23 24 served, and so, after that occurs the brief is compiled by the squad and normally there'd be someone from the -25 I presume - from the Department of Public Prosecutions 26 27 would assist in the brief being progressed through to 28 committal and trial.

29 There wasn't necessarily some oversight or supervisory role

by someone above the squad, the crew putting together 1 2 the brief, that would review the material that was going into the brief?---Well, certainly I didn't. Now, 3 whether or not Detective Senior Sergeant Watson did or 4 5 not, I'm not sure. I presume it would be normally the sergeant in charge of the crew dealing with the DPP. б 7 The reason I asked those questions is because the Commission has a considerable body of evidence to show that during 8 9 the period of the Lorimer Task Force a significant number of statements were prepared which showed this 10 11 practice, namely a statement taken from the victim and a more detailed description recorded on a separate note 12 or piece of paper but not part of the statement of the 13 14 witness?---I can't understand that practice.

15 You can't?---I can't understand why that practice would be adopted, and one of the main reasons is, how do you get 16 that piece of paper admitted into evidence? If it's in 17 18 the witness's statement, it's automatically there, it's 19 in the brief and goes in as evidence. If it's on a separate piece of paper, well then, it obviously has to 20 21 be presented as an exhibit, which I guess can be done, 22 but it just makes the whole situation more difficult. 23 You say "obviously", but if you ask the question, why was 24 that a practice that was being followed, do you not 25 envisage the possibility that it wasn't being anticipated that the note would necessarily be put in 26 evidence?---Sorry, I don't quite understand. 27 28 You're assuming that whoever takes the statement and makes 29 the note intends from the outset that the note will

- 1 also be admitted into evidence; why do you make that
 2 assumption?---Well, it doesn't the note is not part
 3 of the statement.
- Yes?---And so, I'm presuming that the note would just be a
 note as it was without any signatures on it; it would
 be like, I guess, finding a something else, a
 particular note found in a search or whatever, it would
 then be presented at the committal or trial as an
 exhibit.
- That's what I'm asking you, though: why do you assume that 10 the person who's decided, I'm not putting this 11 description into the statement, intends from the outset 12 that the note will nonetheless be part of the evidence? 13 14 Why do you make that assumption?---Well, that's a 15 normal practice. If you've got a piece of evidence which is fairly important to the case, such as a 16 description of an offender and it's not included in the 17 18 witness's statement, well then, obviously it would have 19 - to be used in the trial or the committal it would 20 have to be presented as an exhibit, which is most 21 important to have a description of the offender as part 22 of your evidence.
- I think you're making an assumption then, inspector?---Well, I might be making an assumption but that's the way I put it.
- You're making an assumption that the person writing the note anticipates that the note will find its way into evidence. If you ask the antecedent question, why has the person not recorded the note in the statement at

the outset, does that not raise a question about whether or not the person taking the statement necessarily contemplated that the note would be in evidence?---Well, it's a question I can't answer and - - -Can you think of a legitimate reason - - -?---No, I can't. - - - for a note not - rather than it being included in the

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for a note not - rather than it being included statement?---No, I can't.

9 MR RUSH: There's just one example I wanted to take you to, Mr Murnane, to make the point and it concerns the 10 11 statement of a witness, Exhibit 289, Ms Linda Lee, who at the Jade Kew Chinese Restaurant was the subject of 12 an armed robbery on 27 June 1998, just a matter of five 13 14 or six weeks prior to 16 August. This is a statement 15 that was taken by Mr Beanland, a person you would recall in the Armed Robbery Squad?---Yes, I do. 16 You see there, it sets it out, in the second paragraph, 17 18 22 June. If we go down to the paragraph commencing, 19 "We were all at table 15" to about the sixth-last line, where it reads: "At that time I looked up, saw two 20 21 persons inside the restaurant. I saw they were wearing 22 some type of rubber mask over their faces, they were standing at the cabinet. I saw the first one, taller 23 24 than the second, holding a black gun, some type of jacket." Then the next paragraph: "I saw the first one 25 walking towards us saying to us he wanted money", and 26 so there's some conversation. Six lines from the 27 28 bottom: "While this was all happening the second man, 29 the shorter one, was pulling the blinds shut at the

front and the side of the restaurant." Over the page, 1 2 in the first paragraph, the fourth line, "All through this the first man was asking us who the boss was." 3 Then the next paragraph: "The man who walked into the 4 5 bar was wearing runners, black in colour, they had a 6 stripe over the top, had a white or silver stripe in the middle of them. I saw them when he walked into the 7 bar and came back." As you see, that is the totality 8 9 of the description of the first and second offender?---Yes. 10

11 No weight, height given in terms of actual height, build or the like. If we go to Exhibit 288. As part of 12 Operation Lorimer, as we've seen, there were directions 13 14 to go out and obtain where there could be second 15 statements with better descriptions. So, here we have Ms Lee in November of 2000 deposing, in the second 16 paragraph: "I previously made a statement to police in 17 18 relation to the robbery committed on my restaurant. At 19 the time of making my statement I described the two males who robbed us, however these descriptions were 20 21 not put into my statement. From referring to notes 22 that were made of the descriptions I gave and my memory I'm able to say" - and she talks about 6 feet tall, 23 24 medium build, and goes on to describe the other male offender. Now, without taking you individually to each 25 statement, the Commission has any number of statements 26 27 indicating that full descriptions were not put in 28 initial statements but notes were taken of the full 29 descriptions, would not someone responsible for the

1 sort of work that we've spoken about, the oversight, 2 the analyst or someone in collating the statements note 3 that full descriptions aren't there but we've got them 4 on a second piece of paper?---When was this statement 5 made, the one I'm looking at now?

6 The second one was made on 26 November 2000, 18 months after 7 the first one?---Again, I can't understand why that 8 description wouldn't be in the first statement.

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MR RUSH: I take it from your reaction, if that practice is common within the Armed Robbery Squad, firstly, you knew nothing about it, but you would see it as being particularly dangerous in relation to the sort of things the Commissioner raised and the proper administration of justice?---That's correct.

19 I think you've agreed with this, but to make it clear, you 20 cannot give any legitimate explanation for that 21 practice?---No, I cannot, none whatsoever.

Just as a general proposition, Mr Murnane, all relevant information should be put in first statements?---Yes, it should.

25 COMMISSIONER: Could we just pause there, Mr Murnane. To 26 your knowledge, what level of training is there either 27 at the Academy or detective training, or advanced 28 detective training, that explores the concept of what 29 is relevant?---Well, look, I go back before the

Academy, I go back to St Kilda Road, and that's a long 1 2 time ago. In those days we talked about statements of course, and we talked about what goes into a statement 3 and what does not. We talked about hearsay evidence 4 5 not being included in the statement. That's about as б much as I can recall in those days. In Detective Training School and Advanced Detective Training School, 7 both of which I attended, I don't recall too much about 8 statement-taking. I guess we were - well, I do recall 9 very, very vividly the exercise conducted at Detective 10 11 Training School associated with witnesses and descriptions and so forth, I'll never forget it. 12 But that particular exercise was more to do with being 13 14 tolerant with witnesses because every witness will see 15 something different, but there was certainly no advice, or instruction, or recommendation we don't include 16 descriptions in statements at any of those courses that 17 18 I attended.

19 Yes. I ask because it seems from the evidence that we've received that the question of relevance seems to be a 20 21 very varied concept according to the individual officer. We've had evidence from some officers to the 22 effect that, if the witness's account is plainly wrong 23 24 about something, then you wouldn't put it in the statement, so a judgment is made about whether that's 25 relevant. I take it, you would agree that the fact 26 27 that the account is wrong doesn't exclude it being 28 relevant?---Well, you people would know better than me, 29 but I recall, probably when I was a detective sergeant

1 or maybe later on, I'm not sure, but I'm sure there's a
2 case whereby the judge hearing the matter was critical
3 of evidence that was held back from the brief. I can't
4 remember which case it was, however - - -

5 Unfortunately, there will be more than one,

6 Mr Murnane?---Well, as a consequence of all of that and 7 that case it was felt that it didn't matter whether the 8 evidence supported the prosecution or not, it had to be 9 presented, it had to be included and presented.

And that's really the question I'm asking: do you have any 10 11 impression that that's ever been emphasised as part of training, that it's not about whether the evidence 12 13 supports the investigative hypothesis, it's about 14 getting the witness's account warts-and-all?---Exactly. 15 I don't recall it being raised during training. You know, I went to lots of conferences over the years, it 16 may well have been part of a conference that I attended 17 18 where I came across this case, but that's as much as I 19 can say really.

20 Yes, Mr Rush.

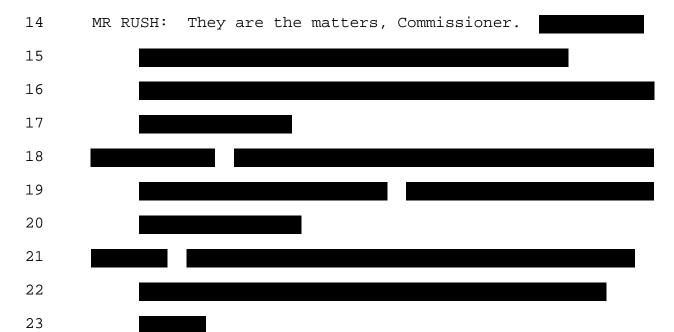
21 MR RUSH: A different point, Mr Murnane. What is the 22 purpose of jurat and acknowledgment by a police officer 23 in statement-taking?---The purpose?

Yes?---Well, it's virtually swearing that the statement is true and correct, you're making this statement in front of another person, and if you're making the statement as a police officer you're swearing in front of a person that that's true and correct and that you understand the penalties of perjury, and that's a sworn

- affidavit. When I say a sworn affidavit, you don't
 necessarily swear it, it's understood.
- I think perjury, or the potential of it, is in one of the
 acknowledgment clauses sometimes?---That's correct.
 Are you aware of any practice of a jurat and acknowledgment
 being signed by police officers on backdated
- 7 statements?---No, I'm not.
- Have you never come across that?---I don't believe I have. 8 9 I may have come across a statement where the policeman perhaps signed it on a particular day and then, maybe, 10 11 the acknowledgment is made at a later time, I'm not sure; that may occur in a statement. Sorry, if a 12 13 policeman makes a statement on a particular day, he 14 would sign the statement, "Statement made on such and 15 such a date", he may not necessarily have acknowledged at the same time, I'm not sure; that could occur 16 17 perhaps.
- 18 A statement should be acknowledged and signed at the time 19 the person making the statement, at the same 20 time?---That's correct.
- And a practice of acknowledging and signing not in front of the person making the statement, and using a date which may be a year old on the statement, is not a practice that you're aware of, I think?---No, it's not.
- 25 And, in your view, the acceptability of such a
- 26 practice?---Not acceptable.
- Are you aware of any practice where a person may be invited to make a further statement, put in further detail in the statement, have that signed and acknowledged on the

date of the further statement, but the first statement
 and original statement which didn't have the detail is
 shredded or done away with?---No.

COMMISSIONER: You would appreciate, both of those practices 4 5 would conceal the fact that additional information has been added and makes it very difficult for those 6 7 conducting a case to understand the sequence in which material has been obtained?---Correct, and being an 8 ex-FOI officer, in regard to destruction of documents 9 within the Victoria Police, I think any document that 10 11 comes into the organisation must be retained for seven years and not destroyed, that's my understanding; 12 I think it's seven years, could be five. 13



24 COMMISSIONER: Very good. Well, you've made that clear for 25 the purposes of those reporting the proceedings. Thank 26 you. Is there any reason why Mr Murnane should not be 27 excused?

28 MR RUSH: No.

29 COMMISSIONER: Mr Murnane, that completes your evidence. I

1	can release you from your summons and the
2	confidentiality notice. However, because there's an
3	order for witnesses out of court, you should not speak
4	to witnesses that have been or will be called about the
5	evidence you've given or the evidence they are to give
б	until after we've concluded the public examinations.
7	You understand that?I understand that.
8	We'll provide you with a video recording of your evidence
9	and a transcript of the evidence, otherwise I discharge
10	you. Thank you for your attendance and your
11	assistance.
12	<(THE WITNESS WITHDREW)
13	MR RUSH: That's the events for today.
14	COMMISSIONER: 10 o'clock tomorrow, Mr Rush, thank you.
15	Hearing adjourns: [4.10 pm]
16	ADJOURNED UNTIL WEDNESDAY, 13 FEBRUARY 2019
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