



# PARLIAMENTARY CRIME AND MISCONDUCT COMMITTEE

## ANNUAL REPORT 2009/2010

### REPORT NO. 83

#### THE COMMITTEE

The Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Committee is a multi-party committee of the Queensland Legislative Assembly constituted under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*.

The principal functions of the Committee are to monitor and review the performance of the Crime and Misconduct Commission (CMC), to report to Parliament on matters pertinent to the CMC (subject to confidentiality constraints), and to participate in the appointment of the Chairperson and Commissioners of the CMC.

The Committee has an on-going role in monitoring and reviewing the CMC and also conducts specific inquiries in respect of matters pertaining to the CMC. It is through the Committee that the CMC is accountable to the Parliament and to the people of Queensland.

#### CONTACTING THE PCMC

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#### STAFF

<b>Research Director</b> (from 2 November 2009)	Mr Brook Hastie
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<b>Acting Principal Research Officer</b> (to 2 November 2009)	Ms Joanna Fear
<b>Acting Principal Research Officer</b> (from 10 May 2010)	Mr Michael Gorringe
<b>Executive Assistant</b>	Mrs Jenny North

#### MEMBERSHIP

##### 53<sup>RD</sup> PARLIAMENT



Mr Paul Hoolihan MP  
Member for Keppel (Chairman)



Mr Jack Dempsey MP  
Member for Bundaberg (Deputy Chairman)



Mr Steven Dickson MP  
Member for Buderim



Mr Scott Emerson MP  
Member for Indooroopilly



Mrs Betty Kiernan MP  
Member for Mount Isa (to 9 Feb 2010)



Mr Mark Ryan MP  
Member for Morayfield



Ms Lillian van Litsenburg MP  
Member for Redcliffe (from 9 Feb 2010)



Mr Stephen Wettenhall MP  
Member for Barron River

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## INTRODUCTION

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### THE PARLIAMENTARY CRIME AND MISCONDUCT COMMITTEE

The Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Committee (PCMC or Committee) was established under section 291 of the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* as the parliamentary committee responsible for overseeing the operations of the Crime and Misconduct Commission.

The Committee is assisted in its role by the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner who undertakes a range of functions on behalf of the Committee, including audits and investigations.

As in previous annual reports, the Committee commends the Crime and Misconduct Commission on the co-operative and responsive approach it has taken to its dealings with the Committee.

The reporting period covers the activities of the 8<sup>th</sup> Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Committee of the 53<sup>rd</sup> Parliament over the period 1 July 2009 – 30 June 2010. The membership is listed at the beginning of this report.

### CRIME AND MISCONDUCT COMMISSION

The Crime and Misconduct Commission was created under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* which commenced on 1 January 2002. That Act merged the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) and the Queensland Crime Commission (QCC) into a new body known as the Crime and Misconduct Commission or the CMC.

The CJC had been established in 1990 in fulfillment of a major recommendation of the Fitzgerald Inquiry into police and public sector corruption. The QCC commenced operation in 1998.

The key responsibilities of the CMC are:

- to combat and reduce the incidence of major crime (organised crime, criminal paedophilia and other serious crime); and
- to continuously improve the integrity of, and to reduce the incidence of misconduct in, the public sector.

The CMC also undertakes a number of other functions in the areas of research and prevention, intelligence, witness protection, and the civil confiscation of proceeds of crime.

The CMC has a range of coercive powers, including power to:

- conduct hearings at which persons can be compelled to provide evidence;
- compel persons to provide information;
- compel the production of records and things;
- enter and conduct searches of premises (including covert searches);
- seize evidence;
- use surveillance devices; and
- intercept telecommunications.

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## THE COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

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Under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* the Committee has the following functions:

- to monitor and review the performance of the CMC's functions;
- to report to the Legislative Assembly where appropriate;
- to examine reports of the CMC;
- to participate in the appointment of the Chairperson and Commissioners;
- to conduct a review of the activities of the CMC at the end of the Committee's term (the Three Yearly Review); and
- to issue guidelines and give directions to the CMC where appropriate.

The PCMC can also receive complaints and deal with any concerns it may have about the conduct or activities of the CMC or an officer or former officer of the CMC.

### MONITORING AND REVIEWING THE CMC

The Committee actively monitors and reviews the operations of the CMC by:

- holding regular Committee meetings;
- carefully examining the confidential reports provided by the CMC every two months which provide detailed information about the activities of the CMC during the relevant period;
- considering the confidential minutes of meetings of the CMC and its executive;
- holding bi-monthly *in camera* meetings with the Chairperson, Commissioners, and Assistant Commissioners of the CMC during which

committee members question Commissioners about the activities of the CMC;

- receiving and considering complaints against the CMC and its officers;
- reviewing CMC reports;
- requesting reports from the CMC on matters which arise via complaints, the media or other means;
- conducting inquiries into specific or general matters relating to the CMC;
- conducting (either itself or through the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner) audits of various registers and files kept by the CMC concerning the use of its powers;
- meeting regularly with the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner to discuss the Commissioner's activities;
- seeking independent legal advice to assist the Committee where a particular skill or expertise is required;
- examining the appropriateness of the CMC's performance measures; and
- examining the CMC's performance against its performance measures.

#### REPORTING TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

During the year the Committee considered the tabling of a number of reports by the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner on investigations carried out by him at the request of the Committee.

The Committee tabled two of those reports in the reporting period.<sup>1</sup> In respect of the remainder, the Committee determined not to table those reports as they generally contained material that was confidential and considered inappropriate for tabling and it was not in the public interest to table the reports.

From time to time, the Committee has, for the information of the Legislative Assembly and the public, tabled publications produced by the CMC.

As required by legislation, the Committee also tabled

<sup>1</sup> Report 81: A report on a review by the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner of the actions and holdings of the Crime and Misconduct Commission in relation to the investigation of Senior Sergeant Michael Isles – tabled 12 November 2009.  
Report 82: A report on the investigation of the concerns raised by Dr Christine Eastwood regarding the alleged conduct of Mr Robert Needham and Ms Helen Couper – tabled 15 April 2010.

a range of documents provided to it by the CMC and the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner during the year including:

- Two reports of the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner on the results of his inspection of the records of the CMC pursuant to section 362 of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000* (surveillance device warrants);<sup>2</sup>
- A report of the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner on the work and activities of the CMC under chapter 11 of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000* (controlled operations);<sup>3</sup>
- Annual reports from the CMC on compliance requirements under the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000* for assumed identities and surveillance devices;<sup>4</sup>
- An annual report from the CMC on activities of the Controlled Operations Committee under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*;<sup>5</sup> and
- A certified copy of the Register of Reports and Recommendations to the Police Minister, Ministerial Directions and Tabled Ministerial Reasons 2009 and a letter from the Chairperson of the CMC in relation to the certified copy.<sup>6</sup>

#### EXAMINING REPORTS OF THE CMC

Section 69 of the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* allows the Committee to direct that certain reports of the CMC be given to the Speaker and tabled in the Legislative Assembly.

The Committee directed the CMC to provide the following reports to the Speaker during the reporting period:

- *Dangerous Liaisons: a report arising from a CMC investigation into allegations of police misconduct (Operation Capri)*;
- *Restoring Order: crime prevention, policing and local justice in Queensland's Indigenous communities*; and

<sup>2</sup> Tabled on 3 September 2009 and 11 February 2010 as required by section 363(5) of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000*.

<sup>3</sup> Tabled on 8 October 2010 as required by section 269(6) of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000*.

<sup>4</sup> Tabled on 3 September 2009 as required by sections 314(3) and 358(5) of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000*.

<sup>5</sup> Tabled on 3 September 2009 as required by section 138(3) of the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*.

<sup>6</sup> Tabled on 11 February 2010 as required by section 4.7(4) of the *Police Service Administration Act 1990*.

- *CMC Review of the Queensland Police Service's Palm Island Review.*

## **PARTICIPATING IN THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS**

The CMC is headed by five Commissioners – one full-time Chairperson and four part-time Commissioners who are community representatives.

In any appointment or reappointment of the Chairperson or a part-time Commissioner, the responsible Minister (the Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations) must consult with the Committee. Any nomination by the Minister requires the bipartisan support of the Committee before the nominee can be appointed.

During the reporting year, the Committee considered and supported the nomination of the Honourable Martin Moynihan AO QC as Chairperson and the reappointment of Ms Ann Gummow as the part-time Commissioner with a demonstrated interest in civil liberties.

## **ISSUING GUIDELINES TO THE CMC**

Under section 296 of the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* the PCMC may issue guidelines to the CMC about the conduct and activities of the Commission.

The Committee did not issue any guidelines to the Commission in the reporting period.

## **COMPLAINTS**

Complaints about the CMC or its officers usually come to the Committee in two ways – directly from members of the public or from the Commission itself.

Considering complaints about the Commission and its officers assists the Committee in its oversight role by providing a valuable insight into the Commission's operations and activities.

The Committee does not have jurisdiction over any organisation other than the CMC and so cannot consider original allegations of official or police misconduct itself. Further, the Committee is not able to substitute its own decision for that of the CMC in a particular matter.

The Committee examines complaints to assess whether the Commission or any of its officers has acted inappropriately and will, where appropriate, make recommendations to the CMC. Analysis of complaints, even where specific allegations against the Commission are not substantiated, can assist the Committee to identify procedural or systemic

deficiencies and to take action to have the Commission deal with problem areas.

## ***Complaints from members of the public***

Most complaints come to the Committee directly from members of the public. The Committee only accepts complaints in writing in order to efficiently identify and consider complaint matters, and to prevent misunderstanding or misinterpretation of the relevant facts or circumstances.

## ***Other complaints about the Commission***

Under section 329 of the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*, the Chairperson of the CMC is obliged to advise the PCMC of suspected improper conduct by officers of the CMC. Knowledge of such conduct might come to the Chairperson via a complaint made to the Commission about a Commission officer.

At present, the Committee receives frank and prompt advice from the CMC Chairperson concerning conduct of Commission officers which the Chairperson suspects may involve 'improper conduct'.

## ***Complaints considered 2009-2010***

In the reporting year the Committee received 30 complaints against the Commission or Commission officers including several complaints referred by the Commission itself.

In most cases, the Committee determined that the complaints made against specific officers were not substantiated or that it was not satisfied that the Commission had acted inappropriately.

In several cases the Committee requested further information from the Commission, asked the Commission to review or amend its practices and procedures, or sought comment on particular aspects of a matter.

In considering complaints, the Committee takes into account material and submissions provided by the complainant, any reports and other material provided by the Commission and, if the matter has been referred to the Parliamentary Commissioner, any reports from the Parliamentary Commissioner.

General issues that the Committee considers in determining whether or not the Commission has acted inappropriately can include:

- timeliness in the handling of complaints and investigations;

- whether the Commission has made appropriate inquiries before determining not to pursue a matter;
- whether the Commission has considered all relevant facts and material;
- whether a determination by the Commission to refer a matter back to the relevant public sector agency to deal with was appropriate;
- whether the Commission has acted without bias in making its determinations;
- whether the Commission has been responsive and timely in its communications with complainants and with subject officers;
- whether the Commission's conclusions and determinations are appropriate; and
- whether the Commission has acted within its legislative powers.

#### **CESSATION OF MISCONDUCT TRIBUNAL**

During the reporting period, the Misconduct Tribunal ceased operations and its role was taken over by the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT) on 1 December 2009. QCAT is now the appropriate body that is able to review decisions on disciplinary charges of official misconduct brought against certain prescribed persons – broadly, police officers and public officers.

Unlike its previous role in appointing members to the Misconduct Tribunal, the Committee has no role in the appointment of tribunal members of QCAT.

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#### **MECHANISMS AVAILABLE TO THE COMMITTEE**

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##### **POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE**

Under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* and the *Parliament of Queensland Act 2001* the Committee has a range of powers that assist it carry out its functions. These include the power to:

- call for persons, documents or other things;
- administer oaths to witnesses; and
- examine witnesses on oath.

##### **PARLIAMENTARY CRIME AND MISCONDUCT COMMISSIONER**

The Committee is assisted in its role of monitoring and reviewing the CMC by the Parliamentary Crime

and Misconduct Commissioner (the Parliamentary Commissioner). The Parliamentary Commissioner undertakes a range of functions on behalf of the Committee, at its direction, reporting back to the Committee.

The Parliamentary Commissioner is a very experienced senior lawyer, appointed on a part-time basis, for a period between two and five years, by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly with the bipartisan support of the Committee.

During the reporting period, Mr Alan MacSporran SC ceased in that role on 12 December 2009 after serving as Parliamentary Commissioner for the maximum five years allowable under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*.

The Committee interviewed a number of applicants for the position of Parliamentary Commissioner and upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Speaker appointed Mr Gary Long SC as Parliamentary Commissioner on a part-time basis for a period of three years. Mr Long commenced in his role on 11 January 2010.

Mr Mitchell Kunde, Principal Legal Officer in the office of the Parliamentary Commissioner was Acting Parliamentary Commissioner during the period the position was vacant.

##### ***Role and functions of the Parliamentary Commissioner***

Under section 314 of the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*, the PCMC may require the Parliamentary Commissioner to:

- audit records and operational files of the CMC;
- investigate complaints against the CMC and its officers;
- investigate allegations of a possible unauthorised disclosure of confidential information;
- verify the CMC's reasons for withholding information from the PCMC;
- verify the accuracy and completeness of CMC reports to the PCMC; and
- perform other functions that the Committee considers necessary or desirable.

The Parliamentary Commissioner can conduct hearings in limited circumstances and only with the bipartisan authorisation of the PCMC.

The Parliamentary Commissioner also conducts an annual review of the intelligence data held by the CMC and the Queensland Police Service.

The Parliamentary Commissioner has a number of other statutory roles under the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2001*. These include:

- inspection of the records of the CMC to decide the extent of the CMC's compliance with the legislative requirements relating to surveillance device warrants, retrieval warrants and emergency authorisations;
- reporting in writing to the Committee at six monthly intervals on the results of such inspections;
- inspection of the records of the CMC at least once every 12 months to determine the extent of the CMC's compliance with the legislative requirements relating to controlled operations;
- as soon as practicable after 30 June each year, preparing a report of the activities of the CMC relating to controlled operations for the preceding 12 months and providing a copy of the report to the CMC Chairperson and the Chair of the Committee; and
- auditing the CMC's records relating to assumed identities at least once every six months.

The Parliamentary Commissioner also has statutory duties under the *Telecommunications Interception Act 2009* which include:

- regularly carrying out inspections of the records of the CMC to determine the extent of the CMC's compliance with the legislative requirements relating to telecommunications interception; and
- providing reports on the inspections to the responsible Minister and to the Committee.

#### ***Assistance provided by the Parliamentary Commissioner in the reporting period***

The Parliamentary Commissioner is provided with a copy of the CMC's bi-monthly briefing paper to the Committee in order to assist the Committee to identify issues for examination.

During the reporting period the Committee referred issues involving the CMC's actions in two matters to the Parliamentary Commissioner for review. The Committee received the reports of four matters that had been referred to the Parliamentary Commissioner (including two matters referred to the Parliamentary Commissioner during the previous reporting period).

In one instance, the Committee requested the Parliamentary Commissioner to oversee an investigation into the actions of CMC officers which

had been referred back to the Commission for investigation.

The Parliamentary Commissioner also provided the Committee with general legal advice on several matters relating to the performance of the Committee's functions under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*.

These activities are in addition to the statutory reporting responsibilities of the Parliamentary Commissioner outlined above.

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## **MEETINGS**

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In addition to Committee meetings (held at least once every Parliamentary sitting week) the Committee holds separate meetings with the Chairperson, Commissioners and senior officers of the CMC on a regular basis, usually every two months.

These meetings are held *in camera* and provide an opportunity for candid and open discussions. The Committee has found these meetings very valuable for open communication between it and the CMC.

To assist with the meeting process the CMC provides bi-monthly briefing papers on its activities since the previous joint meeting. The Committee also considers minutes of internal CMC meetings. The PCMC asks questions in relation to matters contained in these documents or any other matter that has come to its attention.

The Committee also meets regularly with the Parliamentary Commissioner who reports to the Committee on his activities on a bi-monthly basis. This keeps the Committee informed of the status of matters that have been referred to the Commissioner as well as administrative issues concerning the day-to-day running of the Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner.

During the reporting year the Committee met 43 times including:

- six joint meetings with the Crime and Misconduct Commission; and
- six meetings with the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner.

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## **CONFERENCES AND VISITS / MEETING WITH OTHER AGENCIES**

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Over the period of 28-30 July 2009, Members of the Committee attended the second Australian Public

Sector Anti-Corruption Conference (APSAC), held in Brisbane.

On 20 January 2010, Members of the Committee hosted a delegation from the Shanghai Municipal Supervision Bureau (SMSB) at Parliament House. The SMSB is one of the core government agencies in Shanghai. Members of the SMSB toured Queensland to understand the government's anti-corruption policies and the supervision system in Queensland that monitors the use of public and financial funds, as well as the anti-corruption legislation.

All new Members and staff of the PCMC visited and inspected the premises of the CMC in Fortitude Valley, Brisbane shortly after commencing with the Committee.

## MINISTERIAL RESPONSES TO COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

### *Ministerial Response to Report No 79 - Three Yearly Review of the Crime and Misconduct Commission*

An interim response to the Committee's report of its Three Yearly Review of the CMC was tabled by the Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations on 15 July 2009. In his interim response, the Attorney advised that a final response would be provided no later than 20 October 2009.

The final response was tabled by the Attorney on 20 October 2009. Of the 29 recommendations in the report, 21 were matters for the Government. The response on those recommendations can be summarised as follows:

<i>Response</i>	<i>Number of Recommendations</i>
<b>Supported</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Supported in part or in principle</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Not supported</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Already implemented</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Still under consideration</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>21</b>

Of particular note, and in light of each committee from the 4<sup>th</sup> PCJC to the 7<sup>th</sup> PCMC expressing a belief in the desirability of telecommunications interception (phone tapping) powers being granted to the CMC and its predecessor, the CJC – the Government enacted legislation in 2009<sup>7</sup> which enabled the use by the CMC of telecommunications interception as a tool for the investigation of serious offences.

<sup>7</sup> Telecommunications Interception Act 2009

The first report from the Parliamentary Commissioner on the inspection of the CMC's records as required under the telecommunications interception laws is due in the coming months.

Also, with effect from 1 January 2010, the Government amended the *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993* to extend the operations of the CMC to specified Government Owned Corporations.

## BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE

The total budget allocation for the Committee in 2009/2010 was \$235,496.00.<sup>8</sup> The Committee's total actual expenditure for 2009/2010 was \$221,266.92.<sup>9</sup>

The expenses for the Committee are set out in the following table:

Salary costs <sup>a</sup>	149,022.26
Salary related taxes/accruals <sup>b</sup>	65,049.11
Business travel <sup>c</sup>	1,878.89
Printing, advertising & memberships	923.64
Telephone costs	1,969.52
Hospitality	2,423.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$221,266.92</b>

- a) Includes temporary assistance, higher duties, overtime and allowances.
- b) Includes Superannuation, FBT, payroll tax and Workcover premiums.
- c) Includes travel and other expenses relating to attendance at meetings, hearings and staff travel with, or for the Committee.

### **PAUL HOOLIHAN MP**

#### Chairman

September 2010

<sup>8</sup> This compares with the Committee's budget allocation for 2008/2009 of \$299,910.00.

<sup>9</sup> This compares with the Committee's actual expenditure for 2008/09 of \$332,742.81.

## 2009/2010 Meeting Attendance Record – 8<sup>th</sup> PCMC

<b>DATE</b>	<b>PURPOSE</b>	<i>Paul Hoolihan</i>	<i>Jack Dempsey</i>	<i>Steve Dickson</i>	<i>Scott Emerson</i>	<i>Betty Kiernan</i>	<i>Mark Ryan</i>	<i>Stephen Wettenhall</i>
13 July 2009	PCMC teleconference	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4 August 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7 August 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7 August 2009	PCMC/CMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18 August 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20 August 2009	PCMC / Parliamentary Commissioner	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
1 September 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9 September 2009	PCMC teleconference	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X
15 September 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18 September 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18 September 2009	PCMC/CMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6 October 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8 October 2009	PCMC / Parliamentary Commissioner	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9 October 2009	PCMC teleconference	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27 October 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10 November 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12 November 2009	PCMC / Parliamentary Commissioner	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
13 November 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
13 November 2009	PCMC/CMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
24 November 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25 November 2009	PCMC teleconference	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14 December 2009	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
<b>DATE</b>	<b>PURPOSE</b>	<i>Paul Hoolihan</i>	<i>Jack Dempsey</i>	<i>Steve Dickson</i>	<i>Scott Emerson</i>	<i>Lillian van Litsenburg</i>	<i>Mark Ryan</i>	<i>Stephen Wettenhall</i>
9 February 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12 February 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12 February 2010	PCMC/CMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23 February 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25 February 2010	PCMC / Parliamentary Commissioner	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9 March 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10 March 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23 March 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26 March 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
26 March 2010	PCMC/CMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
13 April 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14 April 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15 April 2010	PCMC / Parliamentary Commissioner	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18 May 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21 May 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
21 May 2010	PCMC/CMC	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
27 May 2010	PCMC teleconference	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X
7 June 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
10 June 2010	PCMC / Parliamentary Commissioner	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
10 June 2010	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18 June 2010	PCMC teleconference	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓