

**PARLIAMENTARY CRIME AND MISCONDUCT COMMITTEE
ANNUAL REPORT 2012/2013
REPORT NO. 94**

The Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Committee (the PCMC or 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 CMC Chairperson and Commissioners. The Committee has an on-going role in monitoring and reviewing the CMC and also conducts specific inquiries. It is through the Committee that the CMC is accountable to the Parliament and to the people of Queensland.

THIS REPORT

This report provides details on the Committee's activities during the 2012/13 financial year, in accordance with section 108 of the *Parliament of Queensland Act 2001*. There were a number of changes to the Committee's membership during the reporting period. Membership details are provided on page 8.

In October 2012, the Committee tabled *Report No. 88, Annual Report 2011-2012*.

In this current report, as in previous annual reports, the Committee commends the CMC on its co-operative and responsive approach in dealing with the Committee.

THE COMMITTEE

The Committee is established under section 291 of the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* as the parliamentary committee responsible for overseeing the operations of the CMC. The Committee's functions under that Act are to:

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

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES

As a proper authority within the meaning of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010*, the Committee may accept disclosures under that Act in certain circumstances. The Committee finalised one public interest disclosure during the reporting period, which it referred to the CMC, as the appropriate body to consider the disclosure.

In July 2012, the Committee tabled *Report No. 87, A report on the Crime and Misconduct Commission's assessment of a public interest disclosure*, which appended a report of the CMC on Justice Chesterman's consideration and assessment of the disclosure.

THE CRIME AND MISCONDUCT COMMISSION

The CMC is 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 the CMC. The CJC was established in 1990 following a 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
- 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 under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*, including 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.

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 public and *in camera* meetings with the Chairperson, part-time Commissioners, and Assistant Commissioners of the CMC during which Committee members may 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;
- examining the appropriateness of the CMC's performance measures; and
- examining the CMC's performance against its performance measures.

SIGNIFICANT INQUIRY DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Late on 5 March 2013, the Committee received advice from the former Acting Chairperson of the CMC that the CMC had released and destroyed Fitzgerald Inquiry documents. The Committee commenced an inquiry on 6 March 2013. On 8 March 2013, the Legislative Assembly referred the inquiry to the Committee with the addition of the Parliamentary Commissioner assisting the Committee.

The Committee held 14 public hearings over 12 days, hearing from 31 witnesses. The Committee considered a significant amount of evidence, with 124 documents tabled during the Committee's hearings.

In April 2013, the Committee tabled Report No. 90, *Inquiry into the CMC's release and destruction of Fitzgerald Inquiry documents*. The Committee made 22 findings and 24 recommendations in its Report 90 (discussed below).

REPORTING TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

During the reporting period, the Committee tabled four reports on matters it considered should be brought to the attention of the House.¹

Report 89, *A report on the Crime and Misconduct Commission's investigation of suspected improper conduct of a Crime and Misconduct Commission employee* concerned the CMC's handling of the suspected improper conduct of a senior CMC employee. The Committee made one recommendation to amend the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991*.

The Government rejected the recommendation in its response to the report, on 29 April 2013, available at: <http://www.parliament.qld.gov.au/documents/committees/PCMC/2013/gr-29Apr2013.pdf>

Report 90, *Inquiry into the CMC's release and destruction of Fitzgerald Inquiry documents*, concerned

¹ The Committee also tabled its Annual Report for 2012/13.

the Committee's inquiry, outlined above. The Committee made 24 recommendations in relation to:

- the structure, governance, policies and procedures, records management practices, and culture within the CMC;
- advice provided to agencies by, and the practices of, the Queensland State Archives in relation to agencies' records; and
- amendment of the *Right to Information Act 2009*, and central housing of Commission of Inquiry documents.

The Government response to the Committee's recommendations was tabled on 3 July 2013 and contained the Government response to the recommendations of the Independent Review Panel which reviewed the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* and other matters.²

The Government established an Implementation Panel to review the recommendations of both the Committee and the Independent Review Panel.³ The Implementation Panel will implement the accepted recommendations and will oversee the organisational and administrative restructure of the CMC.

Of the 24 Committee recommendations, the Government:

- accepted 9 recommendations (recommendations 7 to 9 and 19 to 24);
- noted 11 recommendations (recommendations 1 to 6, 10 to 12, 16 and 18 as these recommendations were directed towards the CMC which had commenced work on or agreed to the recommendations);
- partially accepted 1 recommendation (recommendation 13);
- advised 1 recommendation was under consideration (recommendation 15); and
- did not accept 2 recommendations (recommendations 14 and 17).

Report 91, *Report on a complaint by Mr Scott Flavell*, considered Mr Flavell's complaint to the Committee

² The Government response is available at:

<http://www.parliament.qld.gov.au/documents/tableOffice/TabledPapers/2013/5413T2923.pdf>

³ The Implementation Panel consists of the Director-General, Department of Justice and Attorney-General (Chair); Director-General, Department of the Premier and Cabinet; Commission Chief Executive, Public Service Commission; and Acting Chairperson, CMC.

about the Crime and Misconduct Commission's handling of its investigation into, and subsequent report regarding, his conduct whilst Director-General of the (then) Department of Education and Training. The Committee concurred with the conclusions of the Parliamentary Commissioner, that the CMC did not act inappropriately in that matter. The Committee did not make a recommendation in Report 91.

Reports of the Parliamentary Commissioner

The Committee considered various reports by the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner on investigations carried out by him at the request of the Committee.

The Committee tabled two reports of the Parliamentary Commissioner as appendices to Reports 89 and Report 91.

The Committee determined not to table other reports of the Parliamentary Commissioner because, while they informed the Committee's deliberations on matters, they contained confidential material the Committee considered is inappropriate for tabling.

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 made no directions to the CMC to provide a report to the Speaker during this reporting period.

PARTICIPATING IN THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

The CMC is headed by five Commissioners. The Chairperson is a full-time Commissioner and there are 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) must consult with the Committee. Any nomination by the Minister requires the bipartisan support of the Committee before the nominee may be appointed.

Mr Ross Martin SC, Chairperson, tendered his resignation on 3 April 2013, after a period of leave of absence. Assistant Commissioner, Misconduct, Mr Warren Strange, held the position of Acting Chairperson from 15 March 2013 to 17 May 2013. Dr Ken Levy RFD was appointed for a period of 6 months from 22 May 2013; given Dr Levy's appointment is temporary, the Committee did not participate in his appointment.

The positions of Chairperson and Assistant Commissioner, Misconduct are currently vacant, pending the finalisation of organisation and structural changes to the CMC.

Additionally, at the time of reporting, two part-time Commissioner positions are vacant following the expiration of Mrs Judith Bell's term and Mr Philip Nase's term. The Committee thanks Mrs Bell and Mr Nase for their dedicated work with the CMC.

ISSUING GUIDELINES TO THE CMC

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

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

COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE CMC

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

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

The Committee does not have jurisdiction over any organisation other than the CMC and therefore 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 CMC 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 CMC are not substantiated, may assist the Committee identify procedural or systemic deficiencies that the Committee may recommend the CMC address.

Complaints from members of the public

Most complaints about the CMC or its officers 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 CMC

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 CMC about a CMC officer or from officers within the CMC itself referring the conduct to the Chairperson.

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

COMPLAINTS CONSIDERED 2012-2013

During the reporting period, the Committee received 57 complaints about the CMC or CMC officers from the public which enlivened the Committee's jurisdiction.

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

Issues that the Committee considers in determining whether or not the CMC has acted inappropriately include (but are not limited to):

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

The Committee finalised 33 complaints during the reporting period. The Committee found that the CMC

did not act inappropriately in relation to all 33 complaints. However, prior to finalising seven matters, the Committee requested further information from the CMC and requested the CMC to review or amend its practices and procedures in two matters.

The Committee reported on two complaints it finalised throughout the reporting period in Reports 89 and 91.

NOTIFICATIONS FROM THE CHAIRPERSON 2012-2013

During the reporting period the Committee received 11 notifications of suspected improper conduct by CMC officers from the Chairperson of the CMC under section 329 of the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*.

While the Chairperson of the CMC is the final decision maker in relation to any disciplinary action that may or may not be taken against CMC employees, the Committee monitored the processes undertaken by the CMC and was kept informed at all times of the Chairperson's intended actions relating to the relevant CMC officers.

There were no instances during the reporting period where the Committee was not satisfied with the actions taken by the Chairperson of the CMC in relation to the matters referred to the Committee under section 329 of the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*.

However, in its oversight of these matters, the Committee has commented and made recommendations to the CMC about its actions. For example, in **Report 89**, *A report on the Crime and Misconduct Commission's investigation of suspected improper conduct of a Crime and Misconduct Commission employee*, the Committee recommended that the CMC seek advice from an alternative legal Counsel, which the CMC did.

MECHANISMS AVAILABLE TO THE COMMITTEE

Under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* and the *Parliament of Queensland Act 2001* the Committee has a range of powers that enable it to carry out its functions, including to call for persons, documents or other things; administer oaths to witnesses; and examine witnesses on oath.

The Committee requested the Clerk issue a number of summonses to the CMC and its current and former officers to attend Committee hearings and to produce required documents and things. The summonses supported the Committee's inquiry into the CMC's release and destruction of Fitzgerald Inquiry documents.

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.

The Parliamentary Commissioner is an 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.

On 22 August 2011, the former Speaker appointed Mr Paul Favell as the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner for a period of three years. Additionally, Mr Peter Davis SC was appointed as Acting Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner for the period of the Committee's inquiry into the release and destruction of documents relating to the Fitzgerald Inquiry. Dr Kerri Mellifont assisted Mr Davis SC during that inquiry as Counsel Assisting.

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 may conduct hearings in limited circumstances but only with the bipartisan authorisation of the Committee.

The Parliamentary Commissioner also conducts annual reviews 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;
- 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 inspections to the responsible Minister and the Committee.

Assistance provided by the Parliamentary Commissioner in this reporting period

The Committee receives a bi-monthly briefing paper from the CMC to assist the Committee identify issues for examination.

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

During the reporting period the Committee referred two matters to the Parliamentary Commissioner for review. The Committee received five reports on matters that it had referred to the Parliamentary Commissioner, including three matters that had been referred to the Parliamentary Commissioner in the previous reporting period.

The Parliamentary Commissioner also provided the Committee with advice relating to the performance by

the CMC of its functions under the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001*.

The Acting Parliamentary Commissioner (Mr Peter Davis SC) provided advice to the Committee during the course of the Inquiry into the release of Fitzgerald Inquiry documents.

The Committee also received advice from the Parliamentary Commissioner regarding issues arising under the *Telecommunications Interception Act 2009*.

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

MEETINGS

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.

The Committee holds public and *in camera* meetings with the CMC to provide open and transparent oversight of the CMC coupled with the ability to receive candid advice on more sensitive matters. The Committee has found these meetings valuable for open communication between it and the CMC.

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

The Committee meets regularly with the Parliamentary Commissioner who provides bi-monthly reports to the Committee on 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 this reporting period the Committee met 47 times, including:

- four joint meetings with the CMC, which included a public hearing on 3 May 2013;
- four meetings with the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Commissioner; and
- 15 public hearings.

'Public hearings' include discussion forums and public meetings convened by committees for the purpose of gathering information for their inquiries and at which a

quorum of the committee, or one of its sub-committees, is present.

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Committee did not attend any conferences or meetings with other agencies, apart from the CMC, during this reporting period.

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE

The total budget allocation for the Committee in 2012/2013 was \$323,518⁴ The Committee's total actual expenditure for 2012/2013 was \$470,905.⁵

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

Salary costs ^a	\$227,398
Salary related taxes/accruals ^b	86,420
Business travel ^c	637
Printing & production	4,068
Telephone costs	3,030
Hospitality ^c	5,352
Stationery & consumables (inc. office equipment) ^c	7,042
Contractors ^c	14,168
Witness expenses ^c	540
Legal fees ^{c6}	122,250
TOTAL⁷	\$470,905

- a) 'Salary costs' reflects a three person secretariat to support the committee, higher duties, overtime and allowances. The secretariat received additional resources from general Committee Office staff during its inquiry into the release and destruction of Fitzgerald Inquiry documents.
- b) Includes Superannuation, FBT, payroll tax and Workcover premiums.
- c) These cost items are associated with the Committee's inquiry into the release and destruction of Fitzgerald Inquiry documents e.g. additional storage for confidential documents, hearing costs.

⁴ This compares with the Committee's budget allocation for 2011/2012 of \$327,361.

⁵ This compares with the Committee's total expenditure in 2011/12 of \$288,245.

⁶ The legal costs relate to the appointment of Mr Peter Davis SC and Dr Kerri Mellifont SC during the inquiry into the CMC's release and destruction of Fitzgerald Inquiry documents.

⁷ The Committee's total expenditure 2012/13 was \$147,387 over budget, the overspend is associated with the costs of the inquiry into the CMC's release and destruction of Fitzgerald Inquiry documents.

I thank the Committee members for their diligent work over the last year and I commend the Committee's report to the house.



Mrs Liz Cunningham MP

Chair

November 2013

Chair	Mrs Liz Cunningham MP, Member for Gladstone
Deputy Chair	Mrs Jo-Ann Miller MP, Member for Bundamba
Members	Mr Ian Berry MP, Member for Ipswich (to 11 July 2012) Dr Alexander Douglas MP, Member for Gaven (to 27 November 2012) Mr Peter Dowling (from 27 November 2012) Mr Vaughan Johnson MP, Member for Gregory (from 11 July 2012 to 27 November 2012) Mr Ian Kaye MP, Member for Greenslopes Mr Jon Krause MP, Member for Beaudesert (from 27 November 2012) Ms Jackie Trad MP, Member for South Brisbane Mr Peter Wellington MP, Member for Nicklin

CONTACTING THE PCMC

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STAFF

<i>Research Director</i>	Amanda Honeyman
<i>Principal Research Officers</i>	Michael Gorrington (to 3 August 2012) Peter Rogers (from 6 August 2012)
<i>Executive Assistants</i>	Iolene Kokay (to 1 March 2013) Gail Easton (8 March to 10 May 2013) Marion Bell (from 22 May 2013)

MEETING ATTENDANCE

2012-2013 Meeting Attendance Record – 9 th PCMC (54 th Parliament)									
DATE	PURPOSE	Liz Cunningham	Alex Douglas	Peter Dowling	Vaughan Johnson	Ian Kaye	Jo-Ann Miller	Jackie Trad	Peter Wellington
13 July 2012	PCMC	X	✓	✓ ^a	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DATE	PURPOSE	Liz Cunningham	Alex Douglas	Vaughan Johnson	Ian Kaye	Jo-Ann Miller	Jackie Trad	Peter Wellington	
20 July 2012	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3 August 2012	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
24 August 2012	PCMC / Parliamentary Commissioner	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14 September 2012	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5 October 2012	PCMC	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2 November 2012	PCMC / Parliamentary Commissioner	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
16 November 2012	PCMC / CMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
DATE	PURPOSE	Liz Cunningham	Peter Dowling	Ian Kaye	Jon Krause	Jo-Ann Miller	Jackie Trad	Peter Wellington	
30 November 2012	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
23 January 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
25 January 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X ^b	✓	
15 February 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6 March 2013	PCMC / CMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7 March 2013 (1)	PCMC / CMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7 March 2013 (2)	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	
8 March 2013 (1)	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8 March 2013 (2)	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	
9 March 2013 (1)	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	
9 March 2013 (2)	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	
11 March 2013 (1)	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11 March 2013 (2)	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13 March 2013 (1)	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13 March 2013 (2)	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14 March 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
15 March 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18 March 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
19 March 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20 March 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

a) Mr Dowling MP was appointed as a temporary Chair for the meeting on 13 July 2012 in accordance with Standing Order 202 due to Mrs Cunningham's absence.

b) Ms Trad MP abstained due to conflict of interest.

2012-2013 Meeting Attendance Record – 9th PCMC (54th Parliament)

DATE	PURPOSE	Liz Cunningham	Peter Dowling	Ian Kaye	Jon Krause	Jo-Ann Miller	Jackie Trad	Peter Wellington
21 March 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22 March 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27 March 2013	PCMC / Parliamentary Commissioner	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28 March 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3 April 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4 April 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5 April 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19 April 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26 April 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
1 May 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3 May 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DATE	PURPOSE	Liz Cunningham	Stephen Davies	Ian Kaye	Jon Krause	Jo-Ann Miller	Jackie Trad	Peter Wellington
16 May 2013	PCMC	✓	✓ ^c	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
DATE	PURPOSE	Liz Cunningham	Peter Dowling	Ian Kaye	Jon Krause	Jo-Ann Miller	Jackie Trad	Peter Wellington
21 May 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24 May 2013	PCMC / Parliamentary Commissioner	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29 May 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4 June 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5 June 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
7 June 2013	PCMC / CMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25 June 2013	PCMC	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X ^d	✓

- c) Mr Stephen Davies MP was appointed as a temporary member in accordance with Standing Order 202 to attend the Committee's meeting on 16 May 2013 in place of Mr Kaye MP.
- d) Ms Trad MP was unable to access this meeting due to teleconference connection issues.