

NOTE: This submission was rushed and probably contains errors however hopefully provides a thorough account of events demonstrating ongoing corruption between police, lawyers the courts, judiciary and MPs.

To the Commissioner,

This submission includes a short introduction of 9 paragraphs and then is comprised in several parts. The submission deals with Police, lawyer, court, DPP and MPs conduct, falling within the Term of Reference 3b.

Regarding Term of Reference 6.

Any other matters necessary to satisfactorily resolve the matters set out in paragraphs 1-5.

It is necessary to create a truly independent police and governance accountability system with powers of arrest and authority to access all areas and information held by same. This would need to include a panel of experts elected by the public. Clearly all efforts to provide police accountability to date have failed and the only matters which are dealt with are the ones which become public via media programs such as the ABCs Four Corners program.

Introduction (Paragraphs 1-7)


1 This submission is in relation to **Term of reference 3 b.**

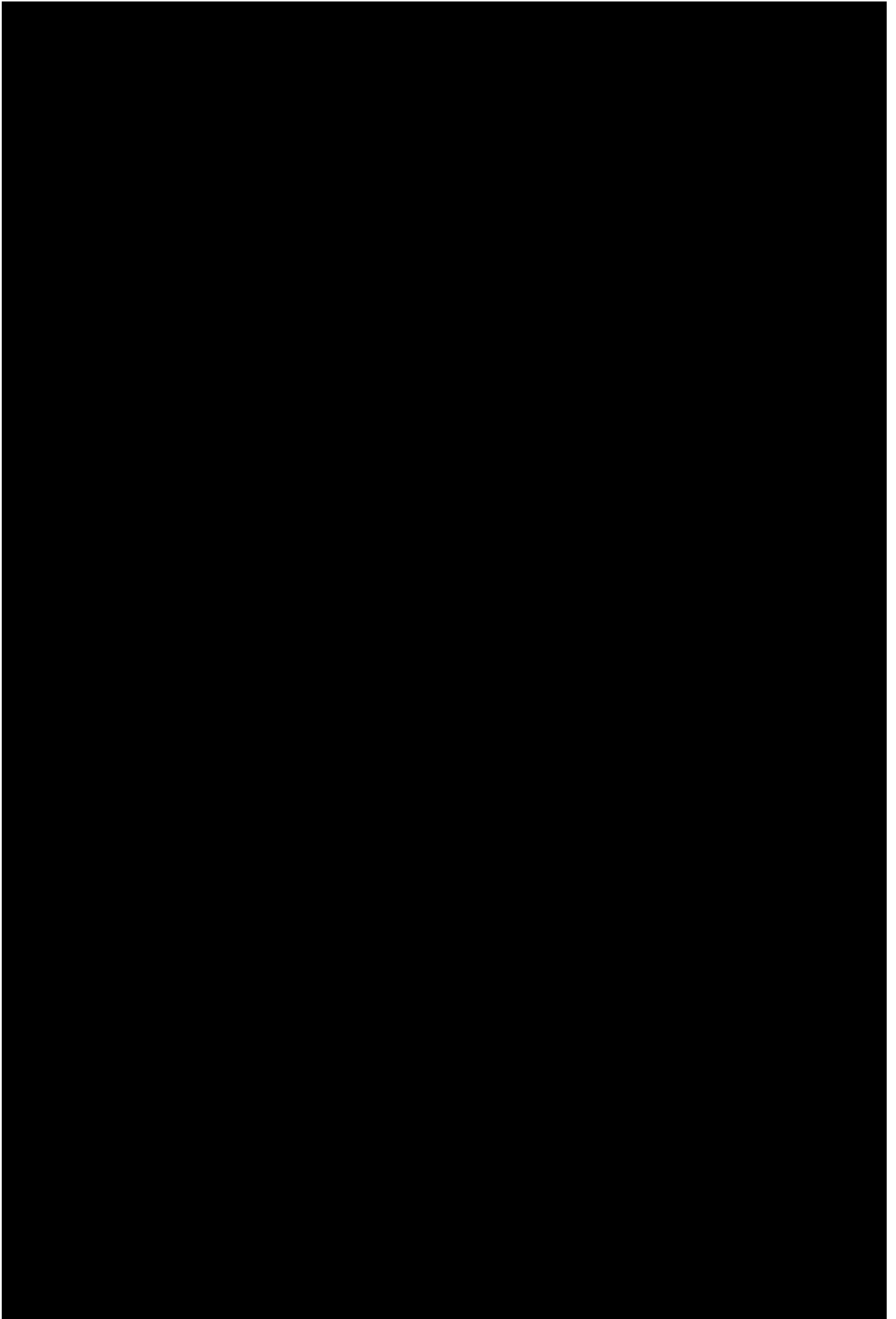
whether the current practices of Victoria Police in relation to such sources are otherwise appropriate.

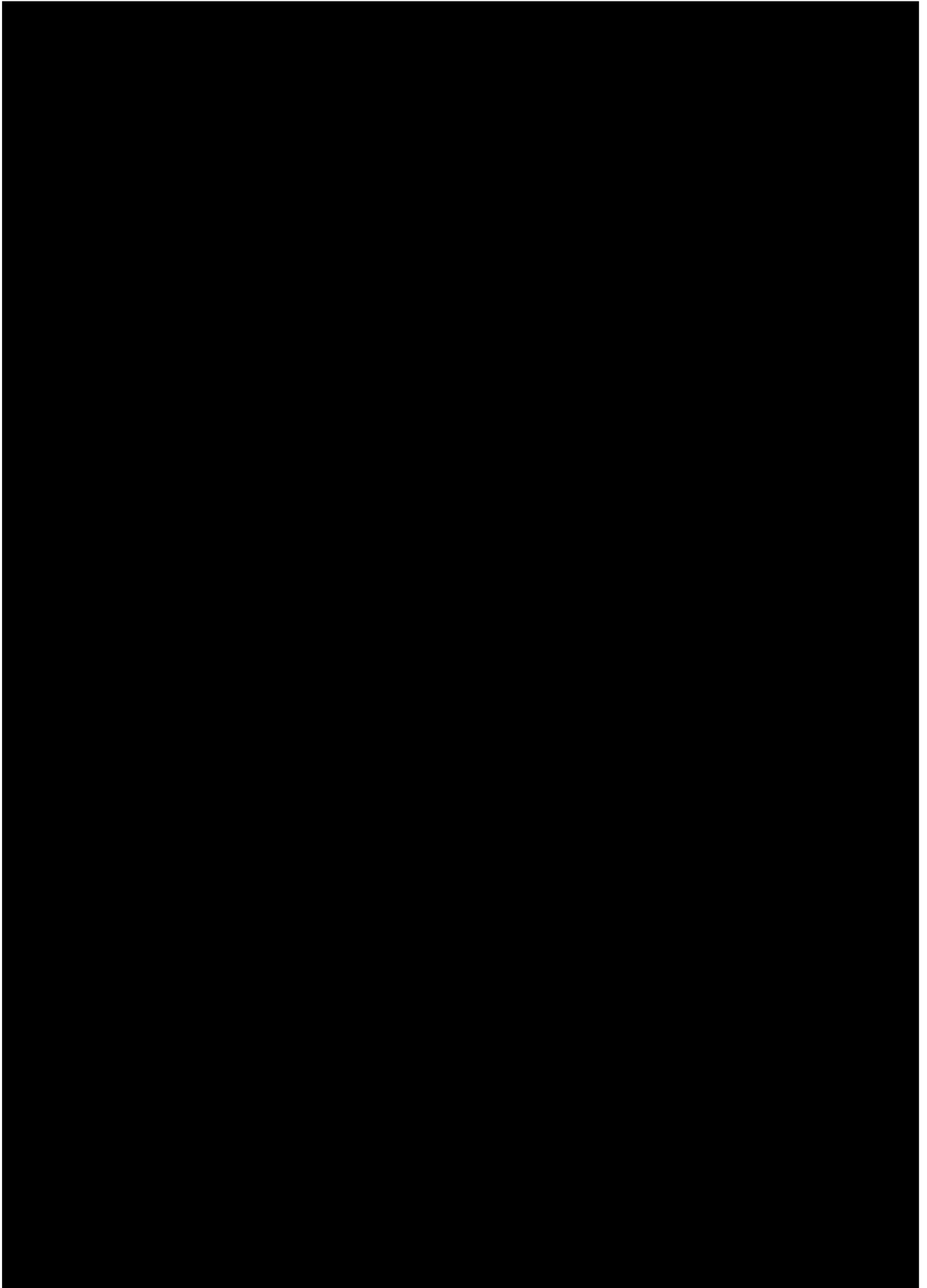
2 This submission is based on personal experience however is not to be dismissed as entirely anecdotal evidence as it occurs across multiple offices, multiple officers, multiple years within multiple forums.

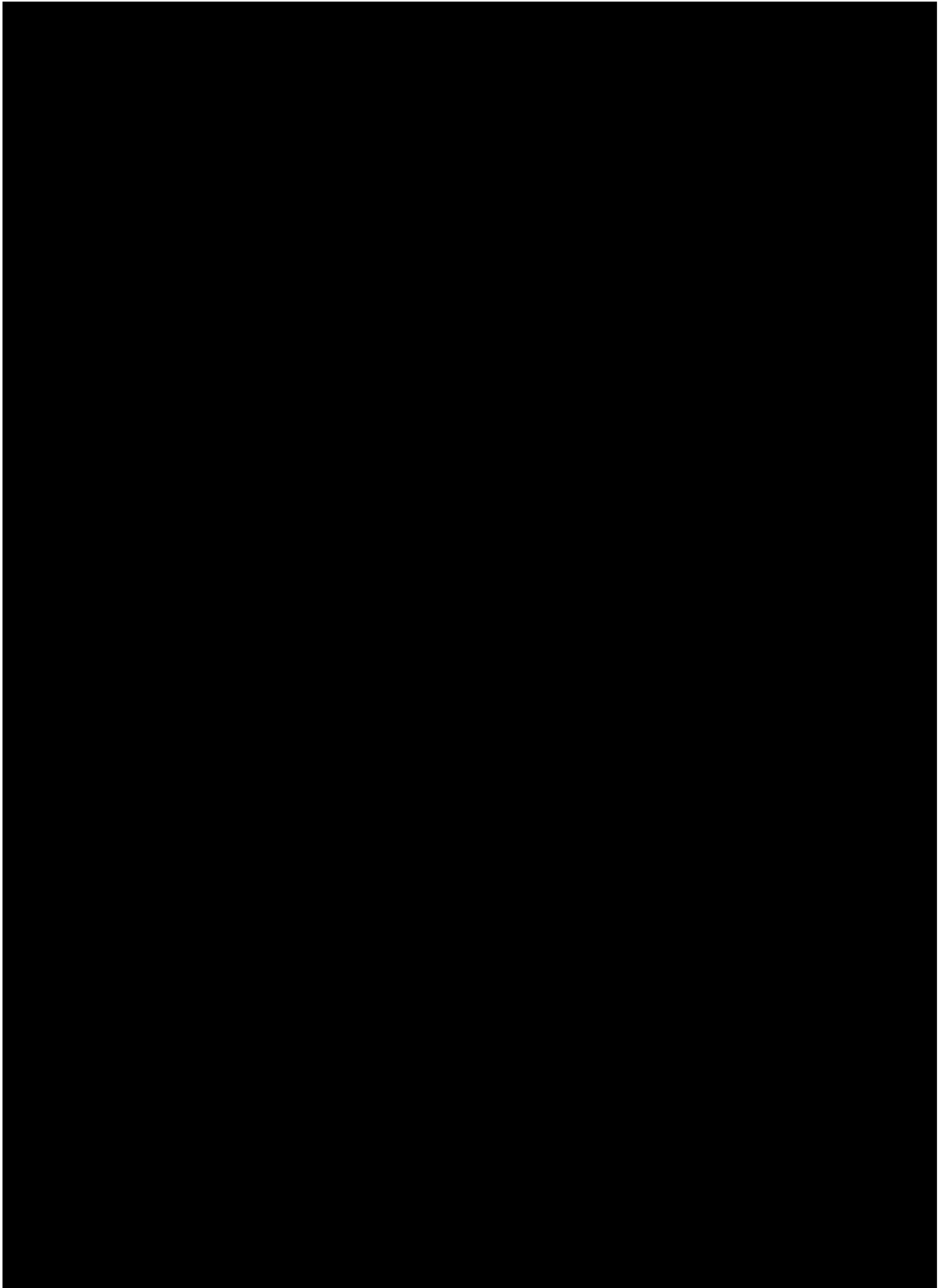
3 It is important to note that even as recently as the past week in a major Melbourne mainstream newspaper The Commissioner of Victoria Police Graham Ashton was quoted misrepresenting the facts about the use of Nicola Gobbo. Graham Ashton who has been involved in expensive attempts to suppress the use and identity of Nicola Gobbo whom he was involved with in her deployment continues to misrepresent the facts of the matter by presenting that Nicola Gobbo became a police informant in order to fight the gangland murders which commenced on Friday, 16 January 1998 around three years after Nicola Gobbo became an informant.

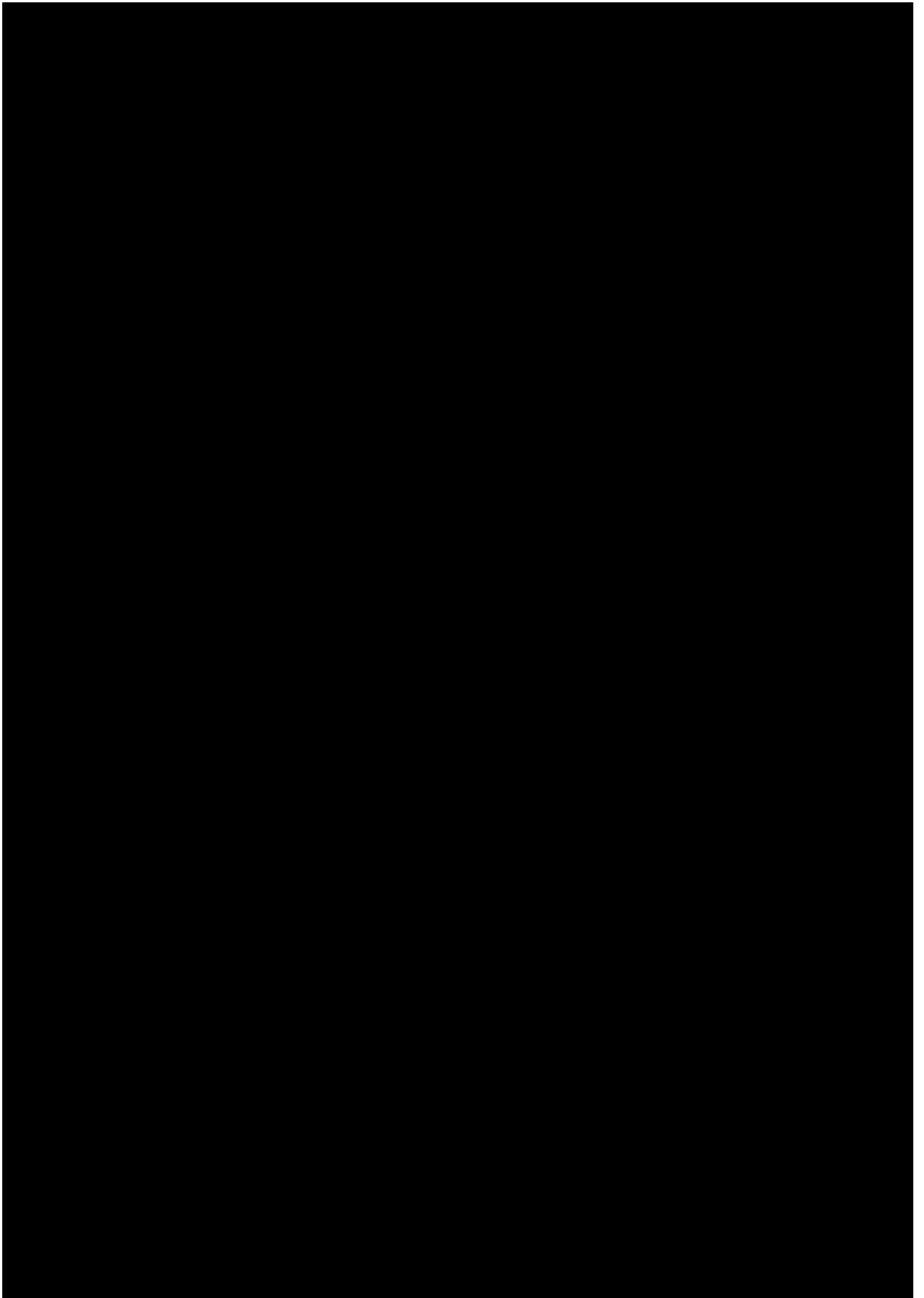
4 Despite it being established that Nicola Gobbo registered as an informant in 1995 while still a University of Melbourne law student, two years after a 1993 raid on her Carlton home had found methamphetamines with a street value of \$80,000. She was arrested but trafficking charges against her were dropped and no conviction was recorded. Instead, she received a good behaviour bond for drug use and possession.

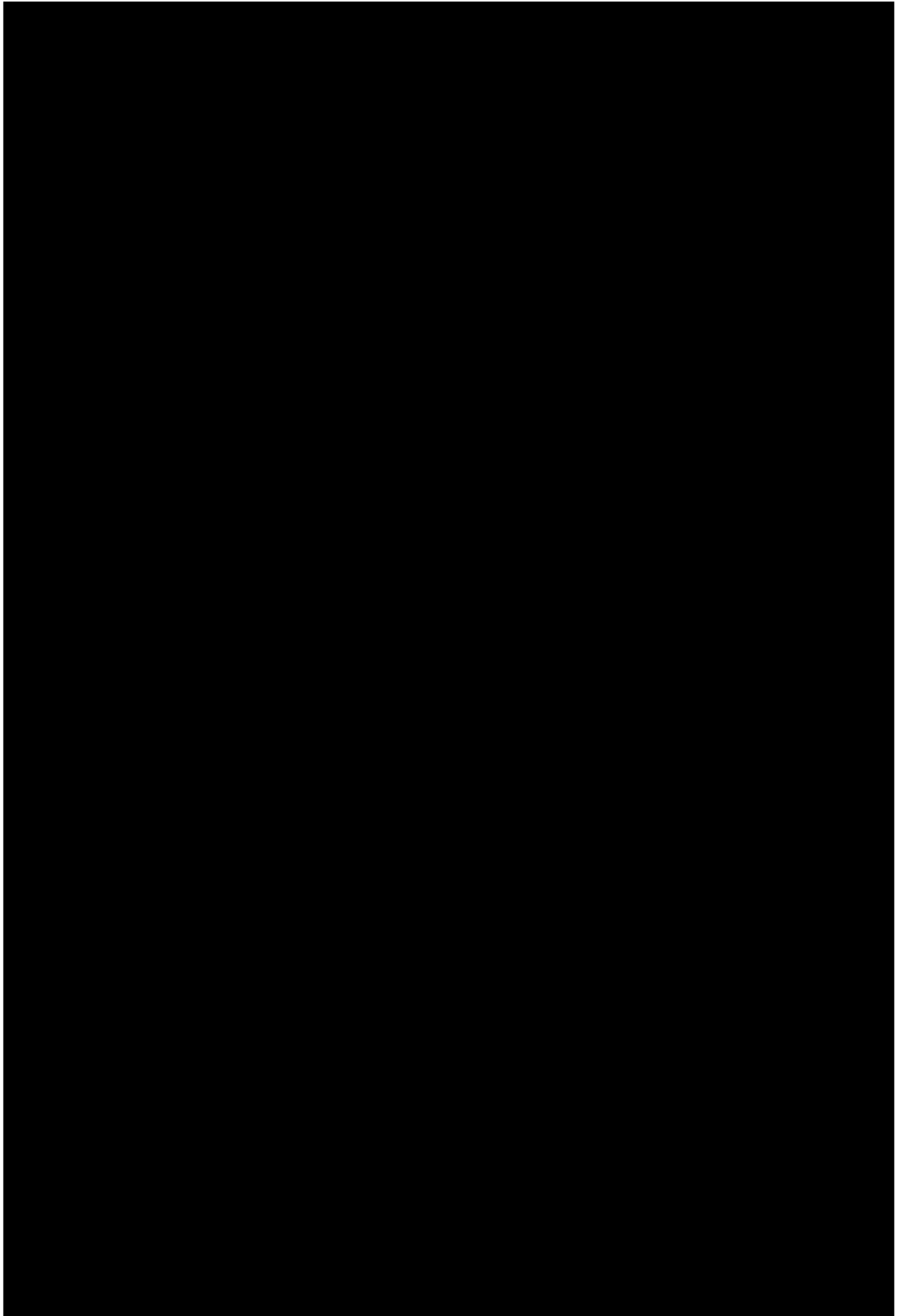
- 5 Malcolm Hyde who resigned from the royal commission was a former Commissioner of South Australia Police who have refused to rule out that they have likewise deployed practices like that associated with the use of Nicola Gobbo and others.
- 6 Victoria Police and their internal investigations as well as the oversight provided by IBAC have well documented failings and likewise current investigations associated with the Silk Miller inquiry and Red Shirts investigations appear to demonstrate that the problems associated with the Nicola Gobbo and the use of informants is the tip of the iceberg of endemic corrupt police practices.
- 7 Further it appears that the quick response from the premier Daniel Andrews to call for the royal commission and to define the terms of reference as they are defined is a clever attempt to achieve several fraudulent outcomes.
- (a) Take the attention of corrupted police practices and place them upon the actions of the informants and possibly a few individuals within Victoria Police
 - (b) Give the public the impression that corrupted police practices have been investigated via the Royal Commission when in fact the terms of reference have carefully directed submissions towards a thin and strategically defined section of practices.
 - (c) Give the public the impression that the corrupted practices which are much wider than defined by the terms of reference were conducted for the greater good by highlighting via the mainstream news the use in these circumstances of the practices to deal with underworld murders when in fact these practices have been used for matters of far less notoriety including those where the accused was innocent.
 - (d) Give the public the impression that these practices are history and that they do not continue when even this very week in the County Court barrister [REDACTED] acting for the DPP has clearly and openly misrepresented facts associated with what is obviously a false statement produced by former Attorney General [REDACTED] to pervert the course of public justice. This attempt to pervert the course of public justice likewise appears to have been overlooked by Judge [REDACTED] of the County Court
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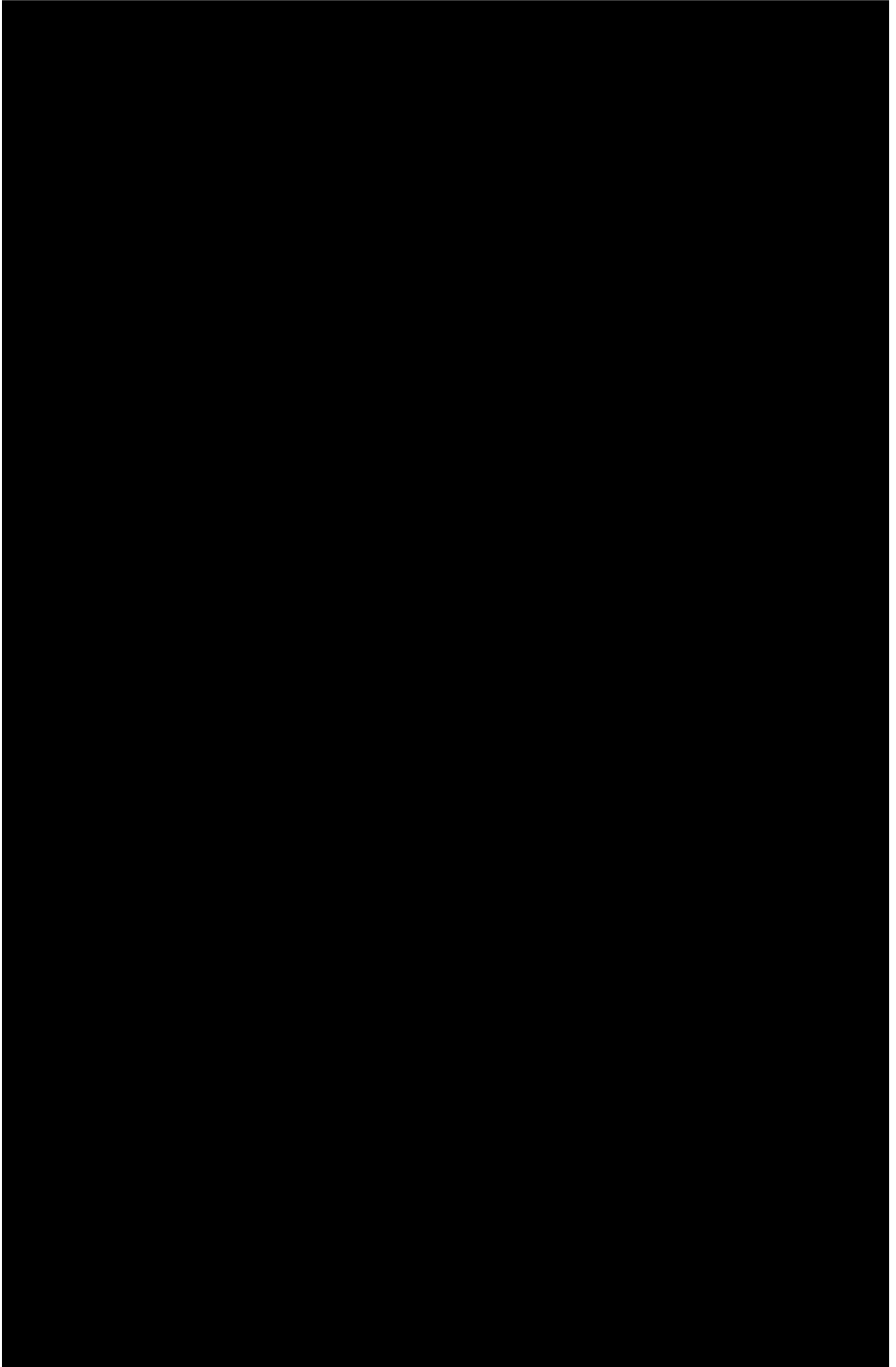


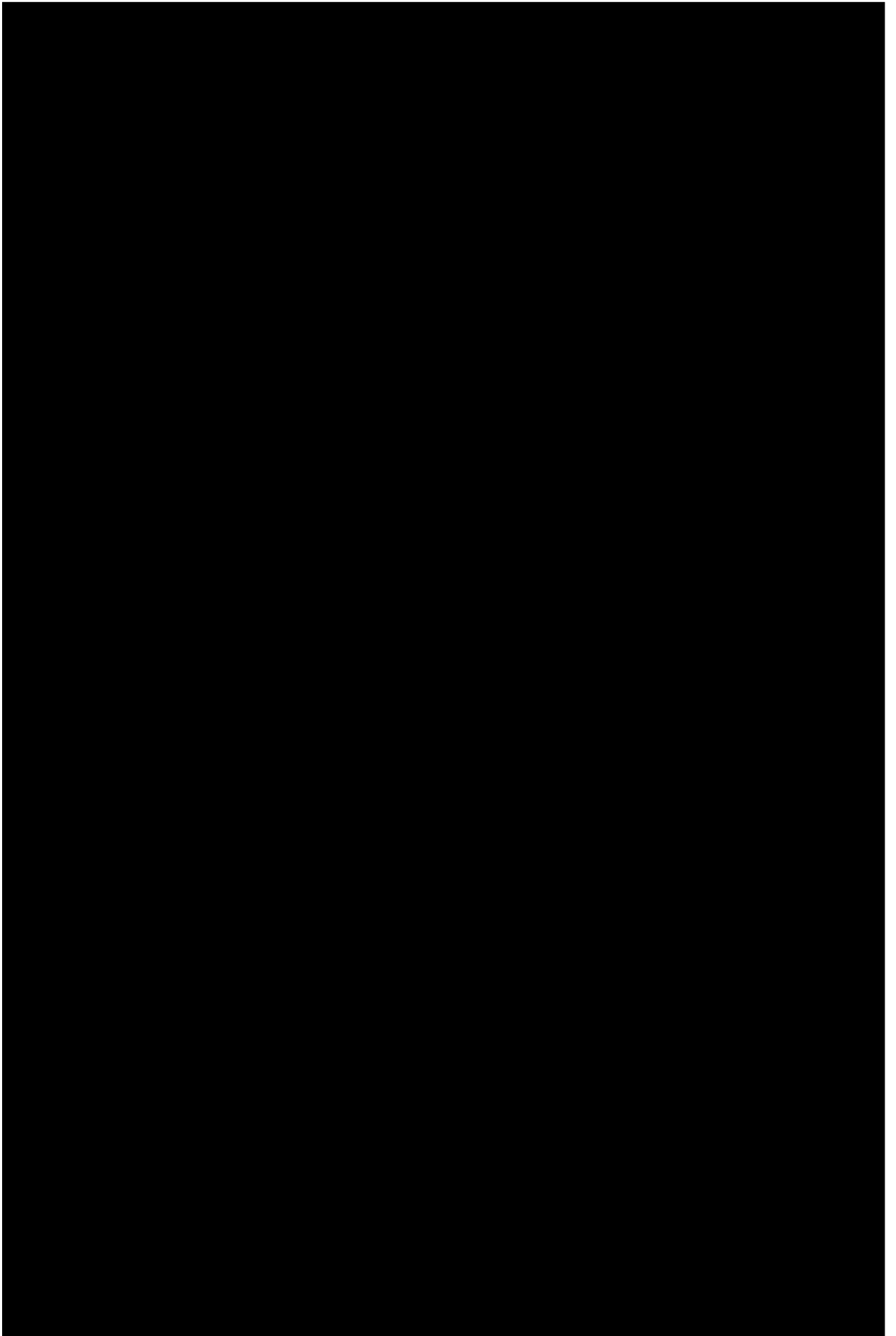


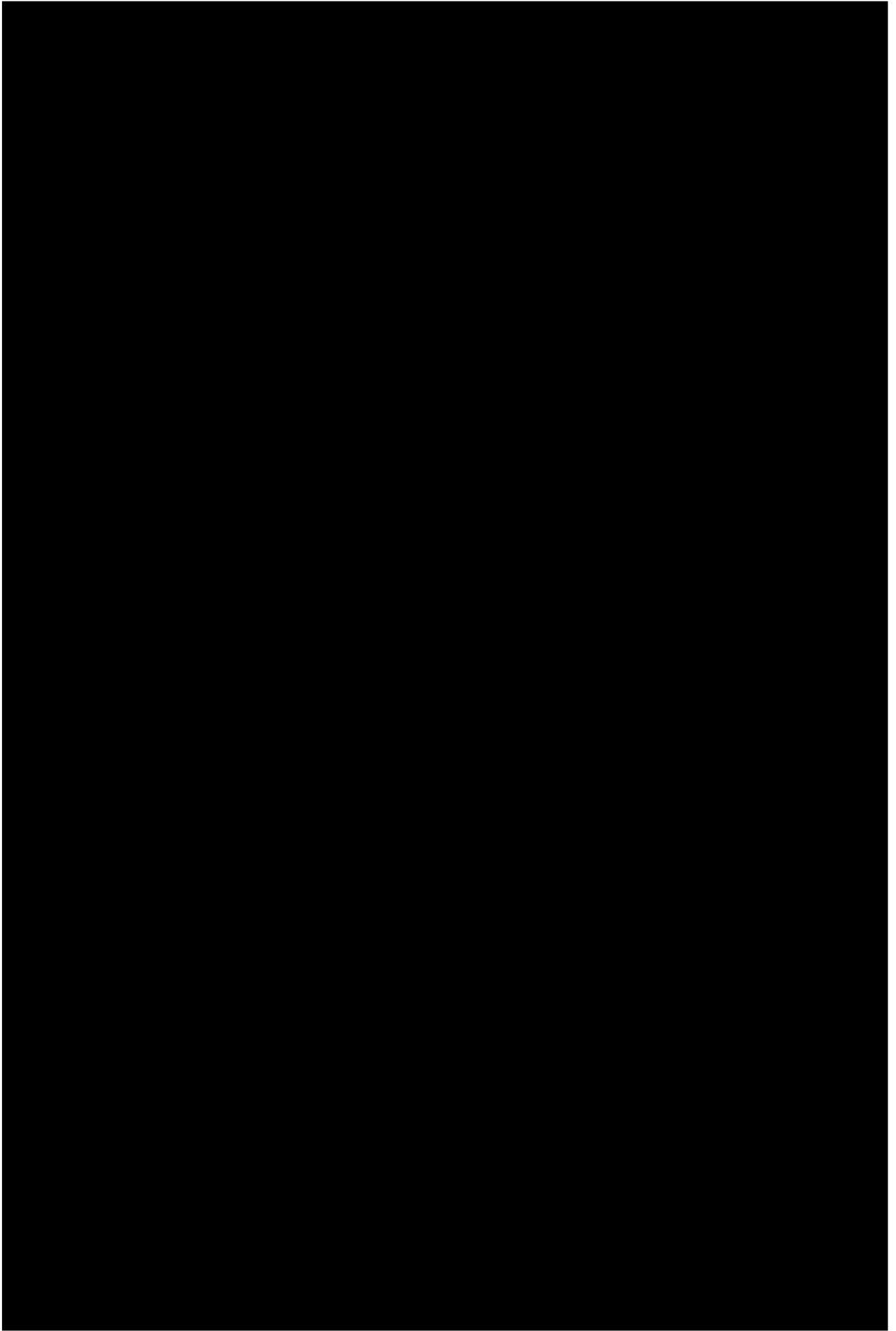


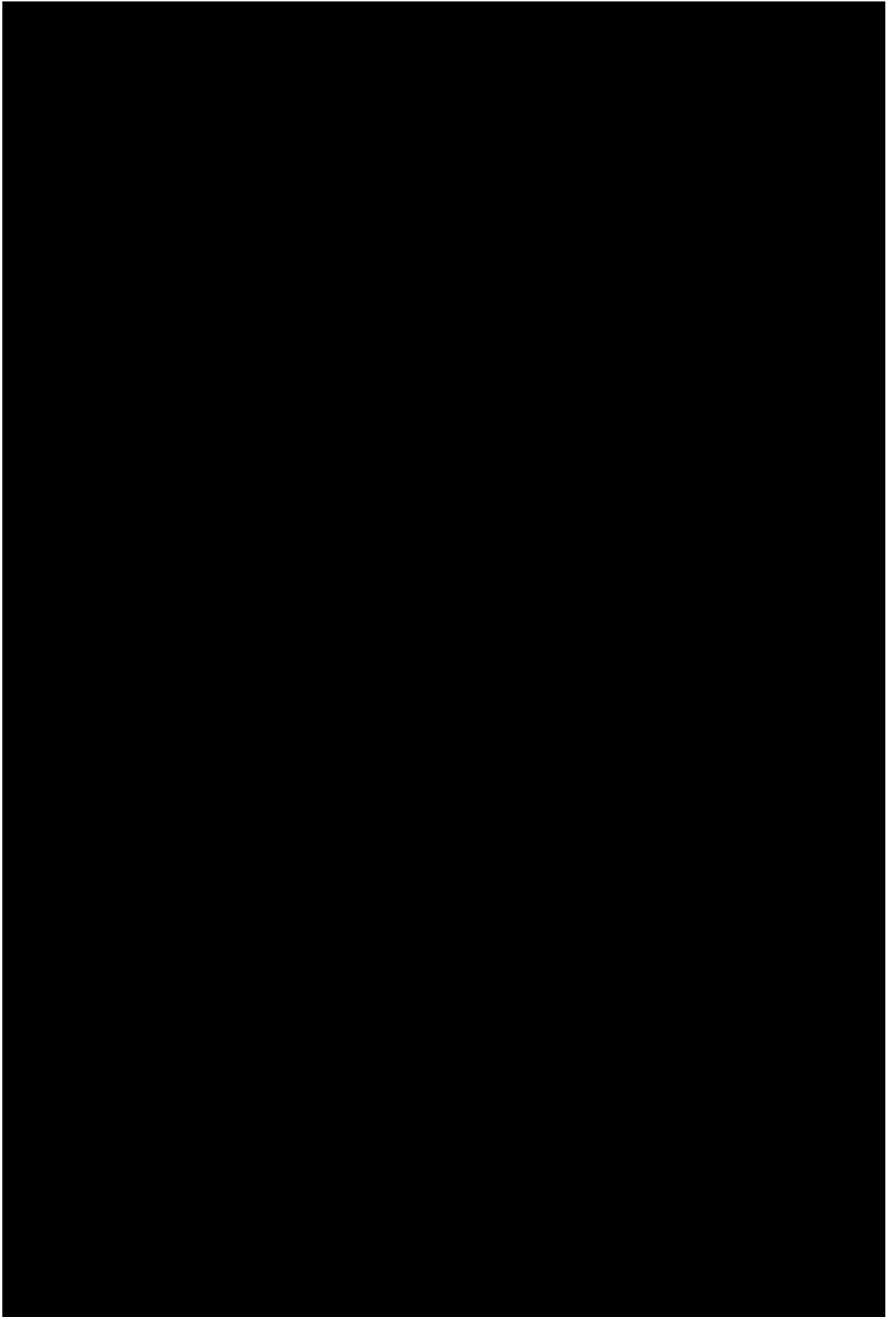


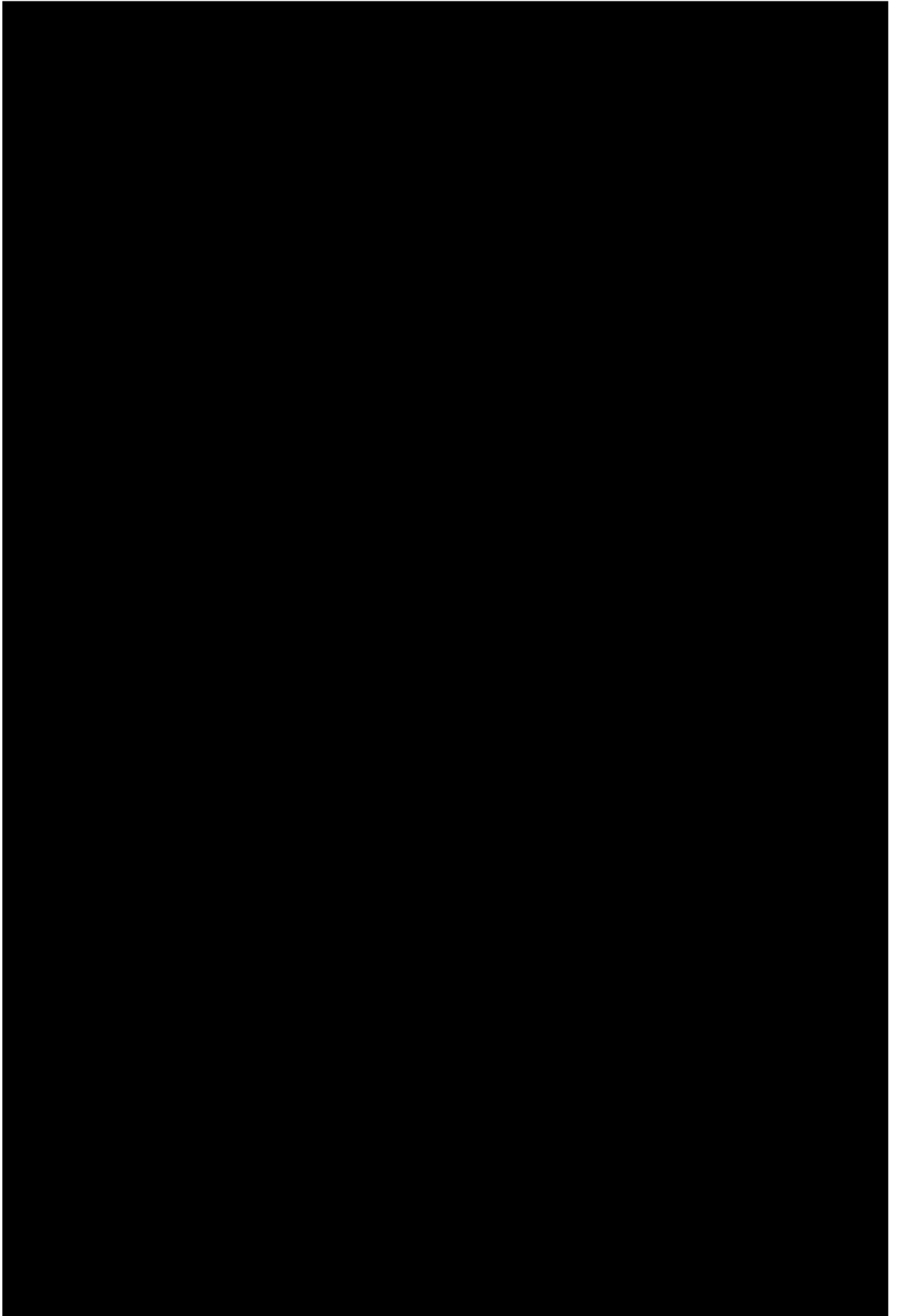


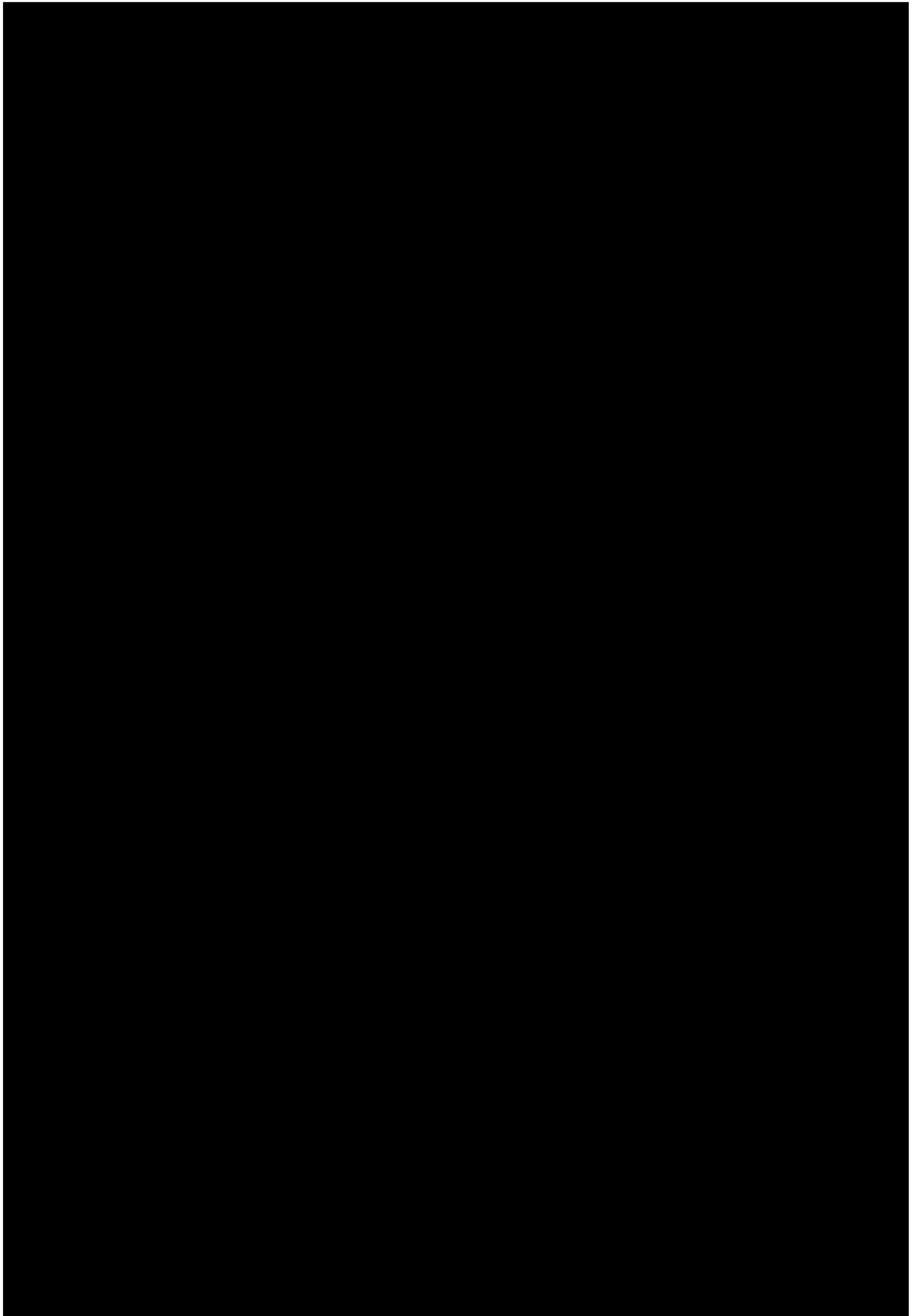


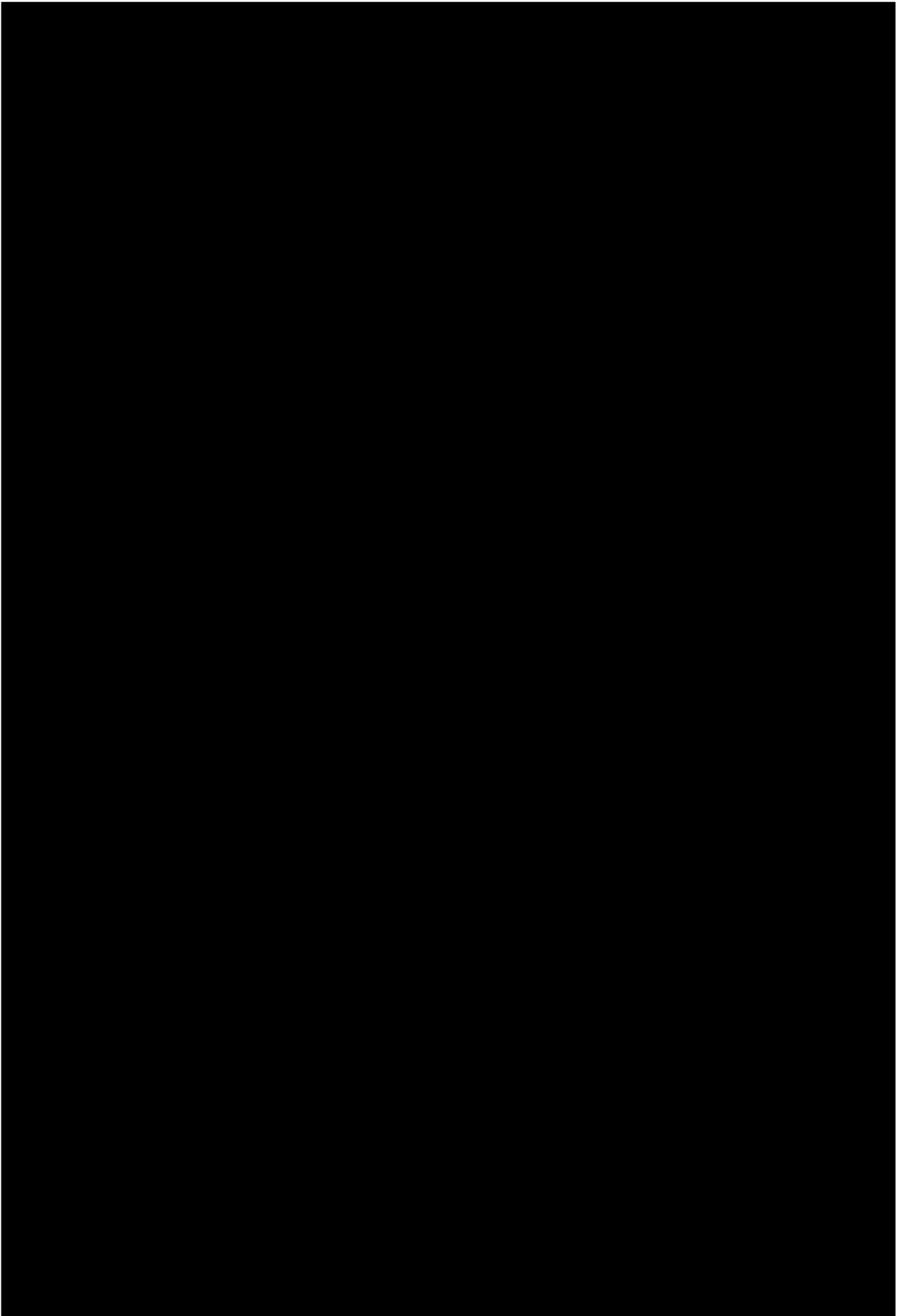


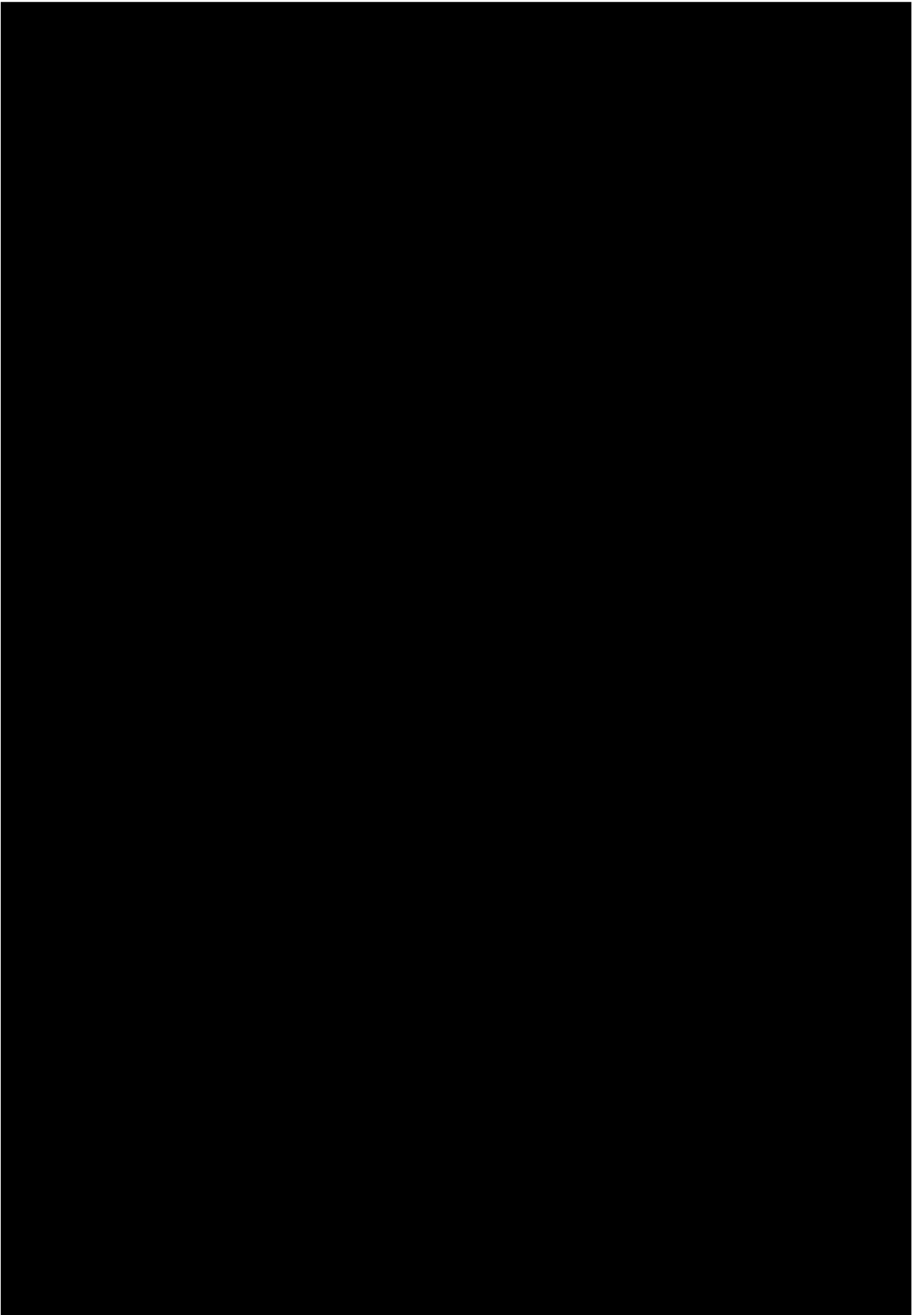


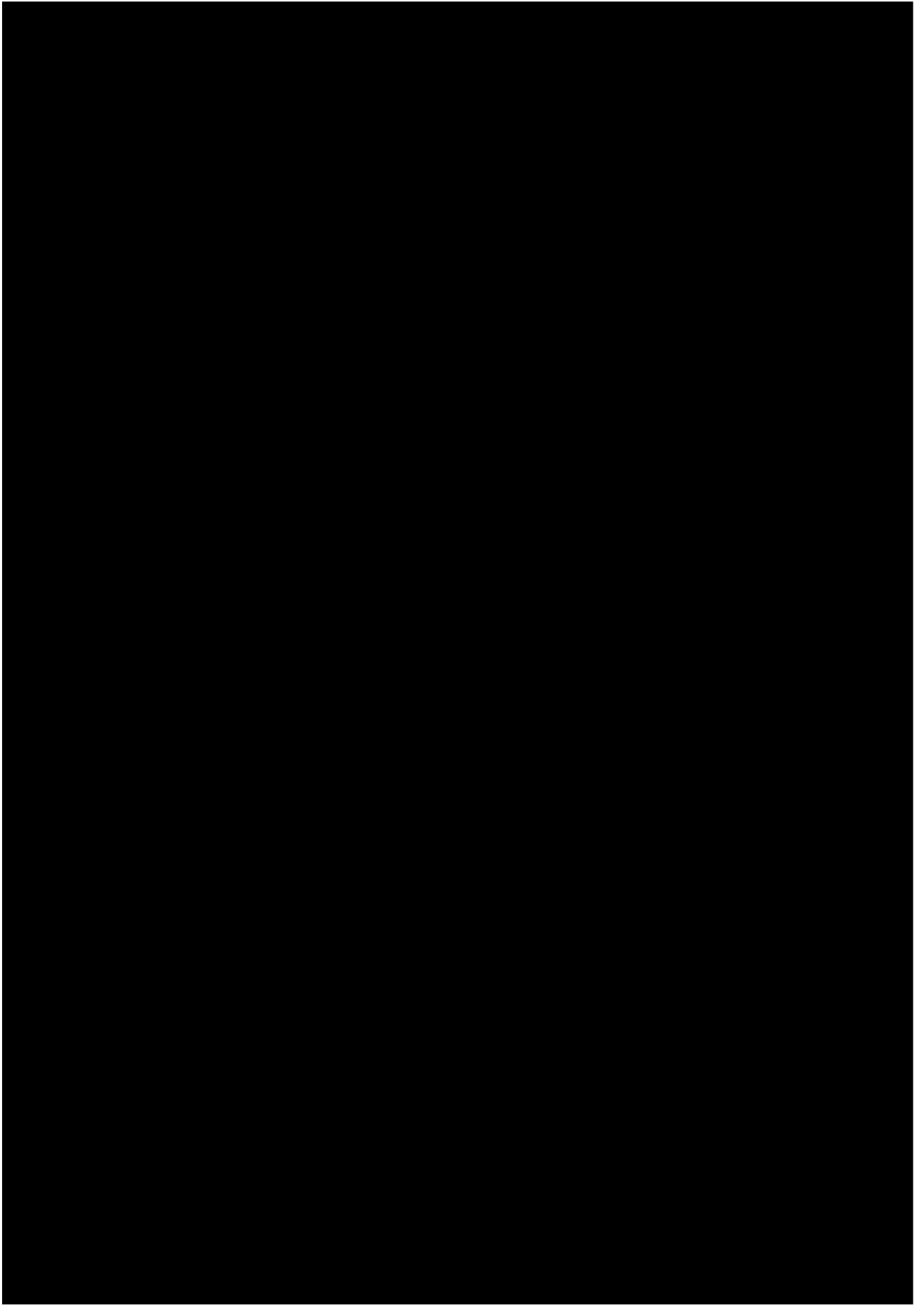


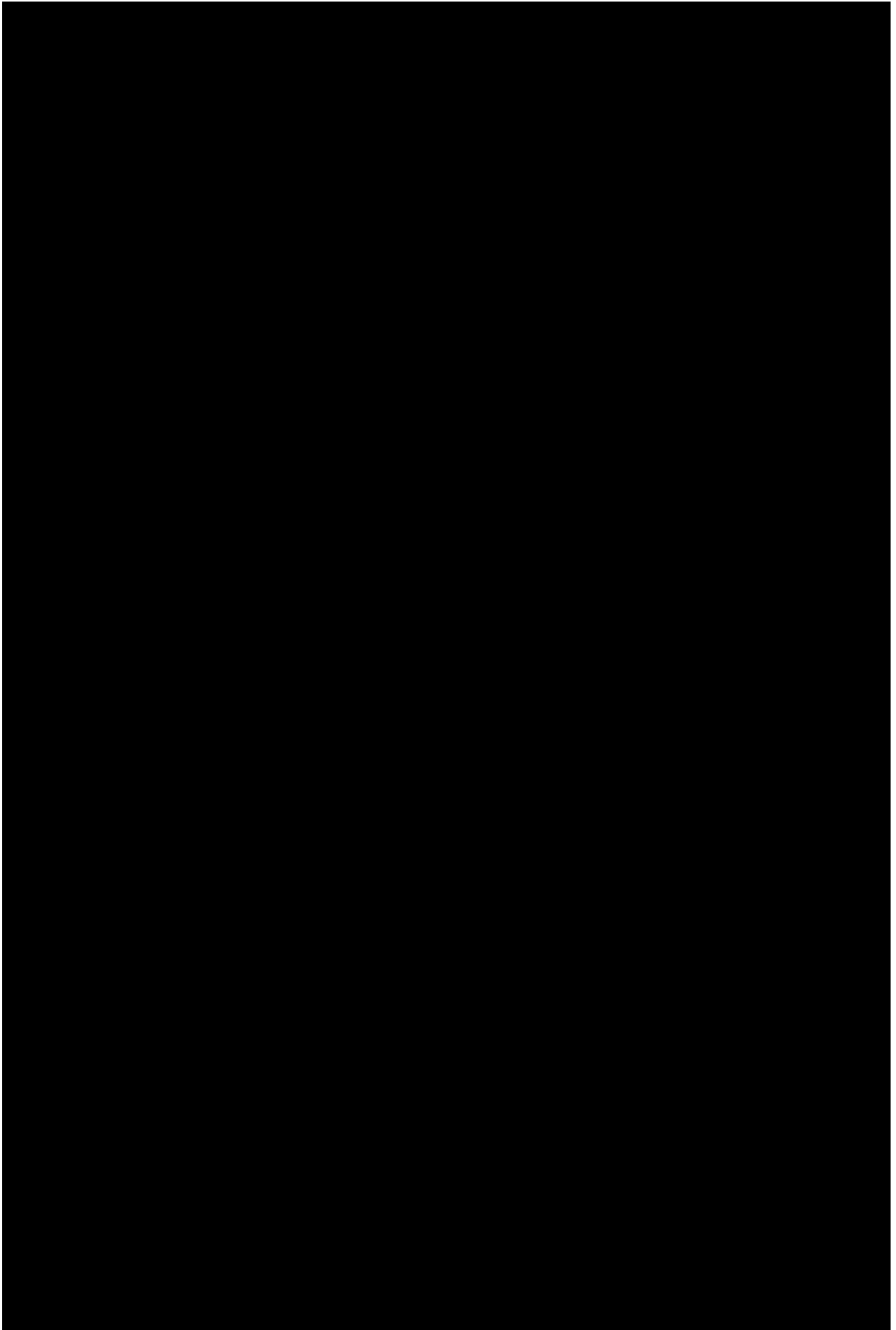


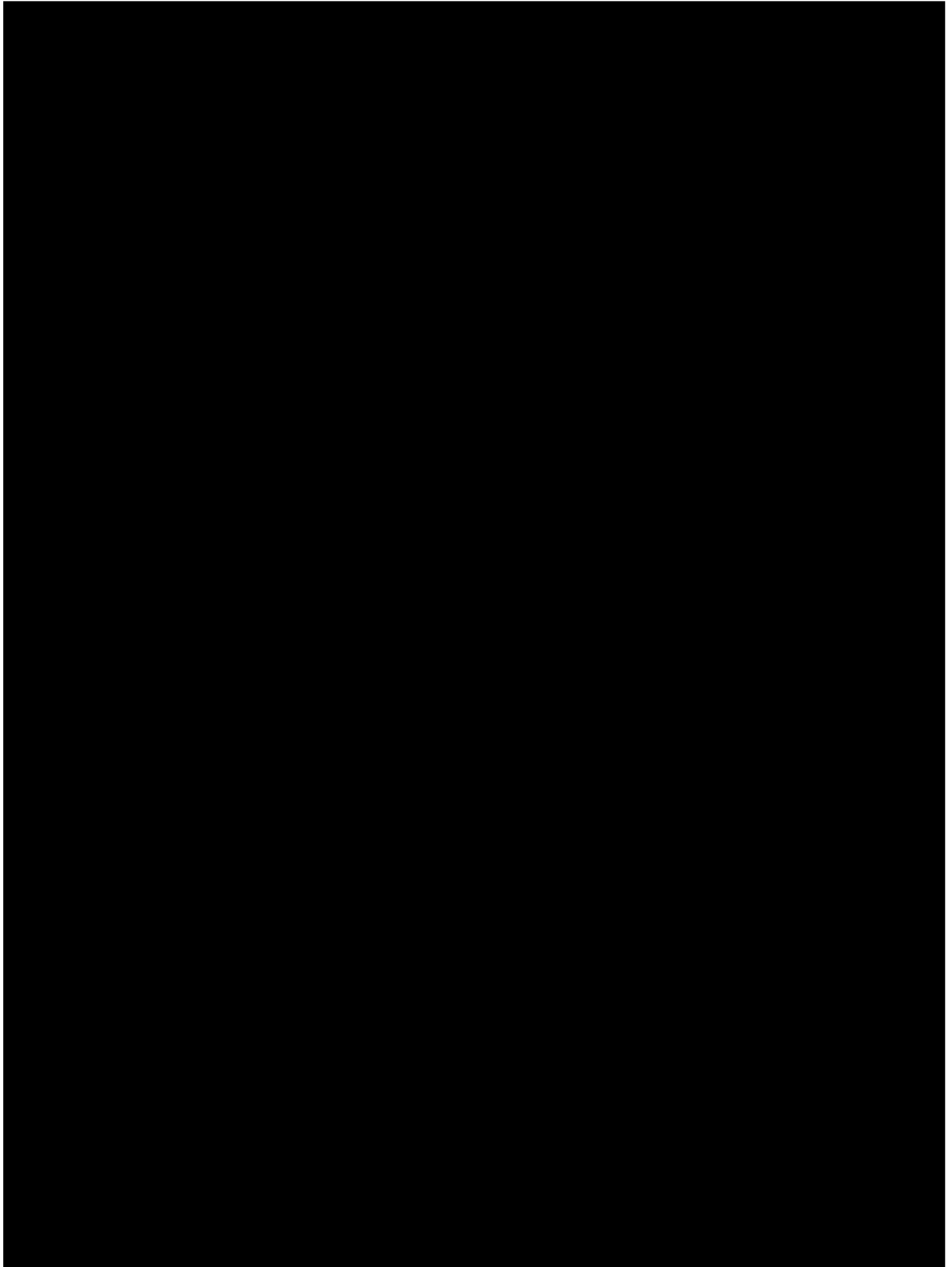


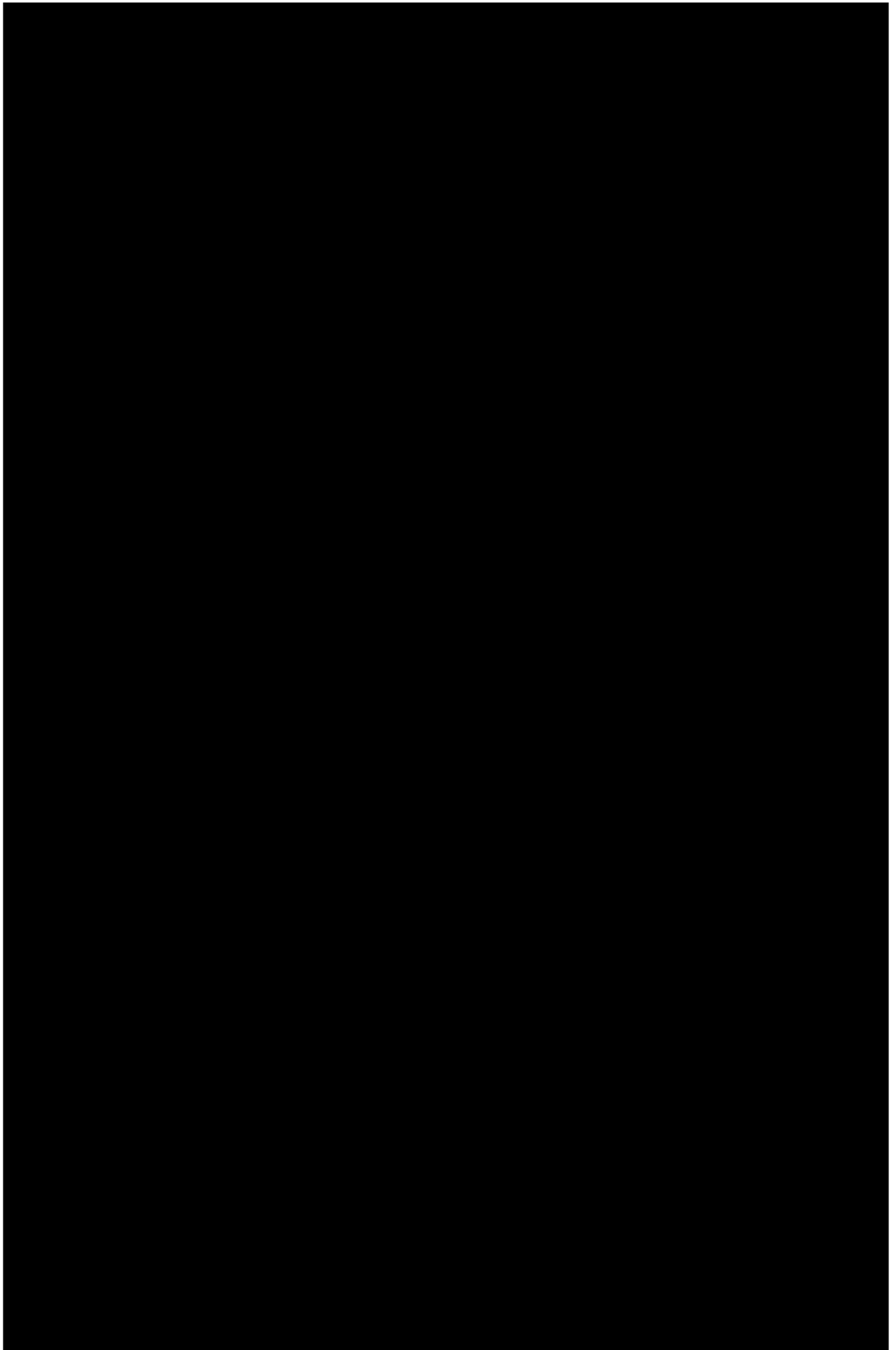


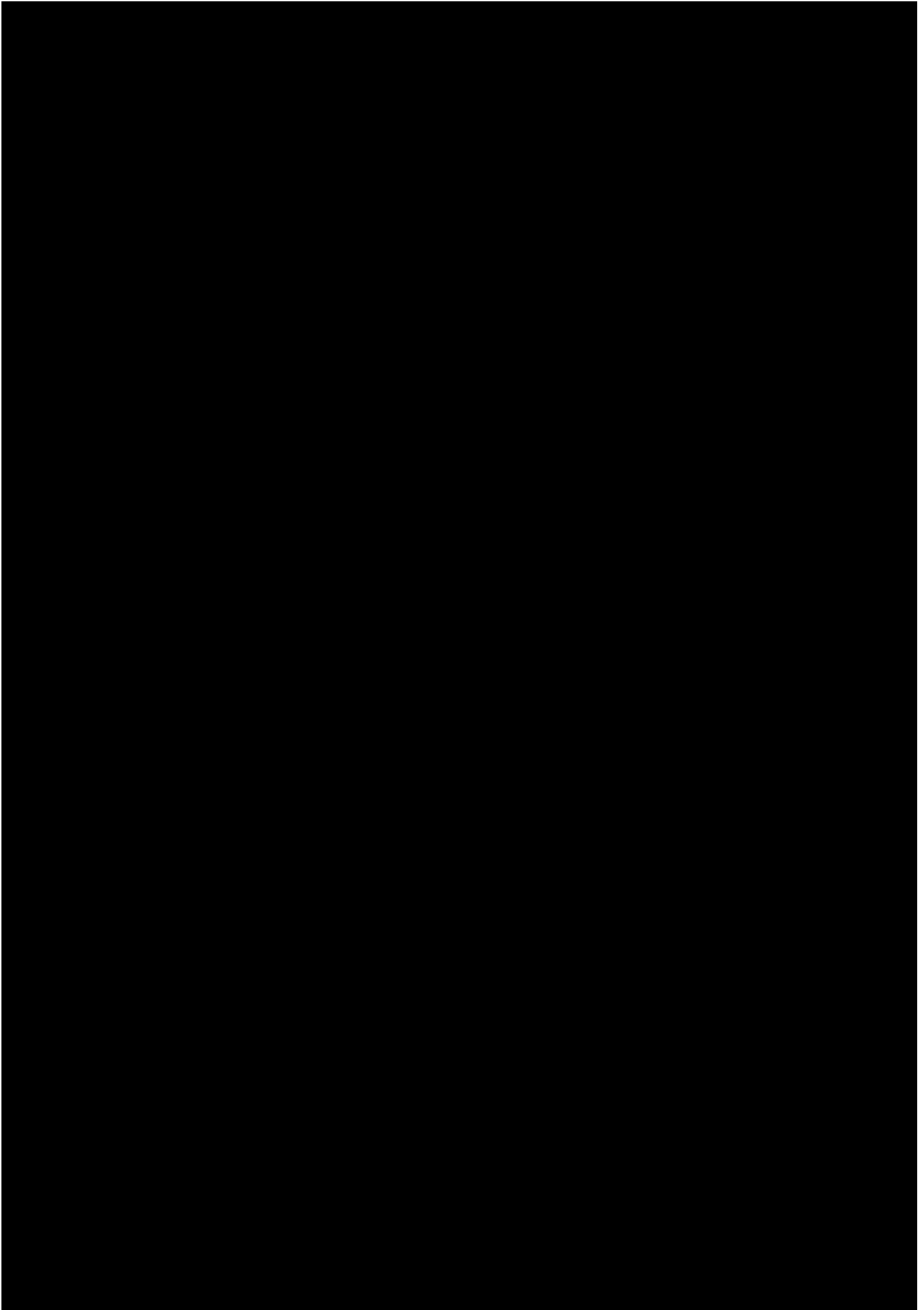


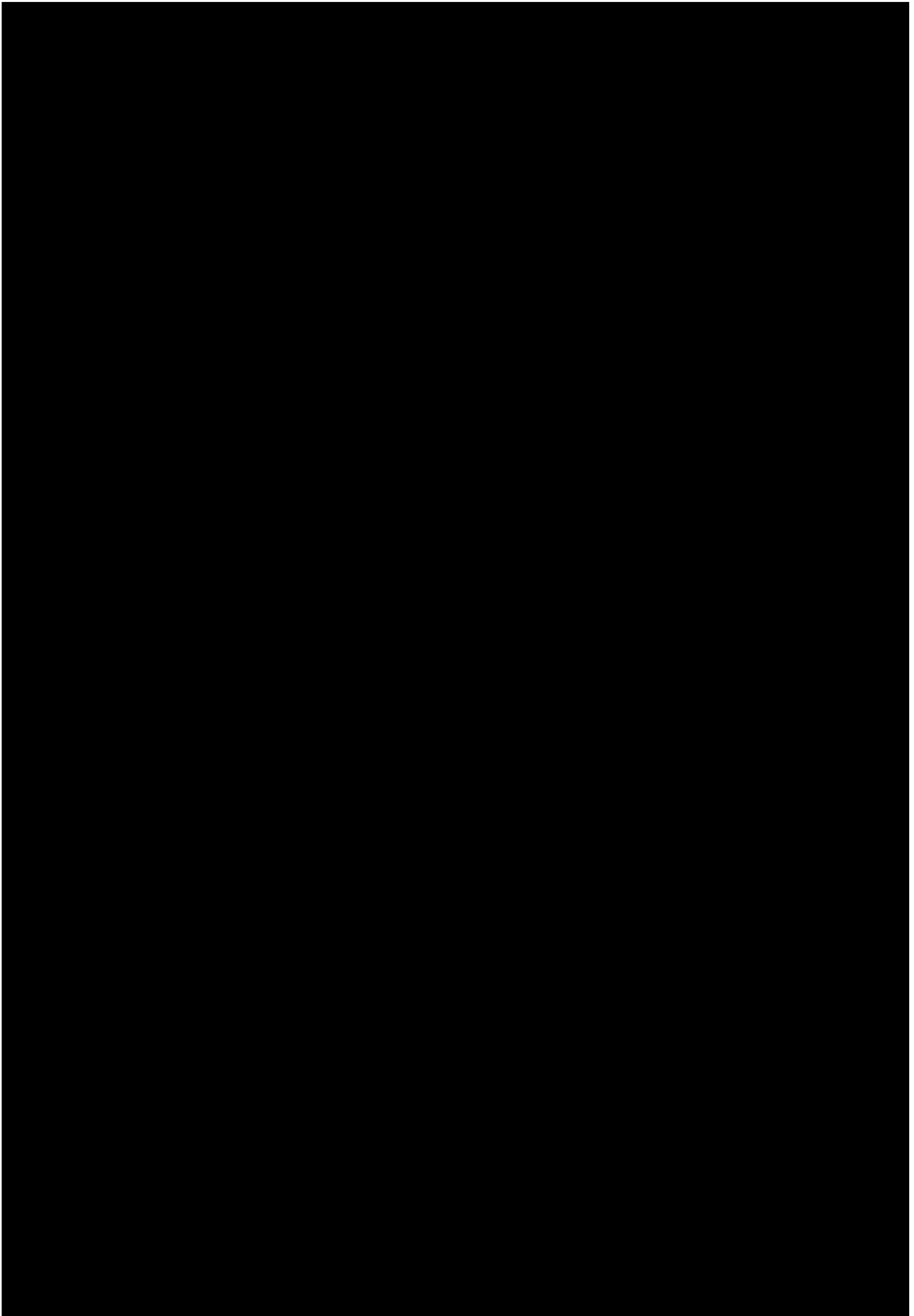


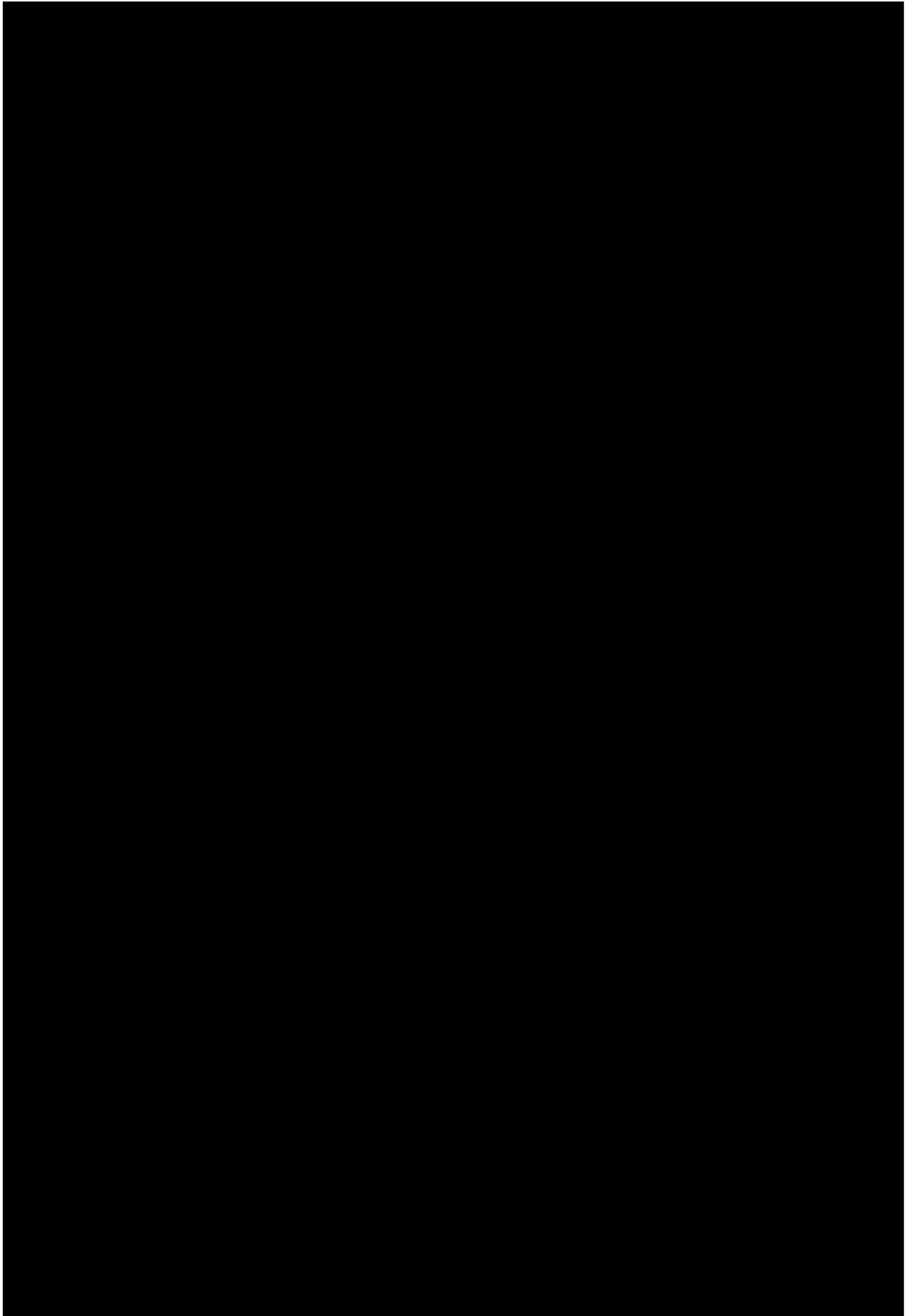


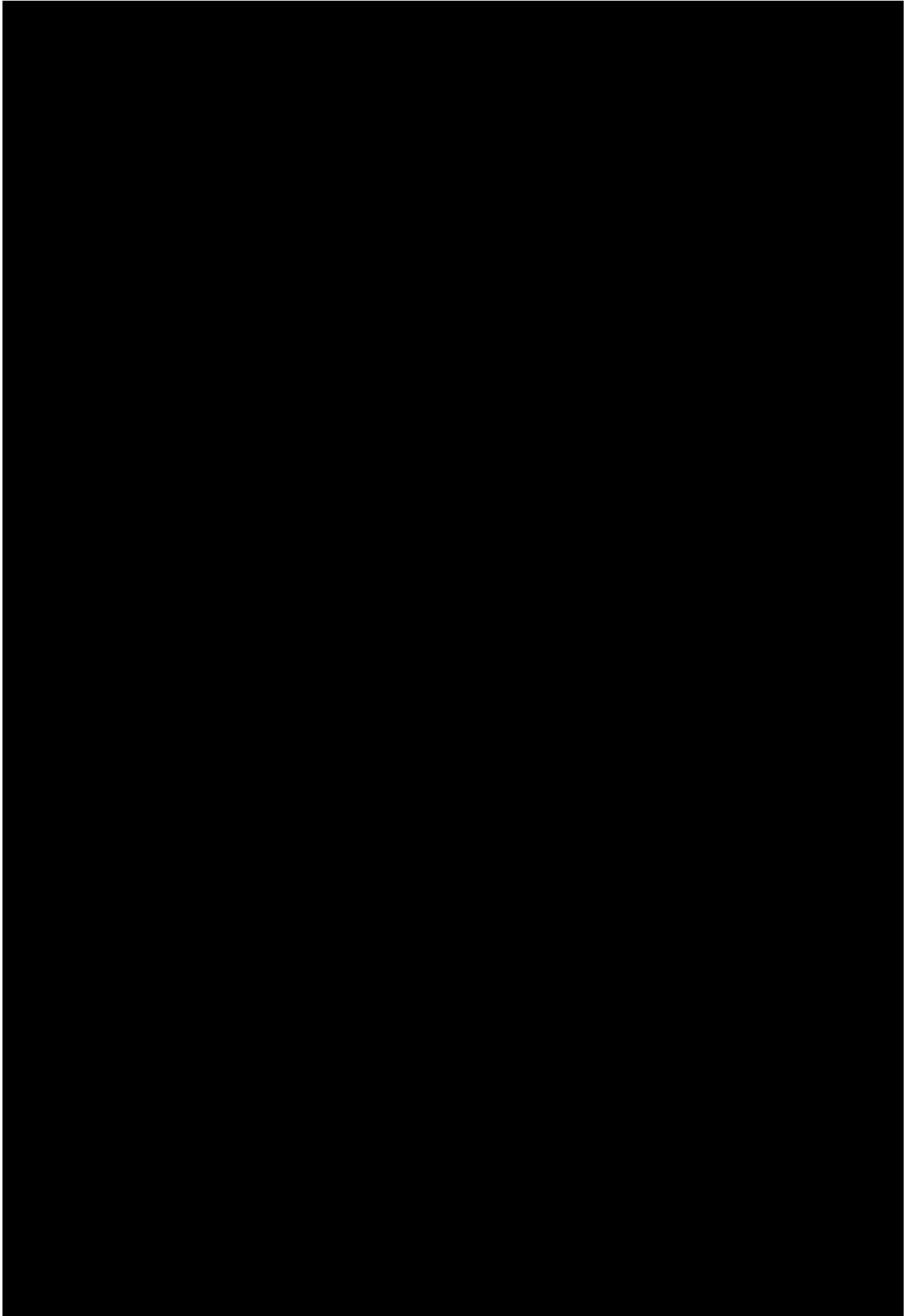


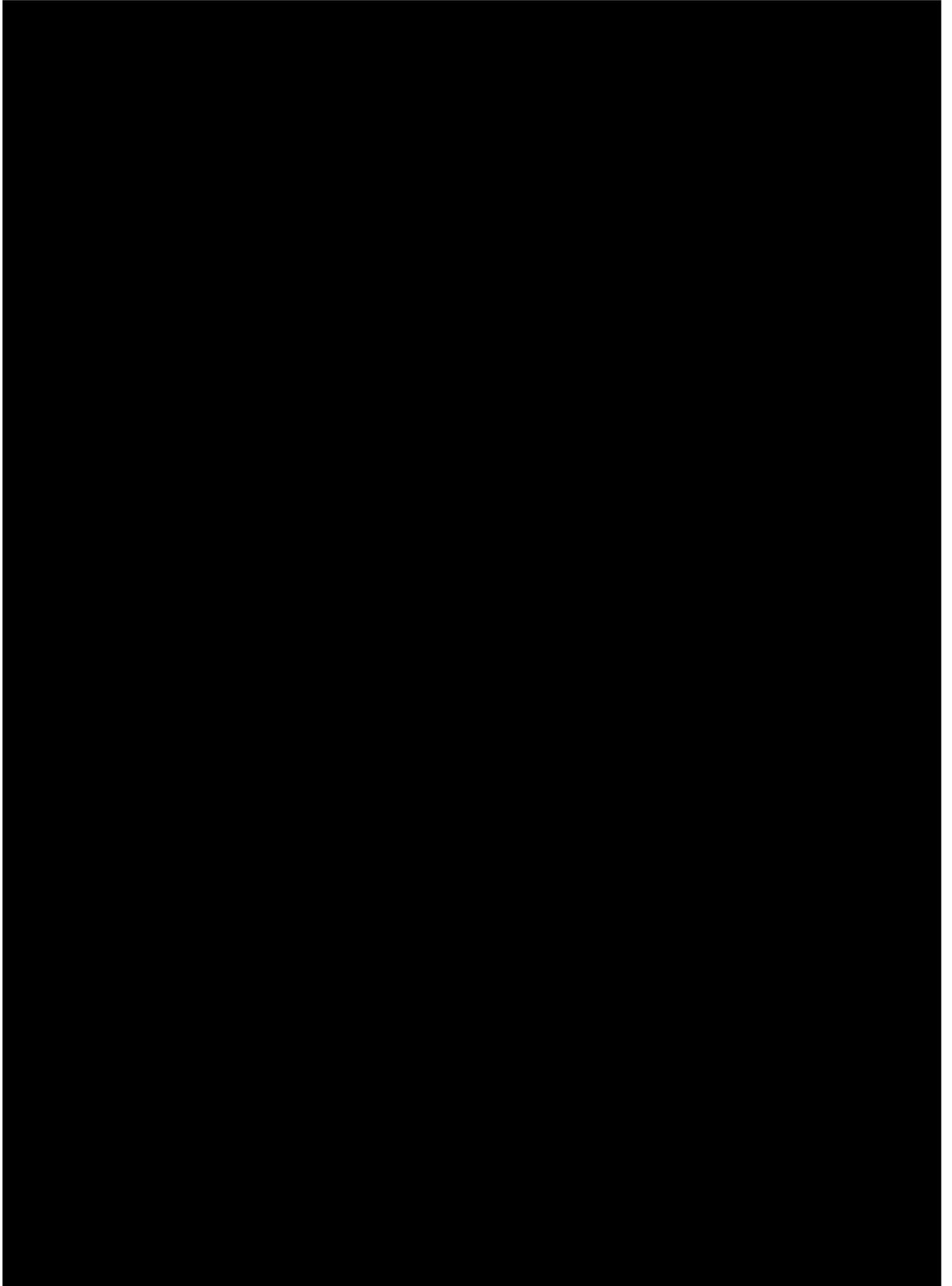


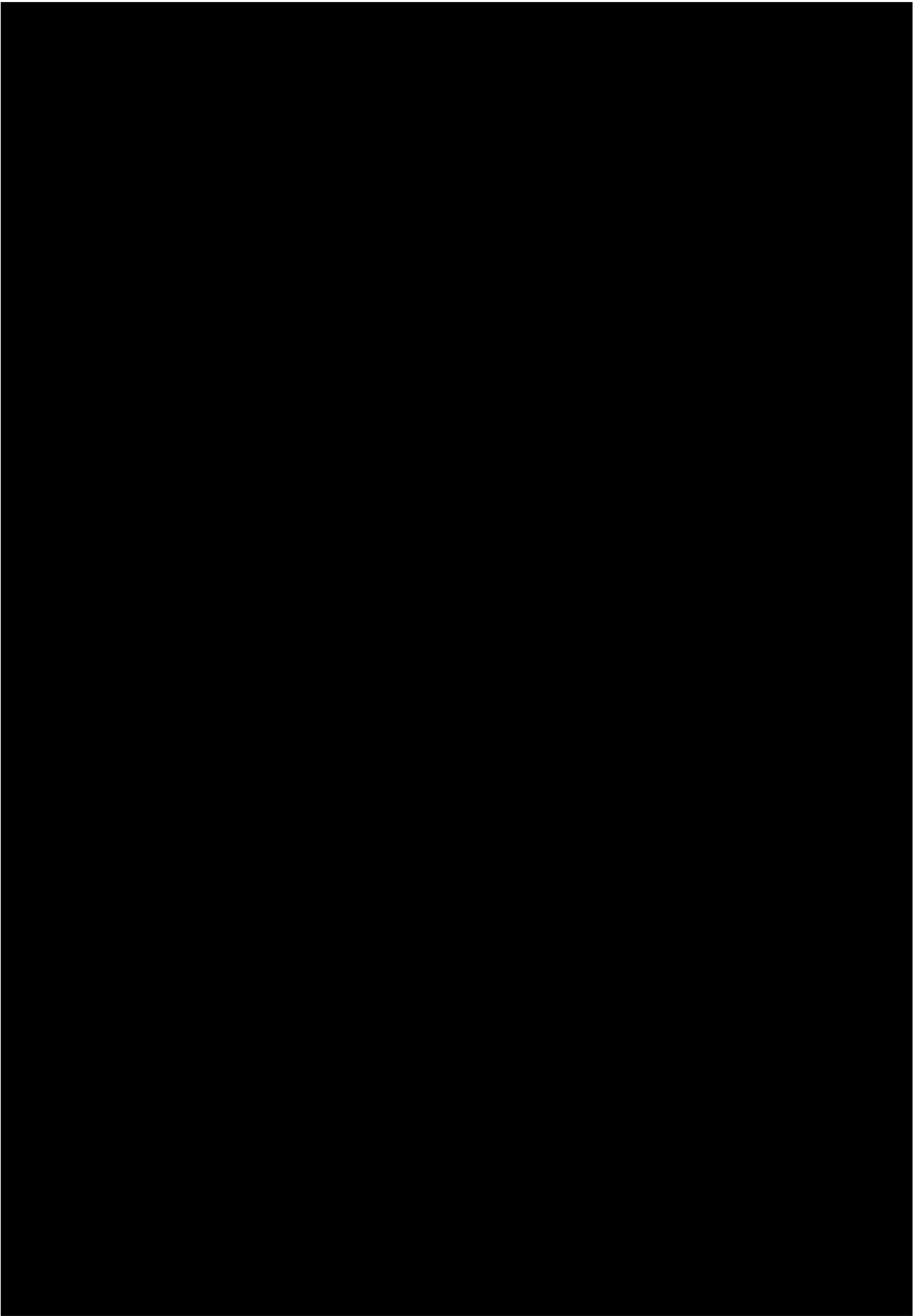


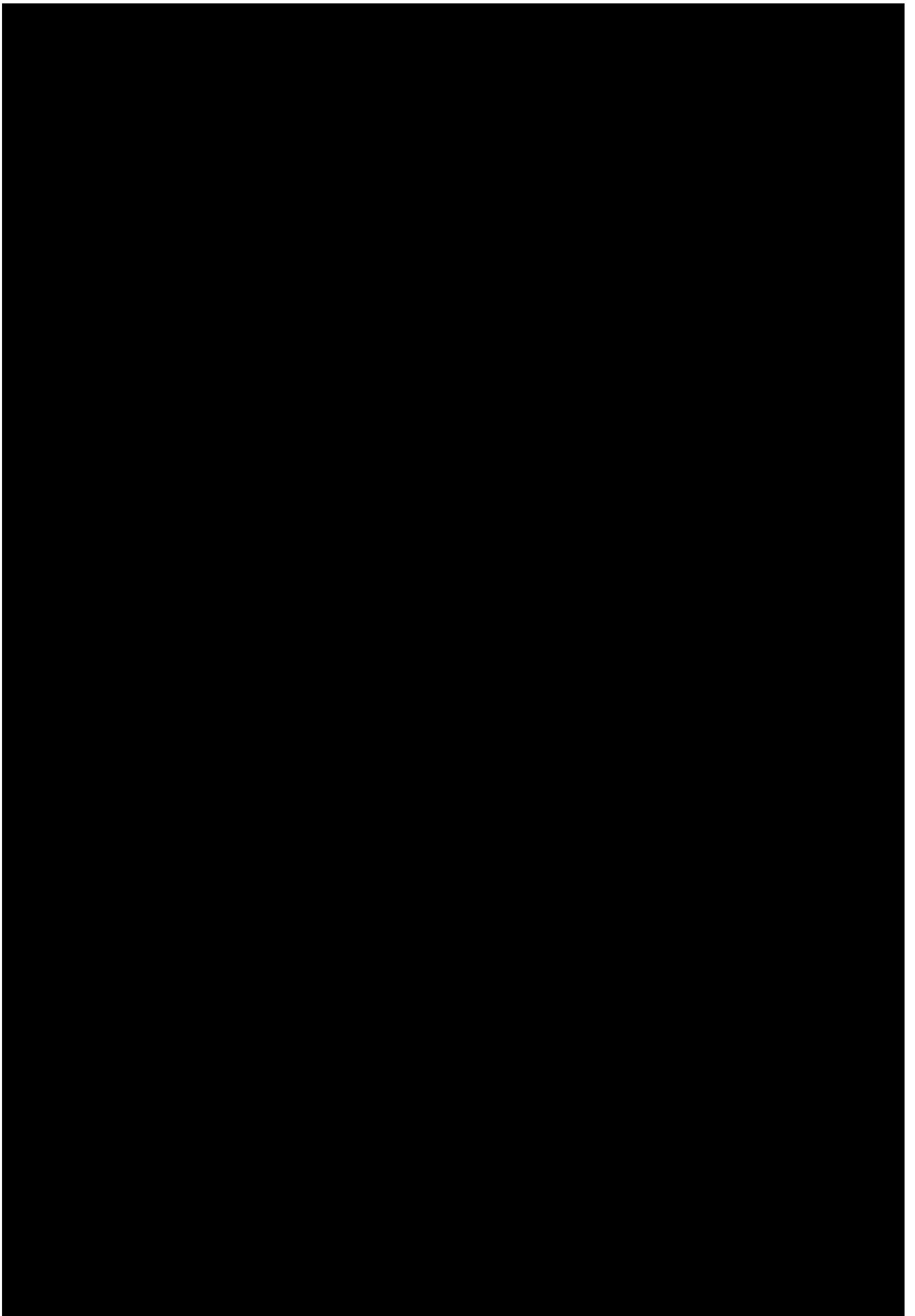


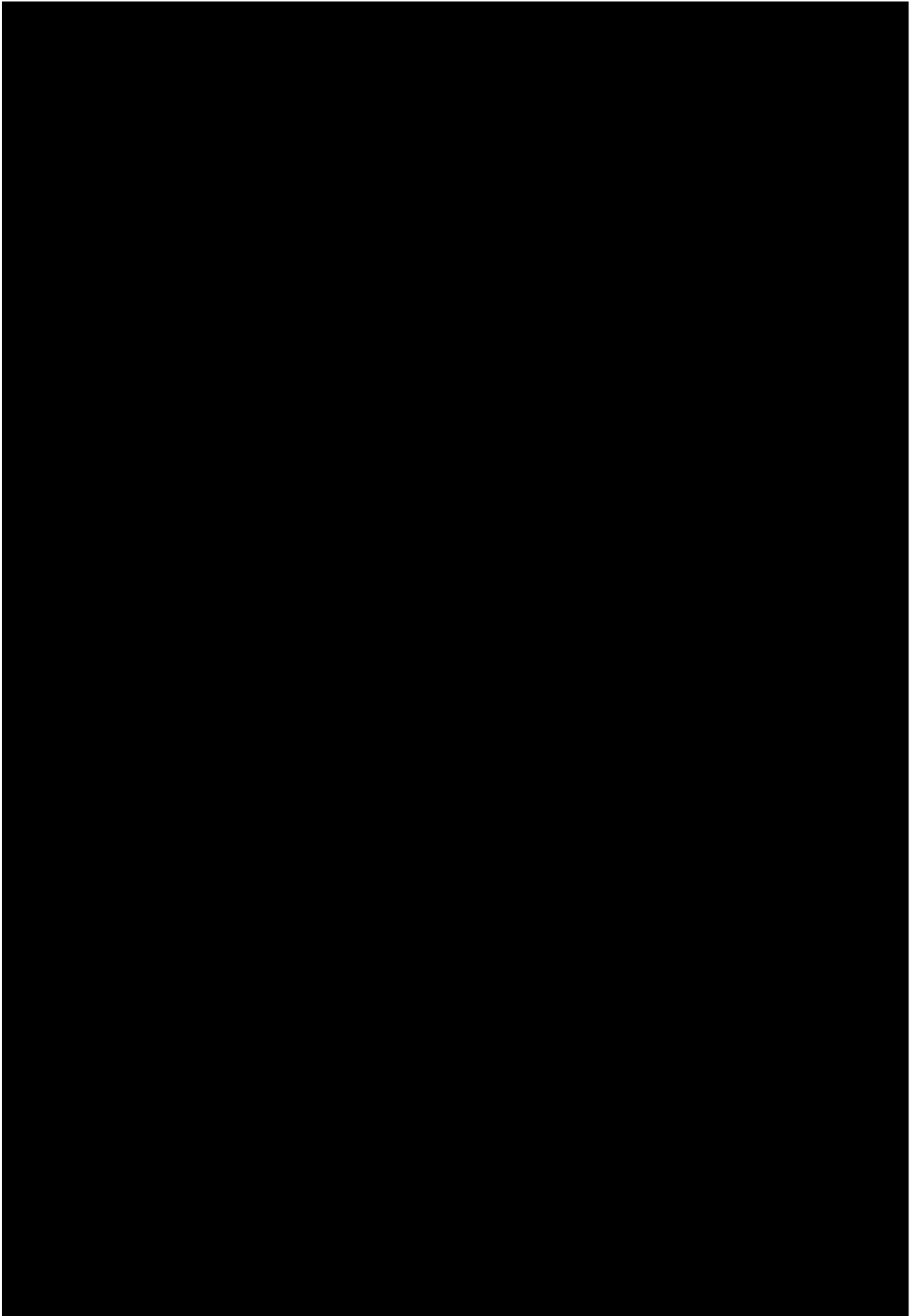


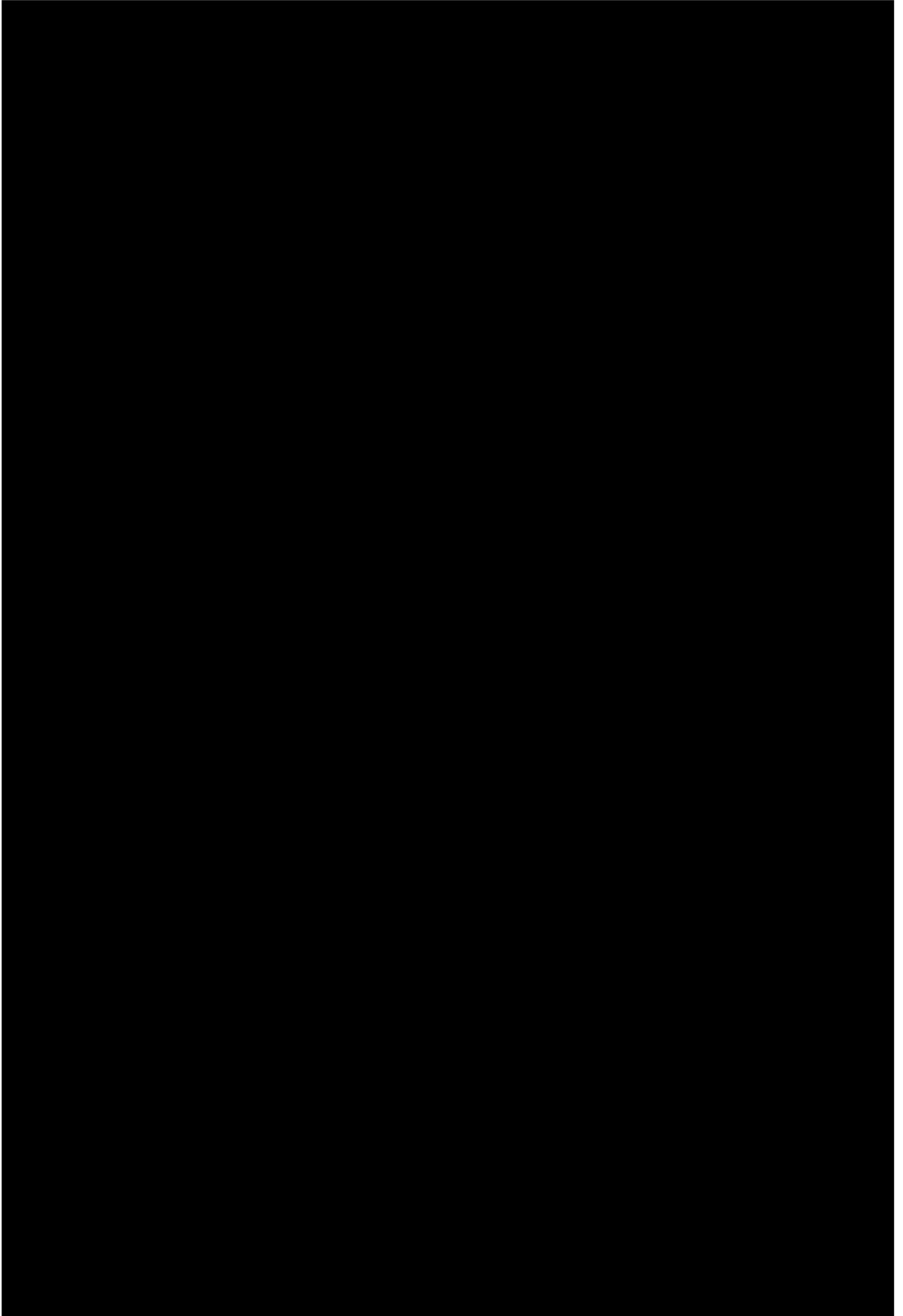


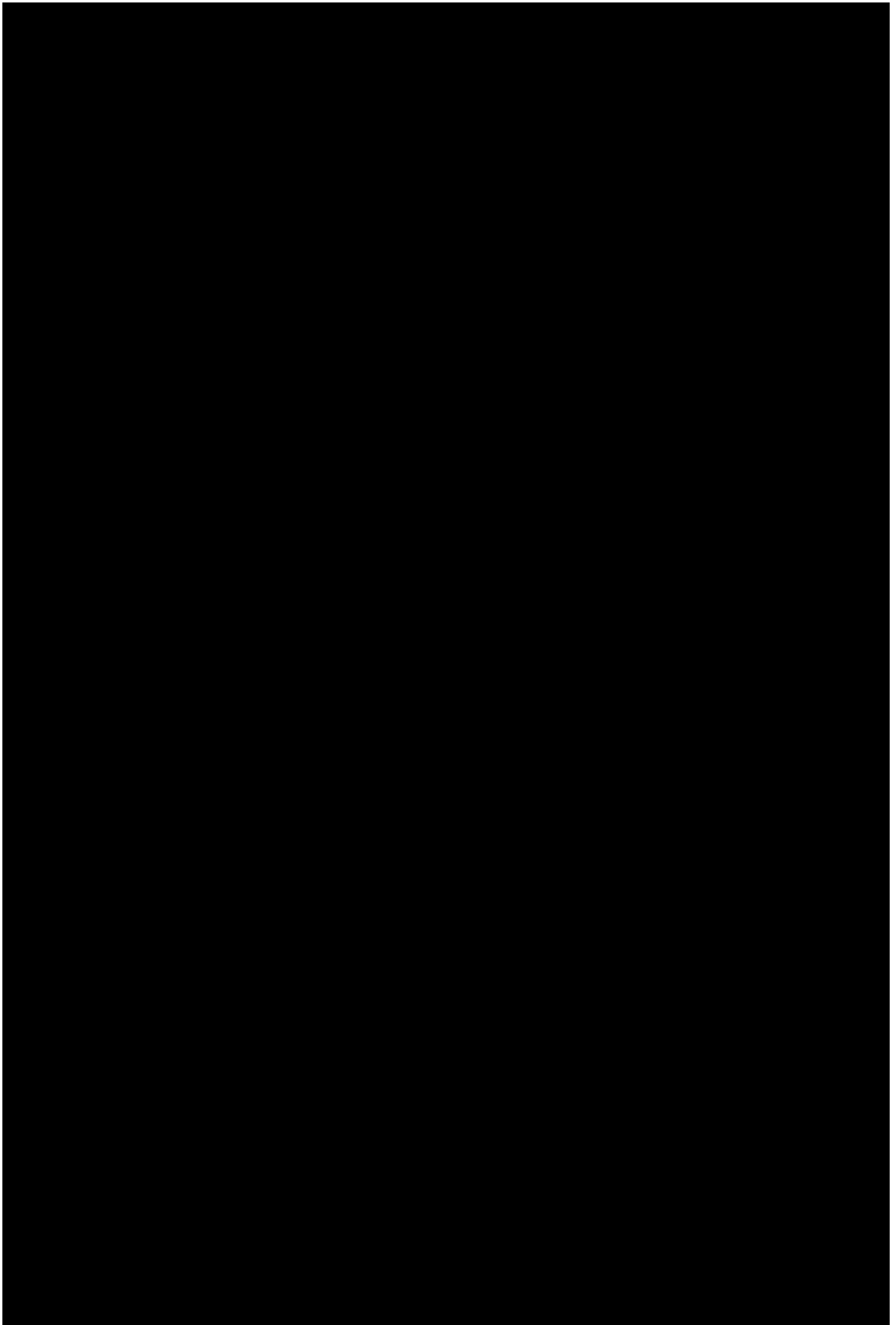


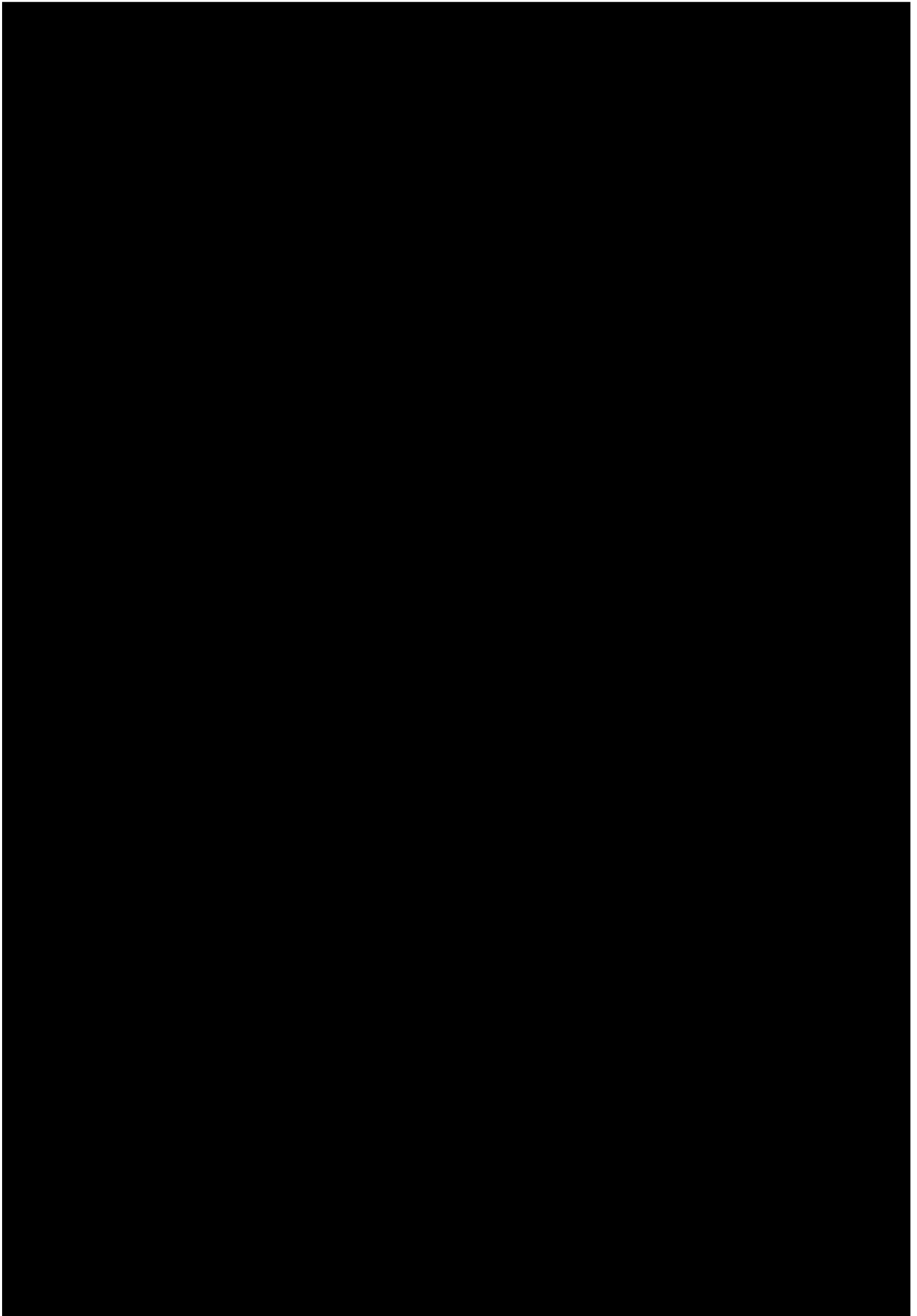


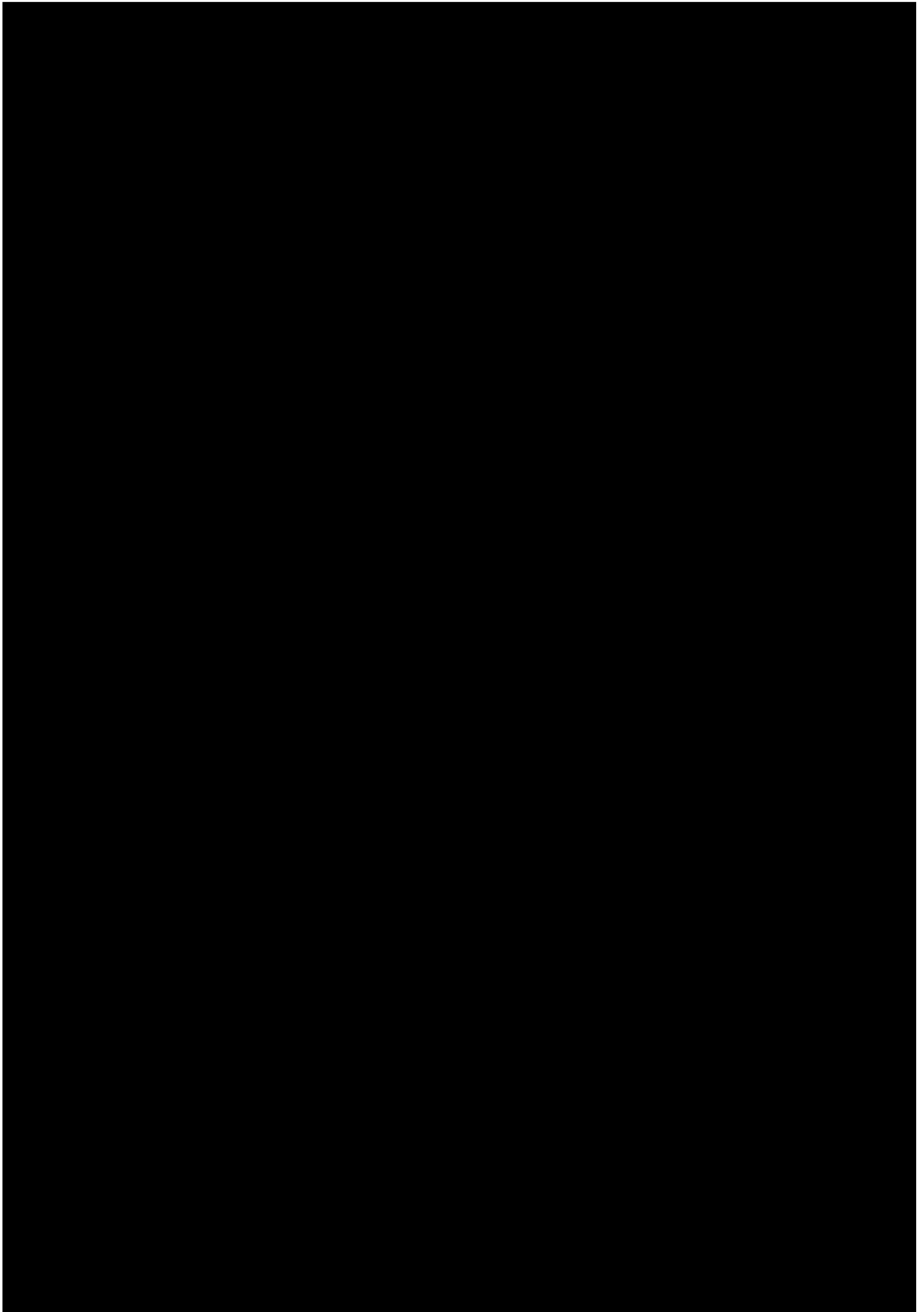


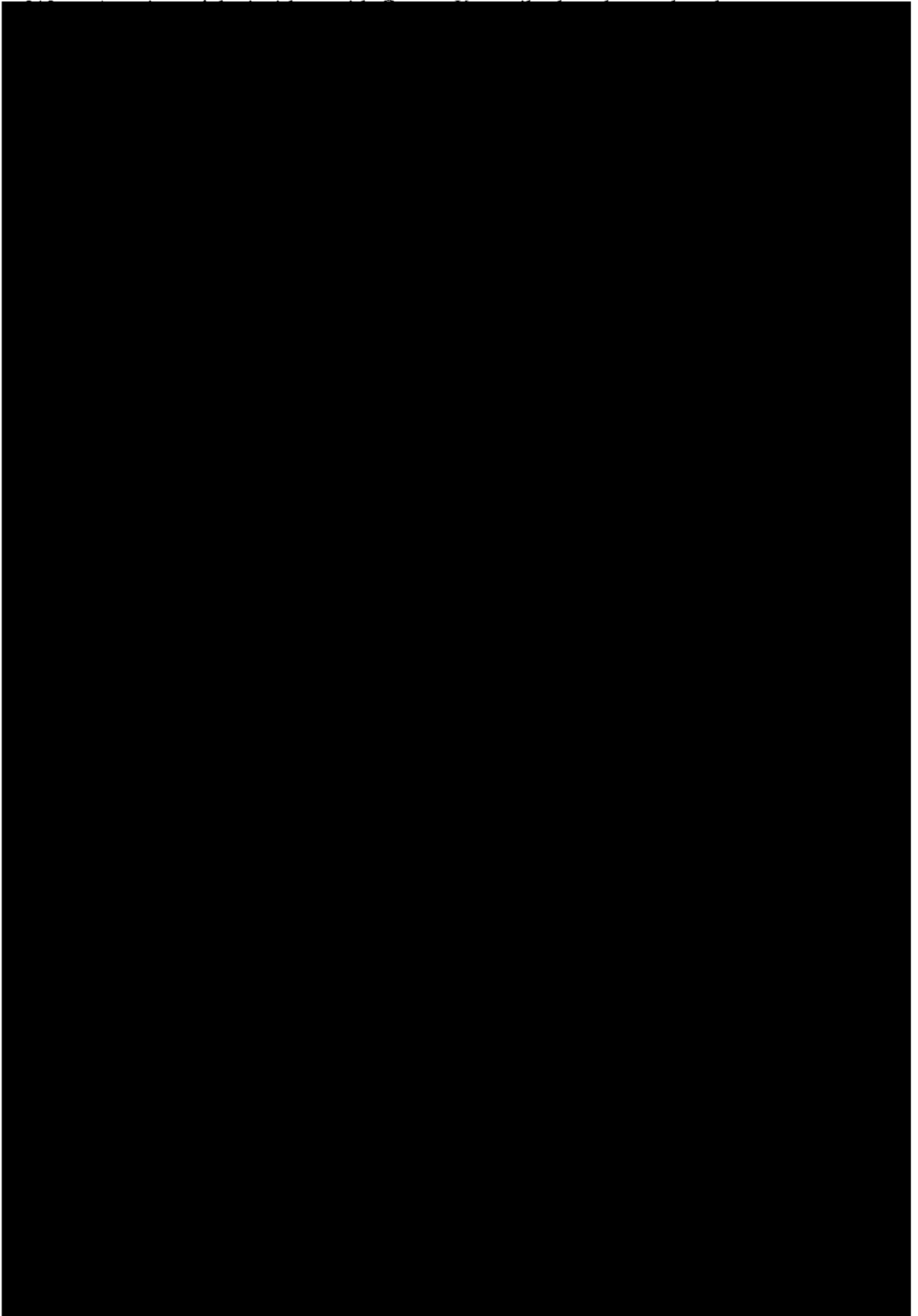


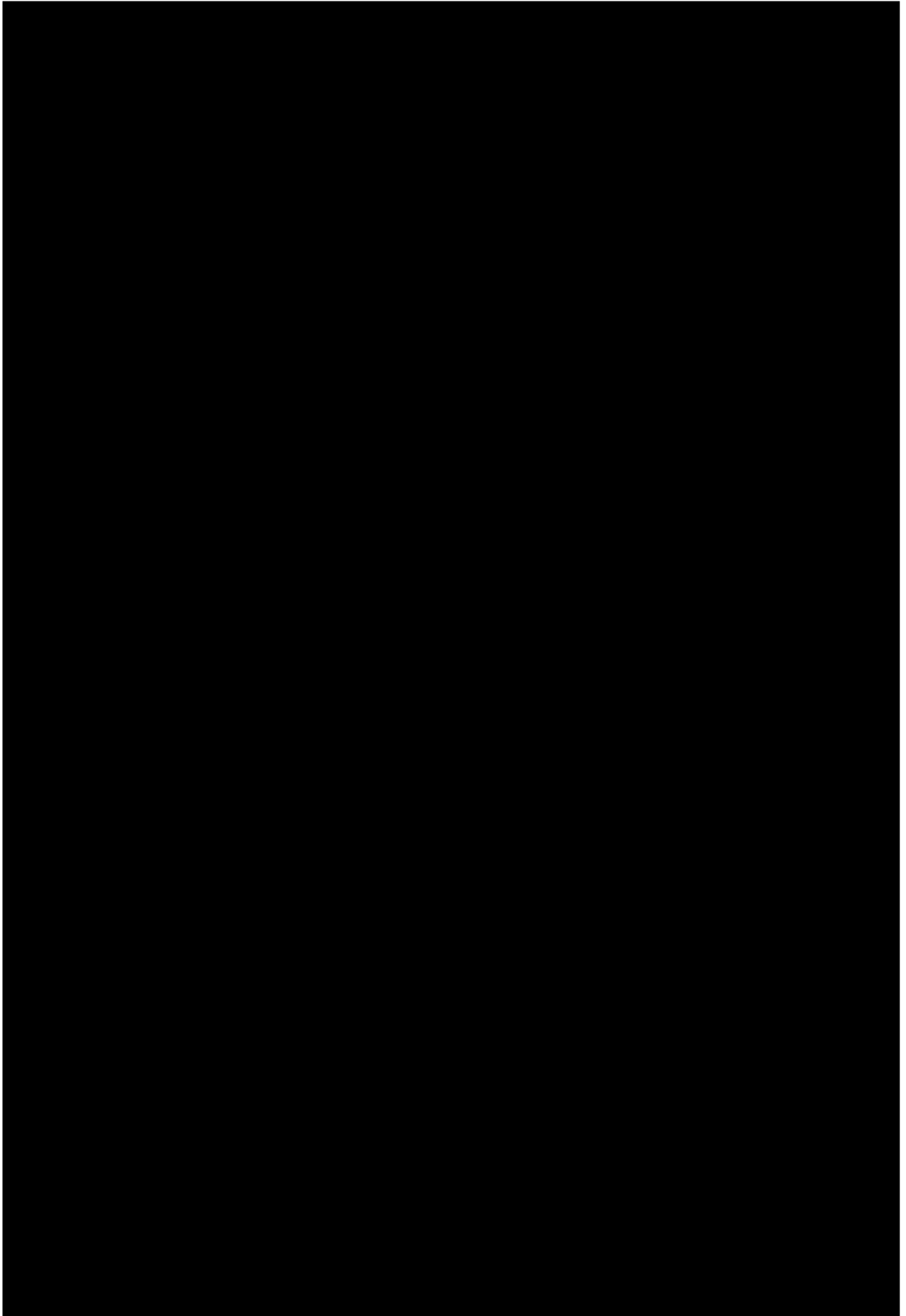


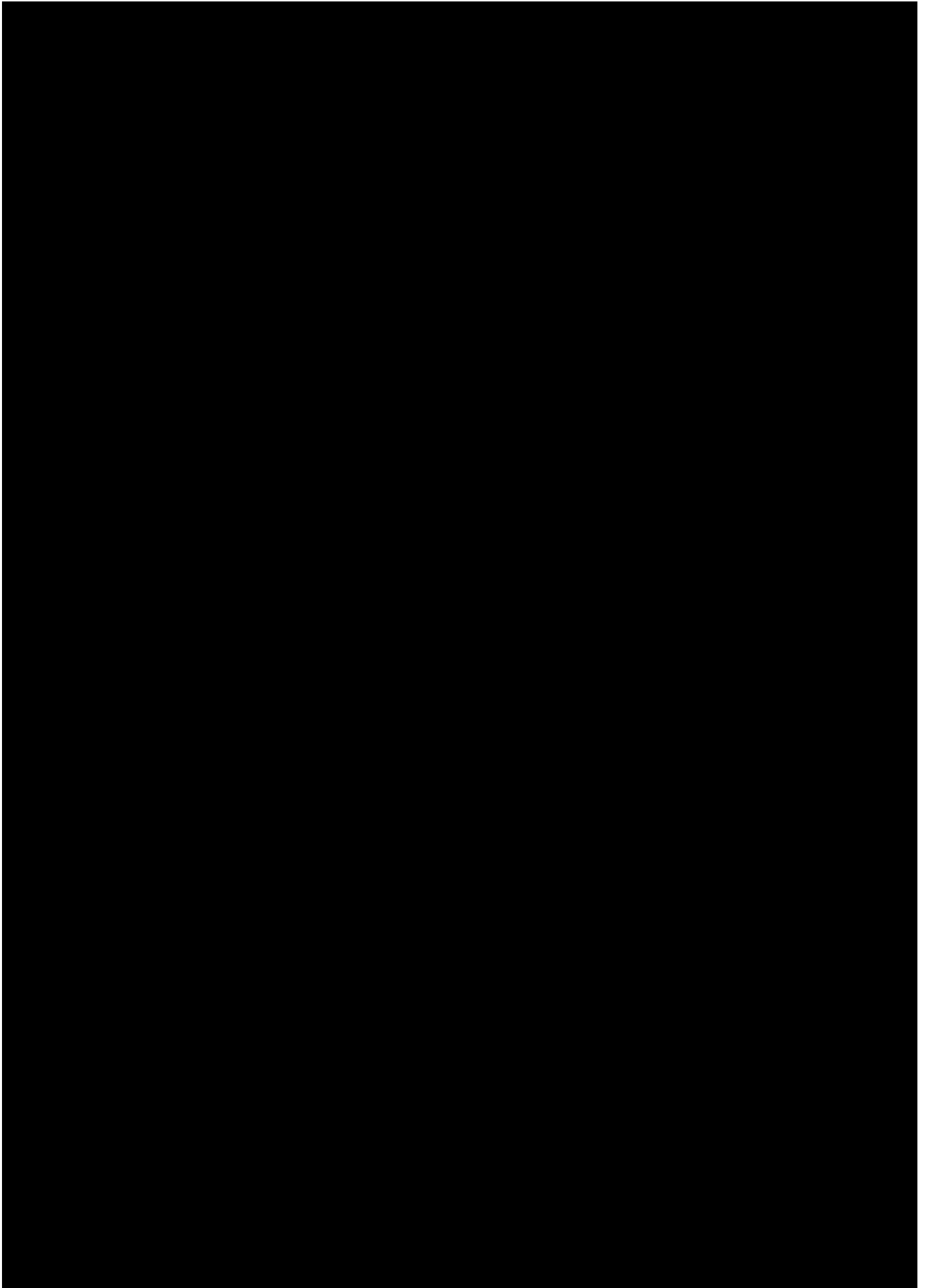


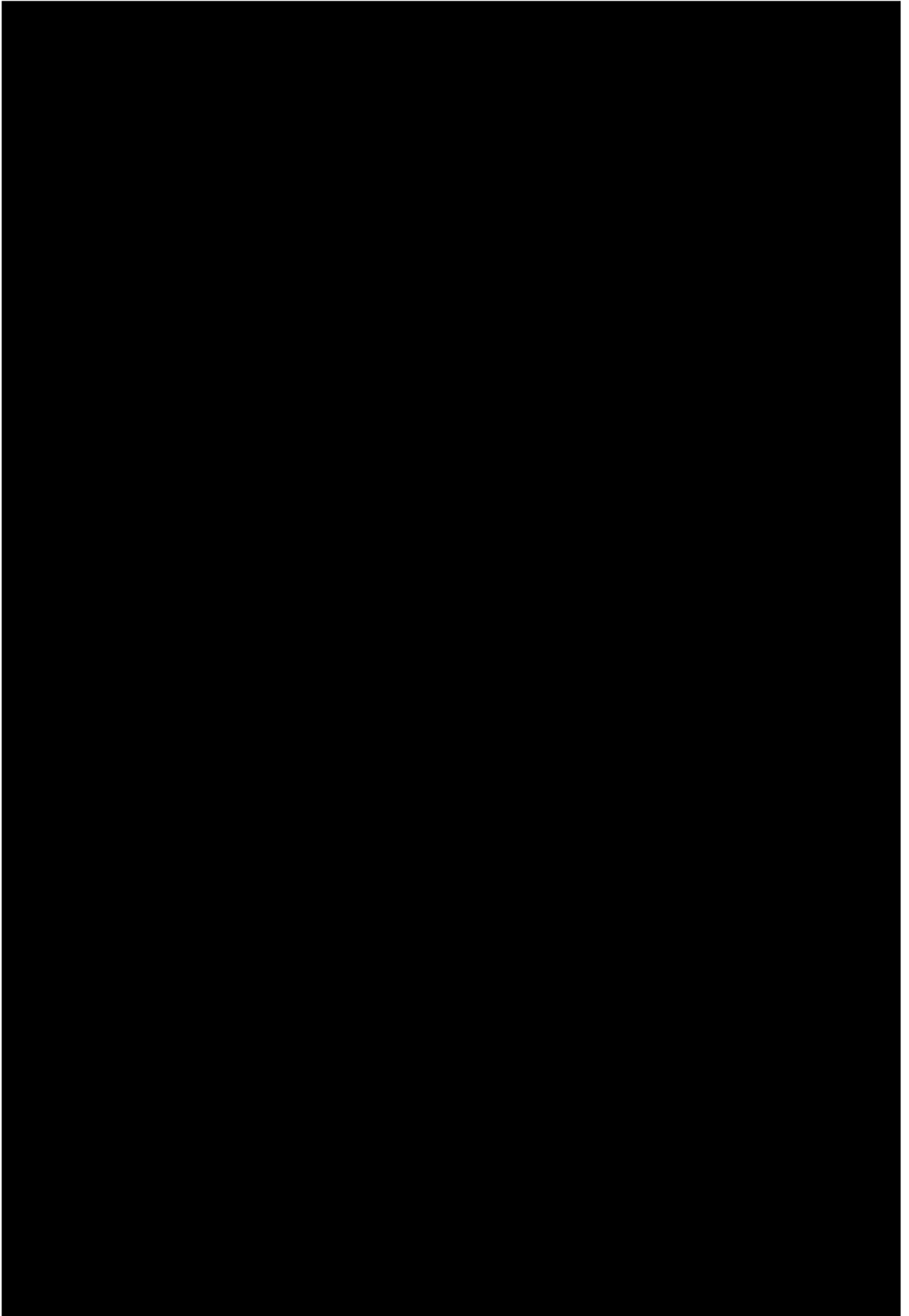


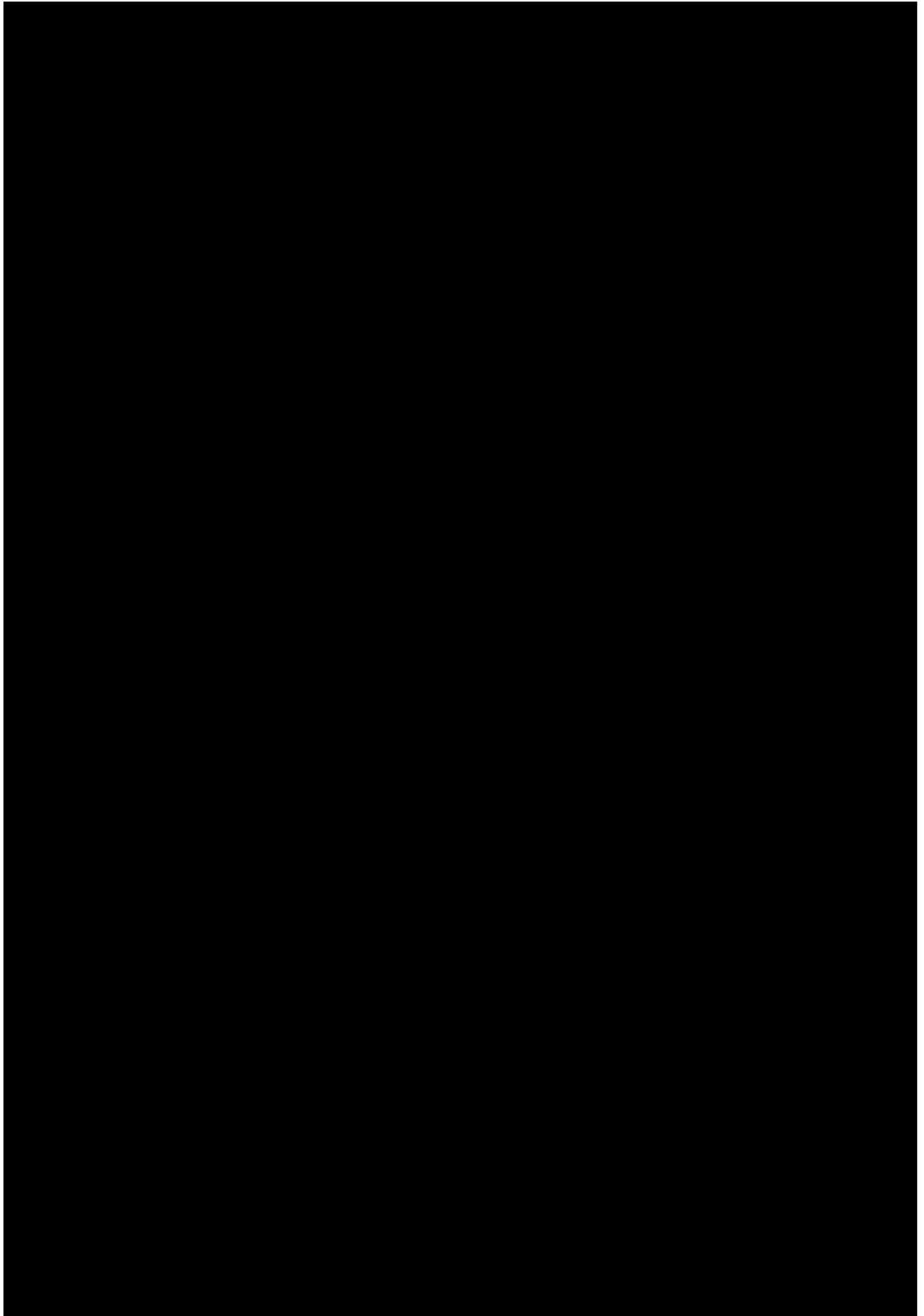


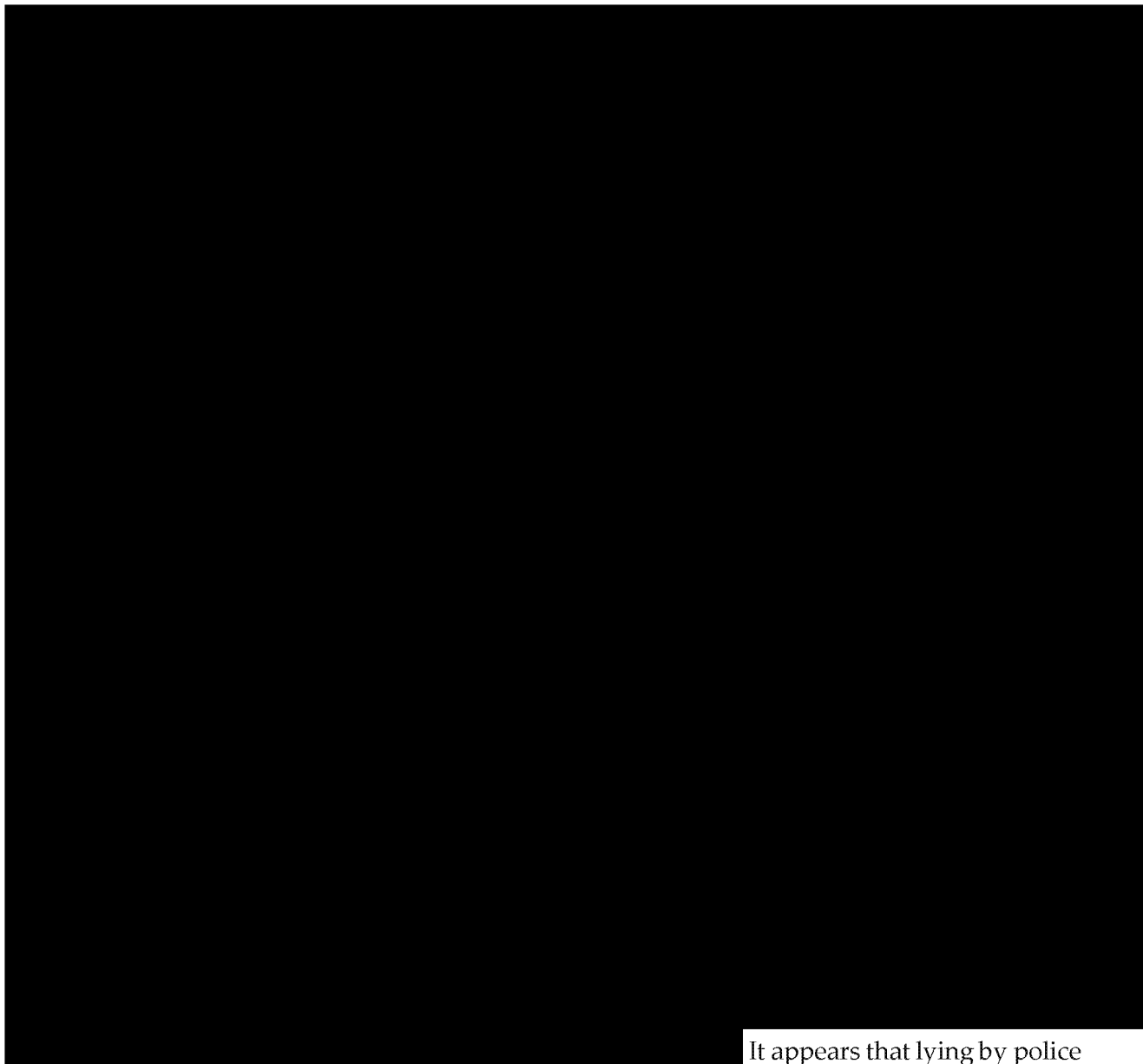








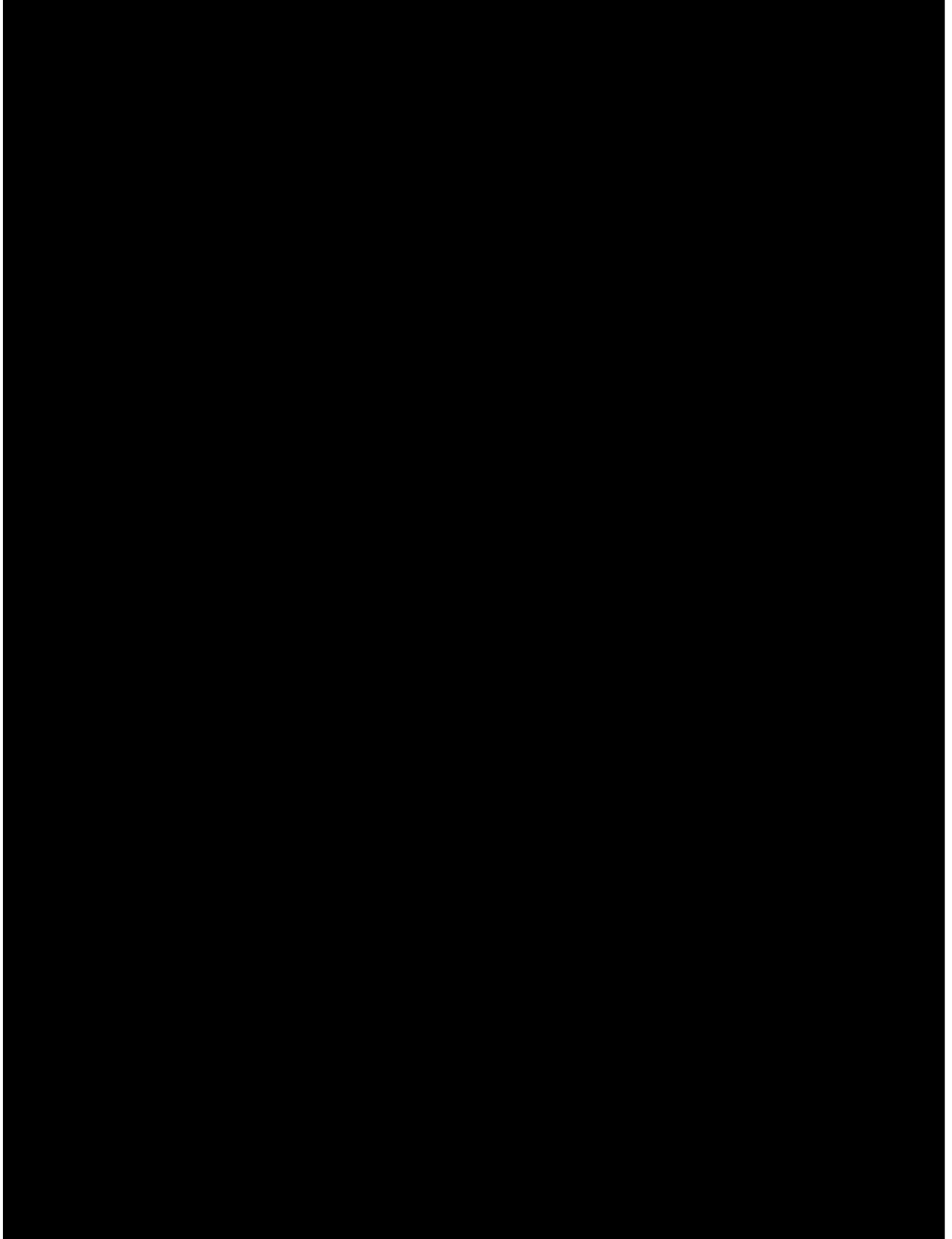


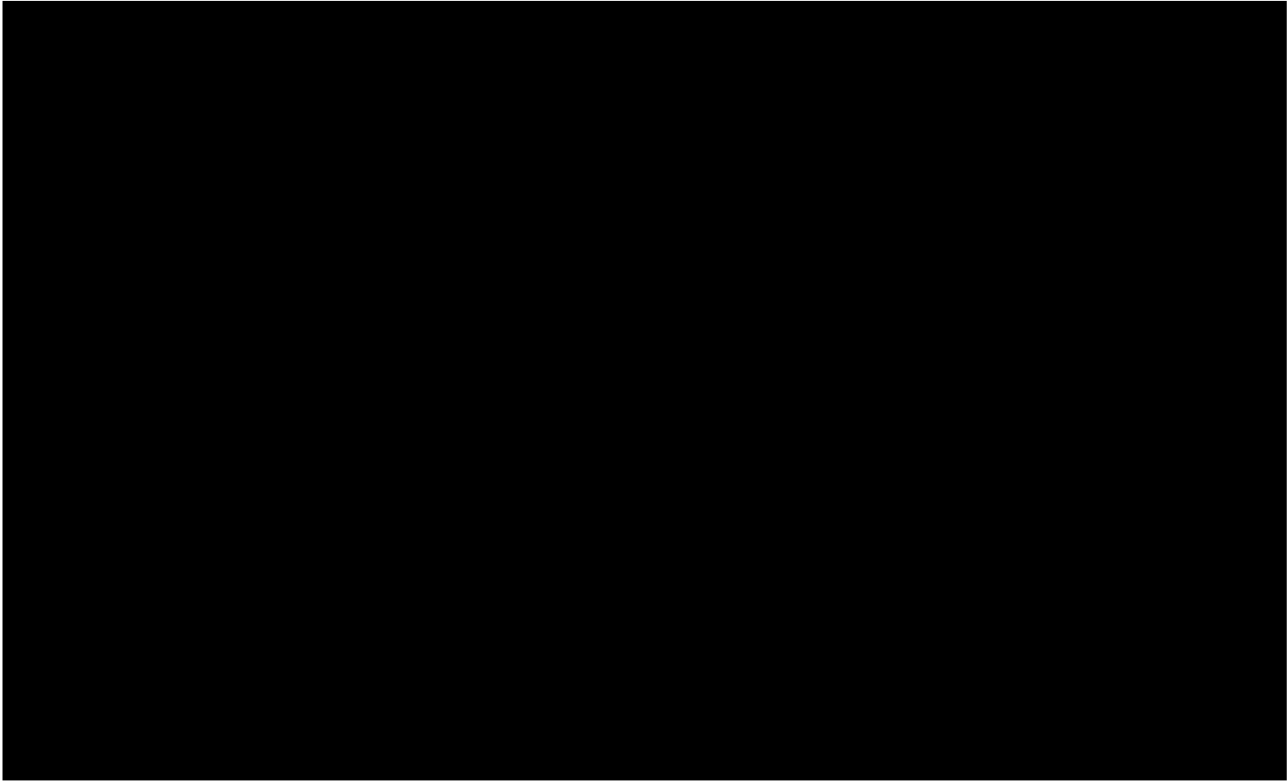


It appears that lying by police is common and accepted practice within VICTORIA POLICE including in court matters. Just this weekend, in THE AGE on Saturday, Commissioner Graham Ashton was quoted lying that “Ms. Gobbo became an informer when Melbourne was in the grip of the gangland war”. The truth is that Nicola Gobbo became an informer year prior to the gangland war, after being found with a significant quantity of drugs in her possession. The conduct of VICTORIA POLICE is such that IBAC commissioner Robert Redlich QC, in an article withdrawn from the Herald Sun part way through printing, on Saturday March the 2nd 2019, has been quoted as saying, “I expect that the evidence presented at these hearings will now result in Victoria Police examining their training programs, practices and also the police culture, that enables the identified improper practices”

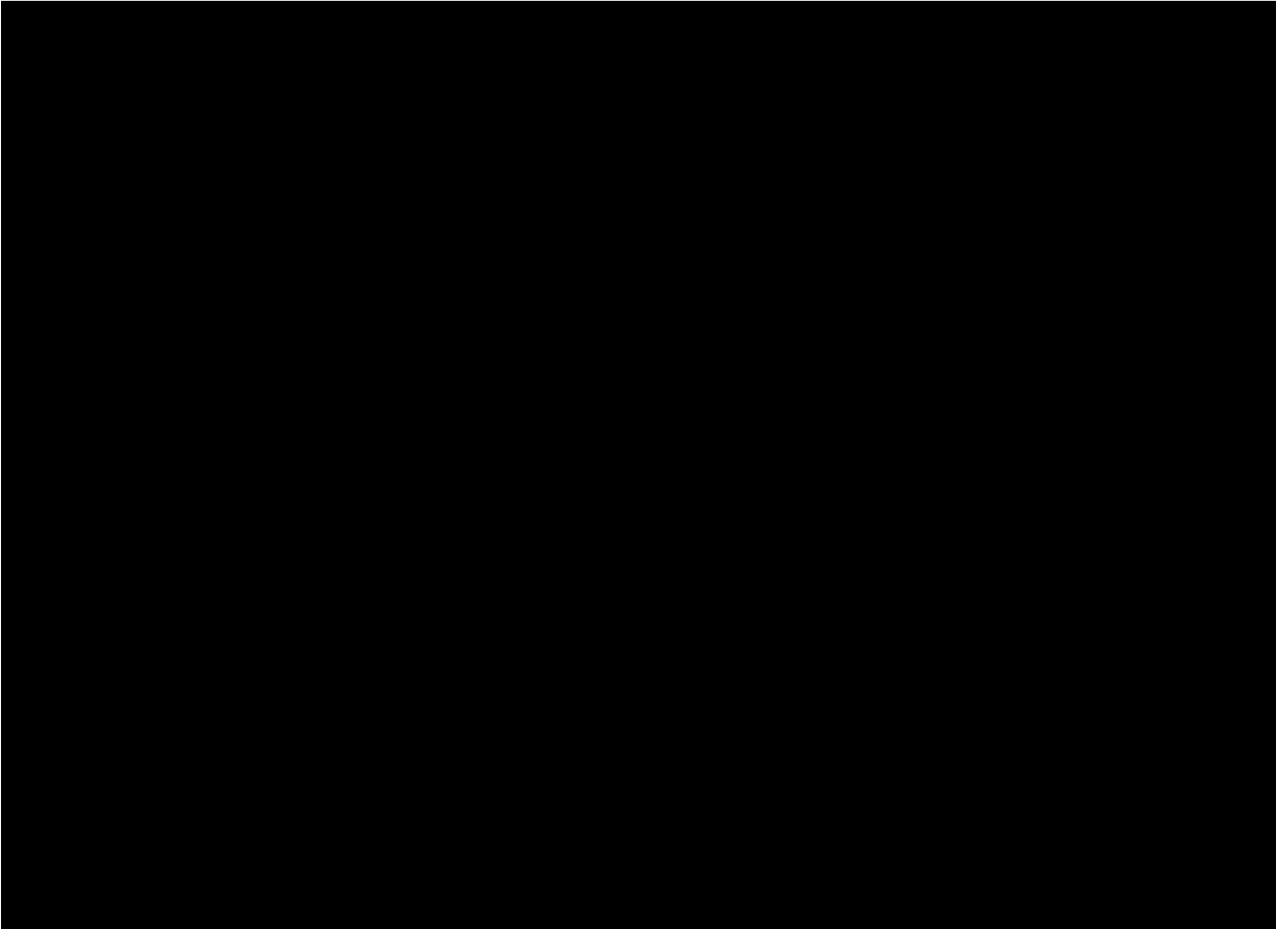
249 Now produced and marked with the exhibit marking hereunder, is the following exhibit:

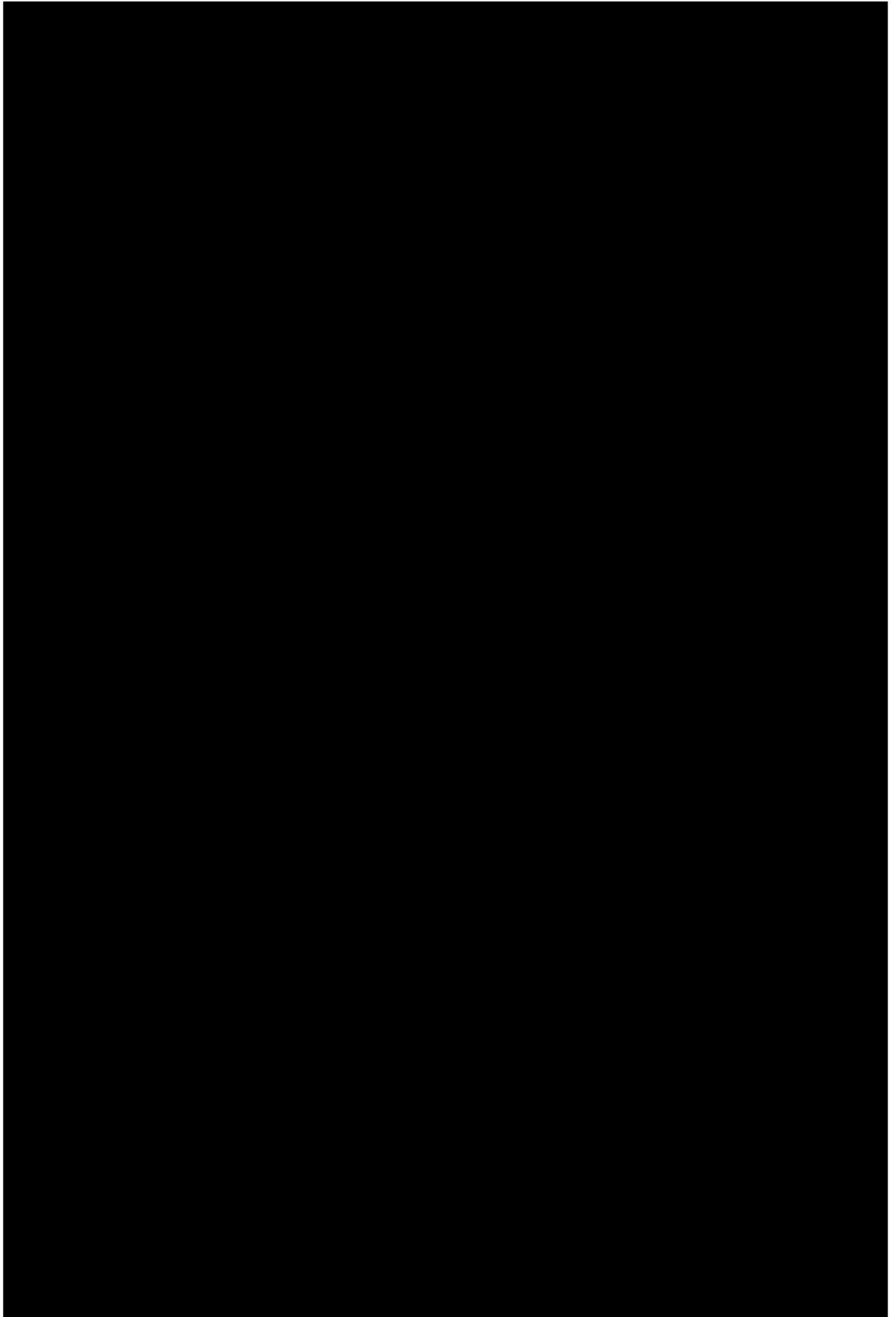
Exhibit "RM-27" "two versions of page 10 of the Herald Sun from 2nd March 2019 with article included and removed part way through printing, as well as an isolated view of one of the articles removed entitled Train Cops Better, with quote by IBAC Commissioner Robert Redlich QC"

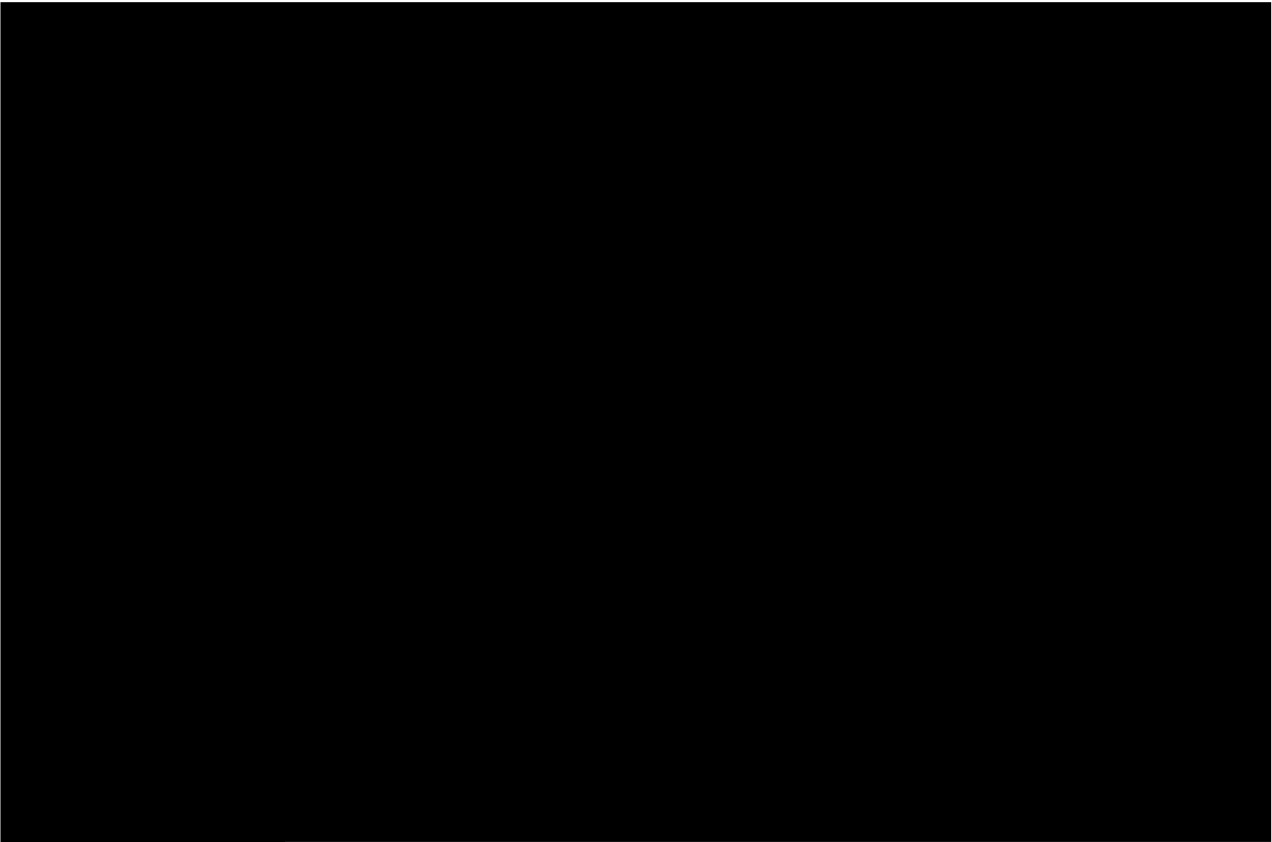




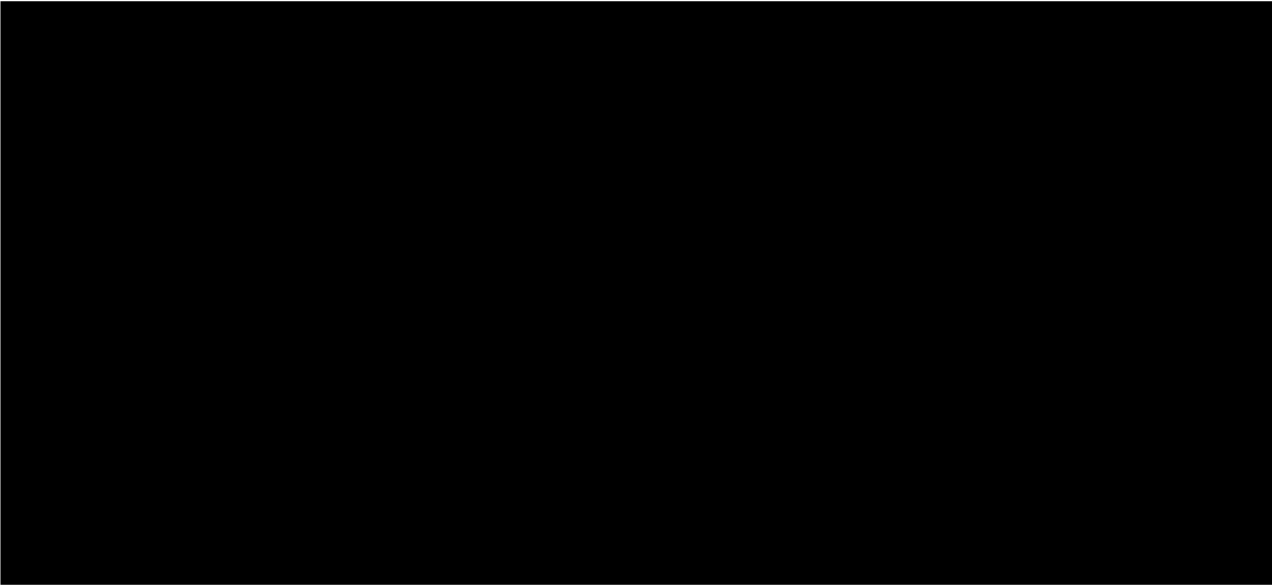
255 A barrister must not engage in conduct which is - (a) dishonest or otherwise discreditable to a barrister;(b) prejudicial to the administration of justice; or (c) likely to diminish public confidence in the legal profession, or in the administration of justice, or otherwise bring the legal profession into disrepute.

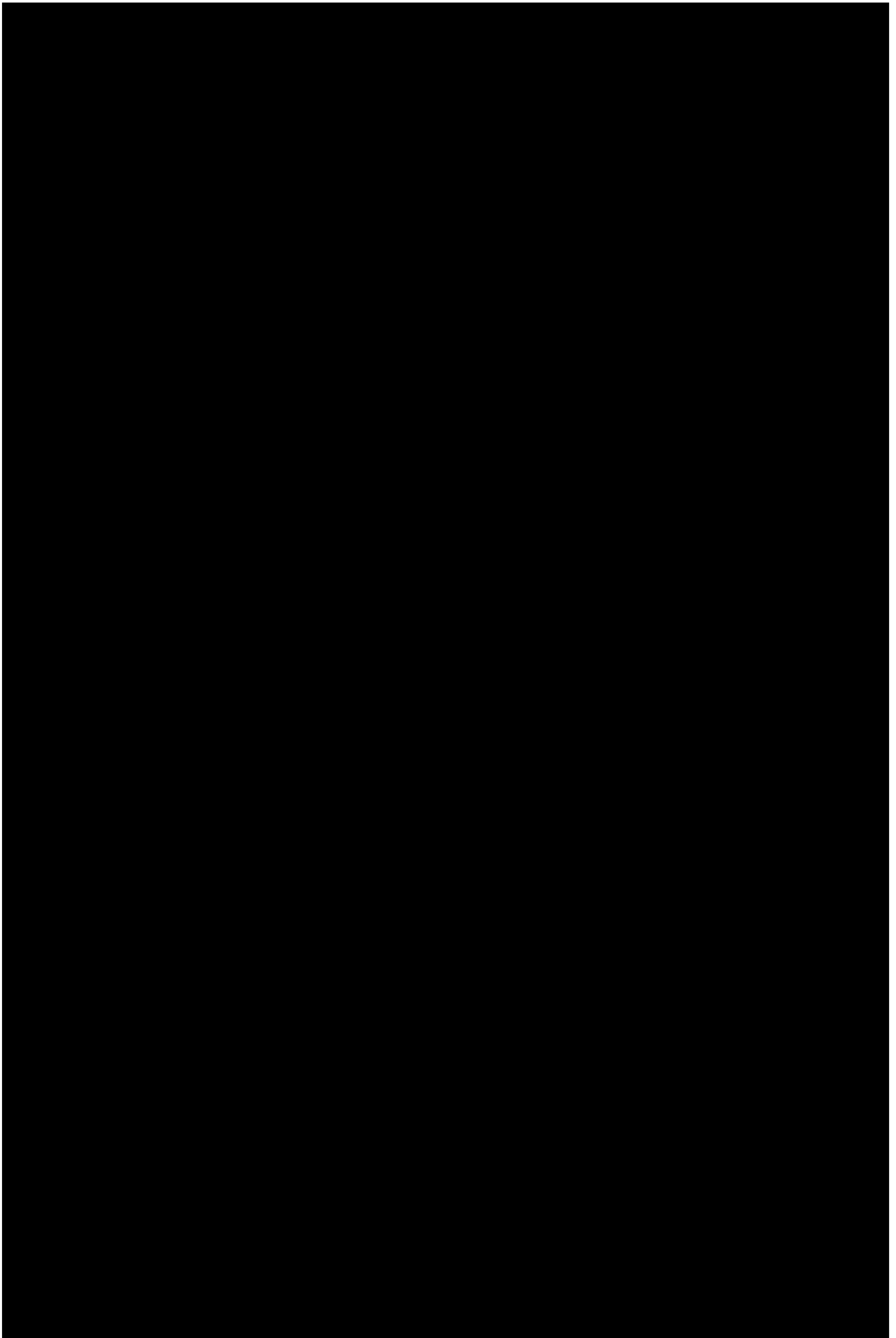


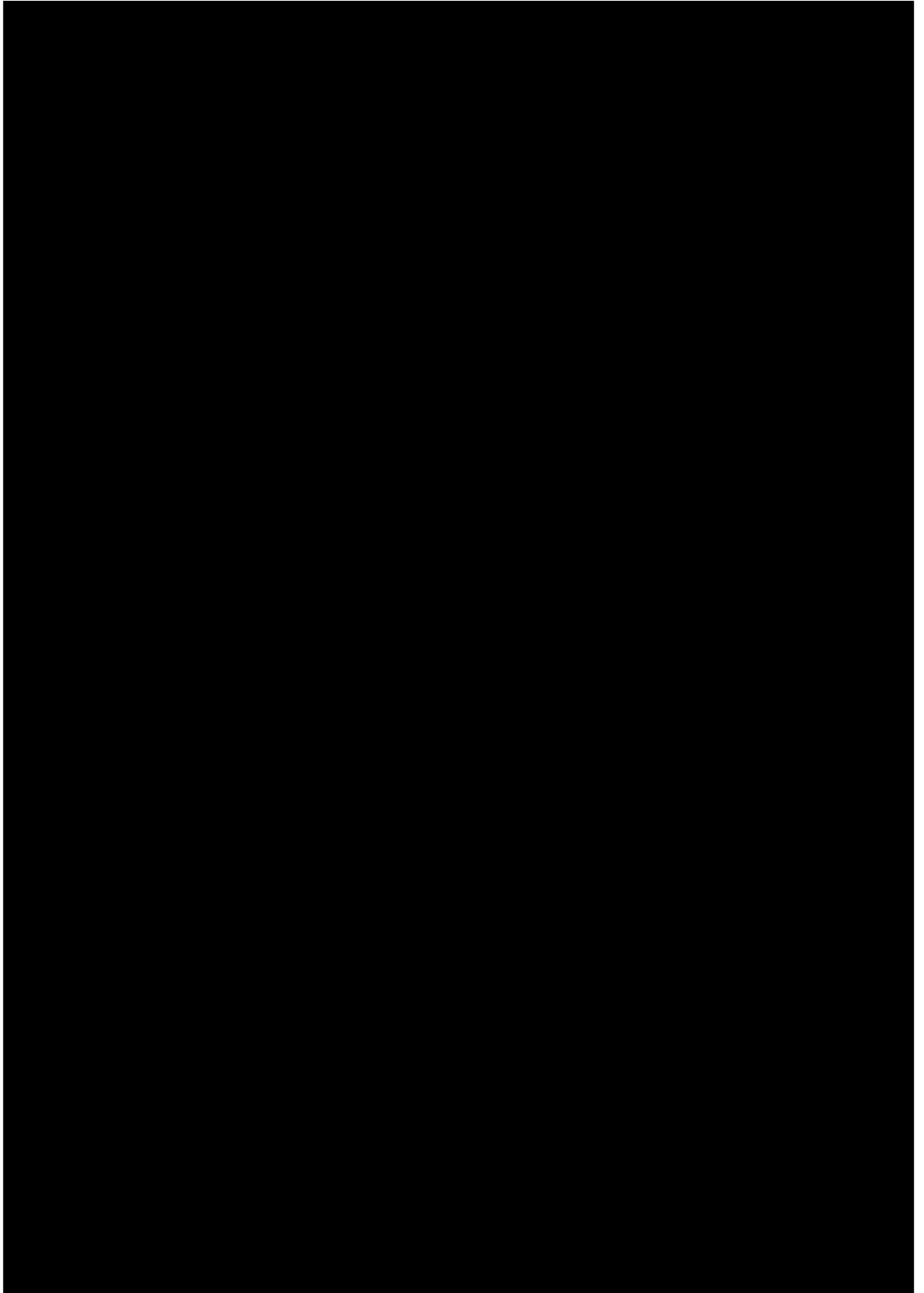


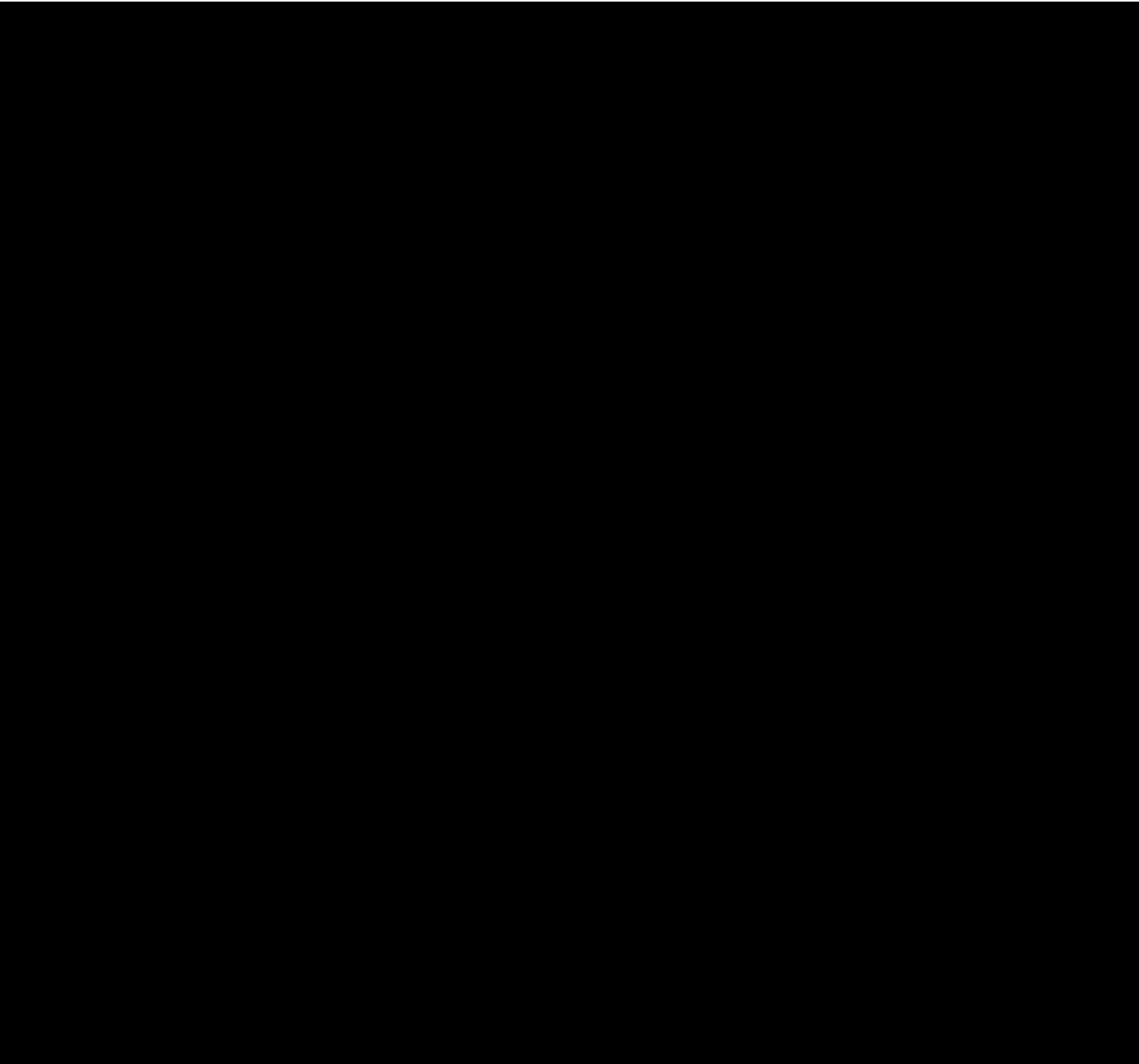


have left I with the firm belief that the system of Justice in the state of Victoria is in urgent need for reform. The matters of the red shirts, Silk and Miller as well as Nicola Gobbo and associated police practices cement this belief. My experiences clearly provide proof that the terms of reference of the Royal Commission, inspired by the practice of misusing Lawyer X, Nicola Gobbo and other members of the legal profession, by members of VICTORIA POLICE, must be widened to deal with endemic corruption within VICTORIA POLICE, in what are clear attempts to pervert the course of public justice. Further that the actions of those listed in this paragraph, demonstrate that the attempts to pervert the course of public justice are widespread, common practice and still exist to this very day. I will as a result of his experiences, be making a submission to the Royal Commission.





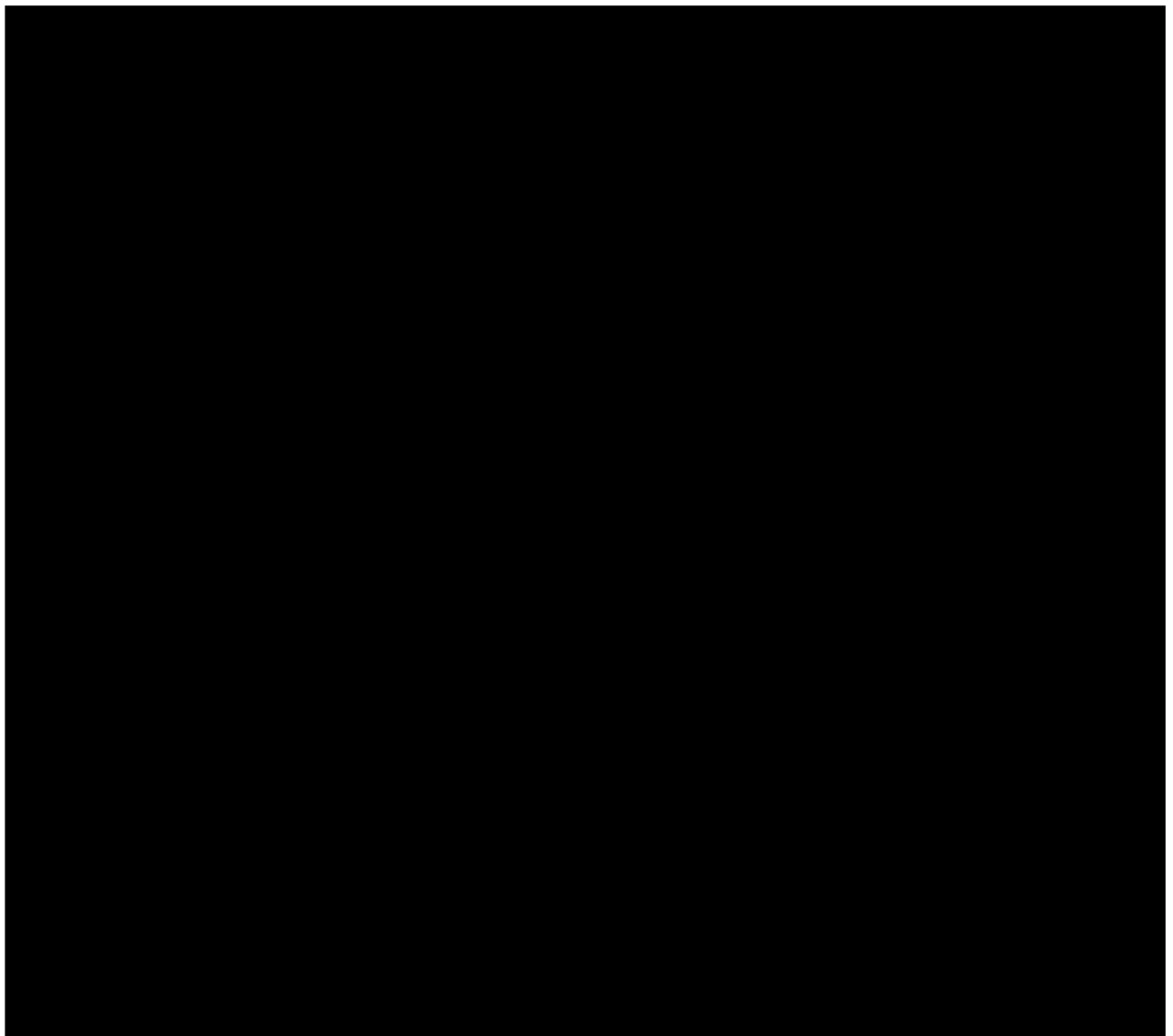


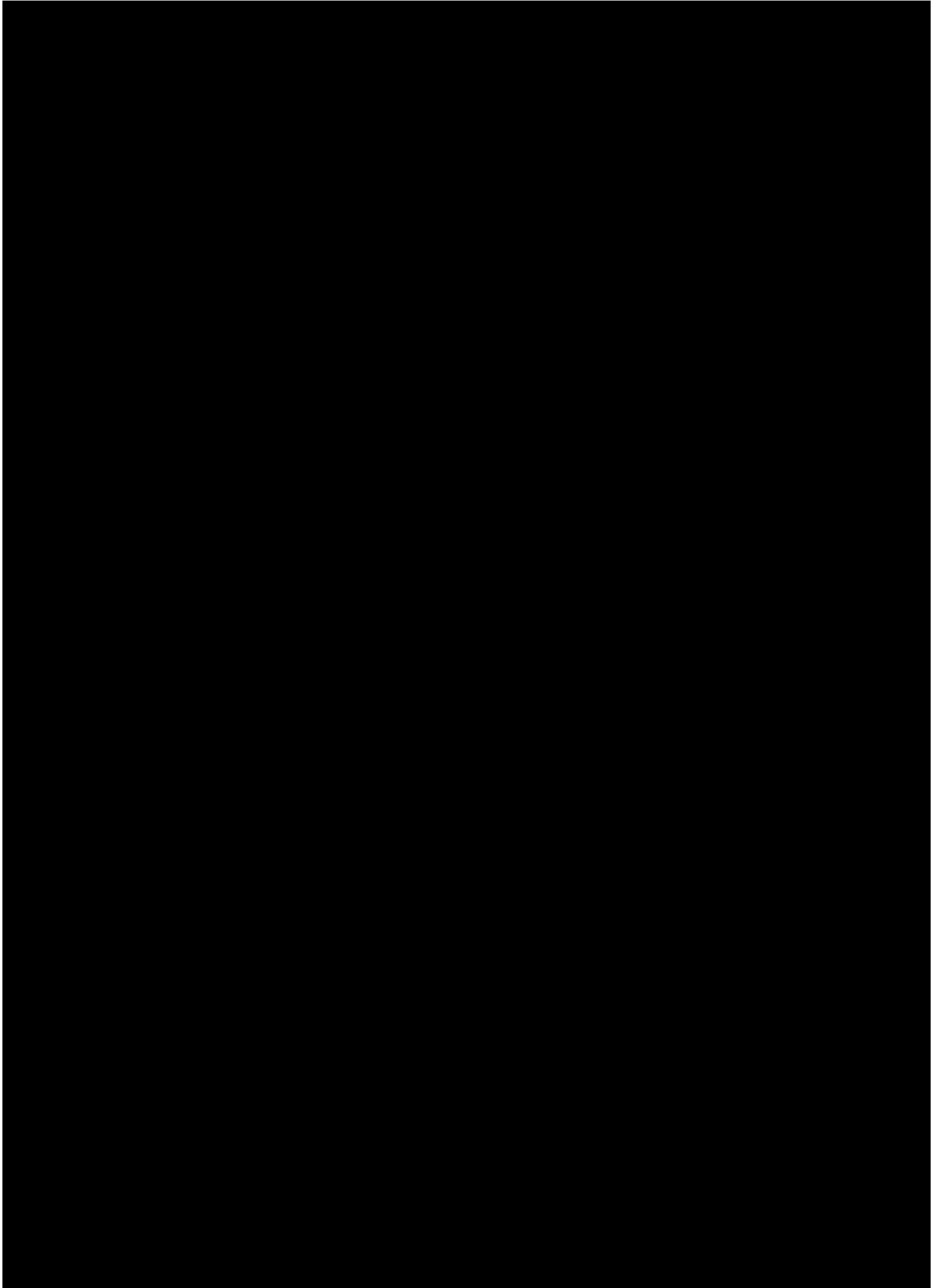
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- 277 Former police assistant commissioner Sir Ken Jones, backed by former Assistant Commissioner Noel Ashby and former Police Association Secretary Paul Mullet, as well as other former senior police, have publicly stated that VICTORIA POLICE ABN: 63 446 481 493 have a corruption problem, which goes beyond the terms of reference, of the lawyer X Royal Commission.
- 278 It is believed that Sir Ken will provide evidence on other issues, some Lawyer X linked, including claims that, Former Victoria Police Deputy Commissioner Sir Ken Jones, is ready to testify at the Lawyer X royal commission. Also, that industrial level corrupt and grotesque distortions of the Victorian criminal justice system over many years, where judges, juries, defense lawyers and ultimately the Victorian public, were cruelly deceived.
- 279 The Silk Miller investigation has uncovered that detectives have been trained, to pervert and provide false statements. Counsel assisting IBAC, Jack Rush QC, told

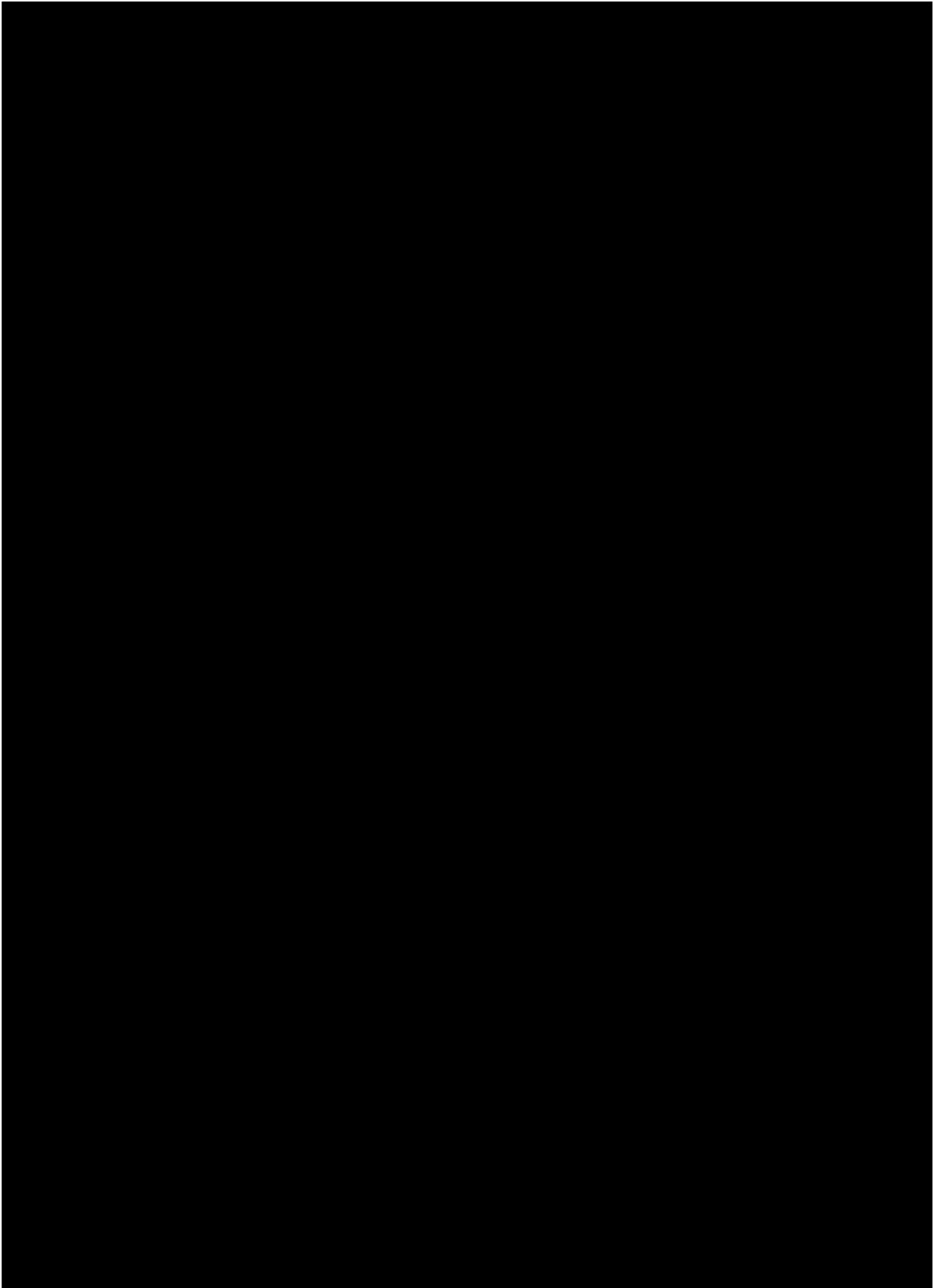
the hearing, the investigation had uncovered evidence indicating a "pattern of systemic behavior by Victoria Police in statement-taking that is of such gravity that it has the potential to pervert the course of justice".

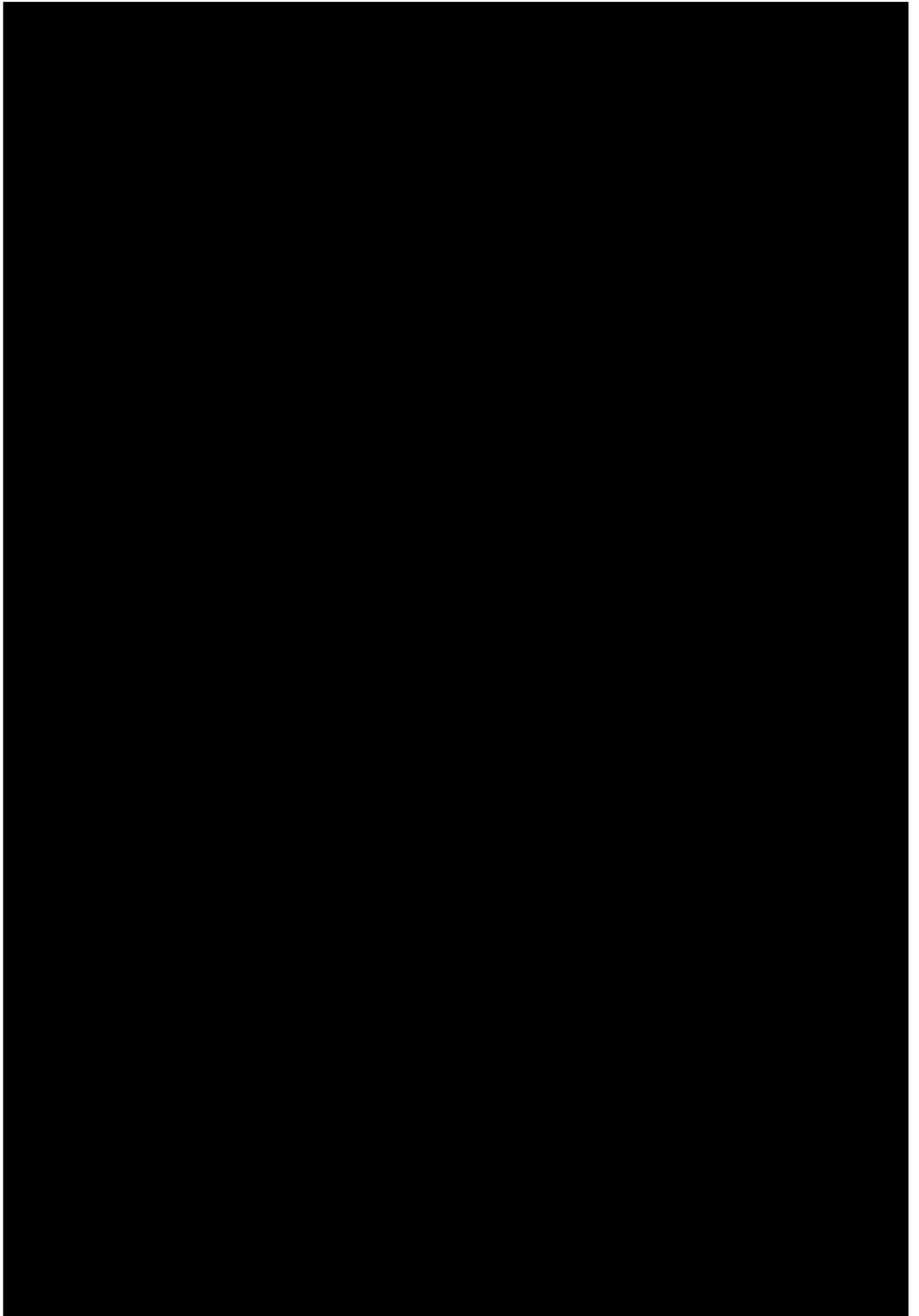
Some of the practices include:

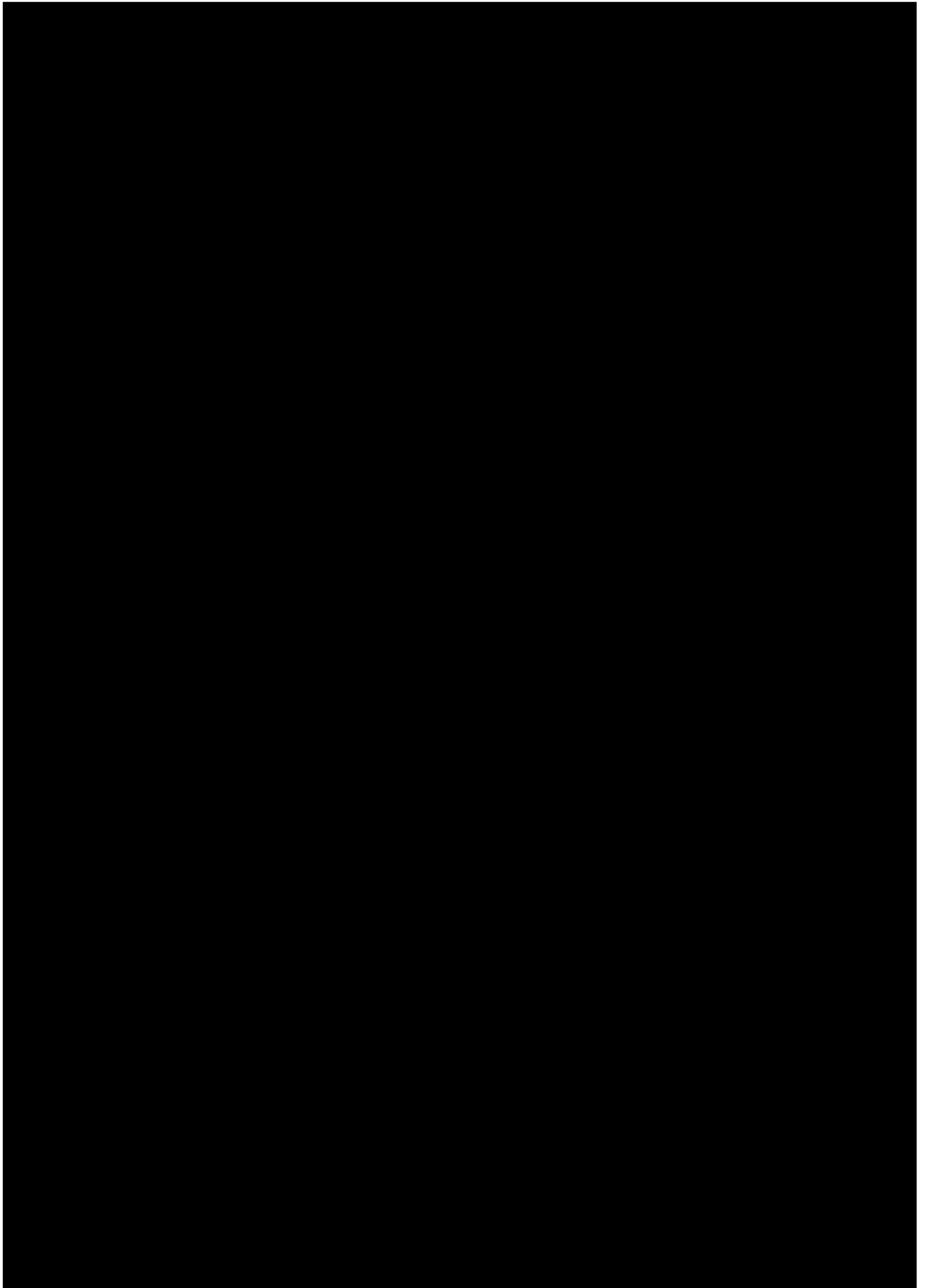
- Instructions being given to witnesses to remove or exclude information from their statements, including Senior Constable Miller's description of the offender or offenders
- Creating a new version of a statement that purports to be the original but includes additional information
- If a witness statement is deficient, a replacement rather than a supplementary statement is taken, and the original destroyed
- Deliberately not recording a witness' description of an offender, instead noting it on a separate document
- Mr. Rush said one police officer indicated the practice of omitting descriptions in statements was taught at the academy, while others suggested it was discussed at detective training school or taught "on the job".

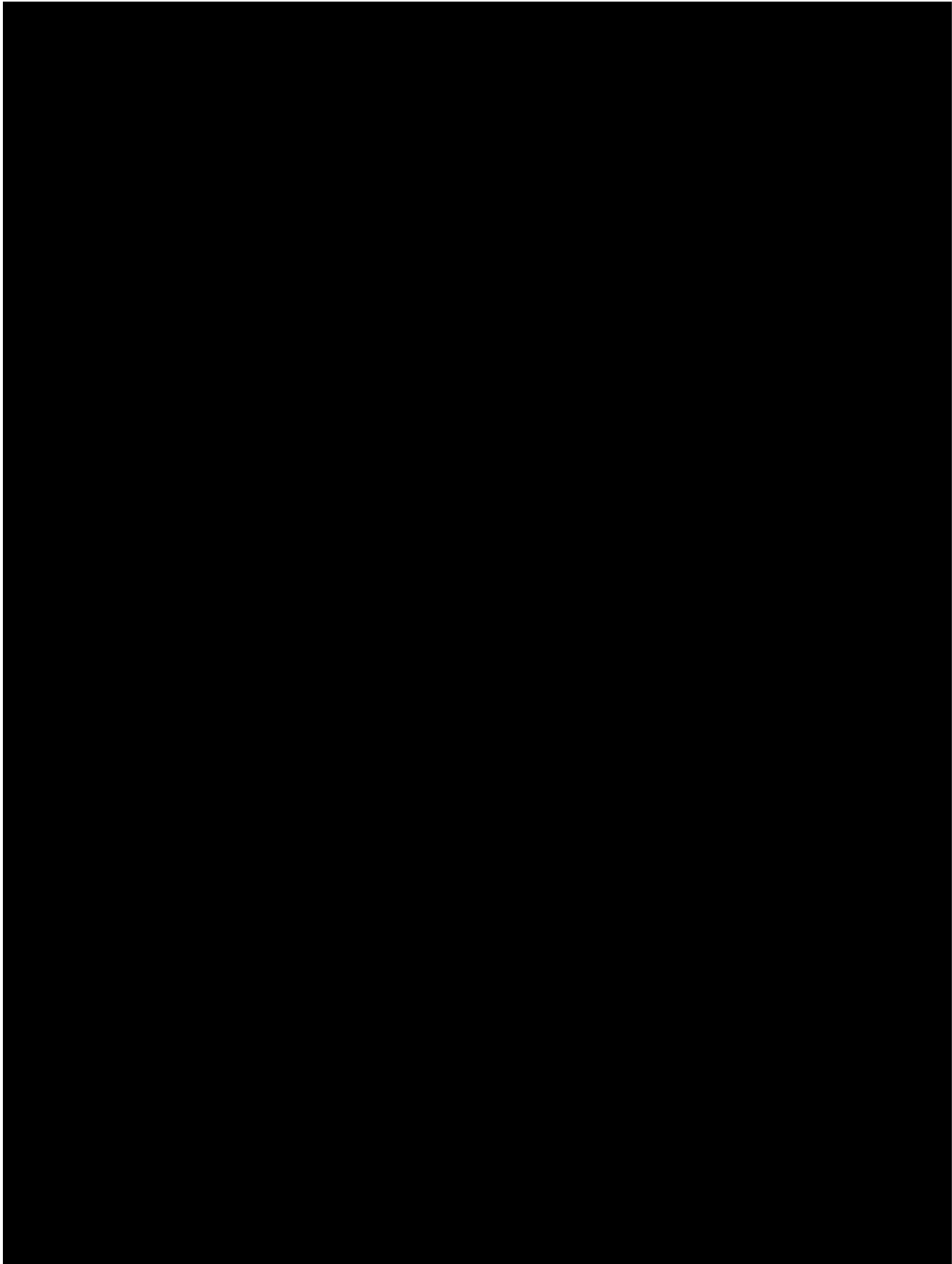






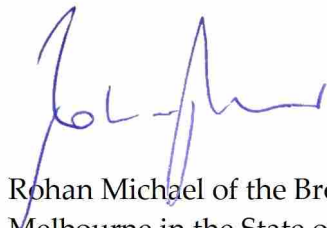






322 Michael Donald Kirby AC CMG the former Justice of the High Court of Australia, serving from 1996 to 2009 was famously quoted at the 29th Australian Legal

Convention (7 July 1979) *“The development of the modern police service, the perceived growth in the amount and complexity of crime and, lately, the advance of terrorism, provide new pressure for the modification of the rules governing criminal investigation. That pressure finds legitimate outlet in representations made by police and others for expanding law enforcement powers and modifying the rights and privileges of the accused. In the day-to-day practical administration of the criminal justice system, the pressure finds outlet in the bending of current rules, the use of bluff, stealth and plain deception by police. It involves courts turning a blind eye to illegal and improper conduct by police. The law “in the books” becomes distanced from the “law on the ground”. This has certainly been the experience [REDACTED] and for me with most of my appearances with the Magistrates, County and Supreme Courts, in Victoria.*



Rohan Michael of the Brown Family at
Melbourne in the State of Victoria
on the 15th Day of March 2019

