

Submission  
No 72

**INQUIRY INTO ANTI-DISCRIMINATION AMENDMENT  
(COMPLAINT HANDLING) BILL 2020**

**Name:** Mr Bernard Gaynor

**Date Received:** 27 April 2020

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Partially  
Confidential

## Executive Summary

Thank you for the opportunity to lodge this submission with Portfolio Committee No. 5 – Legal Affairs as part of its inquiry into the *Anti-Discrimination Amendment (Complaint Handling) Bill 2020*.

I support the passage of this bill.

Mr Garry Burns has lodged 37 complaints against me since mid-2014. I responded to his latest complaint earlier this month.

Mr Burns has stated that he has lodged complaints to:

- bankrupt me;
- avoid his own financial difficulties; and
- harass and embarrass me.

Mr Burns is almost the sole complainant of homosexual vilification in New South Wales today and he has lodged the vast majority of such complaints ever lodged in New South Wales' history.

The New South Wales Anti-Discrimination Board has refused to investigate the vexatious motivations behind Mr Burns' complaints. Instead, it routinely removes evidence contained in his communications from my response to his complaint and describes this evidence as 'irrelevant'.

Clearly, the ADB is abusing its statutory powers and aiding and abetting a man who is improperly seeking to use this law to silence conservative and Christian commentary in Australia.

The ADB has also refused to accept a test case that I won against Mr Burns that ruled that his complaints were misconceived and that the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 (NSW)* did not extend to 'public acts' in Queensland.

The cost of defending myself in these matters is now approximately \$400,000. I have also been deprived of an opportunity for income due to the time spent responding to these matters and they have also caused considerable stress and harm to my family's peace and happiness.

In 2018 I was forced to sell my home in order to cover these costs.

This submission contains detailed information about the conduct of Mr Burns and the ADB and I hope that it is of use to the committee in its inquiry into this bill. It can be made public.

I am willing to appear before the committee to provide evidence.

**Bernard Gaynor**

26 April 2020

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## Part 1 - Introduction

Thank you for the opportunity to lodge this submission with Portfolio Committee No. 5 – Legal Affairs as part of its inquiry into the *Anti-Discrimination Amendment (Complaint Handling) Bill 2020*.

I am a resident of Queensland. I am a Catholic and a married father of eight children. From 1997 until 2014 I served in the Australian Army or the Army Reserves, deploying to the Middle East on three occasions. I received the United States Meritorious Service Medal for operational performance. Since 2013 I have operated my own blog, focusing on issues of national security, religion, family and politics. I write from a conservative perspective.

Since 2014, I have been subjected to 37 complaints under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW) [‘AD Act’]. All of the complaints have been lodged by a single man, Mr Garry Burns, who has:

- described himself as an ‘anti-free speech activist’ whose ‘work’ is to lodge complaints;
- stated that he is obsessed with me;
- boasted that he is lodging complaints to bankrupt, humiliate and harass me;
- lodged complaints as a means to solve his own financial difficulties;
- admitted that he is a ‘media whore’ and used his complaints to gain media notoriety; and

The New South Wales Anti-Discrimination Board [‘ADB’] has refused to consider whether Mr Burns’ complaints against me are vexatious.

None of Mr Burns’ complaints have ever been upheld. Instead, I have defeated Mr Burns four times in a test case and associated appeals.

Throughout this process I have obtained admissions from the ADB that it has failed to comply with the AD Act and proven in court that the New South Wales Civil and Administrative Tribunal [‘NCAT’] was operating beyond its powers in relation to Mr Burns’ complaints. Indeed, at this point, after more than 6 years of litigation and a barrage of complaints, the ADB is the only party involved in any of them that has breached the AD Act.

The ADB has refused to accept these judgements and continues to process Mr Burns’ complaints. I responded as recently as 9 April 2020 to Mr Burns’ 37<sup>th</sup> complaint which relates to my views about the activities conducted in Brisbane City Council libraries.

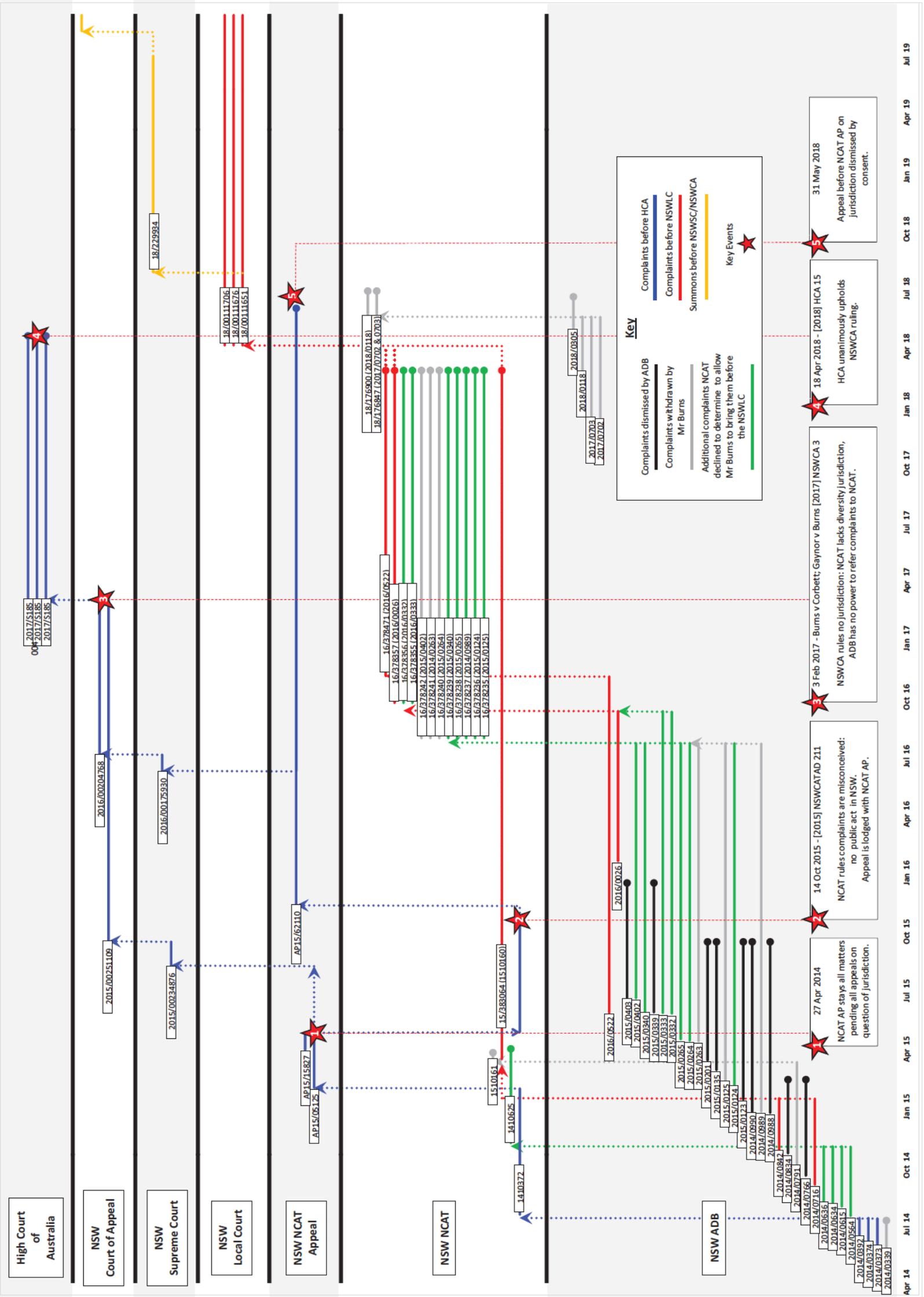
Mr Burns has also received cost orders against him from the High Court of Australia [‘HCA’]. He has refused to pay these bills and is now subject to legal proceedings to recover these costs.

For the record, no one in Queensland has ever complained against me.

These complaints and associated litigation must have cost the New South Wales taxpayer some millions of dollars. They have resulted in the following proceedings or inquiries:

- 37 investigations by the ADB;
- 18 matters before the NCAT;
- 3 matters before the NCAT Appeal Panel;
- 3 matters before the New South Wales Local Court [‘NSWLC’];
- 3 matters before the New South Wales Supreme Court [‘NSWSC’];
- 3 matters before the New South Wales Court of Appeal [‘NSWCA’];
- 3 matters before the HCA.

A timeline of these proceedings is shown on the next page.



This timeline only shows litigation resulting from Mr Burns' complaints against me. It does not show the many other cases resulting from Mr Burns' complaints against numerous other persons.

The Attorney General of New South Wales has appeared in a significant number of these matters against me and on two occasions has had costs orders imposed against him.

In order to defend myself against these ongoing complaints, further litigation is also likely including:

- a motion to be heard by NCAT;
- an appeal to be heard by the NCAT Appeal Panel; and
- an application for special leave before the HCA.

My situation was raised during the Hon. Mark Latham MLC's speech introducing this bill and it is this farcical state of affairs that has resulted, finally, in legislative action to prevent further abuses of the AD Act by Mr Burns, aided and abetted by the ADB.

Unfortunately, even if this bill is enacted into law it will not end the legal tyranny that I have been subjected to.

Both Mr Burns and the ADB are of the belief that 'public acts' in Queensland are subject to New South Wales' laws even though NCAT has ruled that they are not and even though the AD Act, unlike equivalent Victorian legislation, does not supply the ADB with powers to investigate electronic communications that originate outside of New South Wales.

Further, they also both believe that the new Part 3A of the NCAT Act provides them with the ability to keep legal proceedings against me alive and to effectively rehear the test case that I won dismissing Mr Burns' complaints against me.

As such, I am being kept hostage in this gross abuse of justice because a law was passed in another state by politicians elected into parliament in elections that I was unable to participate in – and this law is being retrospectively applied to my conduct in Queensland so Mr Burns can attempt to silence my political and religious beliefs.

Defending myself in these matters has been extremely costly.

My wife and I had to sell our home in late 2017 to cover my legal costs. We have no assets left of any value, other than two cars which my wife owns. I have incurred and paid legal bills of approximately \$400,000. I have also suffered lost earnings opportunities due to the time I have been forced to devote to this abuse of process. This scandal has also taken an enormous toll on our family's peace and happiness.

I am willing to appear before this inquiry as a witness and certainly hope that I am given the opportunity to do so.

## Part 2 – How the system works: the process is the punishment

To properly understand why the AD Act can and has been used as a weapon against conservatives and Christians, it is necessary to understand the practical effects of a complaint, how the AD Act operates and the systemic bias of those who oversee the complaints process.

The AD Act is designed in such a way that a complainant always punishes a respondent, regardless of the outcome of the complaint or even if it is not a legitimate complaint.

S.49ZT makes homosexual vilification unlawful. There are no equivalent sections protecting heterosexuals and heterosexuals have no standing under S.88 to lodge complaints.

S.88A of the AD Act allows the President of the ADB to assist a person to make complaints.

S.89 of the AD Act allows complaints to be made in any form and states that a complaint need not demonstrate a prima facie case.

S.89B of the AD Act does not require the President of the ADB to decline any complaint, even those that do not complain about conduct that contravenes the AD Act or that are not made by persons with standing to lodge complaints.

S.92 of the AD Act does not require the President of the ADB to dismiss complaints that are frivolous, vexatious, misconceived or lacking in substance or not in the public interest. Even if the President declines a complaint as vexatious or not in the public interest, S.93A permits a complainant to require the President of the ADB to then refer such a complaint to the NCAT anyway.

S.91A of the AD Act gives the President of the ADB power to force parties into conciliation.

S.91B of the AD Act prevents parties from being legally represented during conciliation unless permitted by the President of the ADB.

S.93B of the AD Act allows the complainant to require the President of the ADB to refer unresolved complaints to the NCAT.

S.108 of the AD Act permits NCAT to impose penalties of up to \$100,000 per complaint to be paid by the respondent to the complainant.

S.124A of the AD Act allows the ADB to conduct all investigations in secret.

Further, S.45 of the *Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2013* (NSW) [‘CAT Act’] prevents a party from being legally represented without the leave of NCAT and S.60 requires that each party to proceedings in NCAT are to ordinarily pay their own costs.

As such, this system operates in the following practical way:

- it is free to lodge complaints;
- a complainant need not identify any breach of the AD Act and may be assisted by the President of the ADB to lodge a complaint – which the President of the ADB then ‘investigates’;
- a respondent can be forced into conciliation (without legal representation), even for vexatious complaints, and there is no requirement for the President of the ADB to decline vexatious complaints;
- if a complainant wishes to drag a respondent to the NCAT the complaint will certainly be referred to the Tribunal;
- the entire process at the ADB is kept a state secret;

- NCAT can order penalties of up to \$100,000, payable to the complainant; and
- even if the complaint is not upheld, given that NCAT is ordinarily a 'no cost' jurisdiction, a respondent is usually unable to recover legal costs spent on his defence.

This process is risk free for complainants. The respondent is always punished, regardless of the merits of any complaints that they face.

The systemic injustice of this system towards respondents is exacerbated by the fact that news coverage of the mere existence of a complaint is damaging to reputation (regardless of the merits of the complaint).

Further, the ADB is not merely an unbiased investigative body. It is a politically active body that often promotes controversial ideas or activities that are in the interests of activist complainants and that are opposed to general conservative and Christian ideals. In just one example, the ADB marches in the Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras. This organisation also 'investigated' me for my criticism of this event. In other words, the ADB is utterly biased and I deal with this further in part 5 of this submission.

Additionally, officers within NCAT who preside over such complaints have themselves also engaged in activities that, at the very least, raise the apprehension of bias on their part in relation to complaints under the AD Act. I also deal with this further in part 6 of this submission.

Respondents face certain knowledge that, even if the complaint is clearly vexatious, unless they 'conciliate' the complaint they will be forced into a hearing at NCAT where they will likely incur significant legal costs which they cannot recover. They also face the risk that the NCAT will still substantiate complaints that are lodged for vexatious purposes.

Given the additional damage that media coverage of any complaint will cause, the system places enormous pressure on respondents to pay complainants to make them 'go away'.

To put it bluntly, this system is a form of legal extortion.

It should come as no surprise that activists will seek to take advantage of this risk free system to pursue their own financial interests or to damage those that they seek to target.

## Part 3 – A history of homosexual vilification complaints: a law for one man's profit

In one recent email of hundreds that I have received from Mr Burns and which appears to have also been sent to members of the New South Wales parliament, Mr Burns states that the AD Act is:

*...a law that is protecting NSW Citizens from unlawful vilification and discrimination.*

Nothing could be further from the truth.

The truth is that S.49ZT of the AD Act, the provision that Mr Burns uses to lodge his complaints, is almost entirely only ever used by Mr Burns.

It is not a law that 'protects' the people of New South Wales. It is a law used by a single man who states that it is his 'work' to lodge complaints.

S.49ZT was introduced in 1993. The annual reports of the ADB go back to 1999 and contain data on the number of homosexual vilification complaints lodged with the ADB.

According to these reports, since 1999 there have been a total of 387 complaints made to the ADB in relation to homosexual vilification or victimisation.

Year	Number of Complaints
1999-2000	20
2000-2001	15
2001-2002	9
2002-2003	10
2003-2004	4
2004-2005	27
2005-2006	6
2006-2007	11
2007-2008	7
2008-2009	9
2009-2010	15
2010-2011	25
2011-2012	43
2012-2013	45
2013-2014	23
2014-2015	50
2015-2016	25
2016-2017	20
2017-2018	17
2018-2019	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>387</b>

The Hon. Mark Latham, MLC asked a question on notice in parliament on 4 June 2019 asking how many complaints Mr Burns had lodged with the ADB in the past five years.

The response from the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Attorney General, and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic Violence stated that:

*The secrecy provisions contained in section 124A of the Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 Act create an offence and prohibit staff and officers of the Anti-Discrimination Board from disclosing information about individual complainants or respondents that was obtained in the course of exercising the Anti-Discrimination Board's functions, except as permitted by the Act.*

However, while the number of complaints lodged by Mr Burns is a state secret, publicly available information demonstrates that he is responsible for the vast majority of the 387 homosexual vilification complaints lodged with the ADB.

Mr Burns has lodged 37 complaints against me and I understand that he has lodged at least 76 complaints against Mr John Sunol, a man from Newcastle who suffers from brain damage.

That means over one quarter of all complaints ever lodged under this provision of the AD Act have been lodged by one man against just two other people – one of whom does not live in New South Wales and the other of whom suffers from severe a mental and physical disability.

This law is doing many things, but it is hardly standing between the people of New South Wales and harm.

However, from media reports, Mr Burns' public statements and NCAT case information, Mr Burns has also lodged complaints against:

- Mr John Dye – a former neighbour of Mr Burns;
- Mr Steve Price – from Radio 2UE;
- Mr John Laws – from Radio 2UE;
- Mr Matthew Johns and Mr Paul Vautin – from 'The Footy Show' on the Nine Network;
- Mr John Cunningham – a One Nation candidate for the seat of Kingsford-Smith in 2010;
- Mr Jeff Kennett – the former Victorian Premier;
- Mrs Tess Corbett – a grandmother from Victoria;
- Mr Dominic Lombardo – a deceased man from Victoria
- Mr Rob Mills – an Australian actor;
- Mr Geoff McKee – a grandfather;
- Mrs Christine Sindt – a local government councillor from Victoria;
- Ms Julie Passas – a councillor from Inner West Council in Sydney;
- Mr John Abbott – a Queensland resident;
- Mr Blair Smith – a resident of New South Wales; and
- Mr Israel Folau – the former Australian Wallabies rugby player.

Due Mr Burns' desire to settle matters confidentially in exchange for financial payment and the ADB's secrecy provisions, there may be many more.

Analysis of judgements on the NSW Law website shows that there have been 41 homosexual vilification matters adjudicated on in some way by the NCAT or its predecessor, the Administrative Decisions Tribunal.

Mr Burns has been the complainant in 26 of these matters, including 23 of the last 28 matters brought to the tribunals.

Further, I am aware of at least 5 matters involving homosexual vilification that have been commenced in the NSWLC since Part 3A of the CAT Act was enacted. Mr Burns is the complainant in all of these matters.

As such, Mr Burns is clearly responsible for the vast majority of homosexual vilification complaints ever lodged under the AD Act. Without him, this provision would almost never be used.

It is a law for one man and he uses it for his own profit as I detail in part 4 of this submission.

Mr Burns has also changed the nature of his complaints since his first complaint was lodged in 1999.

Mr Burns' first complaint alleged that his neighbour, Mr John Dye, personally verbally abused Mr Burns, threatened him with violence and left faeces on his door.

These are vile acts. While I believe that they should have been dealt with by the police through criminal charges, I concede that it was the intention of the parliament that the AD Act is also a mechanism to deal with such incidents.

However, Mr Burns' complaints since have been of an entirely different nature. They have been concerned with comment from media personalities, politicians and others – often far removed from Mr Burns, living in different states altogether and involving general commentary about public events, religion and politics.

Mr Burns has become a political complainant and has increased the frequency of his complaints, although I note a lull since mid-2018. It appears that Mr Burns may be on long service leave.

The sheer volume of Mr Burns' complaints is apparent in this screen shot I took of the NCAT case listing system on 14 December 2016 and shown below:

**Tribunal Room 10.6**

**9:30am**

**Case Conference**

**Before: Senior Member Tibbey**

1610322 - Burns v Lombardo

1610344 - Burns v Lombardo

1610345 - Burns v Lombardo

**10:30am**

**Case Conference**

**Before: Senior Member Tibbey**

1610111 - Burns v Sindt

1610112 - Burns v Sindt

**11:30am**

**Case Conference**

**Before: Senior Member Tibbey**

1610471 - Burns v Gaynor

1610472 - Burns v Gaynor

1610473 - Burns v Gaynor

1610474 - Burns v Gaynor

1610475 - Burns v Gaynor

1610476 - Burns v Gaynor

1610477 - Burns v Gaynor

1610478 - Burns v Gaynor

While a sheer volume of complaints is not necessarily sufficient reason to meet the threshold of 'vexatiousness', it is clear that Mr Burns has lodged an extraordinary number of complaints. That, in itself, raises questions about Mr Burns' motives, which are clearly vexatious as I detail in the next part of this submission.

It also raises questions about whether his actions are contrary to the intentions of the New South Wales parliament when the laws he complains under were passed. It justifies this bill which seeks to limit the potential to abuse these laws.

It should also be noted that the huge numbers of complaints that Mr Burns has lodged against me have resulted in practical issues that also, of themselves, tend towards vexatiousness.

Since 2014 I and the ADB, NCAT and the higher courts have found ourselves in chaotic and confusing circumstances. No one, not even Mr Burns, has been able to state clearly exactly how many complaints have been lodged against me or what the status of those complaints are. It has been impossible to keep up with the volume of complaints and that has posed considerable challenges to me as a respondent. Indeed, the ADB has blamed the volume of complaints on its own inability to comply with the statutory provisions of the AD Act.

There have been times when I have simply been unable to respond to the ADB, NCAT or the higher courts in relation to one of Mr Burns' complaints because I have been literally tied up responding to a different organisation in relation to another of Mr Burns' complaints.

This situation has not been helped because the ADB has approached Mr Burns' complaints inconsistently, sometimes referring multiple complaints in batch lots to NCAT (to form a single NCAT matter involving multiple complaints) and at other times referring them individually to NCAT.

NCAT refused to joinder Mr Burns' complaints which has created enormous practical difficulties. However, thankfully, the NCAT Appeal Panel did decide in 2015 that all matters would be stayed until a single test case regarding jurisdictional questions of law was resolved. That was resolved in my favour but, unfortunately, NCAT has ignored both the stay imposed by the Appeal Panel and its own decision in that test case, as has the ADB.

On top of the confusion caused by the sheer volume of complaints this has only further complicated this farce.

## Part 4 – A profile of New South Wales’ most prolific legal activist

While the sheer number of complaints does not necessarily prove vexatiousness, I believe that Mr Burns’ actions and motivations clearly thrust his litigation into that realm. Volume is just one side effect of the vexatious way that he approaches the AD Act.

So what has driven Mr Burns to lodge so many complaints?

Thirdly, Mr Burns is involved in a strange relationship with the community that he claims to serve. Mr Burns’ website republishes an article written for *Queerty* in 2010 with the headline ‘Why does Gay Inc hate Gary Burns?’

This article goes on to state that ‘the gay establishment in his home city of Sydney hates him with a passion’ and that persons associated with groups such as ACON, the controllers of the Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras, the NSW Gay and Lesbian Rights Lobby and other pro-homosexual organisations or media outlets established a Facebook page titled ‘Gary Burns Does Not Speak For Me’. The avatar of this Facebook page was a picture of Mr Burns with giant red cross through it.

Fourthly, Mr Burns claims in the same article that he is a ‘serial litigant’ and a ‘media whore’.

The fact that the ADB has unquestioningly allowed him to lodge increasing numbers of complaints over the past two decades (until this bill was brought to parliament) has only emboldened Mr Burns to believe that he can act with impunity, to the point where he admits that he is now lodging complaints in order to harass and bankrupt those with whom he disagrees.

This is evidently demonstrated by the hundreds of emails that Mr Burns has sent to me and my solicitor and barrister and others, including the New South Wales Attorney General and President of the ADB. A large number of these emails are included as attachments to this submission in chronological order, including all those quoted below. Mr Burns admitted in separate and dismissed defamation proceedings that he also brought against me in 2018 that he authored these emails.

For the record I have never once emailed Mr Burns.

All quotes below are reproduced exactly, including all spelling or grammar mistakes.

#### Motivation: [personal financial gain](#)

Mr Burns openly admits on his website that his 'work' is to lodge complaints. That is, Mr Burns sees the complaint mechanism under the AD Act as a commercial opportunity.

Mr Burns has boasted to a number of media outlets that he never pursues complaints for his own financial gain and that he does not seek financial settlement or that he always seeks for respondents to make donations to charities.







### Vexatious actions: specific targeting

I believe that Mr Burns first became aware of me after I provided support to Mrs Tess Corbett, a Victorian grandmother who Mr Burns had previously complained about. I raised a small amount to assist her to challenge a finding made in the Administrative Decisions Tribunal against her and in favour of Mr Burns.

Mrs Corbett and I were eventually able to overturn that decision on constitutional grounds.

I believe that my support for Mrs Corbett invoked Mr Burns' ire and I become a 'marked man'.

His first complaint against me identified comments on a website controlled and operated by a third party. Mr Burns claimed that these comments constituted homosexual vilification and mistakenly sought to bring a complaint against me in relation to those comments.

However, when Mr Burns became aware that his complaint had nothing to do with me, he chose to drop it altogether. If Mr Burns was genuine he would have amended this complaint so that it was directed to the correct parties for the commentary that he claimed to be so upset about. But Mr Burns chose not to do that.

This demonstrates that from the very beginning Mr Burns was vexatiously obsessed with me. His public claims that he is motivated to 'deal' with vilification ring hollow and are nothing more than an empty gesture that seeks to cover his real intent, which is to pursue those he decides to harass through legal warfare.

### Vexatious actions: complaining about his own comment on my Facebook page

This vexatious pursuit was demonstrated even more clearly with his second complaint.

After he became aware that I had not published the words he originally claimed that I had, he put out a defamatory press release claiming that I had published those words. He then posted that press release on my Facebook page, took a screenshot of it and then complained to the ADB that I had published the words \_\_\_\_\_ on my Facebook page.

These words have never appeared on my webpage or any social media pages, except for this occasion when they were posted there by Mr Burns himself. Obviously, as soon as I became aware of Mr Burns' posting (which was some days later), I deleted it.

In effect, Mr Burns complained about his own comment and then sought to have me held responsible for the words that he himself posted.

Bizarrely, ADB accepted this as part of his second complaint, as shown by the excerpt of this complaint below:





### Vexatious actions: lodging and withdrawing nuisance complaints

A further example of the vexatious nature of Mr Burns' conduct is that he has lodged three additional complaints that he then also chose to withdraw at NCAT. These matters were lodged in late 2014 and early 2015 and were withdrawn three years later, in February 2018. While I was relieved that these three additional complaints were also withdrawn, it was still incredibly frustrating.

Complaints cause considerable stress and it is a lengthy and consuming process to respond to the ADB. This only increases when matters come before NCAT. Further, I incurred legal costs in relation to these matters for approximately three years while they were before the NCAT.

It appears to me that the only reason these four withdrawn complaints were ever lodged was to cause me nuisance and that Mr Burns had no intention of ever proceeding to hearing on these matters. Mr Burns has also withdrawn complaints without reason after I was forced to respond to them at the ADB.

Mr Burns also has a further seven complaints sitting over me which NCAT 'declined to determine' so that they could be brought to the NSWLC under Part 3A of the CAT Act.

NCAT made this decision in February 2018. However, Mr Burns has not taken any action to progress these complaints and I have no idea when or if he will do so, other than to note that he has stated, and NCAT has accepted, his intention to bring these complaints against me in the NSWLC at some future point. Again, this is extremely frustrating because it appears to me that Mr Burns has purposely decided to leave these complaints in a state of limbo to cause me frustration and anxiety. I am currently exploring legal options have these complaints definitely dismissed but will obviously need to incur additional legal fees to do so.

There can be no doubt that the average citizen in the state of New South Wales would find the actions of Mr Burns to be vexatious and an abuse of the AD Act and legal system. I cannot believe that it is the intention of the New South Wales parliament that the AD Act should be used in the way that Mr Burns has done so.

Clearly, it is necessary to pass this bill to force the ADB to address the issue of vexatiousness and prevent the continued abuse of the AD Act by complainants such as Mr Burns.

## Part 5 – The ADB’s protection of Mr Burns

Mr Burns’ conduct has been disgraceful. But it pales into comparison to the conduct of the three Presidents of the ADB that I have dealt with and their delegates. These Presidents are Mr Stepan Kerkyasharian, Ms Elizabeth Wing (who acted as President after Mr Kerkyasharian left the ADB) and the current President, Ms Annabelle Bennett.

All of the information that I have presented in this submission has been provided to the ADB. It has not just been ignored. It is far worse than that.

The ADB has chosen to remove the evidence I have presented of the vexatious nature of Mr Burns’ complaints from my response when it refers matters to NCAT. It has either then failed to report this fact to NCAT or told NCAT that it has removed ‘irrelevant’ material from my response.

I have raised the issues of vexatiousness in relation every single one of Mr Burns’ complaints. The ADB has refused to investigate this issue at all.

### Support of legal extortion

After I received Mr Burns’ first email on 31 July 2014 demanding that I pay him \$10,000, I rang the ADB. I informed an ‘Inquiries and Conciliation Officer’ at the ADB that Mr Burns was seeking to abuse the complaint mechanism under the AD Act to extort money from me.

I was informed that the ADB supports attempts by complainants and respondents to ‘conciliate’ matters and that they would not take any action in relation to this information.

Strangely, the Presidents of the ADB have never once attempted to use their powers in relation to conciliation in the complaints that Mr Burns has brought against me. I have never even been asked if I would be willing to conciliate, although I have made it clear that I would be willing to attempt conciliation.

Further, Ms Wing sent me a letter dated 11 July 2014 in relation to this very matter stating that:

*I have decided to refer the complaints to the Administrative and Equal Opportunity Division of the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal for a public hearing under section 93C of the Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 (NSW). This is because I consider that the complaints cannot be resolved by conciliation.*

However, the President’s Report for this complaint which was sent to NCAT states:

*On 30 June 2014, the complainant asked for the matters to be referred to the Tribunal.*

*Mr Burns’ complaints are referred to the Administrative and Equal Opportunity Division of the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal for a hearing.*

As such, it is clearly apparent that Mr Burns’ plan is to use referrals to NCAT as a trigger to ‘conciliate’ or, in truth, extort money from respondents.

The ADB has been aware of this since mid-2014 in my case and probably much earlier and done nothing about it – until Mr Burns’ complaints against Mr Israel Folau.

Effectively, the ADB has protected Mr Burns throughout this process by telling respondents one thing (the matter is being referred because the President is of the opinion that it cannot be conciliated) and telling NCAT another (Mr Burns has requested a public hearing).

This is disgraceful and deceitful conduct on the part of those responsible in the ADB.

For the record, I complained to the President of ADB on 5 October 2015 about the fact that complaints were being referred to NCAT on the basis that President did not believe conciliation was possible when the President had made no attempt to even ask me if I would participate in conciliation.

The President of the ADB refused to respond to this complaint.

#### [Allowing Mr Burns to complain about his own comments](#)

On 28 November 2014 I wrote to the President of the ADB and provided him evidence from Mr Burns' own complaints that Mr Burns was leaving comments on my Facebook page and complaining about those comments.

The President of the ADB has refused to respond to this.

#### [Refusal to investigate vexatious motivations of Mr Burns' complaints](#)

I have sent copies of Mr Burns' correspondence to the President of the ADB on numerous occasions.

The ADB cannot claim that they are unaware of these communications.

Indeed, officers at the ADB and even the President of the ADB have been sent some of these communications directly from Mr Burns. They were directly aware of Mr Burns' conduct.

On 5 September 2014, Mr Burns emailed Mr Kerkyasharian and Ms Wing, blind copying me, stating:

This email did not contain a complaint to the President of the ADB against me. It was not responding to any material that I provided to the President of the ADB.

It contains vile, defamatory and abusive statements about me. It should have sent a strong warning to the ADB about Mr Burns' conduct. But the ADB has done nothing.

On 20 September 2014, Mr Burns emailed Mr Kerkyasharian, blind copying me, stating:

Mr Robert Balzola is my solicitor.

This email from Mr Burns contained an unprovoked and vile attack against my solicitor to the President of the ADB. Yet the President of the ADB ignored Mr Burns' conduct.

On 29 November 2014, I forwarded to the ADB over 200 emails from Mr Burns demonstrating his vexatious conduct as part of my response to four complaints.

On 11 December 2019, I received an emailed letter from \_\_\_\_\_ of the ADB stating:

*The Board considers that your reply constitutes the documents which you authored, as those documents address the substantive issues of the complaint. The 215 emails which you forwarded from the complainant will be regarded as background or supporting material to your response.*

The ADB refused to include these emails in the material referred to NCAT. The report to NCAT does not even mention that this material was provided to the ADB. Yet this material was the evidence of Mr Burns' vexatious conduct.

On 5 October 2015, I emailed a response to a large number of complaints from Mr Burns to the President of the ADB. This response contained an affidavit containing all of Mr Burns' email communications to me at that time, as well as his webpage and social media posts regarding his complaints against me.

The ADB refused to include this document as part of my response.

When these matters were referred to NCAT, the President's Report stated:

*In addition to the above submissions, the respondent also provides a large number of supporting documents contained in six (6) emails. The documents are not included in this report because they are of limited relevance to the issues in the complaint. They are, in the main, copies of legal authority and documents previously provided in reference to previous complaints.*

These documents were not 'legal authority'. They were Mr Burns' communications, proving his intention to lodge complaints to gain financially, to cause me financial harm and for other vexatious purposes.

It is true that I had previously provided them to the ADB. It is not true, however, for the President's Report to imply that they are contained in any previous material provided by the President of the ADB to NCAT.

The President of the ADB has never investigated Mr Burns' communications to me.

This scandal continues.

As recently as 9 April 2020, I provided the ADB with copies of all of Mr Burns' email communications to me in response to his 37<sup>th</sup> and latest complaint.

On 20 April 2020 \_\_\_\_\_ of the ADB emailed me to state:

*I refer to your email correspondence of 9 April 2020 comprising 15 emails, responding to our letter of 11 March 2020.*

*I have sent a copy of your reply, contained in email number 1 which comprises your response and have asked him to provide me with his comments by Monday 11 May 2020.*

The ADB is, once again, refusing to accept evidence of Mr Burns' vexatious conduct.

The Presidents of the ADB have also admitted that they will not investigate if Mr Burns' complaints are vexatious.

On 15 December 2015, in response to a complaint from me that the President of the ADB was not considering if Mr Burns' complaints were vexatious, Mr Kerkyasharian wrote to me, referencing an NCAT decision that found the sheer volume of Mr Burns' complaints was not vexatious stating:

*The ADB, its officers and staff, administer the ADA in accordance with statutory obligations and principle and with the relevant case law.*

The NCAT decision did not deal with Mr Burns' motivations, which is what I raised with the ADB.

While the ADB was happy to use this narrow decision on the volume of complaints to ignore the issue of Mr Burns' motivation, it was happy enough to ignore the rest of this decision which dismissed Mr Burns' complaints as misconceived. NCAT found that the AD Act did not apply to conduct in Queensland.

Since that decision the Presidents of the ADB have investigated and referred at least 17 complaints to NCAT that comprise exactly the same facts that warranted the finding in this decision that Mr Burns' complaints were misconceived.

On 9 September 2016 I again wrote to the Acting President of the ADB, Ms Wing, in relation to the issue of the vexatious motivation for Mr Burns' complaints, stating:

*I have received no response from the President of the ADB in relation to the specific issues that I raised in relation to vexatiousness. Nor have I received any indication from the President of the ADB that he took any steps in his investigation to consider the evidence that I presented.*

On 22 September 2016, Ms Wing wrote to me, stating:

*You allege that the ADB failed to consider the material you provided on 5 and 7 October 2015 on the issues of vexatiousness and the motivation of the complainant. This is not correct. All of the material you provided was considered by the President and was included in the President's referral reports to the NCAT.*

*The issues of vexatiousness and motivation are issues in dispute between the parties. The ADB is neither a court nor a tribunal and cannot make findings about these allegations. The appropriate body to determine these issues is the Tribunal.*

To be quite blunt, this response is a lie.

Firstly, Mr Burns has never disputed that he sent the emails attached to this submission to me. Instead, he has admitted that he did so in court.

Secondly, copies of his communications have never been included in any President's Report of any matter sent to the NCAT.

Thirdly, as has been clearly demonstrated by the matter between Mr Burns and Mr Folau, the ADB can and does have the power to dismiss vexatious complaints.

The truth is that the only reason the ADB has chosen to do so now is because of this very bill. It highlights the importance of these proposed laws.

This response to me also completely contradicts information provided more recently to the New South Wales parliament.

On 25 July 2019, the Hon. Mark Latham MLC asked a question on notice about how many complaints had been rejected as vexatious by the President of the ADB in the past five years.

The response given by the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Attorney General, and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic Violence stated:

*Under section 92 of the Anti-Discrimination Act 1997, the President of the Anti-Discrimination Board may decline a complaint, or part of it, if the President is satisfied that it is frivolous, vexatious, misconceived or lacking in substance.*

I accept that the response provided to parliament is correct and that it was given by a new President of the ADB (Ms Bennett) compared to the response above given to me by the former Acting President (Ms Wing).

However, at the very least, this change of tune on the part of the ADB is an implicit admission that Ms Wing was wrong in her approach to Mr Burns' complaints. Ms Wing remains employed at the ADB as far as I understand.

Ms Bennett has, however, in a practical sense continued the approach of Ms Wing.

Ms Bennett was appointed as President on 4 August 2017. Since then she has accepted five complaints against me by Mr Burns. She has referred three of them to the NCAT. Mr Burns then withdrew all three of these complaints. He withdrew another while it remained before the ADB.

Ms Bennett has since accepted a fifth complaint which she demanded that I respond to earlier this month.

### Acceptance of sham 'victimisation' complaints

The outrageous conduct of the ADB gets worse.

Mr Burns has filed a number of victimisation complaints against me.

For instance, on 2 February 2015, Mr Burns complained that I 'victimised' him by publishing an article about his communications with me.

In particular, I made public Mr Burns' email admission that he had obtained my address from the electoral roll and then communicated with third parties, inciting them to take action against me.

As a result of Mr Burns' actions we had to move house to protect my family's safety.

It is bad enough that the ADB refuses to investigate the vexatious motivations of Mr Burns' complaints. It is completely beyond the pale, however, when this same organisation accepts Mr Burns' complaints that I have 'victimised' him by publishing his threatening communications and criticising his conduct.

In effect, the ADB is seeking to protect those communications by doing so.

### Refusal to accept judgements

In October 2015, NCAT ruled that Mr Burns' complaints were misconceived and that the AD Act did not capture 'public acts' that occurred in Queensland.

Mr Kerkyasharian wrote to me on 16 December 2015, stating:

*That decision, given on 14 October 2015 (Burns v Gaynor), raises some important issues for the ADB, particularly in relation to the jurisdiction of the President to investigate complaints in relation to material that is posted online from a location outside NSW but it accessible within NSW. We are currently considering our position in light of this decision and will notify you of relevant decisions when they are made.*

I next heard from the ADB on 1 August 2016, when it informed me that it was referring 12 more of Mr Burns' complaints to NCAT. No mention was made at all of the decision in NCAT the previous year.

I lodged a complaint with the President of the ADB, stating that they had failed to accept NCAT's decision 9 September 2016.

The Acting President, Elizabeth Wing, responded on 22 September 2016, stating:

*The jurisdiction in this area is not settled...*

*Because the ADA is remedial legislation, decisions that might deprive a complainant of redress for an alleged breach of the Act are only made if the circumstances clearly warrant such action.*

The ADB has referred 14 matters to NCAT since NCAT decided that Mr Burns' complaints were misconceived. Mr Burns accepts this decision and abandoned an appeal to it on 31 May 2018.

On 25 July 2019 the Hon. Mark Latham MCL asked a question on notice in parliament asking how much the ADB had spent on complaints against me.

The response from the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Attorney General, and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic Violence did not answer that question. Instead, it stated:

*People who are not residents in New South Wales may be parties to discrimination and vilification complaints provided the subject matter of the complaint has a sufficient connection to New South Wales, such as where the vilifying comment is published in NSW.*

Again, the ADB is ignoring the findings in NCAT and, apparently, providing misleading advice to the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Attorney General, and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic Violence. No court has overturned that decision and Mr Burns has abandoned an appeal to it. And recently the NSWCA upheld the power of NCAT to make such decisions.

I also note the regular ADB newsletter which contains updates about important legal cases has carefully avoided mentioning this decision of NCAT at all.

### ADB's failure to comply with the AD Act

In this farcical saga, the President of the ADB is the only person who has admitted to breaching the AD Act.

S.90C of the AD Act requires the President of the ADB to provide progress reports on his investigations to all parties at least every 90 days.

In some instances, the President has failed to provide me with updates on the status of complaints for many months. The ADB has also taken almost a year to notify me of Mr Burns' complaints.

Further, these updates never detail what the investigations are considering or whether any findings or conclusions have been made about the points I raise. Indeed, I have no idea what these investigations entail, what they consider, or even what the purpose of these investigations are. To be quite frank, I do not believe that the ADB has ever investigated anything in relation to Mr Burns' complaints.

It seems to simply collate his material, collate the parts of my response that it chooses to and then bundle it off to NCAT.

On 16 September 2012, Ms Wing wrote to me stating:

*I apologise for the lack of correspondence from the ADB between 16 December 2015 and 21 July 2016, a period of over 7 months, during which time you should have been informed about steps being taken in relation to the complaints, in particular when your response was sent to the complainant on 26 February 2016.*

*A number of factors, including the large volume of complaints, the large volume of documentation provided by the parties, the ADB's consideration of information, changes to the ADB's staffing and management, and the jurisdictional questions surrounding the complaint, all contributed to the ADB being unable to progress these complaints more rapidly during this time.*

It seems beyond parody that the ADB accepts that so many complaints have been lodged by Mr Burns that its own systems cannot cope but it still refuses to investigate whether Mr Burns' complaints against me are vexatious or an abuse of process.

### ADB reduces response time for responses at request of Mr Burns

S.90B of the AD Act empowers the President of the ADB to require persons involved in complaints to provide information or documents within 28 days, although the President of the ADB can extend this time.

On 8 October 2014, I received email notification from the ADB of a complaint from Mr Burns. I was given until 29 October 2014 to respond to that complaint, a period of just 21 days.

When I inquired as to why I had been given a shortened time frame to respond to this complaint, of the ADB emailed me, stating:

*Whilst in many cases 4 weeks is provided to a respondent, this is not a statutory time frame. There are other matters in which respondents are given a time frame under three weeks. The Board decides the time for responses based upon the circumstances of the case.*

*The complainant has advised me that there is a case conference at the NCAT on 5 November 2014 for a previous matter between the same parties.*

*The current matters have the potential of being referred, and, where possible, it is generally helpful to save time and costs by handling matters together.*

*Please provide your response by 29 October 2014 as previously advised.*

On 6 August 2015, I received email notification from the ADB of a large number of complaints from Mr Burns, some of which had been with the ADB since December 2014. I was given until 4 September 2015 to respond, a period of 29 days.

However, I had to appear before NCAT on 4 September 2015 and I was suspicious that I had been required to respond to the ADB again on a date in which I was before NCAT.

I complained to the ADB that it was timing complaints before it to matters at NCAT, as the ADB admitted that it was doing in 2014.

The response I received from \_\_\_\_\_ stated:

*As an independent entity, the Board's handling of complaints bears no correlation to the status and/or process of any proceedings before the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal."*

Clearly this response contradicts the earlier statement of \_\_\_\_\_

I then complained to the President of the ADB about \_\_\_\_\_ conduct. The President of the ADB has never responded to this complaint, nor even acknowledged that a delegate of the President was reducing a statutory response time frame at the request of Mr Burns.

I also remain suspicious that the ADB sat on Mr Burns complaints for up to eight months and then notified me of them with a response date coinciding with NCAT proceedings relating to separate complaints of Mr Burns. I find it hard to believe that this frustrating and stressful timing was the result of mere coincidence instead of coordinated planning.

### [ADB polices my social media](#)

On 25 July 2019 the Hon. Mark Latham MCL asked a question on notice in parliament asking if the Attorney-General approved the policing of third party comments on social media by human rights bodies in New South Wales.

The response from the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Attorney General, and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic Violence stated:

*The Anti-Discrimination Board does not police comments made by third parties on individuals' social media accounts.*

I find this answer both surprising and misleading.

On 20 October 2016, Ms Wing emailed a letter to me noting 'the widespread public criticism of the ADB by you and your social media followers'.

It seems pretty clear that the ADB does devote time, effort and resources to monitoring my social media feeds.

Ironically, this letter also accused me of being unreasonable due to 'numerous, voluminous, repetitive, persistent and unreasonable complaints' that the ADB was allowing an abuse of process

in relation to Mr Burns' complaints. The ADB has never shown itself inclined to deal the same way with Mr Burns, despite its own admissions that the sheer volume of Mr Burns' complaints meant it could not meet its statutory requirements. Further, the ADB has never once accepted the evidence I have provided about the motivations for Mr Burns' repetitive, persistent and unreasonable complaints.

### Other problems with the ADB

The ADB has also:

- demanded that I respond to complaints that were so poorly photocopied that they were unreadable;
- in one instance duplicated a complaint and referred the same complaint to NCAT twice, approximately a year apart;
- printed material for Mr Burns to form part of his complaints while refusing to do so for me as part of my response;
- routinely and deliberately failed to provide me with Mr Burns' response to my response to his complaints;
- written to me stating that it would no longer accept telephone calls from me;
- written to me stating that it would no longer accept written correspondence from me; and
- shown a lack of attention to detail, duplicating complaint numbers, providing documentation with incorrect complaint numbers or referring matters with incorrect complaint numbers to NCAT.

Needless to say, this has only exacerbated confusion about the number and status of Mr Burns' complaints.

### ADB bias

It is my strong contention that none of this has happened by accident. The ADB is utterly and hopelessly biased. Further, it even refuses to consider that it is so.

The ADB does more than investigate complaints. It also engages in controversial social and political debates and activities that, by their very nature, mean that the ADB cannot impartially investigate complaints from people like Mr Burns.

The ADB has a long association with the Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras and has participated in the parade and a number of associated events for the past two decades. Staff members at the ADB have left that organisation to work for groups such as ACON.

The ADB promotes LGBT organisations such as Wear it Purple and Trans Hub and endorses these organisations on its social media feed and newsletters

The ADB also regularly consults with LGBT organisations including an organisation called the 'Sydney Beat Project' which campaigns to decriminalise sex in public.

Details of these consultations were contained in the ADB's annual report until I reported on the fact that the ADB was holding consultations with the Sydney Beat Project in late 2014. Strangely, since then the ADB annual reports have failed to disclose which groups it has consultations with.

The ADB was also a vocal supporter of the campaign to legalise homosexual marriage.

This clearly raises the issue that the ADB, as an organisation, has a cultural bias towards Mr Burns' political and social activism and views. It explains why the ADB has continued to allow Mr Burns'

complaints despite their clearly vexatious nature. It appears from the work of the ADB that the only people who work in that organisation are people who are as activist as Mr Burns.

Further, it is demonstrable proof that the ADB, as an organisation, is actively biased against people who express conservative and Christian views. The ADB campaigns openly and publicly against the positions that people like me hold.

Importantly, it means that the ADB has a vested interest accepting and processing complaints from people like Mr Burns against people like me because it also helps to advance the ADB's political agendas and goals.

S.119 of the AD Act empowers the ADB to 'carry out investigations, research or inquiries relating to discrimination', including on the grounds of 'religious or political conviction'.

The ADB does not meet with or consult with any Christian groups. Indeed the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Attorney General, and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic Violence informed parliament on 25 June 2019, in response to a question on notice from the Hon. Mark Latham MLC, that:

*The Anti-Discrimination Board does not consult with groups of any faith about freedom of religion as it is not a ground of unlawful discrimination under the Anti-Discrimination Act 1977.*

This is yet further clear evidence that the ADB is simply not interested in conservative or Christian people or the discrimination that they face. Additionally, the fact that homosexual marriage was not law did not stop the ADB from holding all manner of consultations and inquiries to promote this idea.

On top of this it cannot be denied that, after two decades of constant complaints and communications with Mr Burns, that it is highly likely that various staff members at the ADB have developed personal connections with Mr Burns. This makes it even more difficult for the ADB to act in an unbiased manner towards his complaints.

On 9 September 2016 I wrote to the President of the ADB raising my concerns about the systemic bias within the ADB.

On 22 September 2016, Ms Wing responded, stating:

*THE ADB, its officers and staff, all conduct their statutory functions in a fair and unbiased way at all times, and in accordance with the ADB's usual practice and procedures. Staff are expected and obliged to uphold the principles of the ADA, as are all government sector employees in NSW*

Ms Wing failed to explain how the ADB can march in the Mardi Gras and simultaneously conduct unbiased investigations about my views of this event, or to engage with any of the other points that raised, other than to note that I had been reading the ADB's annual reports. She did inform me, however, that individual complaints are not discussed during consultations with LGBT groups. It is hardly a comment that helps to build confidence and trust in this organisation.

There are other factors at the ADB that warrant mention.

A previous President of the ADB, Mr Chris Puplick, was found by the New South Wales Ombudsman to have helped a person who owed him money to lodge a complaint under the AD Act in 2003. The

Ombudsman also found that Mr Puplick withheld evidence during the investigation and he was referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

No further action seems to have been taken.

While this occurred approximately ten years before Mr Burns began complaining against me it is proof that the President of the ADB can and has abused his power in relation to complaints.

Additionally, Ms Eman Sharobeem was a member of the ADB until December 2015.

Ms Sharobeem has been found guilty of serious corruption by the Independent Commission Against Corruption, including stealing approximately \$800,000 from charities that she oversaw and obtaining her position at the ADB under false pretences.

It hardly inspires confidence in the ADB that one of its key statutory office holders at the time Mr Burns began complaining against me was corrupt.

It must also be noted that the ADB also has a vested interest, even if this is not recognised or deliberate, in fostering serial complainant like Mr Burns. The more Mr Burns' complains, the more statistical justification the ADB can provide in its annual reports for its own existence and public funding.

## Part 6 - Issues at NCAT

The issues in relation to Mr Burns' complaints and how they have been handled do not stop at the ADB but continue to NCAT.

Magistrate Nancy Hennessy has presided over many of the judgements that Mr Burns has obtained in NCAT.

In 2015, in a separate matter involving Mr Burns, uncontested evidence was presented that Magistrate Hennessy and Mr Burns had been involved in a private conversation (see *Burns v McKee* [2015] NSWCATAD 158).

Magistrate Hennessy has not presided over any matters involving Mr Burns since this time. However, Magistrate Hennessy had been involved in at least 10 earlier matters in which Mr Burns was party. Mr Burns was successful in every single matter, including two applications that I brought.

Magistrate Hennessy rejected an application I brought to join Mr Burns' complaints into a single proceeding. She also rejected an application I brought to have his matters dismissed as vexatious.

Magistrate Hennessy also appeared as the key note speaker for a fundraiser for the HIV/Aids Legal Centre on 10 March 2015.

On 23 March 2015, Magistrate Hennessy handed down a decision against TAL Life Insurance in which the HIV/AIDS Legal Centre was acting.

Paragraph 11 of the NCAT code of conduct states:

*More specifically, Members are to:*

...

- *refrain, other than during a hearing or in exceptional circumstances, from any communication (either oral or in writing) or association during the course of proceedings with a party, legal representative or witness in the absence of the other party or parties or their representatives.*

On 15 March 2017 the New South Wales Crown Solicitor's Office sent me a letter stating that my reporting of these facts 'had the potential to undermine public confidence in the administration of justice and the authority of the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal'.

Needless to say, I agree whole heartedly that these facts do undermine confidence in NCAT.

However, it is not because I report on them. It is because this is the conduct of senior officers within NCAT. Regardless, I was 'put on notice' that I may be in contempt of the Tribunal for reporting on Magistrate Hennessy's conduct.

I am aware that other NCAT members who preside of racial and homosexual vilification complaints have posted material on their social media feeds of their attendance at the Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras and 'invasion day' protests at which the Australian National Flag was burnt.

These circumstances also erode public trust in NCAT.

## Part 7 – What happened with Israel Folau?

On April 16 2020 it was reported that Mr Burns' three complaints against Mr Israel Folau had been rejected by the ADB.

News reports stated:

*But ADB president Annabelle Bennett this week wrote to Mr Burns "declining" the complaint because she was satisfied it was vexatious and "a flagrant abuse of process such that no further actions should be taken".*

*She found Mr Burns had not pursued the complaint under the state's Anti-Discrimination Act "in order to avail himself of the processes afforded under the ADA but for a collateral purpose, as a means to pressure the respondent to settle with him".*

*The president wrote that the inference was that the settlement sought by Mr Burns was "directed to the payment of money".*

*She noted the activist had disregarded the confidential nature of the process by issuing a media release which stated, in part: "Fellas, I'm just like a vicious Alsatian dog. Once I grab hold of the leg, I don't let go until the bone is bare and bloodied. One way or another, I will get that remedy from Mr Folau."*

*Dr Bennett also wrote that Mr Burns had sent numerous "inappropriate" emails to Mr Folau's lawyers.*

Given the experience I have faced with Mr Burns and the ADB, this decision is more than a little strange.

Mr Burns' complaints against me have not sought to avail him 'of the processes afforded under the ADA but for a collateral purpose, as a means to pressure' me to settle with him. The ADB has not rejected his complaints.

Mr Burns' complaints against me have been 'directed to the payment of money'. The ADB has not rejected them.

Mr Burns has disregarded the confidential nature of the process by issuing numerous media statements and statements to other third parties about his complaints against me. The ADB has not rejected his complaints.

NCAT found in *Balzola v Burns* [2016] NSWCATAD 246 that Mr Burns had sent emails to third parties about my solicitor that contained scurrilous, irrelevant and prima facie defamatory references to my solicitor. The Tribunal also found that Mr Burns' attack on my solicitor 'are capable of constituting' contempt of the Tribunal. Yet the ADB has not rejected Mr Burns' complaints.

Why?

It would seem that it has taken this bill to force the ADB to address the issue of Mr Burns' vexatiousness.

This proves the necessity of this bill. Without it, the ADB would still pander to Mr Burns.

Indeed, it still is doing so in many ways.

One week before this news was made public, the ADB demanded that I respond to the latest complaint against me from Mr Burns.

Unless this bill is passed, there can be no guarantee that the ADB will act with any sanity in relation to Mr Burns' complaints and the AD Act will continue to be seen by activists as a weapon to be wielded against conservatives and Christians.

## Part 8 - The cost

I have incurred and paid legal costs of approximately \$400,000 defending myself against Mr Burns.

Litigation continues and I have not received full and final bills in a number of matters. It is highly likely that, even if these matters are brought to a swift end, legal costs will end up exceeding \$600,000.

In addition to these direct financial costs, the time and effort spent on these matters has deprived me of an opportunity to fully develop my blog and earn income through it. My ability to produce content for that blog has been decimated and my readership numbers have plummeted as a result.

In an affidavit I filed in the NSWCA on 10 September 2018, I estimated that this lost income opportunity exceeded \$3.5 million. This was based on readership numbers before and after I was effectively forced to put my webpage into hibernation to deal with Mr Burns' complaints on a full time basis.

There has only been a further lost 18 months of opportunity since I filed that affidavit.

On top of this, my family has suffered enormously from the stress of these matters.

I have been deprived the opportunity to spend time with my children. I have missed school plays and my only daughter's confirmation because I had to attend court matters in Sydney relating to Mr Burns' vexatious complaints.

There has also been a huge emotional and mental toll from these vexatious matters that have not just impacted me, but my wife and eight children.

I am also aware that Mr Burns has suffered in this too. He now faces bankruptcy due to his failure to pay costs that he owes to me.

Mr Burns may be a vexatious man. It  
is a sign of the appalling failure of the ADB to deal with Mr Burns' complaints that he too will likely be left destitute from this scandal. The ADB has failed in its duty of care to him as well.

The responsibility for all of this lies at the feet of the three Presidents of the ADB who have abjectly refused to even investigate if Mr Burns' complaints were vexatious until this bill was brought to the parliament.

These individuals and their delegates have abused their statutory powers or failed to exercise them reasonably or even consistently. They did so on behalf of the New South Wales government. Restitution is warranted for the problems that they have created through incompetence, bias or malice.

## Part 9 - A note of thanks

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the many thousands of Australians who have kept me going since 2014.

They have encouraged me, supported me, and assisted me financially to deal with these problems. Without their help, I would not be here today or even be able to provide this submission.

I thank my legal representatives, Mr Robert Balzola and Mr Peter King, as well as others who have assisted. Both have suffered vile attacks from Mr Burns and I have no doubt that this has had an impact on their careers. However, they have provided me with excellent legal support and advice and have done a tremendous job in very difficult circumstances.

I would also like to thank my wife, Ellen, and our eight children, as well as my extended family who have been such a comfort and consolation throughout this time.

And I thank God, who allows evil in order to confound it with a greater good. He will bring good from this. Of that, I have no doubt. I would appreciate it, though, if it was sooner rather than later.

## Part 10 – Petition

On 24 April 2020, I posted a petition in support of this bill on my website.

It stated:

*For too long the NSW Anti-Discrimination Board has allowed activist complainants to harass people with disability or to target conservatives and Christians with expensive complaints in order to bankrupt them.*

*This same body also acts beyond its power to 'investigate' people who do not live in New South Wales.*

*This has cost the New South Wales taxpayer millions and clogs up the legal system with complaints that serve no public good.*

*There should be an inquiry into this organisation for its liability for the damage and suffering that it has caused by refusing to reject vexatious complaints. This abuse of process has stemmed from the political activism of the Anti-Discrimination Board, apparent in its association with events like the Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras (a political protest) and its support of controversial political agendas and organisations. In truth, the Anti-Discrimination Board is systemically biased against conservatives and Christians, is akin to a political 'Thought Police' and has no place in a democratic nation.*

*The Anti-Discrimination Amendment (Complaint Handling) Bill 2020 is a common sense amendment to the Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 (NSW). I strongly support it and call on the New South Wales parliament to enact this bill into law at the earliest possible time.*

In just over 48 hours it was signed by 2,208 people. Their details are listed below:

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
M. R.		NSW	B. K.	2340	NSW
H. T.		NSW	C. C.	2340	NSW
T. W.		NSW	G. M.	2340	NSW
O. M.	2000	NSW	R. D.	2340	NSW
F. E.	2000	NSW	J. A.	2347	NSW
K. G.	2000	NSW	N. S.	2357	NSW
B. A.	2000	NSW	I. S.	2357	NSW
S. S.	2000	NSW	N. D.	2358	NSW
B. I.	2000	NSW	D. F.	2359	NSW
M. M.	2000	NSW	S. F.	2359	NSW
R. P.	2000	NSW	D. C.	2360	NSW
D. R.	2000	NSW	V. S.	2360	NSW
M. H.	2000	NSW	J. H.	2360	NSW
S. R.	2000	NSW	L. P.	2360	NSW
D. W.	2009	NSW	W. M.	2370	NSW
I. M.	2009	NSW	L. J.	2370	NSW
D. S.	2011	NSW	J. E.	2370	NSW
J. M.	2017	NSW	J. G.	2370	NSW
T. L.	2018	NSW	J. W.	2370	NSW

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
W. H.	2020	NSW	W. M.	2371	NSW
M. S.	2025	NSW	P. F.	2372	NSW
L. H.	2026	NSW	I. G.	2372	NSW
M. M.	2026	NSW	I. S.	2372	NSW
B. H.	2030	NSW	B. B.	2372	NSW
J. P.	2030	NSW	C. K.	2380	NSW
G. L.	2031	NSW	H. B.	2380	NSW
T. D.	2031	NSW	G. B.	2380	NSW
P. O.	2031	NSW	R. D.	2381	NSW
L. S.	2031	NSW	K. B.	2390	NSW
A. B.	2032	NSW	C. M.	2400	NSW
F. D.	2032	NSW	J. D.	2400	NSW
C. H.	2033	NSW	D. B.	2422	NSW
R. L.	2035	NSW	G. T.	2428	NSW
P. S.	2035	NSW	A. G.	2428	NSW
C. D.	2036	NSW	G. W.	2428	NSW
P. M.	2036	NSW	J. M.	2428	NSW
C. M.	2036	NSW	J. S.	2428	NSW
P. H.	2039	NSW	K. J.	2428	NSW
D. B.	2039	NSW	M. D.	2430	NSW
J. O.	2041	NSW	M. C.	2430	NSW
R. G.	2042	NSW	R. V.	2430	NSW
P. R.	2046	NSW	M. C.	2430	NSW
C. H.	2046	NSW	P. S.	2430	NSW
D. H.	2046	NSW	J. L.	2430	NSW
D. S.	2049	NSW	R. B.	2431	NSW
P. A.	2062	NSW	L. F.	2439	NSW
J. A.	2062	NSW	R. P.	2440	NSW
B. T.	2064	NSW	P. D.	2441	NSW
I. K.	2064	NSW	A. W.	2443	NSW
M. I.	2065	NSW	P. C.	2444	NSW
S. C.	2066	NSW	P. C.	2444	NSW
T. L.	2067	NSW	L. P.	2444	NSW
J. S.	2067	NSW	G. S.	2444	NSW
A. P.	2068	NSW	K. J.	2444	NSW
B. M.	2068	NSW	M. F.	2444	NSW
B. M.	2069	NSW	J. O.	2445	NSW
B. E.	2070	NSW	T. E.	2445	NSW
R. L.	2071	NSW	I. H.	2446	NSW
L. T.	2072	NSW	B. M.	2446	NSW
B. C.	2073	NSW	G. P.	2446	NSW
R. B.	2073	NSW	D. K.	2446	NSW
I. J.	2074	NSW	R. L.	2446	NSW

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S. T.	2074	NSW	E. L.	2446	NSW
J. B.	2075	NSW	R. G.	2446	NSW
A. I.	2075	NSW	M. V.	2447	NSW
E. N.	2076	NSW	T. D.	2447	NSW
G. B.	2076	NSW	C. B.	2448	NSW
J. B.	2076	NSW	B. H.	2448	NSW
J. L.	2076	NSW	A. H.	2448	NSW
J. A.	2077	NSW	I. B.	2450	NSW
D. R.	2077	NSW	J. R.	2450	NSW
J. M.	2077	NSW	R. E.	2450	NSW
G. J.	2082	NSW	J. M.	2450	NSW
R. C.	2082	NSW	B. H.	2452	NSW
D. P.	2083	NSW	J. G.	2452	NSW
R. G.	2085	NSW	C. M.	2453	NSW
J. G.	2085	NSW	A. P.	2453	NSW
R. W.	2085	NSW	G. D.	2454	NSW
C. B.	2085	NSW	H. K.	2455	NSW
B. V.	2087	NSW	S. M.	2455	NSW
B. M.	2088	NSW	J. K.	2455	NSW
D. C.	2088	NSW	B. H.	2456	NSW
N. H.	2097	NSW	C. P.	2456	NSW
J. H.	2097	NSW	E. K.	2456	NSW
P. R.	2099	NSW	M. A.	2456	NSW
C. S.	2099	NSW	B. P.	2460	NSW
D. I.	2100	NSW	J. W.	2460	NSW
D. G.	2100	NSW	K. B.	2460	NSW
P. H.	2100	NSW	D. M.	2460	NSW
C. M.	2101	NSW	J. C.	2460	NSW
L. P.	2101	NSW	B. H.	2463	NSW
C. B.	2102	NSW	D. W.	2463	NSW
D. W.	2102	NSW	G. D.	2464	NSW
B. W.	2104	NSW	C. W.	2464	NSW
P. M.	2106	NSW	M. M.	2469	NSW
S. C.	2111	NSW	E. M.	2469	NSW
G. C.	2111	NSW	V. W.	2469	NSW
J. L.	2112	NSW	W. B.	2470	NSW
K. B.	2115	NSW	J. M.	2470	NSW
M. S.	2116	NSW	D. T.	2470	NSW
J. G.	2117	NSW	L. S.	2472	NSW
J. G.	2117	NSW	S. B.	2474	NSW
N. P.	2117	NSW	D. C.	2476	NSW
R. S.	2117	NSW	I. G.	2476	NSW
G. I.	2117	NSW	L. P.	2477	NSW

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
D. C.	2117	NSW	P. P.	2477	NSW
D. G.	2117	NSW	R. H.	2477	NSW
J. M.	2117	NSW	J. P.	2477	NSW
J. T.	2118	NSW	H. C.	2478	NSW
P. A.	2118	NSW	P. C.	2478	NSW
J. D.	2119	NSW	S. S.	2478	NSW
K. B.	2119	NSW	P. A.	2478	NSW
D. E.	2120	NSW	G. B.	2480	NSW
P. T.	2120	NSW	R. R.	2480	NSW
M. D.	2121	NSW	G. M.	2480	NSW
B. D.	2126	NSW	C. R.	2480	NSW
M. B.	2126	NSW	T. K.	2481	NSW
M. M.	2126	NSW	B. F.	2483	NSW
L. R.	2126	NSW	P. K.	2484	NSW
R. C.	2129	NSW	J. T.	2484	NSW
C. M.	2131	NSW	G. L.	2484	NSW
R. W.	2132	NSW	J. J.	2484	NSW
D. M.	2133	NSW	R. L.	2485	NSW
H. E.	2135	NSW	G. B.	2485	NSW
P. S.	2135	NSW	E. G.	2486	NSW
S. H.	2136	NSW	B. M.	2486	NSW
D. S.	2137	NSW	L. R.	2486	NSW
A. T.	2137	NSW	R. E.	2486	NSW
I. D.	2140	NSW	R. P.	2486	NSW
L. M.	2140	NSW	D. S.	2486	NSW
B. P.	2141	NSW	B. S.	2486	NSW
D. M.	2141	NSW	J. B.	2486	NSW
F. J.	2141	NSW	B. R.	2489	NSW
M. M.	2141	NSW	E. H.	2500	NSW
D. S.	2145	NSW	A. D.	2500	NSW
A. A.	2145	NSW	J. F.	2505	NSW
A. B.	2145	NSW	T. W.	2505	NSW
J. W.	2147	NSW	C. R.	2506	NSW
D. T.	2147	NSW	N. E.	2517	NSW
R. A.	2148	NSW	C. T.	2517	NSW
A. R.	2148	NSW	J. K.	2517	NSW
A. G.	2148	NSW	J. R.	2519	NSW
P. M.	2148	NSW	B. M.	2519	NSW
S. D.	2148	NSW	R. C.	2526	NSW
R. J.	2150	NSW	R. J.	2526	NSW
D. B.	2152	NSW	M. W.	2527	NSW
A. V.	2152	NSW	K. S.	2527	NSW
F. D.	2152	NSW	C. J.	2527	NSW

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
C. M.	2153	NSW	L. S.	2528	NSW
L. T.	2153	NSW	G. H.	2528	NSW
J. K.	2153	NSW	J. S.	2529	NSW
P. K.	2153	NSW	A. M.	2529	NSW
M. B.	2153	NSW	G. G.	2529	NSW
S. V.	2154	NSW	N. L.	2530	NSW
J. G.	2154	NSW	J. S.	2530	NSW
A. G.	2155	NSW	R. B.	2530	NSW
P. D.	2155	NSW	S. S.	2530	NSW
M. K.	2156	NSW	V. H.	2533	NSW
J. S.	2156	NSW	D. H.	2533	NSW
S. T.	2156	NSW	I. W.	2533	NSW
A. M.	2158	NSW	C. S.	2533	NSW
B. C.	2159	NSW	J. G.	2534	NSW
P. B.	2159	NSW	J. S.	2536	NSW
T. A.	2159	NSW	K. S.	2536	NSW
A. O.	2161	NSW	I. S.	2536	NSW
B. D.	2162	NSW	I. P.	2536	NSW
H. I.	2165	NSW	D. R.	2537	NSW
L. I.	2165	NSW	R. B.	2537	NSW
S. D.	2165	NSW	J. C.	2537	NSW
C. D.	2165	NSW	J. P.	2539	NSW
J. P.	2166	NSW	G. L.	2539	NSW
B. B.	2166	NSW	N. W.	2540	NSW
P. H.	2168	NSW	L. F.	2540	NSW
J. K.	2170	NSW	L. D.	2540	NSW
I. M.	2170	NSW	M. C.	2540	NSW
M. O.	2170	NSW	E. H.	2540	NSW
L. P.	2170	NSW	T. G.	2540	NSW
J. M.	2170	NSW	D. E.	2540	NSW
P. R.	2171	NSW	B. P.	2541	NSW
N. C.	2171	NSW	C. D.	2541	NSW
M. H.	2171	NSW	G. N.	2541	NSW
D. E.	2173	NSW	H. F.	2541	NSW
D. F.	2176	NSW	J. M.	2541	NSW
G. S.	2176	NSW	R. D.	2545	NSW
J. S.	2176	NSW	K. R.	2548	NSW
B. M.	2177	NSW	R. S.	2548	NSW
S. D.	2177	NSW	S. F.	2550	NSW
B. S.	2191	NSW	B. C.	2558	NSW
E. S.	2200	NSW	A. B.	2560	NSW
P. C.	2204	NSW	A. N.	2560	NSW
A. M.	2204	NSW	I. M.	2560	NSW

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
M. R.	2206	NSW	D. W.	2560	NSW
T. B.	2206	NSW	D. C.	2560	NSW
D. B.	2207	NSW	K. D.	2560	NSW
K. H.	2207	NSW	R. B.	2560	NSW
L. C.	2207	NSW	D. C.	2560	NSW
V. L.	2208	NSW	C. G.	2560	NSW
M. B.	2209	NSW	K. R.	2564	NSW
P. S.	2210	NSW	K. B.	2565	NSW
P. B.	2211	NSW	G. S.	2565	NSW
J. S.	2211	NSW	R. A.	2566	NSW
A. M.	2211	NSW	G. A.	2566	NSW
C. S.	2211	NSW	B. J.	2567	NSW
C. C.	2212	NSW	J. S.	2567	NSW
D. W.	2212	NSW	P. H.	2567	NSW
T. C.	2213	NSW	S. C.	2567	NSW
C. D.	2213	NSW	M. P.	2567	NSW
M. O.	2213	NSW	J. M.	2570	NSW
L. T.	2216	NSW	J. M.	2570	NSW
J. D.	2216	NSW	D. B.	2570	NSW
M. P.	2217	NSW	C. R.	2570	NSW
T. S.	2217	NSW	R. S.	2571	NSW
V. S.	2217	NSW	C. B.	2571	NSW
V. P.	2217	NSW	P. H.	2571	NSW
N. M.	2219	NSW	C. R.	2573	NSW
L. M.	2219	NSW	S. H.	2574	NSW
G. C.	2220	NSW	C. B.	2575	NSW
G. Y.	2221	NSW	J. D.	2575	NSW
J. H.	2221	NSW	P. C.	2575	NSW
A. H.	2222	NSW	U. C.	2575	NSW
V. G.	2222	NSW	V. B.	2575	NSW
J. W.	2223	NSW	E. C.	2575	NSW
J. M.	2224	NSW	R. G.	2576	NSW
P. P.	2224	NSW	P. W.	2576	NSW
K. O.	2224	NSW	M. M.	2576	NSW
J. M.	2225	NSW	A. B.	2576	NSW
K. I.	2226	NSW	F. T.	2577	NSW
H. M.	2227	NSW	J. G.	2577	NSW
A. B.	2227	NSW	A. I.	2577	NSW
D. J.	2228	NSW	T. A.	2578	NSW
N. J.	2229	NSW	L. R.	2579	NSW
V. T.	2229	NSW	A. V.	2579	NSW
R. B.	2229	NSW	A. D.	2580	NSW
J. L.	2230	NSW	N. N.	2580	NSW

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
B. M.	2230	NSW	R. K.	2582	NSW
D. A.	2230	NSW	G. W.	2582	NSW
R. B.	2232	NSW	J. M.	2590	NSW
D. M.	2233	NSW	M. M.	2594	NSW
K. M.	2233	NSW	G. N.	2595	NSW
D. B.	2234	NSW	P. D.	2612	NSW
B. F.	2250	NSW	K. S.	2619	NSW
L. B.	2250	NSW	D. M.	2620	NSW
N. P.	2250	NSW	L. K.	2620	NSW
C. F.	2250	NSW	M. L.	2620	NSW
E. A.	2250	NSW	D. W.	2620	NSW
S. D.	2250	NSW	K. B.	2620	NSW
K. B.	2250	NSW	D. P.	2621	NSW
S. M.	2250	NSW	S. D.	2622	NSW
E. S.	2250	NSW	T. M.	2630	NSW
S. B.	2250	NSW	R. S.	2630	NSW
R. F.	2250	NSW	K. B.	2633	NSW
D. P.	2251	NSW	G. H.	2640	NSW
G. K.	2251	NSW	L. F.	2640	NSW
R. B.	2251	NSW	T. W.	2640	NSW
P. P.	2256	NSW	M. S.	2640	NSW
A. S.	2256	NSW	P. K.	2640	NSW
L. T.	2257	NSW	J. B.	2640	NSW
B. G.	2257	NSW	J. P.	2640	NSW
S. B.	2258	NSW	G. K.	2640	NSW
H. S.	2259	NSW	P. S.	2640	NSW
A. L.	2259	NSW	W. M.	2640	NSW
J. W.	2259	NSW	J. B.	2640	NSW
R. S.	2259	NSW	A. H.	2641	NSW
G. S.	2259	NSW	J. E.	2641	NSW
R. I.	2259	NSW	B. H.	2641	NSW
A. B.	2259	NSW	N. C.	2646	NSW
P. L.	2259	NSW	B. V.	2650	NSW
E. M.	2259	NSW	J. B.	2650	NSW
J. S.	2259	NSW	L. F.	2650	NSW
S. H.	2260	NSW	L. W.	2650	NSW
S. R.	2260	NSW	B. D.	2650	NSW
N. W.	2260	NSW	K. O.	2651	NSW
S. R.	2260	NSW	I. H.	2653	NSW
J. C.	2261	NSW	J. W.	2655	NSW
P. H.	2261	NSW	B. W.	2655	NSW
J. H.	2261	NSW	T. T.	2655	NSW
B. Q.	2261	NSW	S. T.	2665	NSW

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R. A.	2261	NSW	M. E.	2705	NSW
R. L.	2261	NSW	D. G.	2712	NSW
M. D.	2263	NSW	P. B.	2720	NSW
K. C.	2263	NSW	K. B.	2725	NSW
P. B.	2263	NSW	P. J.	2731	NSW
M. B.	2264	NSW	M. W.	2745	NSW
P. I.	2264	NSW	G. R.	2745	NSW
G. C.	2265	NSW	P. E.	2745	NSW
A. M.	2265	NSW	S. N.	2745	NSW
T. B.	2265	NSW	A. M.	2747	NSW
V. C.	2280	NSW	M. G.	2747	NSW
D. A.	2280	NSW	I. G.	2747	NSW
N. M.	2280	NSW	. S.	2747	NSW
P. S.	2280	NSW	G. M.	2747	NSW
M. S.	2281	NSW	B. M.	2747	NSW
C. H.	2281	NSW	C. F.	2747	NSW
S. C.	2282	NSW	J. R.	2747	NSW
R. C.	2282	NSW	T. G.	2749	NSW
P. E.	2282	NSW	I. S.	2749	NSW
S. A.	2283	NSW	J. R.	2749	NSW
M. S.	2283	NSW	M. C.	2750	NSW
J. G.	2283	NSW	C. O.	2750	NSW
S. C.	2283	NSW	C. K.	2750	NSW
D. G.	2283	NSW	P. G.	2750	NSW
B. W.	2283	NSW	D. G.	2750	NSW
R. M.	2285	NSW	M. C.	2750	NSW
A. W.	2285	NSW	A. B.	2750	NSW
S. G.	2285	NSW	D. C.	2750	NSW
T. B.	2287	NSW	M. G.	2750	NSW
G. R.	2287	NSW	D. P.	2753	NSW
S. G.	2287	NSW	W. G.	2753	NSW
P. W.	2287	NSW	I. B.	2754	NSW
C. M.	2287	NSW	P. W.	2756	NSW
P. S.	2289	NSW	G. C.	2756	NSW
B. P.	2289	NSW	B. K.	2759	NSW
L. G.	2290	NSW	F. W.	2760	NSW
B. T.	2290	NSW	P. S.	2761	NSW
G. B.	2290	NSW	M. S.	2761	NSW
E. E.	2290	NSW	S. M.	2761	NSW
J. B.	2294	NSW	M. M.	2761	NSW
K. B.	2295	NSW	R. C.	2762	NSW
P. N.	2298	NSW	M. S.	2763	NSW
G. B.	2300	NSW	J. C.	2765	NSW

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
A. M.	2303	NSW	L. H.	2765	NSW
P. S.	2304	NSW	C. O.	2765	NSW
C. R.	2305	NSW	V. S.	2766	NSW
R. S.	2307	NSW	C. M.	2767	NSW
S. D.	2315	NSW	D. L.	2770	NSW
P. C.	2316	NSW	M. G.	2770	NSW
E. S.	2316	NSW	J. G.	2773	NSW
W. W.	2316	NSW	C. S.	2775	NSW
S. P.	2317	NSW	C. D.	2777	NSW
J. S.	2319	NSW	V. B.	2778	NSW
G. P.	2320	NSW	P. M.	2785	NSW
D. R.	2320	NSW	A. E.	2790	NSW
M. M.	2320	NSW	W. M.	2790	NSW
G. M.	2320	NSW	R. B.	2794	NSW
D. M.	2320	NSW	R. B.	2794	NSW
P. E.	2320	NSW	A. J.	2795	NSW
C. B.	2320	NSW	G. S.	2795	NSW
T. O.	2321	NSW	J. N.	2795	NSW
R. C.	2321	NSW	V. B.	2795	NSW
W. R.	2321	NSW	P. C.	2795	NSW
K. L.	2322	NSW	P. K.	2795	NSW
G. W.	2322	NSW	S. D.	2795	NSW
N. W.	2322	NSW	L. S.	2795	NSW
S. B.	2323	NSW	A. M.	2800	NSW
C. H.	2323	NSW	K. S.	2805	NSW
L. B.	2324	NSW	K. P.	2807	NSW
C. F.	2325	NSW	D. C.	2824	NSW
L. O.	2325	NSW	C. M.	2830	NSW
R. W.	2327	NSW	S. A.	2830	NSW
P. S.	2330	NSW	S. V.	2830	NSW
R. F.	2330	NSW	S. K.	2830	NSW
P. M.	2330	NSW	J. K.	2830	NSW
E. F.	2330	NSW	G. H.	2834	NSW
K. H.	2330	NSW	R. B.	2850	NSW
H. F.	2333	NSW	R. D.	2850	NSW
K. P.	2334	NSW	J. B.	2871	NSW
A. S.	2340	NSW	J. J.	2873	NSW
B. H.	2340	NSW	B. P.	2880	NSW
I. M.	2340	NSW	P. C.	2912	NSW
A. S.	2340	NSW	G. M.	3508	NSW
P. D.	2340	NSW	E. T.	2282	NSW
R. C.	2340	NSW	M. H.	2450	NSW
N. S.	2323	NSW			

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
D. R.	2601	ACT	H. R.	2614	ACT
K. V.	2602	ACT	E. H.	2614	ACT
D. G.	2602	ACT	M. T.	2614	ACT
J. C.	2602	ACT	A. K.	2615	ACT
H. M.	2606	ACT	C. W.	2615	ACT
V. O.	2607	ACT	C. B.	2615	ACT
A. C.	2611	ACT	M. H.	2900	ACT
A. K.	2611	ACT	C. D.	2903	ACT
W. N.	2611	ACT	P. D.	2904	ACT
R. W.	2611	ACT	R. C.	2905	ACT
S. W.	2611	ACT	D. L.	2905	ACT
G. H.	2611	ACT	C. D.	2905	ACT
B. J.	2611	ACT	J. C.	2906	ACT
P. F.	2614	ACT	H. L.	2906	ACT
N. M.	2911	ACT			
G. A.	800	NT	P. P.	822	NT
M. M.	810	NT	S. G.	830	NT
T. R.	810	NT	E. T.	832	NT
T. D.	810	NT	S. O.	840	NT
J. R.	812	NT	E. M.	850	NT
P. B.	4655	Qld	B. F.	4350	Qld
T. R.		Qld	P. R.	4350	Qld
N. O.	4000	Qld	C. R.	4350	Qld
E. A.	4000	Qld	D. O.	4350	Qld
J. C.	4000	Qld	J. R.	4350	Qld
J. T.	4001	Qld	L. C.	4350	Qld
P. J.	4005	Qld	I. D.	4350	Qld
J. W.	4005	Qld	E. M.	4350	Qld
J. F.	4005	Qld	M. H.	4350	Qld
B. G.	4005	Qld	A. H.	4350	Qld
J. H.	4011	Qld	E. P.	4350	Qld
M. D.	4011	Qld	K. K.	4350	Qld
T. H.	4012	Qld	K. P.	4350	Qld
G. S.	4012	Qld	D. M.	4350	Qld
A. W.	4012	Qld	J. G.	4350	Qld
B. D.	4014	Qld	C. G.	4350	Qld
J. J.	4017	Qld	H. B.	4350	Qld
G. N.	4017	Qld	D. M.	4350	Qld
D. W.	4017	Qld	K. J.	4350	Qld
P. D.	4017	Qld	J. L.	4350	Qld
D. R.	4017	Qld	A. H.	4350	Qld
K. P.	4017	Qld	A. Y.	4350	Qld
P. Z.	4017	Qld	A. F.	4350	Qld

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
B. S.	4019	Qld	J. H.	4350	Qld
D. R.	4019	Qld	P. S.	4350	Qld
M. N.	4019	Qld	D. H.	4350	Qld
G. P.	4020	Qld	D. H.	4350	Qld
J. E.	4020	Qld	G. P.	4350	Qld
J. B.	4021	Qld	K. L.	4350	Qld
A. N.	4021	Qld	B. B.	4350	Qld
P. J.	4022	Qld	G. B.	4350	Qld
E. H.	4030	Qld	S. O.	4352	Qld
I. B.	4030	Qld	W. B.	4352	Qld
A. S.	4031	Qld	A. D.	4352	Qld
G. J.	4031	Qld	P. H.	4352	Qld
M. G.	4032	Qld	R. W.	4352	Qld
D. M.	4032	Qld	M. O.	4354	Qld
J. N.	4034	Qld	M. W.	4356	Qld
R. M.	4034	Qld	J. S.	4356	Qld
M. S.	4034	Qld	J. B.	4359	Qld
R. A.	4034	Qld	J. H.	4359	Qld
K. E.	4034	Qld	G. W.	4360	Qld
G. W.	4034	Qld	L. C.	4362	Qld
C. R.	4035	Qld	J. H.	4362	Qld
W. P.	4035	Qld	P. M.	4365	Qld
T. A.	4035	Qld	R. B.	4370	Qld
W. B.	4035	Qld	D. W.	4370	Qld
D. C.	4035	Qld	T. S.	4370	Qld
I. K.	4037	Qld	L. M.	4370	Qld
R. C.	4051	Qld	L. W.	4370	Qld
J. S.	4051	Qld	C. P.	4380	Qld
M. F.	4051	Qld	E. D.	4380	Qld
R. I.	4053	Qld	J. N.	4381	Qld
T. B.	4053	Qld	S. T.	4382	Qld
L. B.	4053	Qld	T. C.	4405	Qld
W. K.	4053	Qld	P. A.	4405	Qld
D. K.	4053	Qld	P. R.	4413	Qld
A. L.	4053	Qld	L. K.	4421	Qld
R. C.	4053	Qld	B. B.	4455	Qld
Y. B.	4053	Qld	L. R.	4500	Qld
J. W.	4054	Qld	C. R.	4500	Qld
D. O.	4055	Qld	T. R.	4500	Qld
M. S.	4055	Qld	C. R.	4500	Qld
T. F.	4055	Qld	I. S.	4500	Qld
B. K.	4060	Qld	J. B.	4500	Qld
R. D.	4061	Qld	T. J.	4502	Qld

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
R. S.	4064	Qld	M. H.	4503	Qld
W. T.	4065	Qld	R. D.	4503	Qld
T. R.	4066	Qld	K. D.	4503	Qld
L. V.	4068	Qld	R. S.	4503	Qld
R. B.	4068	Qld	J. A.	4503	Qld
R. M.	4068	Qld	R. A.	4503	Qld
R. T.	4068	Qld	T. H.	4503	Qld
M. B.	4069	Qld	J. B.	4504	Qld
A. B.	4069	Qld	C. C.	4504	Qld
M. J.	4069	Qld	F. P.	4504	Qld
K. D.	4069	Qld	R. M.	4504	Qld
J. A.	4069	Qld	C. C.	4504	Qld
M. A.	4069	Qld	F. K.	4504	Qld
P. H.	4069	Qld	D. B.	4505	Qld
K. S.	4069	Qld	A. P.	4505	Qld
A. T.	4069	Qld	J. C.	4505	Qld
C. S.	4070	Qld	S. M.	4505	Qld
A. H.	4075	Qld	V. A.	4506	Qld
W. W.	4075	Qld	R. D.	4506	Qld
B. G.	4075	Qld	E. G.	4507	Qld
D. W.	4076	Qld	L. B.	4507	Qld
G. W.	4077	Qld	R. A.	4507	Qld
T. P.	4077	Qld	M. R.	4507	Qld
D. H.	4077	Qld	B. H.	4507	Qld
S. B.	4077	Qld	P. P.	4507	Qld
W. N.	4077	Qld	G. W.	4508	Qld
J. B.	4101	Qld	C. I.	4508	Qld
G. B.	4101	Qld	A. M.	4508	Qld
J. P.	4103	Qld	J. P.	4508	Qld
J. M.	4103	Qld	B. S.	4508	Qld
A. J.	4105	Qld	C. P.	4508	Qld
R. B.	4106	Qld	G. K.	4508	Qld
K. R.	4108	Qld	R. L.	4508	Qld
W. E.	4112	Qld	D. B.	4509	Qld
L. L.	4113	Qld	J. V.	4509	Qld
L. V.	4113	Qld	G. S.	4509	Qld
F. C.	4114	Qld	M. F.	4509	Qld
A. D.	4114	Qld	J. A.	4509	Qld
H. M.	4116	Qld	K. S.	4509	Qld
C. H.	4118	Qld	F. V.	4509	Qld
P. H.	4118	Qld	P. P.	4509	Qld
K. S.	4118	Qld	C. H.	4510	Qld
G. J.	4118	Qld	E. D.	4510	Qld

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
P. H.	4118	Qld	S. O.	4510	Qld
G. M.	4118	Qld	A. C.	4510	Qld
P. J.	4118	Qld	N. W.	4510	Qld
W. Z.	4119	Qld	P. F.	4510	Qld
P. B.	4120	Qld	K. G.	4510	Qld
G. J.	4120	Qld	S. H.	4510	Qld
R. V.	4121	Qld	B. D.	4510	Qld
P. H.	4122	Qld	K. H.	4510	Qld
D. A.	4122	Qld	J. G.	4511	Qld
R. H.	4122	Qld	G. D.	4511	Qld
M. D.	4122	Qld	S. E.	4511	Qld
J. C.	4122	Qld	R. B.	4511	Qld
J. S.	4122	Qld	C. M.	4514	Qld
K. H.	4122	Qld	R. R.	4514	Qld
K. P.	4122	Qld	A. B.	4514	Qld
T. P.	4122	Qld	I. B.	4516	Qld
A. T.	4123	Qld	M. O.	4519	Qld
K. B.	4123	Qld	I. L.	4519	Qld
P. S.	4123	Qld	D. T.	4520	Qld
D. J.	4123	Qld	R. P.	4520	Qld
P. S.	4123	Qld	J. M.	4520	Qld
T. G.	4125	Qld	A. W.	4520	Qld
S. E.	4125	Qld	D. F.	4521	Qld
N. M.	4125	Qld	J. C.	4521	Qld
B. G.	4125	Qld	R. L.	4550	Qld
D. W.	4125	Qld	S. L.	4550	Qld
S. R.	4125	Qld	K. K.	4551	Qld
M. W.	4125	Qld	P. K.	4551	Qld
B. N.	4125	Qld	T. F.	4551	Qld
M. E.	4125	Qld	B. S.	4551	Qld
P. M.	4127	Qld	L. W.	4551	Qld
T. S.	4127	Qld	M. L.	4551	Qld
A. W.	4127	Qld	A. D.	4551	Qld
M. T.	4128	Qld	D. D.	4551	Qld
M. C.	4128	Qld	L. C.	4551	Qld
G. H.	4128	Qld	D. W.	4551	Qld
J. P.	4129	Qld	N. C.	4551	Qld
E. F.	4130	Qld	N. L.	4551	Qld
A. H.	4130	Qld	A. R.	4551	Qld
G. L.	4131	Qld	L. T.	4551	Qld
S. E.	4131	Qld	P. L.	4551	Qld
T. E.	4131	Qld	A. C.	4552	Qld
W. F.	4132	Qld	M. B.	4552	Qld

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
J. T.	4132	Qld	J. B.	4552	Qld
P. L.	4133	Qld	K. H.	4553	Qld
J. M.	4133	Qld	J. P.	4553	Qld
J. D.	4151	Qld	L. M.	4555	Qld
C. G.	4152	Qld	G. R.	4555	Qld
A. G.	4152	Qld	A. R.	4556	Qld
R. S.	4152	Qld	C. D.	4556	Qld
I. B.	4152	Qld	G. W.	4556	Qld
L. E.	4152	Qld	B. H.	4556	Qld
S. L.	4152	Qld	D. T.	4556	Qld
R. S.	4152	Qld	D. T.	4556	Qld
P. A.	4152	Qld	P. R.	4556	Qld
J. E.	4157	Qld	S. D.	4556	Qld
B. M.	4157	Qld	R. H.	4556	Qld
A. S.	4157	Qld	S. E.	4556	Qld
D. C.	4158	Qld	W. N.	4556	Qld
D. S.	4159	Qld	R. R.	4556	Qld
J. R.	4159	Qld	A. W.	4556	Qld
J. B.	4160	Qld	B. B.	4557	Qld
V. N.	4160	Qld	G. P.	4557	Qld
A. W.	4160	Qld	C. W.	4557	Qld
N. S.	4160	Qld	B. G.	4557	Qld
J. T.	4161	Qld	P. F.	4557	Qld
C. B.	4161	Qld	P. P.	4557	Qld
D. T.	4161	Qld	J. S.	4558	Qld
R. J.	4161	Qld	M. W.	4558	Qld
J. S.	4161	Qld	K. M.	4558	Qld
J. M.	4163	Qld	L. F.	4558	Qld
J. H.	4163	Qld	P. D.	4558	Qld
B. A.	4163	Qld	E. L.	4559	Qld
G. S.	4163	Qld	T. C.	4559	Qld
J. A.	4163	Qld	C. G.	4559	Qld
R. S.	4164	Qld	D. B.	4560	Qld
J. D.	4164	Qld	J. B.	4560	Qld
D. W.	4165	Qld	A. R.	4560	Qld
D. L.	4165	Qld	M. B.	4560	Qld
C. S.	4165	Qld	M. W.	4560	Qld
C. G.	4165	Qld	C. G.	4560	Qld
B. C.	4165	Qld	J. L.	4560	Qld
W. K.	4165	Qld	P. J.	4560	Qld
A. H.	4165	Qld	D. M.	4560	Qld
B. H.	4165	Qld	K. M.	4560	Qld
L. A.	4165	Qld	J. B.	4560	Qld

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
L. M.	4165	Qld	R. M.	4560	Qld
P. S.	4165	Qld	D. E.	4560	Qld
B. H.	4170	Qld	P. R.	4560	Qld
C. R.	4171	Qld	B. P.	4560	Qld
B. L.	4171	Qld	S. C.	4560	Qld
G. M.	4171	Qld	A. K.	4560	Qld
B. R.	4172	Qld	J. A.	4560	Qld
P. W.	4174	Qld	C. K.	4560	Qld
D. O.	4178	Qld	M. J.	4560	Qld
J. H.	4178	Qld	R. O.	4560	Qld
K. K.	4178	Qld	J. K.	4560	Qld
C. F.	4179	Qld	P. E.	4563	Qld
H. H.	4179	Qld	D. E.	4563	Qld
W. F.	4179	Qld	T. N.	4563	Qld
W. C.	4179	Qld	K. C.	4564	Qld
G. B.	4179	Qld	G. E.	4565	Qld
P. D.	4184	Qld	M. W.	4565	Qld
M. F.	4205	Qld	M. C.	4565	Qld
J. L.	4207	Qld	L. H.	4565	Qld
P. W.	4207	Qld	M. C.	4567	Qld
P. S.	4207	Qld	M. R.	4567	Qld
L. P.	4207	Qld	I. R.	4567	Qld
G. E.	4207	Qld	J. B.	4567	Qld
A. S.	4207	Qld	B. S.	4567	Qld
R. F.	4207	Qld	J. G.	4568	Qld
C. P.	4207	Qld	D. D.	4570	Qld
A. K.	4208	Qld	P. S.	4570	Qld
B. P.	4208	Qld	S. A.	4570	Qld
J. M.	4209	Qld	D. B.	4570	Qld
J. D.	4209	Qld	K. B.	4570	Qld
T. K.	4209	Qld	R. A.	4570	Qld
N. W.	4209	Qld	A. D.	4570	Qld
S. H.	4209	Qld	K. H.	4570	Qld
S. B.	4209	Qld	T. H.	4570	Qld
R. L.	4210	Qld	D. M.	4570	Qld
L. K.	4210	Qld	L. C.	4570	Qld
B. W.	4210	Qld	M. W.	4570	Qld
M. M.	4210	Qld	J. S.	4573	Qld
A. B.	4210	Qld	A. C.	4573	Qld
J. B.	4211	Qld	M. M.	4573	Qld
S. S.	4211	Qld	J. H.	4573	Qld
G. M.	4211	Qld	K. S.	4575	Qld
B. W.	4211	Qld	J. M.	4575	Qld

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
S. T.	4211	Qld	R. G.	4575	Qld
D. M.	4211	Qld	C. A.	4575	Qld
B. M.	4211	Qld	T. M.	4575	Qld
B. L.	4211	Qld	J. M.	4575	Qld
H. S.	4211	Qld	T. A.	4575	Qld
J. W.	4212	Qld	M. E.	4575	Qld
C. K.	4212	Qld	B. R.	4575	Qld
G. W.	4212	Qld	I. R.	4575	Qld
A. S.	4212	Qld	P. S.	4575	Qld
C. B.	4212	Qld	W. W.	4580	Qld
D. H.	4213	Qld	D. B.	4580	Qld
J. H.	4213	Qld	R. C.	4605	Qld
L. C.	4213	Qld	G. V.	4605	Qld
L. F.	4213	Qld	S. N.	4606	Qld
P. O.	4213	Qld	L. M.	4615	Qld
N. H.	4213	Qld	B. W.	4626	Qld
P. Z.	4213	Qld	T. C.	4650	Qld
C. G.	4213	Qld	I. M.	4650	Qld
P. H.	4214	Qld	N. B.	4650	Qld
C. M.	4214	Qld	S. D.	4650	Qld
D. B.	4214	Qld	K. H.	4650	Qld
C. D.	4214	Qld	C. H.	4650	Qld
W. T.	4214	Qld	J. B.	4650	Qld
S. C.	4214	Qld	C. S.	4650	Qld
S. B.	4215	Qld	A. H.	4650	Qld
M. A.	4215	Qld	I. G.	4655	Qld
K. G.	4215	Qld	B. R.	4655	Qld
J. D.	4215	Qld	A. M.	4655	Qld
R. C.	4215	Qld	E. S.	4655	Qld
G. M.	4215	Qld	L. S.	4655	Qld
H. V.	4215	Qld	V. J.	4655	Qld
C. M.	4215	Qld	G. M.	4655	Qld
J. C.	4216	Qld	P. C.	4655	Qld
M. H.	4216	Qld	L. C.	4655	Qld
M. S.	4216	Qld	V. S.	4655	Qld
H. R.	4216	Qld	D. J.	4655	Qld
M. F.	4216	Qld	P. F.	4655	Qld
P. P.	4216	Qld	K. C.	4659	Qld
D. F.	4216	Qld	M. M.	4660	Qld
C. B.	4216	Qld	J. V.	4660	Qld
C. H.	4216	Qld	P. W.	4670	Qld
W. B.	4216	Qld	D. F.	4670	Qld
M. N.	4217	Qld	J. P.	4670	Qld

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
J. W.	4217	Qld	N. M.	4670	Qld
E. C.	4217	Qld	A. B.	4670	Qld
L. T.	4217	Qld	J. G.	4670	Qld
B. J.	4217	Qld	M. G.	4670	Qld
J. C.	4217	Qld	M. H.	4670	Qld
M. B.	4217	Qld	F. C.	4670	Qld
R. S.	4218	Qld	J. S.	4670	Qld
W. C.	4218	Qld	W. H.	4670	Qld
H. C.	4218	Qld	B. M.	4670	Qld
H. E.	4218	Qld	B. M.	4670	Qld
N. M.	4218	Qld	N. P.	4670	Qld
D. C.	4218	Qld	B. E.	4670	Qld
D. M.	4220	Qld	R. G.	4670	Qld
J. S.	4220	Qld	B. B.	4670	Qld
P. S.	4220	Qld	M. C.	4670	Qld
L. T.	4221	Qld	T. F.	4670	Qld
D. P.	4221	Qld	P. D.	4671	Qld
P. B.	4221	Qld	G. P.	4677	Qld
A. H.	4221	Qld	J. M.	4677	Qld
M. S.	4221	Qld	S. V.	4678	Qld
J. G.	4221	Qld	R. C.	4680	Qld
W. B.	4221	Qld	E. D.	4680	Qld
L. H.	4221	Qld	S. R.	4680	Qld
M. G.	4221	Qld	J. S.	4680	Qld
I. A.	4223	Qld	A. T.	4680	Qld
P. K.	4223	Qld	B. C.	4680	Qld
K. W.	4223	Qld	P. L.	4680	Qld
J. R.	4223	Qld	P. H.	4680	Qld
D. G.	4223	Qld	N. E.	4700	Qld
P. S.	4224	Qld	L. C.	4700	Qld
Y. W.	4224	Qld	S. P.	4701	Qld
G. B.	4225	Qld	S. H.	4701	Qld
G. L.	4226	Qld	L. B.	4701	Qld
S. K.	4226	Qld	A. D.	4701	Qld
K. B.	4226	Qld	N. M.	4701	Qld
L. D.	4226	Qld	J. W.	4701	Qld
P. S.	4226	Qld	E. B.	4701	Qld
S. T.	4226	Qld	D. D.	4702	Qld
C. G.	4227	Qld	P. R.	4702	Qld
C. B.	4227	Qld	J. M.	4703	Qld
D. B.	4227	Qld	R. C.	4710	Qld
J. V.	4228	Qld	L. B.	4715	Qld
W. F.	4228	Qld	J. B.	4717	Qld

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
E. K.	4228	Qld	T. C.	4723	Qld
C. H.	4230	Qld	W. F.	4730	Qld
M. M.	4270	Qld	B. A.	4735	Qld
G. H.	4270	Qld	P. M.	4735	Qld
A. H.	4270	Qld	R. B.	4737	Qld
W. B.	4280	Qld	M. J.	4737	Qld
S. B.	4280	Qld	S. C.	4740	Qld
A. P.	4280	Qld	S. P.	4740	Qld
C. H.	4280	Qld	S. G.	4740	Qld
B. O.	4280	Qld	L. C.	4740	Qld
D. B.	4280	Qld	M. G.	4740	Qld
J. N.	4285	Qld	M. B.	4740	Qld
G. M.	4285	Qld	V. P.	4740	Qld
A. G.	4285	Qld	B. M.	4744	Qld
R. L.	4300	Qld	M. R.	4751	Qld
L. M.	4300	Qld	R. R.	4751	Qld
G. W.	4300	Qld	R. C.	4753	Qld
B. M.	4300	Qld	D. W.	4800	Qld
R. B.	4300	Qld	A. C.	4802	Qld
R. M.	4300	Qld	J. S.	4805	Qld
J. M.	4301	Qld	S. S.	4805	Qld
B. S.	4303	Qld	S. F.	4805	Qld
A. C.	4304	Qld	K. F.	4805	Qld
W. B.	4305	Qld	W. H.	4805	Qld
T. F.	4305	Qld	J. S.	4805	Qld
C. B.	4305	Qld	B. W.	4805	Qld
J. S.	4305	Qld	S. J.	4805	Qld
D. M.	4305	Qld	M. K.	4807	Qld
D. H.	4305	Qld	J. C.	4807	Qld
B. G.	4306	Qld	A. H.	4810	Qld
C. G.	4306	Qld	B. K.	4810	Qld
B. S.	4307	Qld	B. B.	4810	Qld
P. N.	4309	Qld	B. O.	4810	Qld
S. M.	4310	Qld	J. T.	4810	Qld
M. V.	4310	Qld	D. U.	4811	Qld
R. G.	4312	Qld	M. R.	4812	Qld
P. S.	4313	Qld	B. L.	4814	Qld
S. M.	4340	Qld	M. G.	4814	Qld
S. S.	4341	Qld	R. T.	4815	Qld
D. B.	4341	Qld	P. N.	4815	Qld
M. A.	4341	Qld	A. W.	4815	Qld
D. F.	4342	Qld	I. H.	4815	Qld
S. C.	4343	Qld	P. G.	4815	Qld

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
M. J.	4343	Qld	R. D.	4816	Qld
D. B.	4344	Qld	A. H.	4817	Qld
J. W.	4350	Qld	I. P.	4817	Qld
D. J.	4350	Qld	R. I.	4818	Qld
L. L.	4350	Qld	I. B.	4818	Qld
T. A.	4350	Qld	R. B.	4818	Qld
R. S.	4350	Qld	S. E.	4820	Qld
G. A.	4350	Qld	D. A.	4825	Qld
T. C.	4870	Qld	R. D.	4850	Qld
I. L.	4870	Qld	N. M.	4850	Qld
J. A.	4870	Qld	I. M.	4850	Qld
B. P.	4870	Qld	K. S.	4850	Qld
J. M.	4870	Qld	J. K.	4854	Qld
L. P.	4870	Qld	F. F.	4854	Qld
C. A.	4870	Qld	S. L.	4860	Qld
E. W.	4871	Qld	N. H.	4860	Qld
A. C.	4871	Qld	G. M.	4865	Qld
N. W.	4871	Qld	L. H.	4865	Qld
S. C.	4873	Qld	M. C.	4868	Qld
R. G.	4873	Qld	G. O.	4868	Qld
V. C.	4878	Qld	P. W.	4868	Qld
N. D.	4878	Qld	P. L.	4869	Qld
P. F.	4878	Qld	M. M.	4869	Qld
R. K.	4879	Qld	L. H.	4870	Qld
J. A.	4879	Qld	T. C.	4870	Qld
A. W.	4880	Qld	M. T.	5350	Qld
V. B.	4882	Qld	J. B.	6566	Qld
K. C.	4888	Qld	D. B.	4220	Qld
J. S.	4970	Qld	M. M.	4568	Qld
B. C.	2605	SA	S. P.	5158	SA
M. B.	5000	SA	D. M.	5158	SA
J. B.	5000	SA	T. M.	5158	SA
T. C.	5000	SA	V. S.	5159	SA
R. C.	5000	SA	G. Z.	5161	SA
A. E.	5000	SA	A. R.	5162	SA
S. S.	5014	SA	R. H.	5164	SA
K. S.	5016	SA	E. J.	5165	SA
I. S.	5018	SA	D. L.	5173	SA
G. A.	5018	SA	M. P.	5173	SA
M. K.	5018	SA	R. D.	5174	SA
S. A.	5032	SA	J. B.	5214	SA
R. I.	5032	SA	T. D.	5214	SA
L. F.	5032	SA	W. H.	5223	SA

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
P. M.	5033	SA	P. S.	5235	SA
W. N.	5034	SA	C. D.	5244	SA
A. T.	5034	SA	J. A.	5251	SA
J. H.	5038	SA	L. R.	5253	SA
C. B.	5038	SA	P. C.	5256	SA
D. H.	5040	SA	B. E.	5279	SA
L. S.	5042	SA	R. E.	5280	SA
H. B.	5042	SA	P. H.	5290	SA
A. M.	5043	SA	D. B.	5291	SA
S. S.	5044	SA	R. H.	5352	SA
E. S.	5045	SA	J. W.	5373	SA
K. K.	5045	SA	J. B.	5417	SA
A. S.	5047	SA	J. D.	5453	SA
H. C.	5050	SA	A. T.	5495	SA
D. A.	5052	SA	K. W.	5501	SA
J. A.	5052	SA	M. E.	5573	SA
R. P.	5063	SA	I. M.	5600	SA
W. E.	5066	SA	M. S.	5600	SA
R. N.	5068	SA	C. D.	5605	SA
P. C.	5068	SA	R. C.	5606	SA
A. F.	5073	SA	S. R.	5606	SA
B. M.	5074	SA	M. T.	5680	SA
M. H.	5075	SA	E. B.	5700	SA
L. B.	5082	SA	M. B.	5700	SA
M. S.	5085	SA	A. M.	5700	SA
J. P.	5085	SA	B. D.	5120	SA
A. K.	5085	SA	C. G.	5125	SA
P. S.	5089	SA	G. Y.	5125	SA
M. F.	5092	SA	P. G.	5125	SA
A. Z.	5093	SA	N. T.	5125	SA
A. O.	5095	SA	C. H.	5125	SA
R. M.	5096	SA	C. W.	5128	SA
A. Z.	5096	SA	M. O.	5134	SA
A. B.	5098	SA	D. S.	5153	SA
M. B.	5107	SA	T. S.	5157	SA
L. C.	5109	SA	D. S.	5158	SA
N. H.	5112	SA	T. M.	5158	SA
K. S.	5112	SA	G. M.	5158	SA
S. B.	5112	SA	K. H.	5114	SA
K. J.	5113	SA	H. D.	5115	SA
B. S.	5113	SA	S. L.	5116	SA
J. D.	5113	SA	B. O.	5118	SA
C. G.	7007	Tas	J. S.	7171	Tas

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
C. L.	7007	Tas	D. E.	7210	Tas
P. T.	7008	Tas	B. M.	7216	Tas
P. S.	7010	Tas	J. M.	7250	Tas
R. W.	7015	Tas	J. M.	7250	Tas
H. S.	7019	Tas	P. S.	7250	Tas
B. S.	7021	Tas	M. R.	7275	Tas
G. D.	7030	Tas	B. W.	7290	Tas
M. C.	7050	Tas	S. S.	7304	Tas
G. F.	7052	Tas	K. B.	7304	Tas
E. B.	7054	Tas	S. P.	7306	Tas
K. B.	7054	Tas	K. R.	7310	Tas
A. P.	7112	Tas	D. W.	7310	Tas
V. B.	7117	Tas	D. G.	7315	Tas
S. B.	7170	Tas	W. M.	7315	Tas
J. W.	7322	Tas	M. Q.	7316	Tas
K. K.	3000	Vic	T. G.	3770	Vic
G. P.	3008	Vic	W. P.	3775	Vic
T. F.	3011	Vic	J. N.	3777	Vic
R. S.	3011	Vic	P. B.	3781	Vic
J. W.	3012	Vic	K. V.	3783	Vic
J. D.	3013	Vic	S. W.	3795	Vic
H. B.	3015	Vic	E. B.	3802	Vic
T. B.	3018	Vic	S. I.	3802	Vic
P. B.	3018	Vic	M. C.	3803	Vic
J. W.	3020	Vic	J. K.	3804	Vic
M. H.	3020	Vic	L. D.	3805	Vic
A. O.	3028	Vic	C. M.	3805	Vic
W. I.	3029	Vic	J. A.	3805	Vic
L. B.	3029	Vic	J. F.	3805	Vic
S. H.	3029	Vic	J. W.	3806	Vic
P. M.	3030	Vic	S. G.	3806	Vic
G. S.	3030	Vic	R. H.	3808	Vic
R. S.	3030	Vic	L. S.	3810	Vic
R. H.	3030	Vic	R. M.	3810	Vic
S. H.	3030	Vic	M. V.	3810	Vic
A. J.	3032	Vic	L. R.	3810	Vic
A. N.	3033	Vic	J. R.	3810	Vic
F. V.	3037	Vic	P. B.	3810	Vic
C. C.	3037	Vic	B. V.	3810	Vic
V. Z.	3037	Vic	S. V.	3812	Vic
B. S.	3038	Vic	M. B.	3812	Vic
P. C.	3038	Vic	S. V.	3812	Vic
L. R.	3040	Vic	E. B.	3812	Vic

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B. T.	3040	Vic	K. D.	3813	Vic
A. N.	3043	Vic	M. N.	3813	Vic
J. K.	3044	Vic	P. D.	3813	Vic
G. H.	3044	Vic	R. K.	3814	Vic
A. G.	3046	Vic	S. B.	3815	Vic
G. K.	3046	Vic	F. Z.	3815	Vic
D. L.	3047	Vic	E. A.	3816	Vic
M. C.	3047	Vic	G. P.	3818	Vic
T. V.	3049	Vic	E. T.	3818	Vic
P. L.	3059	Vic	T. T.	3818	Vic
M. F.	3059	Vic	C. Y.	3818	Vic
M. S.	3064	Vic	J. R.	3818	Vic
A. B.	3068	Vic	B. Y.	3818	Vic
M. B.	3068	Vic	A. K.	3818	Vic
J. M.	3068	Vic	P. H.	3818	Vic
T. D.	3070	Vic	B. E.	3820	Vic
J. A.	3070	Vic	G. E.	3820	Vic
N. H.	3072	Vic	C. R.	3820	Vic
M. S.	3073	Vic	J. A.	3824	Vic
W. P.	3075	Vic	J. O.	3825	Vic
B. L.	3078	Vic	B. E.	3831	Vic
R. F.	3079	Vic	J. C.	3831	Vic
A. D.	3081	Vic	E. S.	3831	Vic
M. D.	3081	Vic	A. E.	3831	Vic
A. B.	3083	Vic	M. S.	3840	Vic
R. F.	3088	Vic	J. M.	3844	Vic
C. M.	3094	Vic	S. W.	3844	Vic
D. A.	3095	Vic	M. W.	3844	Vic
B. N.	3101	Vic	R. W.	3844	Vic
G. W.	3103	Vic	D. W.	3844	Vic
C. D.	3104	Vic	M. G.	3860	Vic
M. M.	3106	Vic	J. G.	3868	Vic
A. K.	3106	Vic	N. A.	3869	Vic
R. W.	3106	Vic	D. S.	3909	Vic
S. V.	3108	Vic	J. T.	3909	Vic
B. R.	3108	Vic	B. B.	3909	Vic
D. W.	3109	Vic	S. O.	3910	Vic
J. S.	3109	Vic	J. K.	3910	Vic
G. M.	3116	Vic	M. G.	3911	Vic
D. M.	3121	Vic	T. F.	3912	Vic
J. M.	3121	Vic	E. R.	3913	Vic
P. K.	3124	Vic	H. C.	3918	Vic
M. T.	3124	Vic	M. C.	3922	Vic

Initials	Post Code	State	Initials	Post Code	State
P. S.	3124	Vic	P. M.	3930	Vic
C. D.	3124	Vic	B. F.	3931	Vic
V. S.	3124	Vic	R. S.	3931	Vic
R. B.	3125	Vic	B. S.	3931	Vic
P. D.	3127	Vic	P. T.	3934	Vic
E. O.	3129	Vic	J. C.	3936	Vic
G. O.	3129	Vic	P. L.	3936	Vic
J. K.	3130	Vic	K. L.	3936	Vic
J. F.	3130	Vic	E. H.	3939	Vic
N. B.	3131	Vic	P. O.	3941	Vic
F. G.	3132	Vic	J. P.	3942	Vic
G. H.	3132	Vic	M. V.	3943	Vic
T. M.	3132	Vic	R. L.	3950	Vic
P. N.	3132	Vic	G. M.	3951	Vic
A. K.	3133	Vic	B. M.	3977	Vic
A. W.	3133	Vic	A. W.	3977	Vic
W. B.	3133	Vic	B. W.	3977	Vic
T. R.	3134	Vic	D. J.	3977	Vic
S. F.	3134	Vic	I. N.	3977	Vic
J. M.	3134	Vic	N. W.	3995	Vic
O. R.	3134	Vic	G. B.	3631	Vic
A. S.	3135	Vic	J. H.	3644	Vic
J. R.	3135	Vic	P. S.	3658	Vic
N. C.	3136	Vic	M. M.	3672	Vic
K. D.	3136	Vic	G. P.	3672	Vic
N. T.	3138	Vic	R. M.	3673	Vic
M. P.	3139	Vic	D. A.	3677	Vic
D. H.	3140	Vic	P. S.	3677	Vic
P. K.	3140	Vic	L. B.	3677	Vic
L. W.	3143	Vic	N. R.	3690	Vic
E. B.	3145	Vic	D. W.	3690	Vic
B. M.	3145	Vic	J. J.	3690	Vic
R. C.	3148	Vic	L. G.	3690	Vic
S. B.	3148	Vic	K. C.	3690	Vic
F. F.	3150	Vic	H. H.	3690	Vic
J. G.	3150	Vic	R. R.	3691	Vic
G. R.	3150	Vic	K. L.	3723	Vic
R. B.	3151	Vic	R. S.	3723	Vic
M. H.	3152	Vic	B. L.	3723	Vic
R. D.	3152	Vic	I. D.	3726	Vic
A. P.	3152	Vic	R. M.	3737	Vic
D. O.	3152	Vic	D. M.	3737	Vic
D. P.	3153	Vic	R. K.	3747	Vic

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M. W.	3155	Vic	S. D.	3750	Vic
M. I.	3155	Vic	D. R.	3752	Vic
N. E.	3158	Vic	S. B.	3754	Vic
P. N.	3158	Vic	L. B.	3754	Vic
L. H.	3159	Vic	G. W.	3754	Vic
S. L.	3160	Vic	A. G.	3754	Vic
J. S.	3170	Vic	M. V.	3754	Vic
M. L.	3172	Vic	B. C.	3758	Vic
C. L.	3173	Vic	E. D.	3764	Vic
Z. P.	3174	Vic	C. D.	3764	Vic
R. S.	3175	Vic	P. A.	3765	Vic
C. E.	3176	Vic	L. M.	3765	Vic
S. C.	3178	Vic	L. J.	3766	Vic
J. B.	3178	Vic	K. J.	3350	Vic
M. R.	3182	Vic	P. D.	3350	Vic
S. E.	3182	Vic	K. W.	3351	Vic
M. C.	3183	Vic	E. B.	3351	Vic
M. S.	3186	Vic	F. D.	3351	Vic
J. W.	3186	Vic	T. T.	3351	Vic
R. A.	3187	Vic	F. R.	3355	Vic
J. H.	3187	Vic	D. O.	3355	Vic
P. H.	3192	Vic	B. V.	3358	Vic
L. D.	3193	Vic	S. T.	3377	Vic
M. F.	3193	Vic	M. P.	3427	Vic
P. L.	3195	Vic	R. H.	3429	Vic
R. Q.	3199	Vic	J. H.	3431	Vic
M. L.	3199	Vic	P. A.	3450	Vic
M. O.	3199	Vic	P. S.	3465	Vic
G. G.	3199	Vic	C. W.	3472	Vic
R. J.	3204	Vic	D. F.	3472	Vic
E. B.	3207	Vic	D. A.	3500	Vic
A. S.	3212	Vic	R. J.	3509	Vic
M. S.	3216	Vic	M. E.	3550	Vic
C. S.	3216	Vic	P. D.	3551	Vic
R. H.	3216	Vic	T. S.	3551	Vic
I. W.	3216	Vic	P. M.	3551	Vic
J. W.	3216	Vic	M. W.	3551	Vic
M. R.	3216	Vic	J. F.	3561	Vic
A. H.	3217	Vic	D. M.	3564	Vic
D. B.	3219	Vic	R. H.	3585	Vic
R. H.	3220	Vic	K. R.	3610	Vic
M. J.	3220	Vic	R. W.	3613	Vic
D. E.	3222	Vic	B. J.	3623	Vic

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F. G.	3223	Vic	B. L.	3631	Vic
V. D.	3226	Vic	D. H.	3631	Vic
R. M.	3241	Vic	R. L.	3305	Vic
M. C.	3250	Vic	V. R.	3305	Vic
M. T.	3285	Vic	S. C.	3337	Vic
H. G.	3290	Vic	M. Z.	3337	Vic
S. S.	3295	Vic	K. L.	3340	Vic
G. J.	3300	Vic	T. B.	3350	Vic
N. N.	3301	Vic	D. W.	3350	Vic
R. B.	3350	Vic			
J. B.	6000	WA	M. N.	6160	WA
C. M.	6000	WA	H. W.	6162	WA
J. T.	6004	WA	A. R.	6163	WA
B. W.	6009	WA	M. D.	6163	WA
K. H.	6009	WA	J. B.	6163	WA
R. W.	6009	WA	D. B.	6163	WA
P. S.	6009	WA	P. C.	6164	WA
A. L.	6012	WA	G. S.	6166	WA
M. L.	6012	WA	C. B.	6167	WA
C. G.	6012	WA	A. P.	6169	WA
R. H.	6013	WA	T. G.	6169	WA
J. M.	6015	WA	G. G.	6169	WA
M. S.	6016	WA	J. L.	6170	WA
A. R.	6018	WA	K. N.	6171	WA
A. L.	6019	WA	M. S.	6171	WA
J. M.	6019	WA	D. W.	6171	WA
M. R.	6020	WA	J. M.	6171	WA
M. R.	6020	WA	T. K.	6171	WA
E. T.	6021	WA	J. V.	6172	WA
K. G.	6023	WA	B. K.	6172	WA
C. G.	6023	WA	R. T.	6173	WA
A. L.	6024	WA	V. S.	6208	WA
J. D.	6025	WA	V. S.	6210	WA
S. H.	6025	WA	L. R.	6210	WA
G. D.	6025	WA	V. J.	6210	WA
J. S.	6025	WA	J. W.	6210	WA
J. R.	6025	WA	M. M.	6210	WA
B. W.	6027	WA	D. D.	6210	WA
M. M.	6027	WA	B. D.	6210	WA
M. M.	6027	WA	B. H.	6211	WA
J. R.	6028	WA	T. W.	6211	WA
D. B.	6028	WA	H. B.	6211	WA
J. A.	6031	WA	M. L.	6232	WA

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C. H.	6035	WA	B. M.	6232	WA
P. D.	6038	WA	T. J.	6232	WA
M. B.	6038	WA	G. E.	6233	WA
E. R.	6050	WA	K. E.	6233	WA
D. M.	6054	WA	S. W.	6233	WA
B. B.	6054	WA	J. J.	6233	WA
M. W.	6056	WA	G. L.	6280	WA
B. M.	6056	WA	K. C.	6280	WA
D. C.	6056	WA	E. S.	6280	WA
J. W.	6059	WA	T. A.	6280	WA
K. M.	6060	WA	M. B.	6281	WA
G. W.	6060	WA	E. P.	6290	WA
J. D.	6063	WA	E. M.	6290	WA
E. R.	6063	WA	E. C.	6304	WA
A. S.	6064	WA	K. J.	6328	WA
P. R.	6065	WA	I. A.	6330	WA
C. M.	6065	WA	C. H.	6330	WA
K. F.	6065	WA	V. H.	6330	WA
M. V.	6067	WA	S. D.	6330	WA
B. C.	6069	WA	J. L.	6369	WA
D. L.	6069	WA	G. B.	6370	WA
S. M.	6076	WA	G. R.	6375	WA
H. R.	6076	WA	B. R.	6375	WA
M. O.	6076	WA	B. W.	6383	WA
F. M.	6076	WA	E. Z.	6410	WA
M. S.	6076	WA	D. M.	6415	WA
C. D.	6081	WA	P. M.	6430	WA
A. C.	6100	WA	P. B.	6443	WA
P. M.	6100	WA	D. Y.	6479	WA
L. M.	6101	WA	A. E.	6502	WA
J. G.	6103	WA	L. S.	6525	WA
G. D.	6107	WA	A. R.	6530	WA
R. M.	6107	WA	M. H.	6530	WA
D. H.	6107	WA	M. G.	6530	WA
L. R.	6108	WA	N. C.	6530	WA
P. E.	6110	WA	C. R.	6701	WA
A. D.	6110	WA	P. H.	6714	WA
T. Z.	6111	WA	D. H.	6743	WA
S. G.	6111	WA	L. W.	6959	WA
R. B.	6112	WA	A. B.	7071	WA
A. H.	6112	WA	K. H.	6152	WA
D. W.	6112	WA	S. S.	6152	WA
M. L.	6112	WA	C. M.	6152	WA

<b>Initials</b>	<b>Post Code</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>Post Code</b>	<b>State</b>
S. M.	6122	WA	L. N.	6153	WA
P. R.	6125	WA	R. P.	6153	WA
T. M.	6125	WA	S. H.	6153	WA
M. C.	6148	WA	K. M.	6153	WA
B. O.	6148	WA	C. N.	6154	WA
J. B.	6148	WA	M. C.	6155	WA
B. M.	6150	WA	J. B.	6155	WA
R. S.	6152	WA	R. L.	6157	WA
C. L.	6158	WA			
J. D.	41970		S. K.	553-0003	Osaka
J. S.	1042	New Zealand	I. M.	Q4870	Pennsylvania
N. F.	1072	New Zealand	D. B.	4843	Maine, USA

## Part 11 – Attachments

Attached to this submission are copies of Mr Burns' communications:

I have quoted from numerous emails and letters between me and various officers at the ADB.

I have not included these or any of Mr Burns' complaints in this submission.

I am willing to provide this material to the committee if it would assist this inquiry.