

Issues of concerns about public officials acting maliciously

Plagiarism	<p>Oxford - noun</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own. <p>"there were accusations of plagiarism"</p> <p>Thales - Intellectual property theft is one where someone steals an idea, creative expression, or invention from an individual or a company. IP theft can refer to someone stealing patents, copyrights, trademarks, or trade secrets. This includes names, logos, symbols, inventions, client lists, and more</p> <p>Section 58(1) of the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> (Qld) provides that it is unlawful for a public authority to act or make a decision in a way that is not compatible with human rights, or, in making a decision, to fail to give proper consideration to a human right relevant to the decision. The objectors contend that the mine would contribute to climate ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• rights to recognition and equality before the law• right to life• property rights• the right to not have the person's privacy, family, home or correspondence unlawfully or arbitrarily interfered with
Duress	<p>Criminal Code 1995: Duress excuses a person who is compelled to commit an offence by threats. Chapter 2 abrogates many of the common law restrictions on the defence.²⁵⁶ Unlike the common law, the <i>Code</i> does not limit duress to circumstances involving a threat of death or serious injury. There is no restriction on the nature of the threatened harm.</p> <p>I had a continual feeling of duress, that I would suffer permanent illness through to death, as happened in Corowa although saved by immediate medical intervention, if my assets were knowingly withheld still without justification by governments.</p>
Discrimination, unethical	<p>Grounds are well-known – but the graphic poses the question of \$50 million each to cronies and \$1 million p.a. to Kennedy v starving me, is eloquent enough.</p>
Bullying	<p>Human Rights (NB Labor has a formal policy which they breach in my view): Bullying is also prohibited by the <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i> (Cth). The Act defines bullying as 'repeated unreasonable behaviour towards another person or group which creates a risk to health and safety.'</p> <p>That behaviour is refusing to discuss or conciliate the false withholding of my assets by governments and especially now PM&C and 14 years of such behaviour by LNP politicians and the RTBU.</p>
Malfeasance	<p>The state of mind required was described by Brennan J in <i>Northern Territory v Mengel</i> [1995] HCA 65; (1995) 185 CLR 307 (Mengel) as follows (at 357):</p>

“The mental element is satisfied when the public officer engages in the impugned conduct with the intention of inflicting injury or with knowledge that there is no power to engage in that conduct and that that conduct is calculated to produce injury. These are states of mind which are inconsistent with an honest attempt by a public officer to perform the functions of the office. Another state of mind which is inconsistent with an honest attempt to perform the functions of a public office is reckless indifference as to the availability of power to support the impugned conduct and as to the injury which the impugned conduct is calculated to produce.”

Conspiracy	<p>Criminal Code 11.5 Conspiracy</p> <p>(1) A person who conspires with another person to commit an offence punishable by imprisonment for more than 12 months, or by a fine of 200 penalty units or more, is guilty of the offence of conspiracy to commit that offence and is punishable as if the offence to which the conspiracy relates had been committed.</p>
Harassment	<p>Australian Human Rights: “Harassment can be against the law when a person is treated less favourably on the basis of certain personal characteristics, such as race, sex, pregnancy, marital status, breastfeeding, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or intersex status.</p> <p>ALRC: no general provision under Criminal Code for harassment but “A serious invasion of privacy may often also amount to harassment. Harassment involves deliberate conduct. It may be done maliciously, to cause anxiety or distress or other harm, or it may be done for other purposes. Regardless of the intention, harassment will often cause anxiety or distress. Harassment also restricts the ability of an individual to live a free life.</p>
Intimidation	<p>Section 31 of the Crimes Act makes it an offence, punishable by a maximum of 10 years imprisonment, to intentionally or recklessly send or deliver a document threatening to kill or inflict serious bodily harm on any person.</p> <p>Meller v Low (2000) – “to render timid, to inspire with fear, to overawe, to cow or to force to or deter from some action by threats or violence inducing fear”</p>
To unlawfully confine, detain	<p>The Criminal Code has conditions regarding total physical restraint. While in Albury Base Hospital medical staff discussed the reasons for my health conditions and advised most strongly that my enforced 6 years in tents constituted dangerous health risks. The malevolence of LNP and RTBU officials, now extended by ALP officials, is equivalent to confinement in my belief.</p>
Corrupt Conduct	<p>ICAC: “The NSW community expects public officials to perform their duties with honesty and in the best interests of the public. Corrupt conduct by a public official involves a breach of public trust that can lead to inequity, wasted resources or public money and reputational damage”.</p>

Maladministration NSW: Maladministration is defined in the Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994 as "**conduct that involves action or inaction of a serious nature**" that is: contrary to law; or. unreasonable, unjust, oppressive or improperly discriminatory; or. based wholly or partly on improper motives.