

## Dr Clive Fraser, psychiatrist

### Chronology of events – Dr Karen Mahlo

#### **15 December 2004**

Dr Karen Mahlo commences duties as the Executive Director of Medical Services, Sunshine Coast based at Nambour Hospital.

#### **17 January 2007**

Dr Karen Mahlo first attends psychiatrist Dr Clive Fraser.

#### **7 February 2007**

Dr Karen Mahlo is stood down from her position at Nambour Hospital.

#### **28 May 2008 (Wednesday) 1.05 pm**

Dr Fraser receives a phone call from Const Jerry Williams of the Queensland Police Service (QPS), Caloundra to advise that Dr Karen Mahlo was deceased. Dr Fraser offered to provide a written statement but was told that the QPS would advise whether a formal written statement was required.

#### **6 June 2008 (Friday)**

Dr Fraser attends Dr Karen Mahlo's funeral and observes the unusual and inconsistent behaviour of John Hehir during the funeral. In particular Mr Hehir appeared highly emotional and distressed before reading his statement. He then appeared composed whilst reading his statement. Mr Hehir then appeared highly distressed after reading his statement. There were approximately 200 mourners at the funeral who witnessed this behaviour.

Dr Fraser forms the impression that Mr Hehir's behaviour before and after he read his statement was disingenuous and contrived.

#### **17 June 2008**

Dr Fraser is contacted by Ms Margaret McNamara (Biggs and Biggs Solicitors) who advised that Mr Hehir was a major beneficiary of Dr Karen Mahlo's estate and that according to the will he had prepared as Dr Mahlo's financial adviser, Mr Hehir was to inherit Dr Mahlo's Moffatt Beach home which was valued at \$1.5 M.

During the phone conversation, Ms McNamara told Dr Fraser that she formed the impression that Dr Mahlo had been murdered by Mr Hehir. Dr Fraser suggested that Ms McNamara notify the QPS of her concerns.

Following the phone call with Ms McNamara, Dr Fraser decides to contact the QPS to alert the QPS to his concerns. Dr Fraser subsequently made four phone calls to the Caloundra Police Station.

Phone call #1: Dr Fraser was advised that Const Jerry Williams was not on shift. Dr Fraser was given a date to again attempt to speak with Const Williams.

Phone call #2: Dr Fraser called on the allotted date, but Const Williams was rostered on night duty and was unavailable. Dr Fraser was given another date to call.

Phone call #3: Dr Fraser was again advised that Const Williams was not available. Dr Fraser was advised to call again at 1.00 pm on 1 July 2008.

#### **1 July 2008 (Tuesday)**

Phone call #4: Dr Fraser calls Const Williams and provides a comprehensive summary of Dr Mahlo's history and advised Const Williams of Ms McNamara's impression that there was "foul play" involved in relation to Dr Mahlo's death.

Dr Fraser again offers to provide a written statement to the QPS.

Dr Fraser writes an 11-page letter (Item 1) to the Const Williams to ensure that the communication between himself and the QPS was recorded in written form. The correspondence sent to Const Williams summarized the history that Dr Fraser had with Dr Karen Mahlo.

#### **4 July 2008 (Friday)**

A notice appeared in the *Sunshine Coast Daily* on behalf of Mr Hehir seeking a grant of probate over Dr Karen Mahlo's estate.

#### **24 October 2008**

The letter Dr Fraser wrote to Const Williams dated 1 July 2008 is sworn as an affidavit and provided to the QPS.

**21 January 2009**

Dr Fraser receives a letter from Ms Margaret McNamara (Thynne and Macartney Solicitors) requesting advice as to Dr Mahlo's testamentary capacity on or about 16 May 2008.

**February 2009**

Dr Fraser receives a copy of the autopsy report. On the basis of the autopsy report, Dr Fraser forms the impression that Dr Mahlo's wounds were not self-inflicted.

**9 February 2009**

Dr Fraser has a conversation with Dr G, a semi-retired ex-government medical officer. Dr G advised Dr Fraser that in June 2008, he had been asked by staff at Gregson and Weight Funeral Directors Caloundra to examine a deceased woman with a stab wound to the chest. The Funeral Director staff told Dr G that they had formed the impression that the deceased woman (Dr Karen Mahlo) had been murdered.

Dr G told Dr Fraser that from his examination of the body, he formed the impression that prior to her death by stabbing, the woman had struggled with an assailant.

**10 March 2009**

After repeated unsuccessful attempts to have Const Williams respond to his phone calls and messages, Dr Fraser again writes to Const Williams (Item 2).

In the correspondence to Const Williams, Dr Fraser advised that based on the autopsy report, he was "very uncomfortable about accepting that Dr Mahlo's central chest stab wounds were 'self-inflicted'."

**29 July 2010**

Dr Fraser receives correspondence from Det Sen Const Jodie Allan advising that she had been tasked with investigating the death of Dr Karen Mahlo. Thereafter, Dr Fraser had further telephone communication with Det Sen Const Allan

**15 September 2010**

Dr Fraser provides further written documentation to Det Sen Const Allan (Item 3).

### **2 August 2011**

Dr Fraser receives correspondence from Ms Margaret McNamara (Thynne and Macartney Solicitors) advising that the hearing into the contested will of Dr Mahlo was set down to commence on 8 August 2011. Ms McNamara requested that Dr Fraser be available to give oral evidence.

Dr Fraser was not called to give evidence during the hearing of the contested will in the Supreme Court.

### **5 December 2013**

The Coronial Inquest into the death of Dr Karen Mahlo commences.

### **11 February 2014**

Dr Fraser is provided with a QPS document Precis of Statement (Item 4) which had already been filed in the Coroners Court. The Precis of Statement was purported to contain an accurate summary of the conversation Dr Fraser had with Const Williams on 28 May 2008.

The Precis of Statement did not accurately summarize the phone conversation Dr Fraser had with Const Williams on 28 May 2008.

At 8.32 pm on 11 February 2014, Dr Fraser e-mails his lawyers to advise that the QPS Precis of Statement of his conversation with Const Williams was mostly inaccurate.

Dr Fraser highlights and annotates the statements incorrectly attributed to him in the Precis of Statement (Item 5) in preparation for a conference with his lawyers prior to giving his evidence at the Coronial Inquest the following day.

### **12 February 2014**

Dr Fraser gives verbal evidence under oath at the Coronial Inquest but was denied an opportunity to refer to inaccuracies in the Precis of Statement.

Dr Fraser was prevented by his lawyer from advising the Coroner that he had been 'verballed' by the police officer and that the Precis of Statement of his conversation with Const Williams was mostly inaccurate.