1	Tuesday, 30 November 2021	1	a video diary, when we come to the filming that you did
2	(10.00 am)	2	and the processes you underwent, was something you would
3	MR CALLUM TULLEY (continued)	3	do at the end of a shift where you'd been filming, and
4	Examination by MR ALTMAN (continued)	4	you'd go off with the producers and you would really
5	MR ALTMAN: Chair, thank you.	5	just be debriefed about what had happened on that day,
6	Mr Tulley, do you have your statement still open?	6	or perhaps further thoughts about things which had
7	A. Yes.	7	happened perhaps a day or two before?
8	Q. In paragraph 73, which is on page 17, you talk about the	8	A. Yes, sir.
9	culture of abuse at Brook House. Do you remember you	9	Q. Principally, this would be you debriefing, or having
10	told us yesterday that it was among a significant	10	a debrief with the producers about what had gone on and
11	minority of officers, and I think you said managers, but	11	explaining what you had filmed and other notable events?
12	if you didn't, you certainly say that in your witness	12	A. Yes, sir.
13	statement?	13	Q. On this particular day, the male speaker, presumably
14	A. Yes, sir.	14	somebody from the BBC, asked you:
15	Q. You say:	15	"So why did you come to the BBC?"
16	"The majority of DCOs weren't abusive. Many of them	16	And you say:
17	were hardworking, decent people, trying to do their best	17	"On my initial training course, I became quite close
18	in a bleak, poorly staffed, highly charged and toxic	18	with this lady, and we both started at the same time,
19	environment. However, officers who were deemed too	19	both new officers, and she realised soon after starting
20	empathetic, helpful or kind to detainees were often	20	that there were some serious, serious problems. She
21	marginalised, criticised or mocked"	21	complained, she took a stand, and as a result she was
22	You told us about that yesterday. But then you say	22	marginalised, she was called a grass, she was pushed
23	this:	23	out, she was bullied, and she ended up leaving shortly
24	" for example, I understood a female DCO was	24	afterwards. I knew that if I did the same as her, then
25	bullied and intimidated after she raised concerns to	25	the exact same thing was going to happen to me. So
			6 6 6 11
	Page 1		Page 3
1	a senior manager."	1	I looked at different means by blowing the whistle, and
2	That was, what, a colleague of yours?	2	contacted the BBC."
3	A. Yes, sir.	3	You will remember yesterday one of the questions
4	Q. A DCO?	4	I asked you is why you didn't leave after that first
5	A. Yes, sir.	5	year, and why, going back a little in time, you became
6	Q. What period was that? When are you referring to?	6	a DCO, and so on and so forth. Part of that, from what
7	A. This is when I was I was in correspondence with the	7	you have told us yesterday, is encapsulated in that
8	BBC at this point, but I wasn't secretly filming for	8	passage. But the reason I'm directing your attention to
9	them.	9	this passage in particular is to ask you whether the
10	Q. So that was sometime after, as we will come	10	woman that you mention there, the one who was
11	to, January 2016	11	marginalised and called a grass because she complained
12	A. Yes.	12	and took a stand, is the same woman that you mention in
13	Q and before 24 April 2017?	13	paragraph 73 of your inquiry witness statement?
14	A. Yes.	14	A. Yes, sir.
15	Q. Somewhere in that period?	15	Q. It is. Tell us, then, a little just about the
16	A. Before March 2017.	16	complaints that she made, from what you knew and
17	Q. I'd like you to look at a video diary that you made well	17	understood about it, to whom she went and what happened
18	afterwards, on 9 June, I think it was, 2017. We will	18	to her?
19	put up on screen, please, if we can, <trn0000065>.</trn0000065>	19	A. Well, I think the first thing I should say is that you
20	Chair, for you, it should be your section B/99	20	will see here that I'm talking about, soon after we
21	THE CHAIR: Thank you.	20	started, she had serious concerns about the about
22	•	22	
23	MR ALTMAN: at page 5. If I have got it right, this is a video diary you made on 9 June 2017. Do you see there	23	Brook House, because we became quite close on the
23	was a question, and perhaps this is a time we will	23	initial training course — O. So we are talking about DCO, not ACO?
25	come back to one or two of these a little later. But	25	Q. So we are talking about DCO, not ACO? A. I think this is when I was actually training to be an
23	come back to one of two of diese a little fater. But	23	23. I chink this is when I was actually training to be all
	Page 2		Page 4

1	ACO but I was on the first two weeks of her six-week	1	I described yesterday buzzing people through doors,
2	training course to become a DCO.	2	unlocking
3	Q. Pause there. Does that mean, when you were training to	3	Q. But who made that decision?
4	become an ACO, you would be mixed with people who'd	4	A. I don't know who made the decision. I wasn't privy to
5	applied to become DCOs as part of the training as well?	5	the to those kind of details. But I saw you know,
6	A. Yes, my first your two weeks of training to be an ACO	6	here I saw an officer who complained about wrongdoing
7	would be the first two weeks of the six-week course for	7	which directly affected detainees and, rather than the
8	the DCOs. So we became quite close on this course. We	8	manager in question facing disciplinary action, she was
9	sat next to each other most days. When she was a DCO,	9	punished, she was taken away from her duties, and she
10	she would talk to me about her concerns for the welfare	10	was marginalised and pushed aside and people called her
11	of detainees and her concerns about staff, but it was	11	a grass behind her back. I was never prepared to have
12	much later that she raised concerns I was in touch	12	that happen to me. So I was never going to follow in
13	with the BBC at this point.	13	her footsteps in terms of complaining internally.
14	Q. Just pause there, please. Fix the month for us, the	14	Q. Now, this was the same man, the manager, that you spoke
15	month and year?	15	about yesterday, do you remember?
16	A. Well, it was in 2016. I made a diary entry, I believe,	16	A. Yes, DCM Panel.
17	of this. I can't remember the exact date.	17	Q. The one who called detainees cunts?
18	Q. Well, we have a number of your diaries. We certainly	18	A. And ordered the use of force on the detainee
19	have diaries between we are looking at 2016, aren't	19	Q. Yes, on the American man.
20	we?	20	A unnecessarily, yes.
21	A. Yes.	21	Q. We know, because it's been confirmed overnight, his
22	Q. So we have got diaries of yours do you mean your	22	surname is Purnell it's not your fault. You knew him
23	noted diaries, your contemporaneous diaries?	23	as Panel, it's P-U-R-N-E-L-L. Did you know that
24	A. It could be 2016, it could be early 2017. Any time	24	in April 2018, so after the Panorama programme, and long
25	between the point at which I blew the whistle to the BBC	25	after you had gone, almost, but not quite, a year
	Page 5		Page 7
1	and the time that I actually became employed by them,	1	afterwards, he was dismissed for gross misconduct
2	which was a period of about 14 months.	2	because of his inappropriate conduct towards colleagues?
3	Q. Perhaps we can look as I say, we have several of	3	So nothing to do with stealing, but all to do with
4	them	4	inappropriate, suggestive comments and behaviour towards
5	A. Yes.	5	female members of staff. Did you know any of that? Did
6	Q some in 2016 and the larger proportion of them for	6	you see any of that while you were there?
7	2017. But carry on and we will see if we can find	7	A. I didn't see any I didn't see him behave
8	a note or somebody can find that note?	8	inappropriately towards female members of staff. He had
9	A. She complained that DCM Graham Panel was stealing cash	9	a reputation for it, but I'd never seen any evidence of
10	that had been sent in to detainees. She said she had	10	it.
11	first-hand knowledge of this. She said that she raised	11	Q. Do you remember yesterday you were telling us about
12	her concerns to management. She was taken off DCO	12	those "Speak Out" posters which were in the men's toilet
13	duties and placed onto the menial tasks that an ACO was	13	opposite the detainee shop?
14	placed upon. Her concerns weren't taken seriously.	14	A. Yes.
15	There appeared to me, and to her, to be no repercussions	15	Q. The ones which had scrawled across it "Snitches",
16	for Panel, who she believed was stealing money from	16	"Grasses", "Don't be a rat"?
17	detainees, cash that was sent in to them by loved ones,	17	A. Yes, sir.
18	for them to either use in the detainee shop or to take	18	Q. Were those posters ever taken down and replaced?
19	upon discharge from the centre as cash.	19	A. I can't remember, sir.
20	Q. So what happened to her as a result of her complaint?	20	Q. Were you ever aware of, for example, when the IMB were
21	In other words, how was she treated?	21	visiting, whether they may have used those lavatories,
22	A. Well, she was as I say, she was taken away from her	22	whether they ever commented on those posters?
23	role as a DCO. She was	23	A. The IMB office was on the ground floor in a corridor in
24	Q. When you say "taken away from her role as a DCO"?	24	which detainees weren't permitted, so I can't see why
25	A. She was given ACO jobs, the menial tasks that	25	they would go up onto the first floor onto a detainee
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	Page 6		Page 8

corridor and then use a toilet off of the detaince corridor. 2 corridor. 3 Q. So are you saying there are no circumstances in which any IMB visitor would have had access to that particular. 4 A. They could have bad access to it and, indeed, if they so they could have had access to it and, indeed, if they were walking past that toilet and they really needed to go, they could have used their keys and gone into the toilet and used the toilet. Nothing stooping them from using if if they wanted to using if if they wanted to using if if they wanted to use the toilet. Nothing stooping them from using if if they wanted to use the toilet and used the toilet. Nothing stooping them from using if if they wanted to use the toilet and used the toilet. Nothing stooping them from using if if they wanted to use to list and it was the toilet of the toilet and used the toilet. Nothing stooping them from using if if they wanted to use to list and used the toilet. Nothing stooping them from using if if they wanted to use to list and used the toilet. Nothing stooping them from using if if they wanted to use the same of the toilet of the toilet to toilet and used the toilet. Nothing stooping them from using if if they wanted to use the same of the same the toilet and used the toilet. So had a war to the toilet and they read to use a series of diaces when it was probably first written, beach and used to the toilet and they ready to use of the same they are to use according to the foot to the toilet. The toilet to use to use a series of dates, I April 2011 April 2011, and the toilet and they go the same the same the same the same that the was the standard access and the exemption. 1 a corridor offer, and it was the toilet closest to the the way you wanted to the way and the toilet toilet and they are to the toilet toilet and the toilet toilet and the toilet closest to the toilet toilet and the toilet a				
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were walking past that toilet and they really needed to go, they could have used their keys and gone into the to toilet and used the toilet. Nothing stopping them from using it if they wanted to. Q. As far as you know, if they did and if those posters were all there with that defacement on it, nothing to were all there with that defacement on it, nothing to were all there with that defacement on it, nothing to were all there with that defacement on it, nothing to were all there with that defacement on it, nothing to were all there with that defacement on it, nothing to were all there with that defacement on it, nothing to were all there with that defacement on it, nothing to were all there with a work of the were all there with that defacement in, nothing to were all there with that defacement in, nothing that the way of well desembled. A wonth of the weeks, months? A. Months. Lused those association curridors a lot weeks, months? A. Months. Lused those association curridors a lot because I was an activities officer and I passed through that corridor often, and it was the toilet closest to will come to it, I promise, soon — you went to the BBC Dege 9 1 rather than complain to a manager and rather than whistleblow, blow the whisile. Can we just look, a please, momentarily, at the G48 whistleblowing policy, and we will come to it, I promise, soon — you went to the BBC Page 1 1 will sake for that to go up on serem. Chair, it's in your files at B/107. If we can put up, please, <cls000707>, please, at page, 1, now, forgive me it have indicated with the policy. We were toil to raise concerns to DCMs, if we had them. 10 Q. Did you also tell us that you ded us that you didn't become aware that there was a whitelelowing policy at the time of your training? 11 A. J. Op Did you also tell us that you were the were ward to the concerns to DCMs, if we had them. 12 C. Let's just then look at who thout this policy. We were toil to raise concerns to DCMs, if we had them. 13 De bena for G48. So we'd like you, please</cls000707>		•		
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	24	1 May 2017, although it was said to expire two years	24	A. No.
Page 10 Page 12	25	later; in other words, when it might be revised. But	25	Q. " welcome documentation"
Page 10 Page 12		D 40		D 42
		Page IU		Page 12

1	Did you receive any form of welcome documentation	1	Q. " Serious Wrongdoing":
2	when you joined the company, or a welcome pack	2	"Speak Out is G4S' global whistleblowing system,
3	A. We received quite a big, thick welcome pack.	3	hosted by an independent specialist hotline and case
4	Q. Do you remember seeing this document or anything like	4	management provider.
5	it?	5	"Speak Out offers a free of charge telephone service
6	A. No, sir.	6	and web-reporting, operating 24 hours a day, seven days
7	Q. " notice boards"	7	a week, with language translation facilities and
8	Did you see this up on notice boards around the	8	provides a confidential channel for employees to report
9	centre?	9	concerns about serious wrongdoing."
10	A. I only saw the whistleblowing notice the notice	10	It gives the contact details with certainly, if
11	boards with the whistleblowing helpline or	11	there is an online version, apparent hyperlinks:
12	whistleblowing channel, much later on, after the Medway	12	"Serious wrongdoing is behaviour or actions such as
13	programme.	13	major breaches of group policy or the law, actions that
14	Q. Which was 11 or 12 January 2016?	14	pose a real and significant threat to the well-being or
15	A. Mmm-hmm.	15	safety of its employees or others or that may cause
16	Q. " intranets"	16	serious financial loss. Serious wrongdoing should
17	Was there an intranet that you had access to?	17	usually be reported where appropriate to your line
18	A. I'm sorry, sir, I don't even know what that is.	18	manager or local human resources manager in the first
19	Q. You spoke about a database	19	instance."
20	A. Oh, I see.	20	Pausing there, who would have been your line
21	Q. No, no, but an intranet would be unlike the internet,	21	manager. If you had been aware of this policy let's
22	it's an intranet within an organisation. So it's like	22	assume you had it and you'd read it through and you
23	an internet, but it's limited to people who have access	23	understood what its terms were and how you could use it.
24	to it within an organisation. So was there a G4S	24	If, in the first instance, you felt, rather than run off
25	intranet to which you had access?	25	to the BBC, as you did, that you should approach your
	Page 13		Page 15
1	A. I was aware of the G4S we had access to all the	1	
		1	line manager, who would you have regarded as your line
2		2	
	computers and on which you had your own user name and you could access the internet and you could access the		Inne manager, who would you have regarded as your line manager? A. I think this part of the policy was actually was
2	computers and on which you had your own user name and	2	manager?
2 3	computers and on which you had your own user name and you could access the internet and you could access the	2 3	manager? A. I think this part of the policy was actually was
2 3 4	computers and on which you had your own user name and you could access the internet and you could access the G4S database to look up information about detainees.	2 3 4	manager? A. I think this part of the policy was actually was communicated verbally, in that, you know, as I said
2 3 4 5	computers and on which you had your own user name and you could access the internet and you could access the G4S database to look up information about detainees. I wasn't aware of a policy being made available on any of these computers.	2 3 4 5	manager? A. I think this part of the policy was — actually was communicated verbally, in that, you know, as I said yesterday, we were told that we could contact DCMs in
2 3 4 5 6	computers and on which you had your own user name and you could access the internet and you could access the G4S database to look up information about detainees. I wasn't aware of a policy being made available on any	2 3 4 5 6	manager? A. I think this part of the policy was actually was communicated verbally, in that, you know, as I said yesterday, we were told that we could contact DCMs in the first instance if we had concerns about treatment of
2 3 4 5 6 7	computers and on which you had your own user name and you could access the internet and you could access the G4S database to look up information about detainees. I wasn't aware of a policy being made available on any of these computers. Q. " and policy manuals."	2 3 4 5 6 7	manager? A. I think this part of the policy was actually was communicated verbally, in that, you know, as I said yesterday, we were told that we could contact DCMs in the first instance if we had concerns about treatment of detainees. My line manager technically was a man called
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1	go to to complain about I should go to to complain	1	as confidential. In order to fully investigate issues
2	about abuse were the DCMs in the residential units	2	raised and to comply with applicable laws and
3	because that is where the abuse happened, and it was	3	regulations, certain information relating to the issue
4	under their management that I was working when	4	will need to be shared. Anyone investigating a report
5	I witnessed abuse, quite often, so people like Purnell,	5	will be required to keep all information confidential.
6	Dave Roffey, Nathan Ring, the DCMs who were in charge of	6	"While we encourage you to identify yourself,
7	the units in which abuse was happening to whom I should	7	anonymous calls will be taken equally seriously and
8	be complaining, that's the way I saw it, were so	8	investigated as fully as possible. However, the
9	involved in the abuse that I couldn't go to them.	9	effectiveness of any investigation may be limited if you
10	Q. Who was your local human resources manager?	10	choose not to be identified. Subject to local
11	A. I don't know, sir.	11	legislative restrictions, it is your decision if you
12	Q. Was there a local human resources manager that you were	12	choose to remain anonymous and there will never be any
13	aware of, even if you didn't know the identity of	13	attempt by the company to track or covertly discover
14	the person?	14	a whistleblower's identity."
15	A. If there was one, I wasn't aware of them.	15	So G4S says you can remain anonymous, but if you do,
16	Q. If we just look up, about the policy itself, that	16	it may make our investigation a little more difficult.
17	paragraph from which I just read:	17	They take it seriously. But the messaging here is about
18	"Serious wrongdoing is behaviour or actions such as	18	respecting you and the information you give but
19	major breaches of group policy or the law, actions that	19	promising it will be taken seriously. Was that message
20	pose a real and significant threat to the well-being or	20	ever conveyed to you, that you remember now?
21	safety of its employees or others"	21	A. No, sir.
22	This is obviously the group policy, so it's not	22	Q. The woman you told us about whom you became close to,
23	exactly geared towards life at Brook House. But was	23	just so that we are clear, did she complain to a manager
24	this message, looking back now, possibly communicated to	24	or did she, to your knowledge, use this policy?
25	you when you were trained?	25	A. My understanding is that she complained to the member of
	7. 45		D 40
	Page 17		Page 19
1	A The only messaging from the G4S policy about	1	the SMT.
1 2	A. The only messaging from the G4S policy about whistleblowing that was communicated to us in our	1 2	the SMT. O. The SMT. So she went up the line
2	whistleblowing that was communicated to us in our	1 2 3	Q. The SMT. So she went up the line
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		1	
1	matter involves a senior manager (such as members of	1	question is.
2	the business, country or regional management or the	2	A. Very little, sir. Very little is relevant.
3	group executive committee) you can contact the G4S Speak	3	Q. What, in particular, do you think is not relevant to
4	Out hotline or website to report these matters.	4	people who were in your position at Brook House?
5	"Once the details have been logged by Speak Out, the	5	A. "Price fixing, other cartel or anti-competitive
6	compliance and ethics team will assess and respond to	6	activity.
7	your concern, performing any necessary investigation in	7	"Insider trading".
8	line with group standards.	8	Q. Forget that particular. What about the generality? For
9	"We will ensure that you are not punished in any way	9	example, reporting to line managers, G4S lawyers, human
10	for raising a concern in good faith, even if it	10	resources, people
11	transpires it was unfounded or the information provided	11	A. Line managers was applicable, and we were told to do
12	was inaccurate.	12	that. But in terms of human resources and lawyers,
13	"If you raise a concern, you will be taken seriously	13	I mean, I didn't even know we had no idea we could do
14	and respected. Any harassment or informal pressure	14	that. I certainly didn't. I should say, though, even
15	placed upon employees raising concerns will not be	15	if this was communicated to us, which it wasn't, would
16	tolerated and will be treated as victimisation, which is	16	I have had any confidence going to G4S about my
17	a serious offence in accordance with company	17	concerns? I don't think so. I mean, because there was
18	disciplinary procedures.	18	a culture in Brook House which was so hostile towards
19	"If, however, you misuse the Speak Out website or	19	whistleblowing. After the Panorama, you may have seen
20	hotline, or you knowingly make false allegations, this	20	Peter Neden and Jerry Petherick giving evidence to the
21	would be unacceptable and would be treated as a serious	21	Home Affairs Committee, and they told us that not
22	disciplinary matter."	22	a single G4S employee in the relevant period raised
23	Then it lists, subject to regional legislative	23	a concern about staff treatment of detainees, and yet
24	restrictions, what serious wrongdoing looks like:	24	it's clear from the evidence that I amassed at
25	"Breaches of law or regulation.	25	Brook House, and from the video footage, that there were
	D 04		D 22
	Page 21		Page 23
1	"	1	members of staff who were otherwise well behaving
2	"Harassment or discrimination involving senior	2	officers present in instances of abuse, and no-one
3	management."	3	complained. No-one went through the whistleblowing
4	I'm just picking out two or three:	4	channel because no-one had any faith that complaining to
5	"Criminal offences, violence or threats of violence	5	G4S would be anything other than fruitless, and the
6	by senior managers"	6	confidence that staff had, and you will see it in the
7	Then at the bottom:	7	footage and my evidence, the confidence that staff had
8	"Any person raising a concern via Speak Out will	8	to flagrantly brag about the mistreatment of detainees
9	be"	9	and speak in derogatory or even racist terms about them
10	And you will see:	10	in front of groups of officers demonstrated the faith
11	"Advised how their concern will be handled.	11	that they had in the culture of silence which allowed
12	"Given an estimate of how long the investigation	12	the abuse to persist because they knew staff would never
13	will take", and so on and so forth.	13	complain, and I'm sure some staff were aware of this
14	Just reading it through together, Mr Tulley, as we	14	policy. I wasn't. But, in any case, I probably
15	have, and knowing what you now know, this policy, being	15	wouldn't have raised concerns even if I did.
16	a group policy, and not limited to Brook House, does it	16	Q. We are coming in a moment to your initial contact with
17	speak of relevance to what goes on in Brook House? Is	17	the BBC, but before I do that and obviously that was
18	it a policy that works in Brook House from the	18	the decision ultimately that you made, and you were
19	Brook House you knew?	19	influenced, if not encouraged, by viewing that Medway
20	A. Well, the policy was never communicated to us	20	Secure Training Centre programme in January 2016. How
21	Q. No, no, my point is a different one. Now you've read it	21	was it affecting you, from all of the experiences you
22	through with me, we understand that this is a group	22	had? You'd been at the centre, effectively, by that
23	policy, it applies across the board. Speak Out is	23	time around a year, almost?
24	a group-wide whistleblowing policy. But, looking at it,	24	A. Yes, sir.
25	does it feel relevant to Brook House? That's what my	25	Q. Was it impacting your personal life, what you were
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	Page 22		Page 24

1	in-9	1	A Well often the incident I make about motioning
1	seeing?	1	A. Well, after the incident I spoke about yesterday, in
2	A. Well, as I say, I had decided that I would quit before	2	which a detainee was mocked and humiliated whilst
3	I'd seen the Medway programme, and I was writing up my	3	standing naked in front of at least five members of
4	resignation letter. I started working there when I was	4	staff, I had gone when I was refereeing, when I was
5	18. I was a year on, obviously I was 19, and, you know,	5	younger, I would keep I would record instances of
6	whilst my mates had gone off to university, I was	6	I would make notes after games that I'd refereed, things
7	cutting ligatures and responding to self-harm incidents	7	that had gone badly, as a way of kind of managing my
8	and witnessing abuse and it just it was having	8	emotions and reflecting on things. As I was I didn't
9	a detrimental effect on my mental health and on the	9	really want to tell anyone what I was seeing at
10	relationships around me, on my refereeing career, which	10	Brook House. I certainly didn't want to tell my mum
11	I was still pursuing at that point. And so I you	11	because she found me the job in the first place and she
12	know, I didn't feel like I could blow the whistle to	12	would have been upset to have sort of it was because
13	anyone. Journalists were never on my radar, never	13	of her that I was working there, really, because she
14	something I considered, so I decided that I would leave.	14	found the job. So I was keeping notes in a little black
15	Q. But what you did do was to email the Panorama programme?	15	pocketbook that I used to keep my refereeing notes in
16	A. Yes.	16	about instances of abuse that concerned me and were
17	Q. Was that to become directly involved, or did you think	17	upsetting me, and it was just a way of me managing my
18	that Panorama would themselves just become involved in	18	emotions.
19	Brook House as a result of what you were to tell them?	19	Q. What happened to that notebook?
20	A. I hoped, when I emailed them, that they would eventually	20	A. Well, the BBC never asked for it until much later, by
21	send in one of their own undercover reporters, and there	21	which time I looked for it but I couldn't find it.
22	would be a similar kind of programme. I never thought	22	Q. Having sent that email to Panorama, was there
23	I would need to stay in there for another 14 months	23	a response?
24	providing them with information. But I never really	24	A. There was a response, yes.
25	wanted to leave without complaining without	25	Q. How immediate?
	Page 25		Page 27
	r age 20		Tage 27
1	complaining in some form, because the guilt that you	1	A. Quite quick, I think. I think it was a matter of days.
2	that I would have carried around would have been	2	Q. Who was it who got in touch with you?
3	difficult to live with. It was only when it became too	3	A. A journalist called Guy Grandjean.
4	much that I decided that, selfishly, I would quit.	4	Q. Did you speak to Mr Grandjean?
5	I was open to an opportunity to complain in some form.	5	A. I did.
6	It just never came about until I saw the Panorama. And	6	Q. On the phone?
7	then I thought I should stay until Panorama had	7	A. Yes, and I visited him in London at new Broadcasting
8	responded or give them at least some time to respond to	8	House.
9	my email.	9	Q. We don't have to go into all of the ins and outs of
10	Q. Now, tell us, what did you say in the email, just so	10	the processes, because that's not really what this
11	that we have an idea. If the Medway programme went out	11	inquiry is all about, but just to help people understand
12	on 11 or 12 January 2016, how soon after that did you	12	how, really, we got to where we are now, what was
13	send your email?	13	arranged between you after that first meeting?
14	A. I think I sent it on 12 January 2016, so either the day	14	A. Well, I was not working for the BBC. I was
15	after I watched the programme or on the same day.	15	Q. No, no.
16	Q. Who did you send the email to?	16	A working with the BBC.
17	A. There's just a generic BBC Panorama email.	17	Q. Yes.
18	Q. What did you say in the email?	18	A. It was agreed that I would provide them with
19	A. I said I can't remember off the top of my head, word	19	information, intelligence, about what I was seeing in
20	for word, but it was something along the lines of, "I've	20	Brook House. There was no promise that they would send
21	seen the Medway programme. I'm an officer at	21	in one of their reporters, but they were keen to find
22	Brook House. I've been keeping a record of what I've	22	out what was happening in the detention centre.
23	been witnessing. I am concerned about the treatment of	23	I mean, for me, it was difficult because I didn't
24	detainees", or words to that effect.	24	know I would like to have known I would like to
25	Q. And the record you'd been keeping, what was that?	25	have been given a yes or no answer. If the answer was,
	Page 26		Page 28
	U		7 (Pages 25 to 28)

1	"No, we are not interested", I could have just quit and	1	yesterday, the chickenpox outbreak
2	tried to move on with my life, but the answer was, "We	2	A. Yes.
3	might, but there's no guarantee, so if you want to	3	Q which meant you were transferred to Tinsley House.
4	leave, you can leave". There was never pressure on me	4	That was March 2016?
5	to remain working there if that's not what I wanted to	5	A. Yes, sir.
6	do. But, I mean, in reality, as I said, I felt guilty	6	Q. How long were you at Tinsley for?
7	about the things I'd seen and even though I never	7	A. A couple of weeks, sir.
8	participated in abuse, I was still a cog in an inhumane	8	Q. And what, once the chickenpox outbreak was, what, clear
9	machine in which people which drove people to, you	9	or it was safe for you to come back to work at
10	know, complete despair.	10	Brook House, you did?
11	So I always felt a sense of guilt about working	11	A. Yes, when it was clear, yes, sir.
12	there, and I saw what you know, my work with the BBC	12	Q. You say that you returned to Brook House in the middle
13	as an opportunity to try and change that. So whilst	13	of April 2016. I'm picking that up from paragraph 85 of
14	I was never technically under pressure from the BBC to	14	your inquiry statement. You remained in touch with
15	remain there, I felt the burden and the responsibility	15	Mr Grandjean all the time up to that point, but you say
16	to continue working there because I didn't know how else	16	your primary contact, point of contact, at the BBC
17	change might come about, if the BBC didn't. So for as	17	changed in mid April to the Panorama producer,
18	long as the BBC were remotely interested, I was intent	18	Joe Plummet?
19	on sticking around, with the hope that, if they did make	19	A. Plomin, sir, yes.
20	a film, it would bring about some closure of my own.	20	Q. What was the point of that? Why did he take over?
21	I was young and naive then. I thought, as soon as	21	A. At the time, I wasn't quite sure, to be honest, but then
22	people saw the realities inside Brook House, there would	22	it became clear to me that the BBC were probably getting
23	be widespread cause for change and the Home Office would	23	more serious about the prospect of an undercover
24	apologise for what was happening under their watch. But	24	investigation because Joe Plomin has overseen some of
25	obviously none of that that certainly didn't happen.	25	the BBC's most high-profile undercover investigations.
23	obviously none of that that certainly didn't happen.		
	Page 29		Page 31
1	I mean, a few members of staff got sacked, but what else	1	The Medway one, for example, you may remember the
1 2	I mean, a few members of staff got sacked, but what else has really changed? But at the time. I thought, you	1 2	The Medway one, for example, you may remember the Winterbourne View undercover in which people with
1 2 3	has really changed? But at the time, I thought, you	2	Winterbourne View undercover in which people with
2	has really changed? But at the time, I thought, you know, if people were given an insight into what it's		Winterbourne View undercover in which people with learning difficulties were being abused in a care home.
2 3	has really changed? But at the time, I thought, you know, if people were given an insight into what it's like in there, then, you know, society, the public,	2 3	Winterbourne View undercover in which people with learning difficulties were being abused in a care home. So he's kind of the BBC's top dog, if you like, in terms
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1	information to the BBC.	1	"Panorama, Undercover: Brook House". So it already had
2	Q. Yes.	2	a title, the programme, at that point, by the look of
3	A. So, on that prima facie evidence, and that of another	3	it, or a working title, perhaps?
4	G4S employee, Nathan Ward, the BBC feels it should and	4	A. Maybe, sir.
5	that it is in the public interest to investigate	5	Q. "PROTOCOL FOR UNDERCOVER OPERATIVE":
6	Brook House.	6	"This document is intended as GUIDANCE, not as
7	Q. So at that point, Panorama decides to, what, use you as	7	prescriptive. It is impossible to outline every
8	an undercover operative, an undercover reporter?	8	possible scenario.
9	A. Yes.	9	"in the event that the safety of detainees or
10	Q. Is it at that point you become an employee?	10	officers, the safety of our operative"
11	A. Yes, sir, around 6 March 2017.	11	Which is you:
12	Q. Around that time, when you formally began your	12	" and/or the integrity of our journalistic
13	employment with the BBC and this is paragraph 90	13	enterprise is best safeguarded by deviating from our
14	onwards of your inquiry statement between	14	documents that is what our operative should do
15	6 March 2017 and 23 April 2017, did you complete	15	however, wherever practicable that should be in
16	a period of training with the BBC?	16	consultation with the producer and editorial policy
17	A. Yes, sir.	17	advisers.
18	Q. How did you do that when you were still working at	18	"Where the operative is in any doubt they should
19	Brook House?	19	consult with the production team but can also contact
20	A. On my days off, sir.	20	the external risk specialists we have engaged to support
21	Q. So, what, weekends or other days off?	21	this operation."
22	A. I would have yes, I'd work an average of four days	22	Then the contents of the document are set out:
23	a week, 48 hours a week, 13-hour shifts, 52 hours a week	23	"Risk Assessment.
24	if you include the unpaid breaks, so, yes, but I would	24	"Legal and Employer Guidelines Our Operative Must
25	have three days off a week, so	25	Consider.
	Page 33		Page 35
1	Q. Would that mean travelling to London for training?	1	"Guiding Principles.
2	A. Yes. Also, I think I took some annual leave around that		
	A. 165. Also, I think I took some amual leave around that	2	"Privacy.
3	time as well	3	"Hypothetical Examples."
4	time as well Q. Yes?	3 4	"Hypothetical Examples." Under "Risk Assessment":
4 5	time as well Q. Yes? A. — to allow me some time to train.	3 4 5	"Hypothetical Examples." Under "Risk Assessment": "Please note that the risk assessment is the primary
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1	the Undercover Operative believes to be wrong. Other	1	A. Yes. It was important not to ask leading questions
2	members of staff may ask the Undercover Operative to	2	because you can't be seen to be on a fishing expedition.
3	encourage them or to comment on their behaviour.	3	You know, you ask open questions so people have the
4	"Our operative will need to weigh every situation	4	opportunity to answer one way or another. You're not
5	against the broad protocol that:	5	kind of cornering someone. So, "What do you make of
6	"- Unless there is a good reason not to, our	6	this?", "What do you make of that"? It's up to you how
7	operative should comply with requests -	7	you answer such a question. There is nothing suggestive
8	"- Our operative must not cause any harm or break	8	in such a question.
9	the law themselves [except where agreed, for example	9	Q. Can we go, please, to page 13, because I want to ask you
10	bringing cameras into a centre] -	10	about something else that appears in this document. If
11	"- Our operative must not encourage anyone else to	11	you go to the top of the page, you will see the date
12	cause harm or break the law -	12	19 April 2017, "DAY MINUS TWO CAMERAS (BEFORE START
13	"- Our operative must keep themselves safe -	13	KIT FAILURE)". First of all, sometimes the kit didn't
14	"- Our operative should neither cause nor encourage,	14	work, and filming failed. Whose notes are these?
15	but also will not be able to prevent all wrongdoing by	15	A. These are the BBC production team's notes.
16	others -	16	Q. I'm told it's called an incident log.
17	"- Where there is a significant risk of imminent,	17	A. Yes, sir.
18	serious harm to an individual, our operative needs to be	18	Q. Where did the content come from?
19	prepared to intervene directly/immediately. Any	19	A. So the Joe Plomin, the producer/director or
20	intervention by the operative also needs to be	20	Josh Reynolds, the assistant producer, will have gone
21	appropriate -	21	over the footage and made these notes. So on this day
22	"- Our operative should minimise the impact of their	22	of the kit failure, I think I was recording in terms of
23	secret filming on the privacy of detainees, as much as	23	my the microphones were picking up the sound but the
24	it is possible to do so - "	24	visuals weren't there. So they were still able to get
25	It tells you in the final two lines of that	25	the gist of what was happening. So although there was
	Page 37		Page 39
1	particular section if you were discovered, you leave the	1	a kit failure. I think they have still made some notes
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2	place?	2	here about what they believe was happening on this
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1	Q. So a series of logs, incident logs, of what happened	1	but were there typical situations in which you would
2	according to the footage.	2	decide, "I, Callum Tulley, am now going to turn on the
3	A. Yes, sir.	3	camera for this or that reason and then I'm going to
4	Q. Did you think that the training that you had was	4	turn it off". What were the decisions you were making
5	sufficient to equip you for the reality of acting as an	5	and why?
6	undercover operative?	6	A. It would require, sir, a judgment call on your part.
7	A. Yes, sir.	7	I mean, if a first response is called and the first
8	Q. Were you confident in what you did?	8	response is when there's essentially an emergency
9	A. It's hard to be as confident as you can be wearing	9	announced on the radio then that's a good indication
10	secret cameras into a prison with hostile staff. I'd be	10	that something of note is going to happen. So you turn
11	lying if I said I wasn't in a complete state of anxiety	11	your camera on. Similarly, if you are walking onto the
12	for the two and a half months that I was wearing secret	12	solitary confinement block or onto segregation where
13	cameras. Was that because of a lack of confidence? No.	13	most of we know from the evidence I amassed, that's
14	It was just a fear of being caught.	14	where a lot of the abuse would take place, so you were
15	Q. Did the BBC provide you with support throughout?	15	more likely to switch your camera on whilst on the
16	A. Yes.	16	block. Equally, if you were in the gatehouse, you were
17	Q. What kind of support, in a word or two?	17	very unlikely to turn on your secret camera because
18	A. Well, the BBC has sort of internal people that you can	18	Q. Nothing is going to happen?
19	go to if you are struggling with your mental health, but	19	A. Precisely, sir.
20	they also provided me with a psychiatrist,	20	Q. So that was the way you
21	Professor Peter Kinderman, who was responsible for	21	A. Yes.
22	looking after me. I think he's a Professor of	22	Q ran things?
23	Psychology at the University of Liverpool or something.	23	A. It would require a judgment call. Sometimes you'd turn
24	He was there whenever I needed him. And I did	24	on the camera because you'd think a conversation is
25	I often used his support. It was tough. You know,	25	going in one direction but actually it goes in
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	Page 41		Page 43
1	you're working in complete secrecy, you can't tell your	1	a different direction, and at that point you're sort of
2	friends or your family, and you're bearing witness to	2	
2 3	friends or your family, and you're bearing witness to stuff which is troubling you. Yeah, it's the	2 3	unnecessarily filming, and there are a couple of options
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		1	
1	was a conversation about a detainee which I felt we	1	We saw that date on the incident log:
2	should be recording but the conversation quickly turned	2	" to 7 July inclusive."
3	to the officer and his wife and kids. That was	3	In fact, the last day was 6 July:
4	a scenario when I was able to stand up and just leave	4	"In my police witness statement, I referred"
5	the wing office. But that's an example of, you know,	5	You made a police witness statement to Sussex Police
6	stuff that doesn't need to be recorded.	6	when they were investigating certain incidents, or one
7	Q. Was there anything in particular as regards any detained	7	incident in particular:
8	persons that you felt overstepped the mark so that you	8	"In my police witness statement, I referred to there
9	shouldn't film?	9	being 33 video diaries recorded during the period
10	A. Not that I can remember, sir. I mean, I never felt like	10	24 April to 6 July 2017, which was an inadvertent
11	I shouldn't be I mean, I never decided to film when	11	calculation error which came to light when the BBC
12	I knew I shouldn't be. There were just times when	12	disclosed all the diaries to [the] Inquiry"
13	I thought, "Okay, I'm still rolling now, and the moment	13	But you say, in fact, you recorded video diaries on
14	has passed, the incident is over, you need to leave or	14	36 days during the period. After, you say, you
15	turn it off when it's appropriate".	15	completed the video diary, you would then complete your
16	Q. At the end of the shift, you would drive to an agreed	16	written diary entry as well, and we have those.
17	location, where you would meet the producers. Would	17	A. Yes, sir.
18	that be the time that you would record your video	18	Q. "I always completed written notes and these record the
19	diaries?	19	events of the relevant shift."
20	A. Yes, sir.	20	Then just reading in what you said at paragraph 103:
21	Q. What was the point of the video diary? Was that just to	21	"Once I had completed my video and written diary
22	record what had happened? What we sometimes see is you	22	entries, I would talk with the Panorama production team.
23	being asked to repeat the same account time and again or	23	We would discuss the day's shift, and often the previous
24	you've forgotten something or perhaps you think you can	24	day's footage [as I indicated earlier and you agreed]
25	put it in a better way. Was the idea of the video diary	25	which they had reviewed. The team might ask questions
	D 45		D 47
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1	not just a record but also potentially something that	1	about the footage or particular events shown in it, if
2	might go out on the Panorama programme?	2	I had not covered a particular point in my video and
3	A. Yes, precisely. I mean, it's a record to start with,	3	written entries for the last shift (or if they had
4	but also it might help narrate the film, so there was	4	a particular question, for example about the name of an
5	sort of in terms of production value, there was also	5	officer or a detainee)."
6	a need to do it as well.	6	A. Yes, sir.
7	Q. My memory serves me, but maybe you will correct me,	7	Q. You say that if the production team asked about events
8	I think there was only one video diary that actually	8	on the footage, or if you remembered an event or
9	went out on the programme, and that was the 25 April	9	a detail which you'd not mentioned in the written or
10	one, I think, or am I wrong about that?	10	your video diary for the previous shift, you'd make
11	A. I think there was more, sir, if I'm honest.	11	a supplemental note to that written entry, indicating
12	Q. Was there more?	12	that it had been added at a later stage and,
13	A. Yes.	13	occasionally, you'd also make a supplemental record by
14	Q. Okay. I haven't viewed the programme for a long time.	14	discussing an earlier incident in a later video diary?
15	A. Yes.	15	A. Yes, sir.
16	Q. But it was a dual purpose to creating them?	16	Q. So that's the way it worked. Paragraph 105, you say
17	A. It helped bring the viewer through the film and	17	your first day of successful filming, by which you mean
18	understand what they were witnessing.	18	without any kit failure
19	Q. You say at paragraph 102:	19	A. Yes, sir.
20	"In the video diary, I would summarise the shift [as	20	Q at Brook House was on 24 April?
21	you already agreed] and any particularly notable events	21	A. Yes, sir.
22	which had occurred. I recorded"	22	Q. The last day of filming, and your last day at
23	And these are the statistics:	23	Brook House, was, in fact, 6 July 2017. Again, the
24	"I recorded video diaries on 38 days in total during	24	numbers: from 24 April to 6 July inclusive, you worked
25	the filming period, which was from 19 April"	25	37 shifts at Brook House, you successfully undertook
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1	secret filming on 34 of those 37 shifts, and the	1	A. I do, and I think I do, anyway.
2	incident log, which we have up on screen, records that	2	Q. In other words, are they simply representative of
3	there were equipment failures on certain days of	3	something that you weren't able to film because you
4	the filming we don't have to look at them, but this	4	hadn't gone to the BBC? Was all of this stuff going on
5	incident log records those failures. We have already	5	in much the same way
6	seen one.	6	A. Yes.
7	Moving on, then, please, from that to some other	7	Q throughout that period? That's really the question?
8	aspects of your time at Brook House. And while I have	8	A. I suppose the reason why the inquiry are interested in
9	it in mind, one of the questions which one of the core	9	the relevant period, April to August
10	participants has asked me to ask on their behalf, and	10	Q. Is because of your filming?
11	this is on behalf of one of the solicitors firms acting	11	A is because of my filming, but to me it's the years
12	for a number of detained persons. It is something	12	and months before that were just as relevant, if not
13	really I touched on yesterday and we will come to some	13	more relevant, because at least I was able to capture
14	of the examples later of particular incidents, but while	14	some of the abuse during between March and
15	I have it in mind, you started work, as you have told	15	between April and August. You know, to be honest, it's
16	us, there in 2015?	16	not the things I saw whilst secretly filming undercover
17	A. Yes, sir.	17	which trouble me most, because at least I filmed it so
18	Q. The development of your thinking and what you did as	18	the world can see it. But it's the stuff that
19	a result of your views of what was going on really began	19	I witnessed before I started wearing secret cameras.
20	quite early on, and it developed through to 2016 when	20	I know you're going to ask me about one incident in
21	you saw the Medway programme. You sent your email. You	21	particular. You know, that's the hardest stuff, because
22	kept your diary of events. And then you went through	22	those officers have gotten away with it and it seems G4S
23	the process you've just been telling us about.	23	and the Home Office are only being held accountable for
24	What we would like to understand, please, Mr Tulley,	24	the months of April to August, and I hope that's not
25	so that we can always have this in mind, because, of	25	going to be the case, because the abuse was not
23	so that we can always have this in filling, because, or	23	going to be the case, because the abuse was not
	Page 49		Page 51
1	course, you know that we are going to pluck out events	1	exclusive to those months.
1 2	course, you know that we are going to pluck out events during our relevant period, from with one exception,	1 2	
	during our relevant period, from with one exception,		Q. Of course, one of the things, in fact, I described
2	during our relevant period, from with one exception, I am going to ask you about something that happened and	2	Q. Of course, one of the things, in fact, I described during the course of the opening statement was the
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1	believe it. But the sadistic way in which D1527 was	1	you weren't seeing abuse, you know, the indefinite
2	abused and in which this Eritrean detainee was abused	2	nature of the detention still remained, and that was the
3	in March 2016, I later formed the view that perhaps it	3	most destructive element of detention. I mean, it
4	did happen. As I say, I've seen no evidence that it did	4	was it destroyed detainees, it completely stripped
5	happen, but it would no longer surprise me, because,	5	them of any sort of hope. You could see the
6	although it was such an act of unbelievable cruelty,	6	deterioration in the well-being of detainees over time,
7	it's a level of cruelty I ended up witnessing at	7	arriving at the centre with some hope that if they kept
8	Brook House.	8	themselves together, things would be fine, and as the
9	Q. Yes.	9	weeks and months would pass on and there was no prospect
10	A. But I rarely saw incidents of such cruelty, but I did	10	of release or removal, you know, you'd see people that
11	see them.	11	were sort of seemingly together and become you
12	Q. You're only one person. I think the point you're making	12	know, start to self-harm, take drugs or attempt to take
13	is, there may have been other incidents you simply	13	their own lives. You know, it was and perhaps if you
14	weren't present for, whether before you started filming	14	asked D1527 what the worst element of detention was,
15	or during?	15	he'll say it was when Paschali choked him. But I'm
16	A. Indeed.	16	sure, for many detainees, it was not the abuse that was
17	Q. Let me ask you this: did anybody ever bring to your	17	the worst element, it was the indefinite nature of
18	attention anybody to whom you were close and perhaps was	18	the detention which was the hardest thing, and that was
19	in the same camp as you, if I can call it that, any	19	visible. It was a tangible impact that you could see
20	instances which came close to the two instances in	20	with your own eyes as an officer, because I worked there
21	particular you're talking about?	21	for two and a half years.
22	A. Not that bad. Not that bad.	22	Q. What about
23	Q. So we might be able to treat these as our high points.	23	A. So I wasn't someone that came in and left you know,
24	There was a lot in between, about which you will be	24	left because they couldn't I mean, people started
25	telling us, but was there a lot of low-level stuff as	25	working at Brook House and they just quickly left
	Page 53		Page 55
1	well?	1	because it was such a bleak place, so perhaps some staff
1 2		1 2	because it was such a bleak place, so perhaps some staff didn't see the impact of indefinite detention on
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1	A. Yes.	1	exchanges or in what was going on, why would that be?
2	Q. We will talk a little about that later.	2	I can give you a couple of examples in a second.
3	A. It's easy to focus on the abuse, sir, but you set that	3	A. Yes.
4	aside and it's a system which strips people of all their	4	Q. But in general terms?
5	hope, and because just because someone is released	5	A. Well, in general, you had to maintain your cover.
6	you know, I'd see people returning a detainee	6	That's the simple answer.
7	released on bail only to return a few weeks later, and	7	Q. Maintaining your legend as a legitimate DCO, certainly
8	then they're in an even worse state because they are	8	somebody who wasn't acting undercover?
9	going to have to go through it all over again. There	9	A. Precisely. I couldn't give any indication to anyone
10	was a conveyor belt of detainees. You'd start seeing	10	that I was acting undercover. I mean, of course, when
11	the same faces, only greyer hair, more wrinkles, longer	11	D1527 was choked, I that was an occasion on which
12	beards, because they started to become less well kept	12	I had to intervene as envisaged in the undercover
13	and gain weight and some of them would start to take	13	protocol which governed my role as a BBC journalist.
14	drugs or, as I say, self-harm. It was such a it was	14	But it was important for me to, on the most part, not
15	just grim, the harm that it was having on people who	15	encourage nor discourage anything that was anything
16	weren't even being abused, you know, physically, by	16	wrong. I mean, I needed to be a fly on the wall and
17	staff.	17	I couldn't have people suspecting me, so at times it
18	Q. Yes. One more	18	might have been necessary, in order to maintain my
19	A. And	19	cover, to carry myself in such a way that I wasn't to be
20	Q. Carry on.	20	suspected.
21	A. Just one other thing I'd say is, it's also if you	21	Q. Let me then give you a couple of examples. Can we put
22	focus on the individuals who were abusing detainees,	22	up on screen a transcript, please, <trn0000002></trn0000002>
23	that's also kind of missing the point because it's clear	23	EPE OPERATOR: I have just lot connection to the internet.
24	from the evidence that I amassed during my time at	24	MR ALTMAN: I wonder if the transcribers have a problem too.
25	Brook House that, although the abuse of detainees was	25	Chair, can we invite you to rise for as long as it
	Page 57		Decc 50
	Page 37		Page 59
1	consistent throughout my time there, the officers and	1	takes?
2	managers responsible for it changed over time, so it	2	(11.47 am)
3	wasn't because of the abuse was not because of a few	3	(A short break)
4	bad apples operating unbeknown to others, but it was	4	(12.05 pm)
5	because of systemic cultural problems which gave rise to	5	MR ALTMAN: Thank you. I was about to ask to put up on
6	such abuse and allowed it to fester and go unchecked.	6	screen <trn0000002> and this is a transcript of</trn0000002>
7	So when an abusive member of staff left, you know, they	7	something that happened after the choke-hold incident on
8	were just replaced by others because it was you know,	8	25 April. If we can just zoom in to the top line for
9	the system permitted such behaviour.	9	the moment, just so that we can get into the no, the
10	MR ALTMAN: We will stop there for the moment, I think,	10	very top. The title of this page. Thank you. We will
11	Mr Tulley. It's about 11.23 am. Chair, shall I suggest	11	see this kind of reference often in the future, either
12	we should aim to come back at about 11.40 am, if that's	12	when we come to play clips or we look at transcripts.
13	not too short a break?	13	I have no idea what "KENCOV" means, but the four digits
14	THE CHAIR: Thank you very much.	14	are a reference, a number reference, that we will see
15	(11.24 am)	15	change from time to time according to the footage we are
16	(A short break)	16	looking at or the transcript from the footage that we
17	(11.45 am)	17	are reading.
18	MR ALTMAN: Mr Tulley, we have been asked on behalf of	18	The next number is of more importance and has more
19	Owen Syred, who is another core participant in this	19	information in it, because in this instance it's
20	inquiry, to ask you a few questions about the nature of	20	"V2017", so that's the year date, "0425", 25 April 2017,
21	what you were doing.	21	and it is clip number 00021. I don't know if you are
22	As far as you're concerned, clearly you were filming	22	familiar with these, Mr Tulley, or not, but we have
23	incidents, you were occasionally asking open questions,	23	become fairly familiar with them. This is the kind of
_		1	
24	in the way that you described a little earlier.	24	reference that we are going to see from time to time, as
	in the way that you described a little earlier. If, on occasions, we see you participate in the	24 25	I say, on clip footage or transcripts from the footage.
24	• •		

1	In this instance we can zoom back out, please	1	imperative for me not to be exposed. Whether it was
2	this is a transcript of footage that you filmed after	2	a detainee or a member of staff who tried to touch my
3	that incident on 25 April. Do you remember again, we	3	radio in this case, it was a detainee. I don't know
4	will look at it later you went to the loo, where you	4	why I refer to it as a phone. That risks exposure if
5	broke down, and then, when you came out, this is	5	they feel one of the many wires running through your
6	a transcript of what we see.	6	body or the camera lens or the microphone or the battery
7	If we can just zoom in to the top half of	7	pack. If they alert a member of staff, then that
8	the page forgive me, my fault, it is page 12 that we	8	recording equipment is going to be taken from you, and
9	want to look at. The top half. Thank you. I don't	9	I have no doubt that the footage I recorded would never
10	know if you remember now, but you come out and we can	10	have seen the light of day.
11	see you say:	11	So it was imperative for me to make it known to the
12	"Are you all right, mate? You're good, yeah?"	12	detainee that he was not welcome to invade my personal
13	And somebody who is only identified as staffer	13	space and touch my radio.
14	number 5 says, "Yeah" and you say:	14	So I could have communicated this in a couple of
15	"You all right? You have to go on", something	15	ways. I didn't want to use any force on the detainee.
16	is inaudible, "Good, yeah?"	16	I didn't feel it was necessary. But I did feel it was
17	And then this:	17	necessary to say robustly to the detainee that he was
18	"Fuck off, don't touch my phone."	18	not welcome to touch me. I could have used language in
19	Now, the question is, and the question that's been	19	a strong manner. I could have probably shouted at the
20	posed as part of the questions I was asking before we	20	detainee and said, "Get off, step off, back off".
21	had to break, given everything that occurred you'd	21	Instead, I didn't shout, but I said, "Fuck off". It is
22	gone to the toilet and you'd broken down, we have seen	22	regrettable language, but
23	that, certainly on Panorama, and you come out and you	23	Q. I'm not really asking you about the language. You know,
24	say that, was that genuine or were you just acting out	24	it's language everybody is used to these days.
25	a part? In other words, were you upset and did somebody	25	A. Particularly in prisons.
	D (4		D (2
	Page 61		Page 63
1	try to touch your phone and did you say that because of	1	Q. What I'm really asking you about, so that we understand,
2	upset, or was it for any other reason?	2	is because this was part of a theme we have been
3	A. Well, this I can remember this not particularly	3	asked to put to you on behalf of one of the core
4	clearly because my memory relates to the choking	4	participants whether that was poor behaviour by you,
5	incident, the attempts by the detainee to harm himself	5	whether you were just acting out your legend, as it
6	and the fear of being caught because the microphone	6	were, or whether you were genuinely upset at what had
7	became loose during the restraint	7	happened or was this a part of everything?
8	Q. Forgive me, when you're in the loo and you're filming	8	A. It was a combination of all of those things. It was me
9	that, there's a lot of fing and blinding.	9	protecting my cover, carrying myself in a way that
10	A. Yes.	10	didn't arouse suspicion in others, it was me trying to
11	Q. But, at the same time, you do mention something to do	11	ensure that I wasn't exposed.
12	with the microphone, "microphone has come loose"?	12	Q. Yes.
13	A. I became aware during the restraint that a microphone	13	A. And it was me protecting my personal space, which had
14	became loose, so I was anxious not to be I thought	14	been invaded.
15	I was going to be exposed. That was part of the reason	15	Q. Where was the radio mounted at the time, or was it in
16	why I went to the toilet one, because I was upset;	16	your hand?
17	two, because I was anxious about this microphone. This	17	A. On my hip, just to the right of the recorder.
18	was the most distressing one of the most distressing	18	Q. A second example, and, as I say, we will come back to
19	things I'd ever seen in my life. I'd left the toilet	19	25 April later, which I am going to ask you about is one
20	I wanted to run away from Brook House at the time, and	20	that we can also put up on screen, another transcript.
21	I just had to return to E wing where I'd just witnessed	21	Chair, I should have said that the first transcript, if
22	a suicidal detainee being throttled and threatened to be	22	you are making a note, is at your B/96, and the next one
23	put to sleep.	23	at B/101 is transcript 0000079, <trn0000079>. We will</trn0000079>
24	I knew that in my possession, in my crotch, was an	24	see it is a different style of transcript because it's
25	SD card which had this evidence of abuse on it. It was	25	been transcribed by another outfit. This is KENCOV1027,
	D (2		D //
	Page 62		Page 64
			16 (Pages 61 to 64)

1	so we can see the number has changed. It's for	1	A. To tick the checklist to say that he has eaten.
2	Wednesday, 31 May. If we go, please, to, first of all,	2	Q. So to pretend that somebody has eaten when, in fact,
3	your witness statement, please, because you refer to it	3	they haven't?
4	at paragraph 159 onwards. So we can pick it up from	4	A. Yes, sir.
5	your witness statement. And in the transcript, at	5	Q. And you add "Because he's refusing" and Nathan Ring:
6	page 7. We are going slightly forwards, but I just want	6	"Well, don't worry about him."
7	to deal with that now, and we will go back again. At	7	And you say:
8	paragraph 159, you are dealing with meal times and food	8	"Shall I cross him off?"
9	and fluid refusal. Then at 161, this is the background	9	Now, why are you offering to cross him off when
10	to what I'm going to ask you about in a moment:	10	Nathan Ring says, "I will cross him off"?
11	"I observed a member of staff failing to properly	11	A. The transcript is not right, I'm afraid. He says, "Oh,
12	observe the monitoring requirement."	12	fucking fucking cross him off, the prick". He
13	That's monitoring what, food?	13	doesn't voluntarily say he'll cross him off. I think,
14	A. Food and fluid intake, ves.	14	if we can look back at the footage, I think that will be
15	Q. As I say, we will deal with that a little later:	15	obvious to us. So I've been instructed by a manager, by
16		16	, c
	"On 31 May 2017, I reported a food refusal to	17	my superior, to cross him off and so I acted as
17	DCM Nathan Ring whilst covering a break on B wing.		envisaged in the BBC protocol for undercover operatives
18	A detainee, whose name I cannot now recall, had told me	18	which governed my role as an undercover reporter and
19	that he was refusing food apparently because he had not	19	I did as envisaged in that protocol. However, I did
20	been transferred. I reported this to DCM Ring, who told	20	still check that that was what he wanted me to do. So
21	me to 'cross him off', ie record that the detainee had	21	I gave my manager, my superior, an opportunity to give
22	eaten. DCM Ring then referred to the detainee in	22	me some different advice, so I asked him again,
23	disparaging terms and told me that he was aware the	23	I checked, "Shall I cross him off?".
24	detainee had said he was not going to eat unless he was	24	Q. He says:
25	transferred. The detainee's name should not have been	25	"Yeah. Yeah. Penis
	Page 65		Page 67
1	'crossed off' because he had not eaten. This was the	1	"
2	mechanism for monitoring whether detainees were eating	2	"Spat his dummy out. [Inaudible] he said 'what's
3	and so no record was being made of his food refusal."	3	happening what happening'. Told him to 'wait' and he
4	You refer to a note that you made in one of your	4	just said 'well I'm not going to eat if you won't tell
5	notebooks, which you do. We don't have to go to it now.		just said wen i in not going to eat if you won't ten
	,,	5	me what's happening'. 'Okay see you later'. Penis."
6	Let's just then look at the transcript, please,	5 6	
6 7			me what's happening'. 'Okay see you later'. Penis."
	Let's just then look at the transcript, please,	6	me what's happening'. 'Okay see you later'. Penis." You say:
7	Let's just then look at the transcript, please, because this is the transcript that relates to what you	6 7	me what's happening'. 'Okay see you later'. Penis." You say: "I said to him I said, 'Do you want to eat or
7 8	Let's just then look at the transcript, please, because this is the transcript that relates to what you have just said in your inquiry statement. You say:	6 7 8	me what's happening'. 'Okay see you later'. Penis." You say: "I said to him I said, 'Do you want to eat or not'."
7 8 9	Let's just then look at the transcript, please, because this is the transcript that relates to what you have just said in your inquiry statement. You say: "I will wait till"	6 7 8 9	me what's happening'. 'Okay see you later'. Penis." You say: "I said to him I said, 'Do you want to eat or not'." Then you say, according to this:
7 8 9 10	Let's just then look at the transcript, please, because this is the transcript that relates to what you have just said in your inquiry statement. You say: "I will wait till" Is that 107:	6 7 8 9 10	me what's happening'. 'Okay see you later'. Penis." You say: "I said to him I said, 'Do you want to eat or not'." Then you say, according to this: " did you get any soup?"
7 8 9 10 11	Let's just then look at the transcript, please, because this is the transcript that relates to what you have just said in your inquiry statement. You say: "I will wait till" Is that 107: " 107, he's not eaten so they won't transfer	6 7 8 9 10 11	me what's happening'. 'Okay see you later'. Penis." You say: "I said to him I said, 'Do you want to eat or not'." Then you say, according to this: " did you get any soup?" A. Yes, Nathan wanted to get some soup for another
7 8 9 10 11 12	Let's just then look at the transcript, please, because this is the transcript that relates to what you have just said in your inquiry statement. You say: "I will wait till" Is that 107: " 107, he's not eaten so they won't transfer him."	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	me what's happening'. 'Okay see you later'. Penis." You say: "I said to him I said, 'Do you want to eat or not'." Then you say, according to this: " did you get any soup?" A. Yes, Nathan wanted to get some soup for another detainee.
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7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Let's just then look at the transcript, please, because this is the transcript that relates to what you have just said in your inquiry statement. You say: "I will wait till" Is that 107: " 107, he's not eaten so they won't transfer him." A. I went to room 107. Q. Room 107? A. Yes. Q. So that's on that wing? A. Yes, B wing room 107, "he's not eaten so they won't transfer him". "Because they won't transfer him", I think is what was said, actually. Q. He says: "Oh fucking [something] I will fucking cross him off, the prick." Let's be clear. "Crossing him off" and, again, I'm going to ask you to explain this a bit more closely	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	me what's happening'. 'Okay see you later'. Penis." You say: "I said to him I said, 'Do you want to eat or not'." Then you say, according to this: " did you get any soup?" A. Yes, Nathan wanted to get some soup for another detainee. Q. I see. And Ring says: "I just chucked another bowl at him. What a needy fucker he is." Was the "needy fucker" the person you were originally talking about or somebody entirely different? A. It's about this a different detainee, who had asked he was on crutches and in his cell. So he asked DCM Ring if he would get him some soup. Q. As you say a little further down, "He's got crutches"? A. Yes. Q. So that's just an example of, you say, not where you're participating but where you are, in accordance with the

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1	acting out your role, but at the same time, in this	1	to eat. He made that clear to me when he said he wasn't
2	instance, giving Nathan Ring an opportunity to make	2	going to. Ring was intent on him not having his voice
3	perfectly clear what he's telling you?	3	heard. That's the only conclusion I can draw from it.
4	A. Indeed, sir.	4	Because why else would you care? Just say he hasn't
5	Q. Or to countermand it.	5	eaten. It's not exactly going to create a shedload of
6	A. Indeed, sir. It was important for me to give him an	6	work for you. It's not like he was on sustained hunger
7	opportunity to reconsider his instruction for me to	7	strike. It appeared to be the first time he had refused
8	cross him off. I think that was the responsible thing	8	food.
9	to do, given that I was being asked to do something	9	Q. Unlike, for example, the incidents you gave us
10	which was wrong, and I knew it was wrong. But I had to	10	yesterday, with the American chap who was outside the
11	act as envisaged in the undercover protocol because to	11	activities office or the library and use of force was
12	do otherwise would have risked exposure.	12	used on him, which you said was a matter of personal
13	Q. Just so we understand, and perhaps I will ask you a bit	13	convenience at the end of a shift to those officers, was
14	more about this later, what difference does it make	14	there any inconvenience to Nathan Ring in this example?
15	whether you I mean, in this instance, what difference	15	A. Because I'm not because I wasn't a DCM, I don't know
16	did it make to anybody Nathan Ring in particular, to	16	when DCMs would be required to kind of if there's
17	simply say, "This man has not eaten"? What skin off his	17	a food and fluid refusal, then maybe it's on DCMs to
18	nose was it to do the right thing rather than the wrong	18	fill out ACDT forms and alert healthcare to the food and
19	thing? What was the impact of all of this?	19	fluid refusal, so maybe there was a maybe he didn't
20	A. I can't explain why managers mistreated detainees. They	20	want to deal with the additional work that having to
21	should offer that explanation themselves. But the	21	acknowledge a food and fluid refusal would cause. It's
22	impact of not recording food and fluid refusal, you are	22	hard to tell if it just came out of pure apathy for the
23	potentially missing a deterioration in a detainee's	23	detainee or because he wanted to avoid personal
24	mental health. It was used to identify whether	24	inconveniences.
25	detainees were protesting or on hunger strike. And, of	25	Q. Let's look at the next page in this transcript. At the
	P g g		
	Page 69		Page 71
		١.	N. A. B.
1	course, it was an important part of monitoring their	1	top, Nathan Ring says:
2	health. I mean, if a detainee is refusing to eat and	2	"This fucker here in the white T-shirt grey jeans."
3	there's no record of the food and fluid refusal, then	3	Was this yet another detained man?
4	the deterioration in health that comes as a consequence		
5		4	A. I think it's the same guy, actually.
_	of that is going to go completely unnoticed and so it	5	Q. "He is the one [you say] that said to me, he said he is
6	can't be addressed by healthcare staff.	5 6	Q. "He is the one [you say] that said to me, he said he is not going to eat until he gets to do transfers."
7	can't be addressed by healthcare staff. Q. During the next shift, if another manager did exactly	5 6 7	Q. "He is the one [you say] that said to me, he said he is not going to eat until he gets to do transfers."A. Yes, it's the same guy.
7 8	can't be addressed by healthcare staff. Q. During the next shift, if another manager did exactly the same thing, and in the next shift yet another	5 6 7 8	Q. "He is the one [you say] that said to me, he said he is not going to eat until he gets to do transfers."A. Yes, it's the same guy.Q. Ring says:
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7 8 9 10	can't be addressed by healthcare staff. Q. During the next shift, if another manager did exactly the same thing, and in the next shift yet another manager did exactly the same thing and a DCO complied in the way that you apparently have on this occasion, then	5 6 7 8 9	 Q. "He is the one [you say] that said to me, he said he is not going to eat until he gets to do transfers." A. Yes, it's the same guy. Q. Ring says: "I said to him how you gonna get transferred, you [inaudible] yesterday. So, we picked him up this
7 8 9 10 11	can't be addressed by healthcare staff. Q. During the next shift, if another manager did exactly the same thing, and in the next shift yet another manager did exactly the same thing and a DCO complied in the way that you apparently have on this occasion, then nobody knows that that man is not eating over three	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 Q. "He is the one [you say] that said to me, he said he is not going to eat until he gets to do transfers." A. Yes, it's the same guy. Q. Ring says: "I said to him how you gonna get transferred, you [inaudible] yesterday. So, we picked him up this morning [inaudible] I wanna make enquiries, I want to
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1 when we change location and we go into the B wing office 1 Q. "I don't know, I don't care"? 2 and hand out some bats and have some conversations with 2 A. I think so, but it's actually quite hard to tell on the 3 3 some detainees. footage as well, so I can see why this error has been 4 Q. Hand out some ...? 4 5 A. Table tennis bats, sorry. All I'm doing here is just 5 Q. Let's go back, then. I have asked the questions which 6 giving DCM Ring another opportunity to reconsider his 6 we were asked to, and agreed to, ask you about that. 7 instruction to me to cross the detainee's name off, 7 Can we just then go back and fill in some other 8 because I was just checking, you know, is this really 8 information, please, and I pick it up at paragraph 113 what he wants me to do. I mean -- and so I say to him of your witness statement at page 26. It is really 10 again, "They're not going to know, are they? That he is 10 about your work. You have told us already that you 11 became an activities officer, that you worked a 13-hour not eating". 11 12 Q. Who is the "they"? 12 shift, 8.15, according to the statement, to 9.15 daily? 13 A. Healthcare, other officers who would need to be alert to 13 14 food and fluid refusals on the wing. 14 Q. Was that an exceptional amount of hours or was it the 15 Q. Then you continue. There's something inaudible and it 15 same shift every DCO did? 16 reads on the transcript -- and you will make the point, 16 A. The activities DCOs did their shifts for 30 minutes and 17 and I know that we all know that you have made 17 shorter, so, yes, 8.15 in the morning until 9.15 at 18 a statement pointing out certain corrections, inevitably 18 night. The other officers would do 7.45 in the morning 19 these transcripts and the people who are transcribing 19 until 9.15 at night, so theirs were 13 and a half hours 20 them weren't there --20 long, 30 minutes longer than ours. 21 A. Indeed, ves. 21 Q. Four days a week? 22 Q. -- and so there will be errors? 22 A. Yes. They also worked nights. Activities officers 23 A. I appreciate it's difficult. 23 didn't work nights. 24 Q. We all appreciate that. But there's something inaudible 24 Q. So you didn't work nights? 25 25 here: A. No, sir. Page 73 Page 75 "... Keep knocking his name off no-one is going to 1 1 Q. One of the problems -- this isn't a criticism -- of your 2 know [inaudible] anyway." 2 filming is, unless you get any outside indicators or you 3 3 Were you making a statement there or were you just see a clock on the wall, you don't know what time it is? 4 commenting on what the reality of that meant? 4 A. Mmm. 5 5 A. It's another -- it's me giving him another opportunity Q. So sometimes we have to guess or, as I say, we pick it 6 to appreciate what he's asking me to do. You know, if 6 up from other material, but in some cases we may never 7 7 a detainee's name is repeatedly knocked off, then the know what the time was, but because of what you just 8 food and fluid refusal is going to be -- is going to go 8 told us, we can always assume, in your case, it has to 9 unrecorded. And I'm just reminding him of that. 9 be between the hours of 8.15 and 9.15? 10 10 Q. I take it you don't know now what the very first word A. Yes, sir, that's right. I mean, what I would do, most 11 that was missed was? Might it have been, for example, 11 shifts, was go into work slightly early and go to the 12 "if", "If you keep knocking his name off", something 12 gym, but I would get my radio in any case. Sometimes 13 13 I would be asked over the radio to start my shift a bit 14 A. I don't think it was, to be honest. I'm just -- but if 14 earlier if they were short staffing or an incident 15 15 you listen to the tone in which it's said -- it's hard occurred. So it's possible, on some shifts, it's 16 to tell, of course, on the transcript. It's not an 16 between sort of 7.30 in the morning and 9.15 at night. 17 17 instruction. It's not, you know, "Keep knocking his Q. But we are talking about --18 18 name off because no-one is going to know anyway", it's A. But never in the evening. 19 19 "Keep knocking his name off no-one is going to know he Q. We are talking about daytime? 20 hasn't eaten". That's the tone in which it was said. 20 A. Never night-time, yes, sir. 21 It's a reminder to Ring that, if we keep falsifying this 2.1 Q. You say shifts were allocated across a set rota, which 22 22 document, no-one will know he's protesting. you believe covered eight weeks? 23 Q. And he says, "Nobody will then care ..."? 23 A. I believe so, sir, roughly. 24 A. I think that's a slight mistake, so I think he says, 24 Q. You say one shift in the rota would finish at 6.15 in 25 "Don't know, I don't care". 25 the evening? Page 74 Page 76

1	A. Yes, sir.	1	<bbc000066>. Here is a diary of yours. We can see it</bbc000066>
2	Q. Why would that be?	2	is dated at the top 1 April 2017. It begins:
3	A. Because we were activities staff and we our shifts	3	"Reporting shift: 31/03/2017.
4	started sort of half an hour later than everyone else's,	4	"This morning I was in the library, this afternoon
5	occasionally we'd have to make up for those 30 minutes	5	a sports officer and this evening in the IT room."
6	that we had off every morning, essentially. So I think	6	This one goes on for 48 pages, but it is page 8
7	that H shift was an additional shift to make sure we	7	I would like to ask you to look at. From time to time,
8	made up we were doing the same hours as all the other	8	Mr Tulley, you are going to have to decipher your own
9	DCOs.	9	handwriting, which is rich coming from me, because I've
10	Q. One of the questions you have been asked to consider is	10	got appalling handwriting.
11	the G4S management structure, and there's a heading,	11	A. Yes, apologies.
12	a subheading, in your statement that begins at	12	EPE OPERATOR: There is an issue again.
13	paragraph 115. The centre director. Who was that at	13	MR ALTMAN: Are we back to good old WiFi, or is this
14	the time?	14	something else?
15	A. Ben Saunders, sir.	15	EPE OPERATOR: I don't know if it's TMX or
16	Q. Did you have any personal dealings with him?	16	MR ALTMAN: Do you want to shut it down and try opening it
17	A. Barely, sir. Barely saw him.	17	again, perhaps?
18	Q. Did you see him during your training, for example?	18	EPE OPERATOR: It's not shutting down either.
19	A. He did an introductory talk on our training, yes, but,	19	MR ALTMAN: I mean the document, not the system.
20	apart from that, very little, sir.	20	Maybe we can do it this way. You carry on and see
21	Q. So he was the centre director?	21	if you can get it, if you wouldn't mind.
22	A. Yes, sir.	22	Mr Tulley, to your right, you will see some hard
23	Q. Except, I think you note in the statement, for a period	23	copy bundles. If you find volume 1, and it might be
24	in 2016, when he was at Medway?	24	easier I think, in future, chair, I'm going to ask
25	A. Yes, in the aftermath of the Panorama programme into	25	for a box to come in here so Mr Tulley can pick them out
	Page 77		Page 79
1	Medway, I think G4S sacked, or he resigned, the centre	1	because one is going to slide off that table.
2	director at Medway, and so Ben Saunders was sent to	2	If you have volume 1, and go behind tab 11 in
3	Medway to oversee the centre whilst G4S found a new boss	3	volume 1
4	for the centre, I think.	4	A. The tabs only go up to 8, sir.
5	Q. Who was his deputy, certainly during the period we are	5	Q. You've got the wrong volume, then.
6	interested in?	6	A. I've got volume 1.
7	A. Steve Skitt, sir.	7	Q. There should be volume 1 of 3, tabs A/1 to 13. Have we
8	Q. Did you have much to do with him, or he with you?	8	got an usher here who can help?
9	A. Very little, sir. He was investigating, at one point,	9	THE CHAIR: It might be this one to your right on the top.
10	a female member of staff who worked for Aramark, which	10	A. Volume 2 of 3.
11	was the catering company at Brook House. He suspected	11	MR ALTMAN: It should be volume 1 of 3.
12	her of smuggling drugs in for detainees, and he asked me	12	We have got it up on screen. We will sort out the
13	if I had any knowledge about this because she was seen	13	bundles later. Don't worry. Put that back. Right.
14	in the library at some point, during which on a shift	14	6 April 2017:
15	in which I was working, and he wondered if there may	15	"Today I did ACO duties in internal visits for the
16	have been a drug pass of some sort in the library and	16	whole shift."
17	whether I had seen the drug pass or had any knowledge of	17	A. Yes, sir.
18	it.	18	Q. Why were you doing ACO duties?
19	Q. As you mention it, we have, I think, your diary for that	19	A. I guess they were short of ACOs.
20	event. It should be B/11, or A/11, I think. This is	20	Q. I'm going to try and
21	for the first time, I think, so we can look at, at	21	A. This could have been yeah, no, must have been. There
22	least, one example we will look at some others of	22	was a time in which I was off work for six weeks with
23	your contemporaneous diaries. Can we have up on screen,	23	stress and then I came back on a phased return and was
24	please chair, it's let me check if it's A or B.	24	put on ACO duties, but I don't think this is around that
25	It's A/11 for you <bbc000066>. No, it is a document.</bbc000066>	25	time.
	•		
	Page 78		Page 80

1	Q. Tell us about that. I don't think we have heard about	1	A. "I explained that staff corruption never crossed my mind
2	that before. When were you off with stress?	2	with Leah because she seemed kind and honest"
3	A. Sometime in which I was in correspondence with the BBC	3	Q. " and I didn't believe it was in her to put her
4	but not working for them.	4	colleagues at such risk. Steve understood this and said
5	Q. Right. So before 6 March?	5	that I personally was in no way being investigated. He
6	A. Yes.	6	asked if I might be able to give any information that
7	Q. After 12 January the year before?	7	might help them with their investigation. I explained
8	A. Yes. I think around September 2016.	8	to Steve that the question was [respectful]"
9	Q. What was the stress caused by? I mean, if it's got	9	Is that what it was?
10	nothing to do with this, I don't want to know, but if it	10	A. " the question was unexpected", I think.
11	has anything to do with your evidence, tell us?	11	Q. Oh, "unexpected":
12	A. There was a Ghanaian detainee who I found hanging from	12	"(I thought the interview would be about the
13	the landing on I think it was D wing, and so we cut him	13	self-harm incident."
14	down, staff and detainees the detainees supported his	14	A. " about the self-harm incident. I was first at the
15	body, staff cut the ligature from around his neck,	15	scene to following"
16	pulled him up onto the landing. Having witnessed the	16	Q. " incorrect information being given to a detainee
17	suicide attempt, I then had to go on an escort with him	17	regarding removal/transfer)"
18	to hospital, and I just struggled with I struggled	18	A. Yes, yes.
19	with I didn't I struggled having seen it, I was	19	Q. " but that I did have a good relationship with
20	struggling and went to the doctor to talk to her about	20	Leah so if given some time to reflect on her behaviour
21	it and she signed me off with stress-related disorder	21	and relationships with detainees I may be able to give
22	for six weeks.	22	them a hand with their investigation."
23	Q. Right.	23	A. "Steve liked this comment and said he understood that it
24	A. Then I returned on a phased return but I did ACO duties	24	was difficult to respond to the question when suddenly
25	for a couple of those weeks.	25	thrown at me. He thanked me and said we could have an
23	ior a couple of those weeks.		
	Page 81		Page 83
1	Q. I see. So that could explain why you were on ACO duties	1	interview at a later date after I had reflected."
2	on this day?	2	Q. Okay. So that's really what you were telling us about,
3	A. It may do, but actually I think it was more	3	that particular incident
4	around September time 2016. Perhaps they were just	4	A. Yes, sir.
5	short staffed on this shift. It's hard to tell without	5	Q regarding suspicions, and that was the only
6	looking at the previous notes from previous days, but	6	interaction you had had with Mr Skitt, was it, or one
7		7	that you can recall well?
8	that will tell us. Q. Let me read the note, and you correct me if I'm wrong	8	·
9	about anything:	9	A. Yes, sir, I think it's the only one, to be honest, other
	•	10	than saying hello. Q. You say that they presumably, in your statement at
10	"At 1530 I attended an interview with Steve Skitt,	1	
11	the deputy director of Brook House. He interviewed me	11 12	116, you say that, "They were supported by a team of
12	about a time when"	13	senior managers", whom you refer to as the senior
13	You name someone there; is that right? Don't name	1	management team, or the SMT?
14	her, but you name a woman?	14	A. Yes, sir.
15	A. Indeed.	15	Q. And you believe that there were around six managers at
16	Q. " entered the library (in which I was working) in	16	that level with specific areas of responsibility for the
17			wings, security and so on?
18	early February and took a bag from behind the counter of	17	
	the library where I was sitting."	18	A. I'd say at least six, sir, yes.
19	the library where I was sitting." A. Yes, sir.	18 19	A. I'd say at least six, sir, yes.Q. And the SMT member with responsibility for activities in
19 20	the library where I was sitting." A. Yes, sir. Q. "It happened quickly while I was preoccupied with work.	18 19 20	A. I'd say at least six, sir, yes.Q. And the SMT member with responsibility for activities in the period April to July 2017 was somebody you named to
19 20 21	the library where I was sitting." A. Yes, sir. Q. "It happened quickly while I was preoccupied with work. She didn't really say hello. I apologised to Steve and	18 19 20 21	 A. I'd say at least six, sir, yes. Q. And the SMT member with responsibility for activities in the period April to July 2017 was somebody you named to us yesterday, Jules
19 20 21 22	the library where I was sitting." A. Yes, sir. Q. "It happened quickly while I was preoccupied with work. She didn't really say hello. I apologised to Steve and said I could not see what was in the bag."	18 19 20 21 22	 A. I'd say at least six, sir, yes. Q. And the SMT member with responsibility for activities in the period April to July 2017 was somebody you named to us yesterday, Jules A. Jules Williams, yes, sir.
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19 20 21 22 23 24	the library where I was sitting." A. Yes, sir. Q. "It happened quickly while I was preoccupied with work. She didn't really say hello. I apologised to Steve and said I could not see what was in the bag." A. Yes, sir. Q. "I explained that"	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. I'd say at least six, sir, yes. Q. And the SMT member with responsibility for activities in the period April to July 2017 was somebody you named to us yesterday, Jules A. Jules Williams, yes, sir. Q. Whom you would speak to once or twice a week. Was that a man or a woman?

1	Q. So you've got Ben Saunders, centre director, during the	1 A. No, no, the residential part.
2	relevant period, Steve Skitt below him, deputy director?	2 Q. It was in the residential?
3	A. Yes, sir.	3 A. Yes, but it was an area which was only accessible to
4	Q. You have the SMT?	4 detainees who had a visits appointment. So visitors
5	A. Yes, sir.	5 would check in at the visits centre, the small building
6	Q. Mr Saunders and Mr Skitt, are they members of the SMT or	6 at the top right of the image we were looking at
7	does the SMT sit below them?	7 yesterday. They would be checked in by ACOs, they would
8	A. They sit below them, as far as I was aware. Perhaps	8 be escorted they would be searched and escorted by
9	yes, they kind of headed up the SMT, I suppose.	9 ACOs through the first building where the gatehouse is
10	Q. You say beneath the SMT were the DCMs, the managers?	and the sat desk is. They'd then go through a sterile
11	A. Yes, sir.	11 area, which was kind of like just an outside area
12	Q. And, "Unlike Ben Saunders, Steve Skitt and the rest of	12 between the first and second building. They'd then pass
13	the SMT", which rather suggests that Ben Saunders and	13 through a number of electronic and lock-and-key doors
14	Mr Skitt, at least when you wrote this statement, you	whilst doing this, and then they'd be taken up to the
15	considered as part of the senior management team, which	visits corridor on the first floor of the second
16	probably makes sense.	building where the detainees would reside. But this is
17	A. Yes.	17 all in areas out of bounds to detainees.
18	Q. They wore suits?	18 They'd be checked in for their visit. They'd enter
19	A. Yes, sir.	19 the hall from the visits corridor and the detainees
20	Q. But the DCMs and this is important when we look at	20 would enter the hall from another door
21	the footage, because the DCMs wore a white G4S shirt	21 Q. I see.
22	with a red G4S tie?	A. – which they did have access to if they were granted
23	A. Yes, sir.	23 a visit.
24	Q. So, if we are looking at the footage, any time we see	Q. Thank you. We are just going through the different DCM
25	a person wearing a G4S white shirt with a tie, that is	25 responsibilities. Then there was the DCM who managed
	Page 85	Page 87
1	a manager?	1 activities, and you've mentioned Ramon Giraldo already?
2	A. Yes, sir.	2 A. Yes, sir.
	11. 103, 311.	2 11. 103, 311.
3	Q. They managed, you say in this statement, the DCOs	3 Q. DCO uniforms. They were different, were they?
3 4		<i>,</i>
	Q. They managed, you say in this statement, the DCOs	3 Q. DCO uniforms. They were different, were they?
4	Q. They managed, you say in this statement, the DCOs directly. They had specific areas of responsibility,	 Q. DCO uniforms. They were different, were they? A. Yes, sir.
4 5	Q. They managed, you say in this statement, the DCOs directly. They had specific areas of responsibility, which you have already told us in passing. They would	 Q. DCO uniforms. They were different, were they? A. Yes, sir. Q. What did the DCOs wear?
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		1	
1	Q. Handy. We have heard about Oscars, Oscar One and Two.	1	terms of overall culture difference?
2	Tell us about them? We haven't heard yet but we have	2	A. Tinsley House was a much more humane and appropriate
3	certainly	3	environment in which to detain someone, I felt. It
4	A. To the best of my recollection, an Oscar was a DCM but	4	was detainees weren't locked in cells, they had rooms
5	Oscar One was kind of the if you were allocated as	5	which they could leave whenever they wanted. There was
6	Oscar One on any given shift, you were kind of the most	6	more space. Amongst staff, there was a much less toxic
7	senior DCM. You would respond to instances of self-harm	7	atmosphere. Detainees could move around more freely,
8	or first responses. I think, you know, sort of, you had	8	there was more staff to more detainees. There was just
9	the most control before the senior management team.	9	a nicer it was a nicer facility which didn't resemble
10	I think you may have been responsible for deciding which	10	a prison, certainly not a category B prison, perhaps
11	staff were posted where.	11	category D, although I'm not an expert on that.
12		12	I mean, still, the detainees there were being
13	Q. Regarded as the more senior DCM on duty on that shift?	13	
14	A. Yes, the guy in charge. Particularly on a weekend, the	14	detained indefinitely, so that would have remained an issue, but in terms of the conditions in which they were
	Oscar One was of significant importance because the SMT	15	•
15	weren't around on weekends. Maybe one member of the SMT	16	detained, it was a much more humane environment.
16	might have been. So the Oscar One would be sort of	17	THE CHAIR: Are you aware if there were the same staff
17	running the show.		working on the two different sites, Tinsley and
18	Q. Who was the Oscar Two?	18 19	Brook House?
19	A. I'm not sure if it was the Oscar One's second-in-command		A. There was different staff for Tinsley and different
20	or not. I don't know if they had different areas of	20	staff for Brook House. Very occasionally, there would
21	responsibility. I don't remember.	21	be crossover. I remember when there were sort of
22	Q. Did Oscar Two have anything to do with detainee	22	when Brook House was kind of there was a time of real
23	reception, perhaps, or do you not know?	23	short staffing and the new beds had been added to the
24	A. Perhaps, perhaps, but I'm not quite sure, sir.	24	ground floors of B, C and D wing A, C and D wing, and
25	Q. All right. We will find out another way.	25	there was, you know, as was often the case, not enough
	Page 89		Page 91
	<u> </u>		
1	A. Sorry.	1	staff to cater to the needs of detainees, so I think
2	Q. Although we have had an extended break, I see the time	2	some Tinsley staff were sort of shipped in to help.
3	and I think the chair wants to ask you a few questions	3	I think Tinsley House also underwent some refurbishment
4	before we break for lunch.	4	as well, so there was a time in which Tinsley staff were
5	A. Yes, sir.	5	at Brook House. But, on the whole, you mainly had
6	THE CHAIR: Thank you, Mr Altman.	6	Brook House staff and Tinsley House staff generally.
7	My apologies. They are not all necessarily	7	THE CHAIR: Then my final question: you mentioned that you
8	connected. It's just to pick up on a couple of things	8	were one of the first people who responded to an
9	from earlier as well?	9	incident of what sounds like fairly serious self-harm.
10	A. No problem, chair.	10	A. Yes, chair.
11	THE CHAIR: In this conversation just now with the questions	11	THE CHAIR: Do you remember whether there was any debrief of
12	Mr Altman was asking about, you referred to the SMT.	12	any sort conducted after that incident, either termed
13	Were there any groups of staff or individual staff who	13	a hot debrief, which would have happened very quickly
14	sat between those senior managers who generally wore	14	after the incident, or a cold debrief, some days or
15	their own clothes rather than G4S uniforms and then DCOs	15	weeks following the incident?
16	and DCMs? Was there any kind of middle management	16	A. Not that I can remember, chair, I'm sorry.
17	between those two groups?	17	THE CHAIR: Do you remember ever having a debrief for any
18	A. Between?	18	other adverse incident, whether that was a use of force
19	THE CHAIR: Between the SMT and then the DCOs and DCMs?	19	or a self-harm incident?
20	A. No, chair, there was nothing between them.	20	A. Debriefs did take place. I can't remember them.
21	THE CHAIR: Thank you. You have also referenced a short	21	I can't remember any. But I don't doubt that they did
22	space of time where you worked at Tinsley House.	22	happen, chair.
23	A. Yes, chair.	23	THE CHAIR: Thank you very much.
24	THE CHAIR: Do you have any observations about the	24	MR ALTMAN: Chair, we are a little off 1.00 pm, but perhaps
25	comparison between Tinsley House and Brook House in	25	that's a good time, because I'm coming to a new topic,
	D 00		D 02
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1	so can I suggest, chair, if you agree, that we return at	1	Q. " when D4940 became responsive and was taken to
2	2.00 pm?	2	E wing's constant supervision room.
3	THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. I'll see you at 2.00 pm.	3	"After medical assessment, the doctor advised that
4	(12.55 pm)	4	[he] be taken to hospital because he could not speak and
5	(The short adjournment)	5	his breathing was restricted. An ambulance came to take
6	(2.00 pm)	6	[him] to East Surrey Hospital. I was chosen to be
7	MR ALTMAN: Mr Tulley, before we move on, before we broke	7	the"?
8	you were telling us about the incident which led to you	8	A. "Handcuff officer".
9	having some time off. Can we just put up on screen,	9	Q. " handcuff officer on the team of three DCO escorts
10	please, if possible, <bbc000058>. I'm grateful to</bbc000058>	10	accompanying him."
11	Mr Armstrong for this reference. Chair, it is section	11	That's all I need to read. That's just to cover off
12	A/3 in your bundle.	12	what you told us earlier. That's the incident and we
13	THE CHAIR: Thank you.	13	can date it by virtue of the note that you made.
14	MR ALTMAN: Then if we go to page 13, do you see on the left	14	Back, please, to your witness statement, at
15	page, "Reporting shift: 20/08/2016":	15	paragraph 119. You were asked to turn your attention in
16	"I was rostered to D wing as a first responding	16	the request for the witness statement the inquiry made
17	officer for this shift.	17	to you about the oversight organisations the
18	"At approximately 0830"	18	Home Office, HMIP, the inspectorate, and the IMB and
19	So that's the morning:	19	their presence at Brook House.
20	" a first response was called to C wing first	20	First of all, the Home Office. Where did they work,
21	floor. Upon arrival to the wing, I"	21	the Home Office staff who were at Brook House?
22	That's what word?	22	A. Yes, sir. The Home Office staff at Brook House worked
23	A. "Rushed", sir.	23	in the second building, the main building in which
24	Q. " rushed up the wing's stairs. As I got to the first	24	detainees resided. Their offices weren't in an area
25	floor, I looked up and saw"	25	which was accessible to detainees. But they worked in
	Page 93		Page 95
1	A. "The feet".	1	that building. Second floor, I think.
2	Q. " the feet of a detainee from Ghana, named D4940. He	2	Q. Would that be the top floor, then?
3	had tied a noose to the stair banister"	_	Ç
		3	A. Yes, sir. Although they did work in the visits corridor
4		3 4	A. Yes, sir. Although they did work in the visits corridor as well. I think occasionally they'd be required to
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1	A. Yes, sir.	1	A. Yes, sir.
2	Q within Brook House? And was that during an	2	Q. Let me ask you, please, to look at a document that we
3	inspection?	3	have been asked to place before you.
4	A. I believe it was, sir, yes.	4	A. Just on HMIP, sir, I didn't really I didn't kind of
5	Q. 2016?	5	know that they were a body I could go to to raise
6	A. Probably, sir.	6	concerns. I mean, as far as I was aware, they were just
7	Q. Did you talk to anybody who was there during the	7	inspecting the sort of the conditions in Brook House,
8	inspection?	8	in terms of what was available to detainees, what
9	A. I think I spoke to one inspector who visited me in the	9	recreational facilities they could access. I didn't
10	IT suite, which is where I was working on this	10	know there was sort of a the sort of physical
11	particular day, and he asked me about how accessible the	11	treatment of detainees was within their remit. I mean,
12	computers were to detainees and what sort of websites	12	I didn't know much about HMIP, to be honest. It just
13	they could access and how it works. Besides that, I had	13	didn't occur to me, sir.
14	little interaction with Her Majesty's Inspector of	14	Q. I suppose, if one was being critical, you could have
15	Prisons, sir.	15	found out
16	Q. While we are thinking about them, were they ever	16	A. Yes, sir.
17	mentioned to you as an oversight body during the course	17	Q in your own time, or even on company time, by going
18	of your training? Did you know who they were when they	18	on a computer, but it didn't occur?
19	pitched up, or had you heard of them before? Did you	19	A. No, sir.
20	hear about them during the course of your employment?	20	THE CHAIR: Mr Altman, excuse the interruption, but can
21	When was HMIP something you first became alive to?	21	I just ask a question that I think is probably related?
22	A. We knew about the the interesting thing is, we knew	22	Do you remember how you found out about the unannounced
23	about the unannounced inspection, which was strange,	23	inspection? Can you remember how you found out about
24	because an unannounced inspection implies that the	24	the unannounced inspection taking place? Was it amongst
25	inspectors turn up unannounced and, therefore, would get	25	other staff.
	Page 97		Page 99
,		,	A. B
1	an accurate reflection of what life inside the centre is	1	A. Ramon knew, our line manager, Ramon Giraldo knew about
2			
	like. But we knew it was coming, I think, in the	2	it. So I imagine he was advised by one of his
3	maybe the day before or a couple of days before. So	3	superiors.
3 4	maybe the day before or a couple of days before. So I had heard of them before the inspection. I think	3 4	superiors. THE CHAIR: So was it as part of a sort of formal briefing
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1 1 persisted throughout the whole period you worked and my 10 April, three statutory visits, on the 11th, the 13th 2 2 recollection of your answer was it was? 3 3 A. Yes, sir. On the 17th, apart from board meetings, there was 4 Q. Are you saying that staff were specially brought in, in 4 one statutory visit, on 19 April. And, just by way of 5 order to present a picture of Brook House, which wasn't 5 example, on 24 April, if we can scroll down, please, 6 accurate, for the visit? 6 a little, we can see two statutory visits, on the 26th 7 A. That's what I'm suggesting, sir, yes. 7 and the 29th, and so on. I'm not going to go through 8 Q. Was anything else done in order to present a picture of 8 the whole document. But it just simply reflects that 9 Brook House for the purposes of the inspection? q perhaps your idea of the number of visits that were 10 A. It's hard to remember, sir, but we were just focused on 10 made, or at least statutory visits that were made, by 11 11 the activities department, making sure everything was in the IMB may be wrong either because you didn't see them, 12 good condition, that posters were up around sort of 12 weren't aware that they were there or have 13 advertising that sports could be played on certain 13 misremembered? 14 A. Yes. I mean, it's - I was working an average of four corridors on certain days and made sure that all the 14 15 15 computers were working, that there were enough bail days a week. Perhaps, on some of the days that I wasn't 16 16 applications and section 4 applications printed off in, they arrived. May have been working in other parts 17 17 and -of the detention centre, when I was working on another 18 Q. A section 4 application? 18 unit on which they weren't. I saw them a couple of 19 19 A. I struggle to remember, actually, what a section 4 times every fortnight, a couple of times a week, 20 application is, but it's one of the applications which 20 perhaps, but I can't really remember sort of seeing them 21 21 were available to detainees. There was a whole range of as regularly as is suggested in this document, but 22 detainees -- a whole range of applications which were 22 I don't dispute that this is true. 23 available to detainees in the library, or should have 23 Q. Let me ask you the same question I have asked you about 24 been available. We made sure that enough were printed 24 others. The IMB, whenever you did see them, did you 25 25 have any interaction or involvement with them? out and that books were in good order and courtyards Page 101 Page 103 1 were in good condition, that kind of thing. 1 A. Very little, sir. 2 Q. Did you ever have the chance, though, if you really 2 Q. So coming back, thank you, to the IMB, you said in your 3 3 statement you saw members of the IMB operating at least wanted to, to whisper in their ear about your complaints 4 every two weeks. I just want to show you something to 4 about what was going on at Brook House? You could have 5 5 which G4S would like attention drawn under a question done it? 6 that they have asked and which the chair agrees with. 6 A. Technically, yes, sir. But, similarly with HMIP, 7 7 Chair, it's at your bundle 108, probably the last it's -- you know, when you're witnessing abuse in cells, document, I think, in your bundles. If we can put up on 8 8 which is where I bore witness to most abuse, there are 9 screen, please, the following document, <IMB000029>. If Q no cameras in these cells, so whose word is it going to be that is believed -- mine or that of the managers? 10 10 we can just zoom in to the top half. I'm not going to 11 take very long over this, Mr Tulley, but you can see it 11 What would complaining to HMIP or the IMB actually 12 is headed "Date of visits to Brook House IRC by board 12 achieve? I had no evidence of the abuse. I had no 13 members of the Independent Monitoring Board for 13 officers who were willing to sort of co-operate with me, 14 14 Brook House (1 April-31 August 2017)". So it's in our either because I didn't know of any officers who would 15 15 complain about abuse with me or because the few officers period. The point which is made from looking at this I did have in mind were not present in -- during 16 16 document is that, in fact, if -- assuming it's accurate 17 17 and accurately represents the visits, the statutory instances of abuse. 18 18 visits, that were made, more typically the IMB were So it wasn't like I was going to say to the IMB or 19 19 there about twice weekly rather than every two weeks. HMIP, "I witnessed this manager mock and humiliate 20 20 Is that something that you will dispute? a detainee who was naked and suicidal in his cell and A. It's not something I'd dispute, sir, no. It's just that 2.1 21 was covering himself in his faeces", and then they were 22 22 I don't recall seeing them that regularly. going to put that to the manager and the manager was 23 Q. So, for example, if we look at the week commencing 23 going to go, "Yep. That was me". Of course they 24 3 April, we can see there were two statutory visits, on 24 weren't. So how was I going to prove any of this to the 25 the Monday and Friday of that week. The next week, 25 IMB or HMIP?

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1 Q. While we think about the IMB, what was their reputation 1 using either image. Let's just remind ourselves. 2 around the place? What did other officers think about 2 E wing is the green one? 3 the IMB? 3 A. Well, yes, E wing is at the bottom of the green one. 4 A. They were seen as grasses, snitches, people didn't trust 4 Q. So that's the ground floor? 5 the IMB. 5 A. The ground floor, yes. Q. If you had whispered in their ear and that had led to 6 6 Q. What was above E wing? 7 difficulties for others and it had been discovered that 7 A. B wing, sir. 8 you had complained to them and it came back to you, what 8 Q. So typically, the flooring or the number of floors in 9 would your life have been look at Brook House? each wing, or in the way the building is constructed --10 A. Similar to that of other G4S staff who complained about 10 three floors? 11 11 mistreatment -- marginalisation, bullying, intimidation. A. Each wing, yes, usually. 12 Q. Thank you, we can take that down. Q. Each wing has three. But E wing on the right occupies 12 13 I want you to give us a little help, please, about 13 only the ground floor -the layout of Brook House. We have got a plan, but it's 14 14 A. Yes, sir. 15 15 Q. -- which includes the CSU that you told us about fairly rudimentary and may not help overmuch. So 16 I wonder if we can put back up those two entries we have 16 yesterday? 17 seen several times already, <INQ000062> and <INQ000063>. 17 A. Yes. 18 I want to ask you some more questions just to sketch out 18 Q. Above the E wing is B wing, which was designed to be the 19 the place for us more than you have already. We have 19 induction unit. How many floors does B wing have? 20 got those two images again. You have told us about that 20 A. Two: a ground floor and a first floor. I think the 21 building in the top left image which stands alone. What 21 ground floor is actually on the first floor and the 22 was the term for that building? 22 first floor is on the second floor because it's above 23 A. The top right, sir? 23 24 Q. Yes, that single building? 24 Q. We should imagine that part of that right-hand side of 25 25 A. The visits centre. the H as we are looking at it, by which I mean, if you Page 105 Page 107 1 Q. So that's the visits centre. Then we have the 1 dissected where you've got the centre part of 2 2 capital H, which reflects the main building, or the the building that goes across, the quarter that we are 3 second building, as you have referred to it from time to 3 looking at in the bottom right is, ground floor E wing 4 time, and although it is difficult to tell, the building 4 around the upper two floors are B wing? 5 right at the top, if we are looking at the left-hand 5 A. Yes, sir. 6 image, that's the gatehouse building which you have been 6 Q. Which makes up the three floors of that quarter, if you 7 talking about. That building is actually separated from 7 like, of the H? 8 8 the H-shaped building. In other words, that's that --A. Yes, sir. 9 9 what did you call it? Q. So far, so good. If we were to go up through E or B, as 10 A. Sterile area, sir. 10 the case may be, what is the wing closest to the 11 11 Q. Sterile area. One should imagine that if they are visitors' reception area? 12 leaving that first building and going to the residential 12 A. That's A wing, sir. 13 part of the detention centre, then you would have to 13 Q. That's A. So that's red? 14 cross that yard in order to get to the one or possibly 14 A. Yes, sir. 15 two doors or gates that go into that building? 15 Q. And that's A wing. That's got how many floors? 16 A. Correct, sir. 16 A. Three, sir. 17 Q. So it's not very well represented there. If we look at 17 Q. So that's got three? 18 the image on the right, we might just about make out 18 A. Yes, sir. 19 that gap where that red splodge is on the wall of 19 Q. Moving to the other side, the left-hand part of the H, 20 the first building? 20 let's start at the part closest to us, the orange. 21 A. Yes, sir. 21 Which wing is that? 22 22 Q. So there's a gap and an outside area where you step from A. D wing, sir, delta wing. 23 one building to the next? 23 Q. How many floors is delta or D wing? 24 24 A. Yes, sir. A. Three, sir. 25 Q. Let's see if we can work our way around the building 25 Q. So that's got three, which leaves one part of that Page 106 Page 108

1	a left-hand side of the H closest to the cars at the	1	two long H you know, the parts of the left-hand and
2	front. Colour blue?	2	the right-hand parts of the capital H. Just tell us in
3	A. Yes, sir.	3	a couple of sentences, apart from the library in that
4	Q. That's got to be C wing?	4	building, with the windows, what else is in those three
5	A. Indeed.	5	storeys?
6	Q. Also three floors?	6	A. Looking at the D wing courtyard?
7	A. Yes.	7	Q. Well, no well, yes. I just want to know generally,
8	Q. We will come to some of the internal fixtures and	8	the bit that the strut bit that joins the two long
9	fittings in a bit, but looking at the image on the left	9	arms of the H, what generally is in that area?
10	and a little of the image on the right, we can see the	10	A. If you look at the looking at the left image, if you
11	outside courtyards?	11	look at the courtyard on the bottom right, on the ground
12	A. Yes, sir.	12	floor you can see the two windows going outside to the
13	Q. You pointed out yesterday the one next to D wing with	13	courtyard. That was an IT suite. Above that, on the
14	the awning above it.	14	second floor, there was another IT suite. Above that,
	_	15	
15	A. Yes, sir.	16	on the third floor, was a mosque and a multifaith room.
16	Q. Close to where the library was/is?	17	Going over to the left-hand side of the building, where
17	A. Correct.		you have the sort of garden-like D wing courtyard with
18	Q. With some tables. Is that Astro Turfed out there?	18 19	chairs and fake grass, as we say, on the ground floor
19	A. Or something similar, yes.		there's a library. Above that, on the first floor,
20	Q. We can see just on the perimeter that there is quite	20 21	there's an arts and crafts room and a classroom. And
21	high fencing?		above that is a sort of church-type room and a music
22	A. Yes, sir.	22	room.
23	Q. And barbed wire or razor wire?	23	If you go sort of along the corridor into the centre
24	A. Razor wire.	24 25	of the very, very centre of the H, there you will
25	Q. And the same for all of the courtyards?	23	find the detainees' shop, the gym, doors leading to the
	Page 109		Page 111
1	A Vos sim	1 1	visits assuidan which as in the direction sout of away
1	A. Yes, sir.	1	visits corridor, which go in the direction sort of away
2	Q. And the one on the right, difficult to make out, does it	2	from the two courtyards that we can see well, so towards
2 3	Q. And the one on the right, difficult to make out, does it have don't let me put words in your mouth, but the	2 3	from the two courtyards that we can see well, so towards the perimeter road, and they lead to small meeting rooms
2 3 4	Q. And the one on the right, difficult to make out, does it have don't let me put words in your mouth, but the way I'm looking at it, has it got some form of sports	2 3 4	from the two courtyards that we can see well, so towards the perimeter road, and they lead to small meeting rooms and the visits hall.
2 3 4 5	Q. And the one on the right, difficult to make out, does it have don't let me put words in your mouth, but the way I'm looking at it, has it got some form of sports surface?	2 3 4 5	from the two courtyards that we can see well, so towards the perimeter road, and they lead to small meeting rooms and the visits hall. Q. So, finally, as far as the H shape, of course, it's not
2 3 4 5 6	 Q. And the one on the right, difficult to make out, does it have don't let me put words in your mouth, but the way I'm looking at it, has it got some form of sports surface? A. Yes, sir. It was a basketball court, but it looks like 	2 3 4 5 6	from the two courtyards that we can see well, so towards the perimeter road, and they lead to small meeting rooms and the visits hall. Q. So, finally, as far as the H shape, of course, it's not exactly an H shape, not least because there's that great
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 Q. And the one on the right, difficult to make out, does it have don't let me put words in your mouth, but the way I'm looking at it, has it got some form of sports surface? A. Yes, sir. It was a basketball court, but it looks like this picture has been taken after a detainee managed to evade removal by climbing the basketball hoop and sitting up there. So this was it was taken away, basically, but the markings of the basketball court remain there. Q. Although we can't see them very well, there are two other courtyards by the other wings. Do they have similar markings? A. Yes, sir. The C wing courtyard had Q. Remind us, C wing is on which side? A. The left, sir, where you can see a tiny shade of blue on the right-hand image. This had football markings and two football goals. It was like a gravel courtyard. The one on the opposite side, on the right, coming out of A wing, was another gravel courtyard, on which detainees would play cricket. Q. So those are the residential wings. We will come back 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	from the two courtyards that we can see well, so towards the perimeter road, and they lead to small meeting rooms and the visits hall. Q. So, finally, as far as the H shape, of course, it's not exactly an H shape, not least because there's that great big fat area in the middle that goes from back to front as far as the image is concerned. What is in that part of the building closest to us just to the right of the awning? A. The kitchen, sir. The kitchen and the staff room, sir. Q. How many staff rooms were there? A. On the main unit, I remember there being two staff rooms. Q. On different floors? A. Yes one on the very top floor, on the third floor, and one on the ground floor, next to the kitchen. Q. And the building which or that part of the building which is the other side of that joining area where the gym and the multifaith rooms, and so on, are, which is closest to the first building. A. Yes, sir. Q. What's that?
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1 1 O. Yes. Q. When you say "meant to happen", was it (overspeaking) --2 A. Well, often -- that often did happen, but it often 2 A. Well, actually, the second floor is the third floor. 3 You've got the ground, the first and the second. On the 3 didn't happen as well. 4 second floor is where I think you'd have the Home Office 4 Q. Do we understand there was at all times an officer 5 offices. Offices for the senior management team would 5 manning the doors onto the accommodation parts of a wing to stop detained men, whose wing it was not, entering? 6 also be on this second floor. Ben Saunders and 6 7 Steve Skitt also had their offices on the second floor. 7 A. Well, given the lack of staff on the wing, that wasn't 8 O. Okav. 8 possible. So staff would have to juggle their other 9 responsibilities with trying to man the door and make 9 A. And HR, sir. 10 sure people weren't coming onto the wing who shouldn't 10 Q. And HR. Now, you mentioned, a little earlier, radio 11 11 announcements. Did they come from a control area? We 12 12 Q. So what happened? Are you saying that officers who were don't need to know where that is, but did that come from 13 13 supposed to man the doors weren't manning the doors? a control area? 14 A. Well, the door would be locked. So they didn't have to 14 A. Radio announcements on the whole came from the control 15 15 room, unless they were regarding a visit for a detainee. physically have someone at the door at all times. 16 16 That would be made from the visits corridor. 17 A. But, obviously, detainees would want to leave their wing 17 Q. I see. If you were a detained man, let's say, on --18 18 to access the recreational areas. So either they were forget E wing for the moment, but if you were a detained 19 19 left waiting to leave or someone would have to man the man on A wing, were you able to move freely from A wing 20 to another wing? 20 door. But you couldn't have someone manning the door at 21 all times because of all the other responsibilities. So 21 A. If you were a detained man? No, sir. 22 often there were kind of large queues that would form 22 Q. So you were stuck on A wing come what may? 23 from detainees trying to leave the wing or come back 23 A. During association period, you could leave, go to the 24 24 onto the wing. courtyard, but you couldn't go to other wings, sir, no. 25 Q. Did that cause frustration? 25 Q. So if you were on A wing, you were limited to the common Page 113 Page 115 1 parts of A wing and you were limited to the courtyard 1 A. Yes, sir. 2 2 Q. In what way? How did it manifest itself? which connected with A wing, but that's as far as you 3 3 could go, unless -- what if you were going to the gym, A. Detainees would become very upset and it would be a real 4 for example? 4 source of tension between wing officers and detainees. 5 5 A. Yes, you could go to the gym, sir. You could go to I mean, staff were trying to juggle all the other 6 D wing courtyard, you could go to C wing courtyard. 6 responsibilities that they had. Obviously detainees 7 7 Q. I see. didn't care for that. They wanted to get to the library 8 or the IT room to work on their cases or go to the gym A. You couldn't go on any of the other wings but you could Q go to any other association area, be it courtyards, the Q or go to the courtyards. 10 10 Q. And the passes they had, were they photo passes or did gym, the library, the IT room. 11 Q. The one thing you couldn't go is to the accommodation 11 it simply indicate which wing they were on? 12 parts of the other wings? 12 A. They were laminated passes with a picture of the -- sort 13 13 of like a picture the size of, like, a driving licence A. Yes, sir. 14 14 Q. Is that perhaps how we should see it? photo with their face on it. It would be colour 15 15 co-ordinated, so detainees on B wing would have a green 16 16 card, detainees on delta wing would have an orange card, Q. How did detained men move from wing to wing? Did they 17 17 have any passes, when you were there? detainees on C wing would have a blue card, detainees on 18 18 A wing would have a red card. That was to make it A. So to gain access to your wing, you were meant to show 19 19 a little bit easier for staff to ascertain which a wing officer your pass and then he would allow you 20 20 detainees should be where. The cards would have a small onto the wing. If you tried to get access to a wing 21 that you didn't reside on, then the officer should say, 21 bar code on it which detainees could use to buy things 22 "Show me your pass". The detainee would show him his 22 from the shops. I think it would have their date of 23 pass. It wouldn't have D wing, C wing or whatever wing 23 birth as well and their reference number, maybe some 24 they were meant to be on on it, so they would be denied 24 other information also, and their cell number. 25 access to the wing. That was meant to happen. 25 Q. Tell me this: if you were inside each of the wings, were

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1 the wings colour coded internally according to the	1 A. Yes, I think that was actually the preferred because
2 colour on the outside?	2 you had your kind of because, as an officer, you were
3 A. I think they were, sir, yes, I think so.	3 either sort of your radio was either sort of delta 1
4 Q. Presumably you couldn't just walk off E wing	4 or delta 2, so to avoid confusion between when
5 A. No, sir.	5 references were being with made to wings or officers, it
6 Q if you were on E wing. So that was an exception to	6 wouldn't be referred to as "delta wing", I imagine,
7 the	because that might confuse someone on the radio that you
	8 might be speaking to delta 1 or delta 2 over the radio,
• •	
g	
10 locked down, sir.	10 Q. But, typically, what did staff refer to the wings as?
11 Q. Tell us about the reception area. Just remind us. The	11 A. A, B, C, D and E wing.
12 reception area, looking at the image, is where?	12 Q. I'm looking at your paragraph 133 of your inquiry
13 A. On the ground floor of that bulky bit in the centre of	13 statement. Each of the wings, so A, C and D, had three
14 the H, towards the perimeter road, so towards the first	14 floors to them.
15 building.	15 A. Yes, sir.
16 Q. Tell us about what would happen. You're a detained man.	16 Q. We will see from time to time in the footage
17 You've been you've come off a van for the first time	17 a stairwell. So they're all fairly similar. B was
and you're entering Brook House, or you might be	18 different because it only had two floors, but I think it
19 entering Brook House for a second or third time, having	had a stairwell, nonetheless, and they all had rooms or
been moved and transferred back. What happens to you	20 cells off them. And in the common parts, which I think
when you enter detention reception?	21 was on the ground floor of each of those wings, you
22 A. So I didn't work on detainee reception, sir. My	22 would have pool tables, table tennis tables, tables to
23 knowledge of how it worked in practice is quite limited.	23 sit at, those sorts of things; is that right?
24 But you would wait in a waiting room because often	24 A. Yes, sir.
25 a number of detainees would show up would turn up	25 Q. Would they all have netting?
Page 117	Page 119
1 would be escorted to Brook House at any one time. And	1 A. Yes, sir.
2 you would be asked a number of questions. There was	2 Q. On each of the landings or just the top landing?
3 lots of paperwork that had to be handed over. So the	3 A. Each of the landings, sir.
4 admission of a single detainee took quite a while. So	4 Q. And the netting was anti-suicide netting
5 it was a long and lengthy process for detainee reception	5 A. Yes, sir.
6 staff. It was never a job I had to do. So I'm not	6 Q was the idea?
7 quite sure exactly what was involved.	7 A. They called it "netting", but it was wire. It was made
8 Q. I'm sure somebody else will help us with those issues.	8 of wire.
9 The wings you call A, B, C, D and E, but I think we	9 Q. Wire netting, if you like, I suppose?
10 will also find that they went by different names?	10 A. Yes, sir, I guess.
11 A. Yes, sir.	Q. But not rope netting, or anything like that?
12 Q. You called D wing at one point "delta"?	12 A. No, not a soft landing for anyone that tried to harm
13 A. Yes, sir.	13 themselves.
14 Q. And so they were also called alpha, bravo, charlie,	14 Q. How many rooms were there on each floor of each wing?
15 delta and echo?	15 A. Roughly 20, or 19, sir.
16 A. And I think Dove, Clyde	16 Q. Were they forget E wing for the moment, which was
17 Q. Yes, I was going to add Arun?	different, but were they double occupancy, at least
18 A. Arun, yes.	18 until about May 2017?
19 Q. Arun, Beck	19 A. Yes, sir, they were.
20 A. Yes, sir, that's familiar.	20 Q. They ran either side of the wing?
20 A. 105, 511, that 5 faiilliat.	21 A. Yes, sir.
21 O Dove Clyde and Eden?	
21 Q Dove, Clyde and Eden?	· ·
22 A. Eden, that's it, yes, sir.	22 Q. Describe to us, please, the rooms or the cells, as you
 A. Eden, that's it, yes, sir. Q. I think if you go around the centre, and we may see on 	22 Q. Describe to us, please, the rooms or the cells, as you 23 have called them? What were they like inside?
 A. Eden, that's it, yes, sir. Q. I think if you go around the centre, and we may see on some of the images, you will see those names above 	 Q. Describe to us, please, the rooms or the cells, as you have called them? What were they like inside? A. The cells were small. They had one unopenable window.
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 A. Eden, that's it, yes, sir. Q. I think if you go around the centre, and we may see on some of the images, you will see those names above 	 Q. Describe to us, please, the rooms or the cells, as you have called them? What were they like inside? A. The cells were small. They had one unopenable window.

1 concealed by a wall -- like a wall that went sort of of velcro on one bit of the gap and a bit --2 90 degrees around it, but it had --2 O. Lengthways, up and down? 3 Q. Like a wave shape? Do you remember? 3 A. Yes, a bit of velcro --4 4 O. Vertically? A. There was a toilet in the corner of the cell, but then 5 it had a sort of wall around it, but then there was 5 A. Yes, sir, a bit of velcro on one side of the gap in the 6 about a 30-degree gap through which the detainee could wall and a bit of velcro on the other side of the gap in 6 7 7 the wall. Detainees would be given a bit of cloth to pass through to use the toilet. But if you were sat --8 8 attach to either side -- to the velcro on either side so if you walked into the -- if you walked into the cell, q the toilet was -- there was a sink immediately to your that the -- his roommate couldn't see him defecating or 10 10 urinating. right, and then behind -- and the sink was coming off 11 11 a wall. Behind that wall was the toilet. So if you --Q. Did that avoid smell? 12 A. No, of course not, sir, no. 12 but there was -- as I say, there was a sort of 30-degree 13 gap in the wall, maybe bigger -- I haven't done the 13 O. Or noise? 14 14 measurements, but there was a gap big enough for someone A. No. sir. 15 15 Q. When you say the detained men were given the cloth, did to walk through to go to the toilet. they have to mount it themselves? 16 The bed on the left, if you had just walked into the 16 17 A. Yes, sir. 17 cell, if you were lying or sat on that bed, you would be 18 18 Q. Did that happen during your tenure? In other words, able to see clearly --19 while you were working there, is this some addition that 19 Q. Just pause there, so there are lefts and rights. 20 I don't know, but I suspect some of the rooms or cells 20 was made to the toilets in the cells so that there could be a modicum of privacy, or was that there when you'd 2.1 21 had the toilet on the right and perhaps some on the 22 22 left, or were they all identical, or is that too 23 A. I think it was there when I arrived, sir. 23 difficult a question after all this time? 24 24 Q. Was it something detained men were happy about? A. Yeah, I can't say with complete certainty, sir. 25 25 Q. It may not matter. A. No. sir. Page 121 Page 123 1 A. I think they were always on the right, to be honest. 1 O. Because? 2 Q. Let's imagine they're always on the right. You're A. Because the room smelt of faeces, because there was 2 3 walking into the cell. I'm at the back where the 3 a toilet in the cell and because, you know, sometimes 4 unopenable window is? 4 the velcro wouldn't stick, sometimes the velcro had kind 5 5 A. Yes. of been -- wasn't applied to the wall properly. You're 6 Q. You're walking in, you're at the door? 6 in a room with a stranger. You can hear him and smell 7 7 him defecating at times. You can see him. I mean, who 8 Q. We can have this in mind when we see footage from time wouldn't have complaints, sir? 9 to time. Toilet on your right? Q Q. There came a time, in May 2017, when rooms became triple 10 10 occupancy. Was that all rooms or just some of A. Immediately to your right. 11 Q. Immediately to your right. Bed here, bed here? 11 the rooms? 12 A. Yes. 12 A. Just rooms on the ground floor on -- I think it was A, C 13 13 O. So left and right? and D wing 14 14 A. In the left-end and right-end corner of the room. O. Not B? 15 Q. So if you are in the bed here, are you saying you can 15 A. Not to my knowledge, sir. 16 16 Q. So that meant, what, three men to a room? see into the toilet? 17 17 A. Perhaps not if you have your head on the pillow, but if A. Yes, sir. 18 18 you are sat on the bed or you're lying at the right Q. Sharing exactly the same facilities as before, but the 19 19 enough angle, you should be able to see the toilet. problem multiplied by three, not by two? 20 20 A. Yes, sir. The rooms weren't increased in size. There Q. What was done to preserve privacy? 21 A. There was a bit of velcro which was stuck --21 was just a bed added to the room. 22 22 Q. When you say "a bit of velcro", do you mean a curtain of Q. When you say a bed added, a bunk bed? 23 23 A. Yes, sir. some description? 24 A. On that wall that the toilet was partially concealed by, 24 Q. So you had two men sleeping on one side. Another man on 25 there was -- on the outside of the wall, there was a bit 25 the other. Do you remember offhand whether the bunk bed Page 122 Page 124

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1	side to accommodate now the third man, was that on the	1	a table tennis table on each wing. The wings were kind
2	side where you could view into the toilet or was it on	2	of decorated with house plants and bits of artwork that
3	the blind side?	3	detainees had done in the arts and crafts room. I've
4	A. I think it was on the blind side, sir.	4	said in my statement that I didn't really think, given
5	Q. What other facilities were there in these rooms for the	5	that the building was built to the standard of
6	men?	6	a category B prison, that there's much more G4S could
7	A. There was a locker underneath each bed, so a detainee	7	have done to improve the sort of physical elements of
8	had their own locker. Although, of course, when a third	8	the communal areas of the wings because, you know, what
9	bed was added to the ground floor cells, one of these	9	can you do?
10	lockers would have to be shared.	10	Q. Yes.
11	Q. Was there a key to it?	11	A. I thought the artwork was a nice touch.
12	A. Yes, they were given their own key.	12	Q. Where did men shower?
13	Q. A locker where they could lock away?	13	A. They showered on the first floor, sir, on the wings.
14	A. Family photos that were important to them, files that	14	Q. So each of the wings had showers, communal showers?
15	were of importance.	15	A. Yes, sir.
16	Q. What else did they have?	16	Q. How private were they?
17	A. A kettle.	17	A. They were pretty private, sir, in that you could pull
18	Q. Yes.	18	across a shower curtain and a door, so you wouldn't be
19	A. A TV.	19	seen showering.
20	Q. Where was the TV?	20	Q. If, after the shower, they dried themselves, did they
21	A. The TV was sort of if you went through the cell door,	21	have to go back to their rooms to dry themselves or
22	it was kind of immediately up to your left on a bracket.	22	could they do that in the communal shower area?
23	Q. So it was bolted to the wall and, what, at sort of	23	A. They could turn off the shower, step out of the shower
24	almost ceiling height?	24	so that they were still behind a door, and so they could
25	A. Yes, sir, almost.	25	dry themselves there if they wished, or they could walk
	Page 125		Page 127
1	Q. Freedom to watch whatever they wanted?	1	back to their cells wet and dry themselves in their
1 2	Q. Freedom to watch whatever they wanted? A. I'm not sure what channels were there. I think Freeview	1 2	back to their cells wet and dry themselves in their cells.
	•		cells.
2	A. I'm not sure what channels were there. I think Freeview	2	•
2	A. I'm not sure what channels were there. I think Freeview channels were on there.	2 3	cells. Q. Were there other lavatories on the wing? In other
2 3 4	A. I'm not sure what channels were there. I think Freeview channels were on there. Q. Sky?	2 3 4	cells. Q. Were there other lavatories on the wing? In other words, if you wanted to use the loo, as a detained man,
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1	second floor of each wing.	1	A. I think Aramark staff, who were responsible for they
2	Q. That was a separate room, was it?	2	were responsible for catering but also for cleaning,
3	A. Yes. It was at the end of the wing. So you'd go to the	3	Aramark was the company, they would clean the wings at
4	wing office. You'd ask the wing officer if you could	4	times, but not the cells.
5	have some washing detergent and then you'd take it up to	5	Q. Okay.
6	the laundry room and put your laundry in.	6	A. As far as I know.
7	Q. And you'd be responsible for doing that yourself?	7	Q. Now, you told us that each room had a kettle. There is
8	A. The detainees, sir, yes.	8	no point having a kettle if you don't have tea and
9	Q. Was there a dryer as well?	9	coffee. Where did that come from?
10	A. I think so, sir.	10	A. You could get tea and coffee, I think, from
11	Q. Otherwise, how would they dry their clothing?	11	Q. The shop?
12	A. Yes, exactly. I think there was.	12	A at breakfast time.
13	Q. What about cleaning the wing and the rooms? Who was	13	Q. From the shop or not from the shop?
14	responsible for that?	14	A. Yes, you could.
15	A. The wings would be cleaned by detainees who were working	15	Q. You could buy all sorts of things from the shop,
16	for you could apply for a job. You were paid £1 an	16	couldn't you?
17	hour. So the wings were cleaned by detainees. The	17	A. Yes, you could, yeah.
18	rooms I think were cleaned by detainees when they became	18	Q. Including vegetables and all sorts of things if you go
19	vacant, but obviously, when they were lived in, it	19	there?
20	wasn't you know, you couldn't have another detainee,	20	A. Yes, chocolates, flip-flops.
21	who was responsible for cleaning the wing, going into	21	Q. Everything. It was a mini store, almost?
22	the cells of other detainees. So the rooms, as	22	A. Yes, sir. But I think tea and coffee was actually free
23	a consequence, would become quite dirty, even if the	23	for detainees.
24	detainees living in them were themselves clean, they	24	Q. So you could pick that up off, what, the servery?
25	were sort of depending on the previous inmate having	25	A. Yes, in the morning, I think, and perhaps, in the
	Page 129		Page 131
	1 4 6 1 1 1 16 1 141 141	1 1	e, e d · ee · e · 11.
1	been sort of clean himself, and although the rooms were	1	afternoon, from the wing office, if you were polite
2	sort of cleaned when vacant, because people were living	2	enough to the officers.
2 3	sort of cleaned when vacant, because people were living in them for quite long periods of time, there developed	2 3	enough to the officers. Q. If you go on the wing you'll see a sort of shuttered,
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1	they asked sort of the next day or a couple of days	1	friends. Equally, you know, Jamaican detainees did the
2	later, they would likely be given one. You could buy	2	same. You were only allowed to cook in the cultural
3	better soap and stuff like that from the stop. There	3	kitchen if you didn't have certain convictions.
4	was kind of just the bog standard bar of soap and sort	4	If you had a violent criminal record, then you
5	of shower gel that you were given in the wing office.	5	wouldn't be allowed in there because you had access to
6	If you had the money in your account, you could buy sort	6	knives.
7	of Nivea or Dove from the shop.	7	Q. Knives, yes.
8	Q. I see.	8	A. But most detainees were given clearance to cook in the
9	A. So if you had the money, you could have some nicer	9	kitchen.
10	stuff.	10	Q. And this was a room, a kitchen, in which there were
11	Q. Where did the money come from?	11	several ovens?
12	A. Family sent family or relatives or loved ones would	12	A. Yes, sir.
13	send it in for detainees, or they would turn up with	13	Q. So several people could cook at the same time, and
14	cash, or if they worked cleaning wings or in the kitchen	14	utensils and that sort of thing. So when you say that
15	or in the library, then they would be paid £1 an hour.	15	the food wasn't popular, was it because it just wasn't
16	Q. Let's assume you didn't work. Let's assume you had no	16	good or it wasn't what the men detained at Brook House
17	loved ones who were able to give you money and let's	17	were accustomed to?
18	assume that, when you were detained, you had no cash on	18	A. I didn't eat the food, sir. I didn't want to.
19	you? What happens with them right then?	19	Q. Did staff eat the food there? Was there a canteen for
20	A. Which was often the case, particularly for refugees who	20	you?
21	turned up on a boat and or in the back of a van.	21	A. Yes, there was a canteen.
22	Q. So what happened to them? Were they given cash to buy	22	Q. Did you get the same food as the
23	things at the shop?	23	A. Not the same food. We got the food for staff was
24	A. I think something like 90p or something was added to	24	cooked in the same kitchen as the detainees' food, but
25	your account each day by the Home Office, so they could	25	we got different food.
	Page 133		Page 135
1	accumulate some money. I'm not sure of the exact	1	Q. By which you mean? What was different about it?
2	number. It could have been slightly more, could have	2	A. Well, it was nicer food. It was just food that people
3	been slightly less.	3	would be willing to buy.
4	Q. In mentioning Aramark, there was something called	4	Q. You mean better quality, you felt?
5	a "cultural kitchen" which I'm not sure we have	5	A. Yes, sir.
6	mentioned so far.	6	Q. Are you saying
7	A. Yes.	7	A. Some wing officers did eat the food on the wings to save
8	Q. Tell us about that. What was the cultural kitchen?	8	money, but
9	A. This was like a kitchen in the association areas. It	9	Q. You paid for it, did you?
10	was on the first floor in the corridor running along the	10	A. Not if you ate the food that the detainees ate, no.
11	middle of the H. So on the same floor as the gym and	11	Q. But if you
12	the detainees' shop. It was very near the detainees'	12	A. But if you wanted to have better food, you had to buy it
13	shop. Detainees could apply to cook in the cultural	13	from the servery that was in the staff room.
14	kitchen. It was very popular because you could request	14	Q. Do you know, Mr Tulley you've said to us, and the
15	certain ingredients and the food at Brook House was so	15	impression that we gain from you, is that the staff, if
16	unpopular that was provided by Aramark to the detainees	16	they wanted to pay for it, had better quality food
17	that the detainees would really relish the opportunity	17	A. Yes.
18		18	Q than the detained men, clearly who didn't have to
10		10	
10	to cook in the cultural kitchen because they were given		now for it although a staff member could now for that
19 20	quite a good range of ingredients. They'd often cook	19	pay for it, although a staff member could pay for that
20	quite a good range of ingredients. They'd often cook for the they'd often cook a lot of food and dish it	19 20	food because it would be cheaper. But are you saying,
20 21	quite a good range of ingredients. They'd often cook for the they'd often cook a lot of food and dish it out to the other nationalities, you know, so pretty	19 20 21	food because it would be cheaper. But are you saying, from your perspective, detained men were given poorer
20 21 22	quite a good range of ingredients. They'd often cook for the they'd often cook a lot of food and dish it out to the other nationalities, you know, so pretty often, you know, nationalities sort of stuck together,	19 20 21 22	food because it would be cheaper. But are you saying, from your perspective, detained men were given poorer quality food deliberately as a cost-saving exercise? Is
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		1	
1	Q. All right.	1	or her lap, making constant observations?
2	A. I mean, some detainees didn't mind the food. But a lot	2	A. Yes, sir, every couple of minutes. Maybe five minutes.
3	of them hated it, you know. They just thought it was	3	Q. What, you'd be sitting on a chair?
4	bland and at times inedible. There were probably a few	4	A. Yes, sir.
5	occasions when I did actually try the food, but it's not	5	Q. Just watching?
6	something I wanted to put in my body often, sir.	6	A. Just watching.
7	MR ALTMAN: I want to ask you about E wing now, and I'm	7	Q. When you had finished your shift of constant
8	coming away from the other wings. Chair, I see the	8	supervision, somebody else would take over from you?
9	time. It is 3.00 pm. To give the transcribers a break,	9	A. Yes, sir, you'd hand over the ACDT and they'd continue
10	now is as good a time as any. If you are in agreement,	10	the observations.
11	shall we say 3.15 pm?	11	Q. How long would the observation be for each individual?
12	THE CHAIR: Thank you very much.	12	Did it was there a limit to it or could it go on for
13	(3.04 pm)	13	hours, or what?
14	(A short break)	14	A. Depend it would depend if the it would go on for
15	(3.19 pm)	15	hours, it could go on for days, if the detainee was
16	MR ALTMAN: Mr Tulley, paragraph 135, your statement	16	Q. Not what I mean. It is probably my question. I mean if
17	page 33. You probably don't need it to refresh your	17	you, Callum Tulley, were assigned to constant
18	memory, but if you do, it's there. I want to ask you	18	supervision, would you be sitting there all day or just
19	about E wing, please.	19	for a couple of hours?
20	How many cells on E wing?	20	A. Should be a couple of hours. Sometimes I mean, to be
21	A. Approximately 12.	21	on a constant supervision all day was rare without being
22	Q. Although you say you can't remember the exact number.	22	relieved. It should have been, yeah, couple of hours,
23	A. Yes, sir.	23	I'd say. That was probably most often the case.
24	Q. Were they the same as the cells you've been describing	24	Q. Echo wing or, as you also call it, E wing, for ease of
25	to us?	25	reference. That, too, had a pool table?
			-
	Page 137		Page 139
1	A. They were, sir, apart from cells 7 and 8.	1	A. Yes, sir.
2	Q. We have approximately, let's say, 12 rooms or cells on	2	Q. Do you remember a sofa in the centre of it?
3	E wing. Were they double occupancy?	3	A. Yes, sir.
4	A. Technically, they could be, but there was only ever	4	Q. If you were on E wing, were you also able to leave the
5	one	5	cell?
6	Q. Person in each?	6	A. You were able to leave the cell, sir, yes, not the wing.
7	A person in each, so they were single-occupancy cells,	7	Q. Let's just understand this. Let's forget cells 7 and 8
8	but they were suitable for two people, as far as G4S was	8	for the time being. What other reason would bring you
9	concerned.	1	
		9	on to E wing, other than self-harm, suicidal ideation,
10	Q. You say with the exception of 7 and 8?	9 10	on to E wing, other than self-harm, suicidal ideation, for which you would almost certainly go in 7 or 8,
10 11	Q. You say with the exception of 7 and 8?A. Yes, sir.		
		10	for which you would almost certainly go in 7 or 8,
11	A. Yes, sir.	10 11	for which you would almost certainly go in 7 or 8, constant supervision. Forget those two cells. What
11 12	A. Yes, sir. Q. What was exceptional about 7 and 8?	10 11 12	for which you would almost certainly go in 7 or 8, constant supervision. Forget those two cells. What kind of detained man would be on E wing for other
11 12 13 14	A. Yes, sir.Q. What was exceptional about 7 and 8?A. They were the same size, much of the cell was the same, but they were constant supervision cells. So instead of	10 11 12 13 14	for which you would almost certainly go in 7 or 8, constant supervision. Forget those two cells. What kind of detained man would be on E wing for other reasons? A. Detainees with physical or mental health problems that
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1 1 Q. So those were men who, for the reasons you give, would A. Refusal to be removed from the -- refusal to transfer or 2 2 find themselves on E wing, but they wouldn't necessarily to be deported or to go down to E wing, or sort of 3 be under constant supervision in 7 or 8? 3 non-compliant behaviour, violent behaviour, fighting, 4 4 A. Correct, sir. protesting, be it on the netting or refusing to leave 5 Q. Now, we discussed this a little yesterday. At the end 5 the courtyards at night. If a detainee set fire to 6 of E wing, a large, locked steel gate. That went 6 something, sort of -- if a detainee caused any real 7 through to what, remind us? 7 damage to anything, you know, it's a form of -- it was A. The solitary confinement block, or CSU as it was 8 8 used as a form of punishment. q referred to sometimes. 9 O. Ought it to have been? 10 Q. But affectionately known as "the block"? 10 A. No. And, in fact, I understand that it was -- we were 11 11 A. The block. explicitly told in our training that it was not to be 12 Q. Describe the block or the CSU for us. If you go through 12 used as a form of punishment, but it was quite obvious 13 the steel gate, what do you find? 13 that it was. 14 14 A. Immediately find another locked door, then you have to O. Yes. 15 15 unlock that and go through that door. Then you're met A. And as a way of managing detainees with mental health 16 16 with a very short wing, sterile wing, smelt of urine and problems. 17 disinfectant. There was approximately five cells. 17 Q. Yes. 18 Single occupancy cells. Detainees would be kept in 18 A. That wasn't the only method deployed, of course. 19 19 Q. The B wing, which was above E wing, you have told us solitary confinement. 20 Q. These were -- by comparison to some of the cells you 20 more than once, was supposed to be used as the induction 21 described earlier, where you had a TV and a kettle, were 21 wing. Was it, in your time there, always used as the 22 these devoid of those relative luxuries? 22 induction wing? Did it have particular problems? 23 A. They were completely bare, sir. Although they did have 23 A. Yes, that is correct, sir. It wasn't always used as an 24 a bed, I should be clear about that, and bedding. 24 induction wing. I mean, it's true that when detainees 25 Q. A bed and a toilet? 25 were admitted to the centre, they would most likely go Page 141 Page 143 1 A. And toilet. 1 onto B wing, almost always. But the problem with B wing 2 Q. A sink? 2 was it had a number of detainees on the wing that 3 3 weren't new to the centre, a fair number who -- some of A. Yes, sir. 4 Q. But that was it? 4 whom were involved in the drugs and gang culture at 5 5 A. Yes, sir. Brook House, and I have said in my statement that I felt 6 Q. And a single bed? 6 this created a harmful impression of the kind of place 7 7 A. Yes, sir. On occasions, particularly if a detainee was Brook House was. Because although it was a minority of 8 being held in solitary confinement for a long time, they detainees on the wing that were involved in drugs and 9 might be made allowances, maybe they were allowed q gangs, they -- and this was communicated to me by one of 10 10 the wing officers, Darren Thomsett. a book, or if -- a detainee would be given a prayer mat, 11 for example, if they requested it, or a Bible. That was 11 Q. Darren Thomsett? 12 usually afforded to a detainee in solitary confinement. 12 A. Yes. Whilst undercover at Brook House, he talked about 13 Q. What do you mean by being held there for a long time? 13 the influence that -- I think he said there were eight 14 14 A. Sometimes detainees were held there for days. members on the wing who were involved in the drugs and 15 Q. Going back to the main part of E wing for a moment, did 15 gang culture at Brook House, and he was talking about 16 16 detained men have the same objects as you described for sort of learnt behaviour and the example it sets to new 17 17 the other wings -- TV, kettle, that sort of thing? detainees when they enter the detention centre, and 18 18 A. On the most part, yes. Those in 7 or 8 usually would I agreed with him. I felt that -- that it was -- it 19 19 not be allowed a TV -- not as a form of punishment, but created a really harmful impression of the kind of place 20 20 Brook House was. because the bracket provided a ligature point. Q. And the impression you're talking about was the 21 Q. So that was the main part of E wing, the Care and 21 22 22 Separation Unit certainly not. Just help us, looking at impression given to new people who came in through 23 your paragraph 139, why were detained men placed on the 23 B wing would be confronted by a number of detained men 24 CSU? Why would they find themselves on the block, 24 who were involved in drugs and gang culture? 25 25 A. Yes. Yes, sir. typically? Page 142 Page 144

1	Q. Was there a welfare office?	1	amount of detainees that were meant to be on the wing,
2	A. Yes, sir.	2	then they could report this to the Oscar One, which we
3	Q. Where was that?	3	spoke about earlier. If all the wings came back with
4	A. During the relevant period, it was near the visits	4	the correct number, then the roll count would be called
5	corridor; sort of in that middle bulk of the H towards	5	correct, all detainees would be accounted for, the
6	the perimeter road and the first building.	6	announcement would be made over the radio and staff
7	Q. What did the welfare office do?	7	could go home.
8	A. They would try to help detainees fill out kind of for	8	If this was called incorrect, there would have to be
9	example, they'd help them fill out forms, if it was	9	a recount. This wasn't really a problem at night
10	a bail application or an application for sort of	10	because detainees were going to be in their cells for
11	temporary housing. If a detainee had poor English, they	11	the next 11 hours, so it doesn't really matter how long
12	would maybe try and help them get in touch with	12	it was called incorrect for. But it became a problem
13	a translator. I found the welfare officers to be	13	when there would have to be a roll count, again at
14	helpful officers, kind and compassionate, willing to	14	8.00 am, before detainees were unlocked from their
15	help, but there was only a couple of them and of course	15	cells, and 12.00 in the afternoon and 5.00 in the
16	there were over 400 detainees in the centre. So the	16	afternoon/evening when there would also be a roll count.
17	workload placed upon them was demanding and, I mean,	17	So detainees would not be unlocked from their cells
18	there was no way they could see to the needs of all the	18	until roll count was called correct. So, of course, if
19	detainees, so they're in high demand.	19	it was called correctly, detainees would be unlocked
20	Q. And the welfare officers, was that a job that people	20	from their cells on time. This happened often. But
21	volunteered for or were they assigned?	21	what was an almost daily occurrence also was an
22	A. I'm not sure, sir, sorry.	22	incorrect roll count, and this would revolve this
23	Q. Let's move on, then, please, to something else I want to	23	would involve a recount, and so detainees would be kept
24	ask you about, starting on your page 37, about the daily	24	in their cells for longer than was necessary.
25	regime, including meal times. Detained men. Were they	25	Q. Yes. Did staffing levels affect the roll count or
	Dags 145		Page 147
	Page 145		Page 147
1	locked in their cells overnight?	1	affect the lockups?
2	A. Yes, sir.	2	A. Yes, sir.
3	Q. From what time to what time?	3	Q. In what way?
4	A. Roughly 9.00 pm until 8.00 am.	4	A. Well, you had the less staff you had, the less staff
5	Q. You mentioned it yesterday, but just remind us, there	5	there were to count the detainees, which just made the
6	were two times during the day that they were locked in	6	process more difficult. Simple as that, sir.
7	as well 12.00 to 12.30 and 5.00 to 5.30. Was that	7	Q. You talk about, in your statement at paragraph 147, an
8	for meal times?	8	incident that occurred in the evening of 22 May when you
9	A. Yes, sir.	9	were on D wing to assist with lock-up because they were
10	Q. Was there any exception forget the meal times. Was	10	short staffed. Was there a consequence arising out of
11	there any exception to anyone being locked in their cell	11	that?
12	overnight from 9.00 till 8.00?	12	A. Out of the short staffing?
13	A. No, sir, unless someone had arrived at Brook House in	13	Q. Yes, on that particular evening. You mention it in your
I	A. 100, Sir, unless someone had arrived at Drook House in		
14	the middle of the night and was being discharged from	14	statement at 147.
14 15			statement at 147. A. This is when detainees became upset, yes, and
	the middle of the night and was being discharged from	14	
15	the middle of the night and was being discharged from Brook House in the middle of the night.	14 15	A. This is when detainees became upset, yes, and
15 16	the middle of the night and was being discharged from Brook House in the middle of the night. Q. We have heard mention of roll counts. Tell us about	14 15 16	A. This is when detainees became upset, yes, and disruptive.
15 16 17	the middle of the night and was being discharged from Brook House in the middle of the night. Q. We have heard mention of roll counts. Tell us about those. What were they and how were they conducted?	14 15 16 17	A. This is when detainees became upset, yes, and disruptive.Q. Tell us what happened, that you remember?
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	the middle of the night and was being discharged from Brook House in the middle of the night. Q. We have heard mention of roll counts. Tell us about those. What were they and how were they conducted? A. So at 9.00 at night, when all the detainees were locked in their cells, every detainee in the detention centre would have to be accounted for to make sure no-one had escaped. So staff would go about the wings counting up the detainees. So you'd have one DCO on the ground floor, one DCO on the second floor, one DCO on the third floor. They would count all the detainees in their cells, add the number up. If the number matched the	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. This is when detainees became upset, yes, and disruptive. Q. Tell us what happened, that you remember? A. Well, it was just more because you had to often, because, you know, at the end of the shift, you'd have every detainee back on their wing. So unlike association periods when everyone is outside, most people are outside the wings, in the library, gym or whatever, the wings are much easier to manage during association periods. It's much more difficult to manage during lock-up times because you've got over 100 people
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1 1 on the wing and you've got to try to encourage all of have their meals, aren't you? those detainees to go back to their cells. So the more 2 2 A. Mmm-hmm. 3 3 staff you would have, the more sort of manpower there Q. So could you understand any point or did you ever 4 4 question, "Why are we doing this?" was to say -- you know, usher detainees back to their 5 rooms, say, "Come on, get a move on, get back to your 5 A. On reflection, I don't see there was a point. But, at the time, it's the regime that -- it's the prison-like 6 cells". Dealing with short staffed on this particular 6 7 7 regime which you become accustomed to, so, no, you don't shift, there wasn't many staff to show detainees to 8 8 their cells, and some detainees took the opportunity to question it. 9 q Q. Let's imagine that they're all out of their cells. Are be disruptive and voice their anger at having to go back 10 10 they all out at the same time and all in at the same to their rooms. 11 11 Q. Should we imagine that when the lockups came around, 12 that the men were compliant, or did you find yourself 12 A. They're all in at the same time but they're unlocked 13 having to persuade them back into their rooms? 13 slowly. So to manage the food queue. 14 14 A. I mean, detainees did not want to be locked behind Q. So, what, you'd go along the cells, what, letting out 15 15 a cell door for the next 11 hours, so they're always a few at a time? 16 reluctant to go back to their cells. Some still went, 16 A. You'd usually let out a floor at a time. Then, when the 17 despite being reluctant. Others tried to stay outside 17 food queue had got down to a couple of people, you'd 18 of their cells as much as they could. It was rarely 18 unlock the next floor. 19 19 Q. So there is the one servery for the whole wing. There kind of -- you know, it was just sort of -- I mean, who 20 would want to go back to the cell? You know, it was --20 isn't a different servery on each floor? 21 it was just a bit of a game of cat and mouse, really, at 21 A. Correct, sir. 22 22 Q. The detained men would come out of their cells as they lock-up time. So the more people you had, the easier it 23 23 are unlocked and queue up at the servery to get their was. Once you told someone, they'd usually go back, 24 because they were aware of the consequences. 24 food? 25 25 Q. At meal-time lockups, were they exacerbated by the fact A. Yes, sir. Page 149 Page 151 1 that DCOs would take their breaks at those times? 1 Q. How many members of staff would there be checking who is 2 2 A. No, in fairness, perhaps I should have made this clear eating and who isn't? 3 3 A. One, sir. in the statement, the DCOs on the wings wouldn't take 4 their breaks until everyone was in their cells. 4 Q. DCO or DCM? 5 5 A. Usually DCO, sometimes a DCM if they were particularly Q. Yes. 6 6 A. But because the end of association periods was called 7 7 around 5 to 15 minutes before the hour, you'd usually Q. The incidents we looked at before, on 31 May, when you have sufficient amount of time to get detainees back 8 had that exchange with Nathan Ring. Was that at a meal Q 9 into their cells so you could go on a break at 12.00, time or was that afterwards? 10 10 but sometimes they would go later. A. Yes, sir. Yes, it was just after meal time, yes. 11 Q. I'm looking at your paragraph 156. You talk about when 11 Q. Which suggests that he was there at the time the food 12 12 was being dished out, or just afterwards? detainees were unlocked from their cells for lunch and 13 13 A. At the time, sir, yes. So what would happen, sir, is, dinner. As you have told us more than once, between 14 14 12.30 and 1 o'clock or thereabouts, you say, more you'd have -- I would be -- on that day, I would have 15 usually, and between 5.30 and 6.00. Would you be 15 been stood at the front of the food queue, ticking off 16 occasionally tasked with unlocking detained men from 16 detainees who were eating, because, you know, they'd 17 their cells? 17 come to the front of the servery queue, they'd give you 18 18 their name and room number, you'd tick them off as A. Yes, sir. 19 19 Q. What was the point in locking them away for half an hour having collected their food. They could have just 20 20 on each occasion, lunch and dinner? What was the point thrown the food in the bin and not eaten it. There had 21 21 to be some way of recording it, and that was the way. 22 22 A. To count the detainees. I can't -- I don't -- so staff So you would tick them off as having eaten. Once all 23 could take their breaks. I mean, there's no sort of 23 the detainees had come to collect their food, or no more 24 strong reason for it, in my eyes. 24 detainees were coming to collect their food, you'd then 25 25 go and visit the cells of the detainees who hadn't come Q. But you're locking them away to bring them out again to

Page 150

1	to collect their food. You'd ask them why they weren't	1	THE CHAIR: For those who hadn't been in the prison estate
2	eating or you'd try to encourage them to eat. Sometimes	2	and so this was a completely different experience and
3	they just weren't hungry and would eat later on. That	3	unknown to them, did people have questions about why
4	was often the case.	4	that was happening?
5	Q. When you say "eat later on", what would they eat if the	5	A. Questions were rare because there was there seemed to
6	servery was closed?	6	be a fear from those detainees, most often, to challenge
7	A. If it was 12 o'clock, then that was the lunchtime	7	staff, but it was clearly distressing for detainees who
8	lock-up. But then, at 5 o'clock, that was dinner-time	8	had not been in a custodial setting when being sent to
9	lock-up. So if they didn't come and collect their	9	their cells and locked behind their doors.
10	lunch, there was a good chance they'd come and collect	10	THE CHAIR: When it was explained to you during your
11	their dinner later.	11	training the purpose for conducting a roll count in that
12	Q. But they wouldn't have an opportunity of second bite, as	12	way, can you remember how that was explained to you,
13	it were, of eating lunch if they missed out?	13	what the rationale was for people going back into their
14	A. Correct, sir.	14	cells and being locked away?
15	Q. Did the same obtain at breakfast time as well or was it	15	A. To the best of my recollection, it was simply to ensure
16	a different regime at breakfast time?	16	that all the detainees were accounted for and that there
17	A. Detainees just came and went for their breakfast, as far	17	were no escapees.
18	as I'm aware. Because I started work at 8.15, breakfast	18	THE CHAIR: So that you could count people without people
19	was dished up just before this time. I didn't oversee	19	moving around and the risk of missing somebody or double
20	much of breakfast times.	20	counting; is that your understanding?
21	Q. Was there also a monitoring mechanism at breakfast time,	21	A. Yes, chair. Yes, that's correct.
22	as far as you know?	22	THE CHAIR: Thank you.
23	A. Not as far as I know. Actually, a detainee may have	23	MR ALTMAN: Let's move on from there, please. I want to
24	been refusing food at lunch and dinner but been eating	24	look at the conduct and attitudes of other members of
25	lots at breakfast. But if this persisted for a good few	25	staff, which you deal with from paragraph 164 onwards.
	Page 153		Page 155
1	days, staff would assume the detainee had not eaten for	1	You were asked to set out your general knowledge and
2	days, starr would assume the detailed had not eaten for	1 *	Tour word abried to bet out your general line wroage and
	a few days, when he may have done.	2	views about the behaviour and attitude of other staff.
	a few days, when he may have done. O. What was the nature of the form that was used to tick	2 3	views about the behaviour and attitude of other staff,
3	Q. What was the nature of the form that was used to tick	3	their character, personality and values and the culture,
3 4	Q. What was the nature of the form that was used to tick food refusal or fluid refusal?	3 4	their character, personality and values and the culture, attitudes and behaviour of staff towards detained men,
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1	respect. He treated them as human beings. I know that	1	were engaged in the abuse. But if he wasn't one of
2	sounds like kind of basic stuff that you'd expect from	2	them, why wasn't he somebody you could speak to?
3	a DCM, but, sadly, it was not it was not so	3	A. Again, it comes back to the question of evidence and
4	commonplace amongst DCMs. But I felt he made extra	4	proof. Even if he was someone who I could speak to,
5	effort to see to the needs of detainees and he led by	5	which perhaps he was, although he was a DCM, and so
6	example. I think he showed real leadership and it was	6	I still wouldn't have confidence that my complaints to
7	brave for him, as a DCM, to be as compassionate and	7	him would have been treated anonymously, I would have
8	caring as he was when so many of those at his level were	8	had no evidence of the abuse that I bore witness to,
9	abusive. I don't know if he was particularly popular	9	given that the abuse much of the abuse I witnessed
10	with the abusive DCMs. I very rarely saw him	10	was in the cells in which there were no cameras. So it
11	interacting with them. But he just kept himself to	11	always came back to this question of, who are they going
12	himself, went about his business and tried to do his	12	to believe? Are the SMT going to believe their chums at
13	best in the environment he found himself in.	13	DCM level or are they going to believe me?
14	Q. As I say, we are going to come back to individual	14	Q. Did you ever discover apart from that one person
15	incidents, not now, although you deal with them, deal	15	you've mentioned already, the woman, did you ever
16	with one in particular, at this stage of your statement,	16	discover whether any other officer at any level ever
17	but we are going to deal with them towards the end of	17	complained about what they had witnessed?
18	this general evidence from you.	18	A. I was never aware of any complaints being made by any
19	You have already told us about the difficulty in	19	staff members about the treatment of detainees by staff.
20	raising complaints, the culture of silence, what you	20	Obviously, much later, I learned about Nathan Ward and
21	felt was a lack of oversight from, in particular, you	21	the complaints he made to the G4S hierarchy, and he was
22	say in this part of your statement, Ben Saunders and the	22	a much more senior member of staff than I was. He
23	SMT?	23	wasn't listened to. So, in hindsight, I have every
24	A. Yes, sir.	24	confidence that I made the right call. I mean, if he
25	Q. Is that what you felt, there was a lack of oversight	25	wasn't listened to, then what chance did I have, as an
	Page 157		Page 159
1	from up high?	1	activities officer, at 18, 19, 20 years old, being
1 2	from up high? A. Absolutely, sir: barely visible.	1 2	activities officer, at 18, 19, 20 years old, being listened to or believed? I very much doubt I would have
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1	Q. Let's just look at how the conversation shapes up. I'm	1	"Got to watch what you say."
2	told that Babs is thank you, Mr Livingston	2	You say:
3	Babatunde Fagbo. Does that mean anything to you?	3	"Watch what you say, yeah."
4	A. Babatunde rings a bell, sir, yes.	4	And somebody else called Joe Marshall says:
5	Q. Staff member?	5	"Yeah, so true that, in the current climate."
6	A. Yes, sir.	6	And then you say:
7	Q. The conversation goes this way:	7	"Do you reckon it was?"
8	"Why Babs has been suspended?	8	You don't complete your sentence. Ginge says:
9	"	9	"Oh, no doubt."
10	" no different to what most officers do. He	10	And you say:
11	he was getting like a load of racial abuse from	11	"Who do you reckon it was? Staff do you reckon
12	a detainee.	12	staff dobbed him in?"
13	"	13	And then this person Marshall says:
14	"Babs being Babs told him to go and fuck himself,	14	"Dobbed who in? What are you talking about, Babs?"
15	you know.	15	And the conversation continues. And then to the
16	"Yeah.	16	final page of this transcript, please, page 4 no, my
17	"And someone's reported it."	17	fault, page 4, not 46. Thank you:
18	And you ask:	18	"Well, no, he hasn't been sent anything.
19	"What, an officer?"	19	"Just say, Ginge.
20	And he says:	20	"No, I I don't I honestly don't if I did,
21	"Officer, maybe, I don't know."	21	I'd tell you, who the fucking man is. All I know
22	And you say:	22	"Joe Marshall: Someone's just been radio'd.
23	"Or a detainee?"	23	"Ginge: No-one likes a snitch."
24	And Ginge says:	24	So although it's difficult to pick up all of
25	"I don't I can't confirm."	25	the conversation that was going on and understand
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1	Ginge:	1	exactly what was being said, was the thrust of it that
2	"But it sounds like that's the way it's gone."	2	Babs had been suspended and somebody had given him up?
3	You say:	3	A. My inference is that perhaps a colleague "snitched" on
4	"And how did [and it sounded like Shane, maybe not]	4	Babs.
5	and his son get pulled into it?"	5	Q. Which ends with Ginge saying, "No-one likes a snitch"?
6	Does that mean anything to you?	6	A. Yes, sir.
7	A. I imagine "Shane" is a I'm referencing an officer,	7	Q. It's the same kind of idea that you have spoken about
8	I'm not sure about his son. Maybe yeah, I don't	8	many times now in the course of your evidence.
9	know, sir.	9	Another example, please, if we can take that down,
10	Q. Then:	10	is transcript <trn0000079> chair, B/103. This is</trn0000079>
11	"Same thing.	11	a short transcript from 31 May. If we can go to
12	"What, they were giving him stick as well?	12	page 20, please. If we can zoom in on that, please.
13	"Yeah, same thing.	13	This is you talking to Dan Lake. Who was Dan Lake?
14	"The same incident?"	14	A. He was another activities DCO, sir.
15	Then a little further down, about a third of the way	15	Q. "[The] guy was absolutely creasing.
16	up, you say:	16	"
17	"I bet Babs is fuming"	17	"I was speaking to him"
18	Do you see that?	18	You ask, "What did he say?
19	A. Yes, sir.	19	"He said, 'Yeah, they do'."
20	Q. This conversation continues that way. Then on the next	20	You asked:
21	page, page 3, at line 56, Ginge says:	21	"What did they say he said?
22	"Be careful what you say, mate."	22	"Dan Lake: they just said, if you see anything,
23	And you say:	23	report it."
24	"Eh?"	24	Pausing there, what was he talking about?
25	And he says:	25	A. I'm not sure, sir. Do we know I should probably know
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			<u> </u>

1	the answer to this, but I don't. When he's saying	1	in the morning. [Inaudible] woke an officer up last
2	"they" I'm not sure who he's talking about.	2	night."
3	Q. You say:	3	And you say, "What the detainee?". Something is
4	"No way gets on my tits when [something is	4	missed:
5	missed] things like that."	5	"What, the detainee tells the manager?"
6	And he says this:	6	And he says:
7	"He says to me, 'I'm not a snitch,' he said, 'I'm	7	"Tells the manager, yeah. [Inaudible] grasses.
8	not a grass, I'd never grass [inaudible]'. He said,	8	Plus they hear things what you're saying and grass you
9	'The only time I would tell is if it was, if I got if	9	up [inaudible].
10	it would get me sacked as well'.	10	"Tulley: What are they like?"
11	"Callum Tulley: Yeah, everyone would [do] that.	11	This might not be an example of a staff member
12	"Dan Lake: Which is fair, everyone would do that.	12	complaining
13	He said. I am not a grass at all, he said he is all	13	A. Precisely, sir.
14	right, to be fair, he's a good lad.	14	Q but the detainee.
15	"Callum Tulley: He can't [inaudible] grassing	15	A. Indeed.
16	people."	16	
17	Ring any bells?	17	Q. Which do you think it is in this case?
			A. This is about a detainee grassing.
18 19	A. It doesn't sir. I can go away and rewatch this. I'm	18	Q. So did that happen as well, from time to time?
	afraid it doesn't ring any bells, sir.	19	A. Yes, there was equal hostility towards detainees
20	Q. All right. Again, though, whatever the actual topic or	20	grassing you up as there was staff.
21	subject matter was, it's that kind of theme again, isn't	21	Q. Are these examples representative there are only, in
22	it, about not grassing up another member of staff?	22	fact, two examples about "no-one likes a grass, no-one
23	A. Yes, sir. The conversation here is about, the only	23	likes a snitch", those posters and your own general
24	circumstances in which Lake would grass would be if not	24	recollection of what would happen if somebody in your
25	doing so would cause him to be sacked. That's the only	25	position did complain and it came to others' ears. Are
	Page 165		Page 167
1	distribution of such that	,	Alana in the control of the control
1	thing I can definitely take away from this. But what	1	these just two examples which you've captured on
2	exactly we're talking about and the context, I'm not	2	during your filming representative or are they just
3	quite sure.	3	singular examples of people expressing to you that
4	Q. And who he's talking about?	4	nobody liked people grassing?
5	A. Yes, sir.	5	A. This is a small insight into the broader culture, which
6	Q. Then, lastly, perhaps, just one other example, if we can	6	was one of complete hostility towards raising concerns.
7	go to another transcript, chair, B/105, <trn0000091> at</trn0000091>	7	Q. One of the things you mentioned earlier to us was that
8	page 11, 10 June. If we can zoom in, please. Is it	8	the issues of abuse and misconduct weren't cured by
9	Gary Croucher or Groucher?	9	turnovers of staff?
10	A. I think it was Groucher, actually, sir.	10	A. Sorry, sir, could you repeat that?
11	Q. Who is he?	11	Q. The culture of abuse and misconduct wasn't cured by the
12	A. He's an E wing officer, sir.	12	turnover of staff. In other words, people came and
13	Q. DCO or DCM?	13	people went?
14	A. DCO, sir.	14	A. Yes, sir.
15	Q. You're having a conversation with him talking about:	15	Q. But the new people would just or some at least would
16	" constant watches and stuff [inaudible].	16	slot in where the others had left off?
17	Officers asleep."	17	A. Precisely, sir.
18	Was there a problem with sometimes officers sleeping	18	Q. How do you account for it? What was it that went on at
19	during constant supervision?	19	Brook House that meant that new green people who came
20	A. Very rarely, but it did happen.	20	in, fresh skins, came in and in some cases behaved
21	Q. He laughs and you say:	21	exactly the same? How do you account for that?
	"Do you reckon people do snooze on constant watches	22	A. It's hard to know. It's hard to know. You know, you
22			
23	at night?"	23	don't want to make excuses for staff members who engage
23 24	at night?" He says:	23 24	don't want to make excuses for staff members who engage in abusive treatment of detainees, but I think
23	at night?"		
23 24	at night?" He says:	24	in abusive treatment of detainees, but I think

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1	staff members that were able to remain professional in
2	the environment that they found themselves in, but
3	I think not to acknowledge the part that the environment
4	plays and the culture and the atmosphere plays in at
5	least allowing people to abuse others with impunity is
6	dangerous. As I said, it's not down to a few bad
7	apples. There are cultural and systemic problems which
8	give rise to the abuse. I'm not an expert, so I don't
9	understand exactly why that is. Perhaps it's partly
10	down to who G4S would recruit into these positions.
11	Something I struggle to come to terms with is why staff
12	did behave the way they did, so trying to explain why
13	people became abusive is difficult because I can't
14	relate to their thought process.
15	MR ALTMAN: Thank you. We are going to have some expert
16	
	evidence from Professor Bosworth in the second phase of
17	this inquiry, so maybe she will be able to explain to us
18	why this happened.
19	A. Yes, sir.
20	MR ALTMAN: All right, Mr Tulley. I see, chair, the time.
21	It is a few minutes after 4.00 pm. Can I tell you where
22	I am, so, Mr Tulley, you understand where I am and
23 24	everybody else does.
	I've made reasonable progress, I think, through the
25	generality of your evidence. I've got a few more topics
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	0
1	to cover tomorrow morning, and then we will hopefully
2	come on at some stage to looking at the incidents; all
3	right? So that gives you an idea of where we are.
4	A. Thank you, sir.
5	THE CHAIR: Thank you very much.
6	MR ALTMAN: Perhaps, chair, if you agree, 10.00 am tomorrow,
7	please.
8	THE CHAIR: Yes, thank you, Mr Altman. Thank you.
9	A. Thank you, chair.
10	(4.06 pm)
11	(The hearing was adjourned to
12	Wednesday, 1 December 2021 at 10.00 am)
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