1	Monday, 29 November 2021	1	A. That's correct.
2	(10.00 am)	2	Q. You have been employed in that role since August 2019,
3	MR ALTMAN: Chair, as you know, we were due to hear from	3	19 August?
4	Michelle Smith, who Ms Simcock was calling. Unhappily,	4	A. (Witness nods).
5	she is unwell, and although there has been an exchange	5	Q. Prior to which you spent a year on the Journalism
6	with her about the possibility of her giving her	6	Trainee Scheme based with the BBC in Scotland?
7	evidence remotely, which was technically doable, the	7	A. Yes.
8	assessment is that she is too unwell to give her	8	Q. But, as we all know, formerly employed, and we will come
9	evidence this morning, albeit, and to her credit, she	9	to the circumstances in a while, by G4S, working at
10	was willing to soldier on. But the decision has been	10	Brook House Immigration Removal Centre from
11	taken that she ought not to, in the circumstances.	11	6 January 2015 to 7 July 2017?
12	THE CHAIR: Okay.	12	A. That's correct.
13	MR ALTMAN: Callum Tulley is the next witness. He was due	13	Q. Between 6 March and 17 September of that year, 2017, can
14	to give his evidence when Ms Smith finished, which,	14	you confirm you were employed by the BBC as a specialist
15	albeit was felt to be some of the morning, not all of	15	researcher working for Panorama, the Panorama programme?
16	it, he was nonetheless programmed to be here this	16	A. That's true.
17	afternoon.	17	Q. Assisting with their investigation into Brook House?
18	He is now coming and hopefully will be here by	18	A. Yes.
19	12.00 noon. Clearly, I will need to have a conversation	19	Q. Was it during that time again, I will ask you some
20	with him before he gives evidence, together with	20	more questions about it a little later that you were
21	Mr Bunting no doubt, and so what we hope to do is to	21	trained in, and you subsequently undertook, secret
22	commence his evidence at 1.00 pm, instead of 2.00 pm,	22	filming and undercover reporting in Brook House, the
23	which will mean an earlier lunch break commencing at	23	product of which, as we know, was the programme which
24	12.00 noon for everybody else. So if you approve that	24	was aired on Monday, 4 September 2017, "Britain's
25	plan, that's what we propose doing.	25	Immigration Secrets"?
	Page 1		Page 3
1	THE CHAIR: I do. I'm sorry to hear Ms Smith is unwell, but	1	A. Yes, that's correct.
2	I think, in the circumstances, that makes sense, so we	2	MR ALTMAN: Chair, Mr Tulley has produced a number of
3	can reconvene at 1.00 pm.	3	statements and accompanying documents. I am going to
4	(10.10 am)	4	ask for them to be adduced in full so that, chair, the
5	(The short adjournment)	5	inquiry has them as evidence in their entirety. I am
6	(1.05 pm)	6	just going to call out the numbers. They are the
7	MR ALTMAN: Chair, the first witness is Callum Tulley, who	7	statement from which I'm now examining him, <inq000052>;</inq000052>
8	will either be sworn or affirmed, as the case may be.	8	the second witness statement in fact, it is the
9	MR CALLUM MICHAEL TULLEY (affirmed)	9	second witness statement which is dated 15 November. It
10	Examination by MR ALTMAN	10	was the first which is, in fact, 7 October.
11	MR ALTMAN: First of all, please, your full name?	11	<bbc000651>. That exhibited two documents first,</bbc000651>
12	A. My name is Callum Michael Tulley.	12	a Word document, which responded to specific questions
13	Q. Mr Tulley, you made a statement to the inquiry which is	13	asked by the inquiry on 30 September of this year, which
14	dated 15 November of this year. Do you have it in front	14	is <bbc000653> and, secondly, an Excel spreadsheet,</bbc000653>
15	of you?	15	"A Table to Key Footage" was its title, <bbc000652>.</bbc000652>
16	A. I do.	16	Exhibited to Mr Tulley's first witness statement was
17	Q. Chair, if you are following this in hard copy files,	17	an exhibit <inq000051>, so two witness statements and,</inq000051>
18	it's the very first document behind tab 1, right at the	18	in fact, three exhibits, CT1 is <inq000051> and CT2 and</inq000051>
19	start of volume 1.	19	3 are <bbc000652> and <bbc000653></bbc000653></bbc000652>
20	THE CHAIR: Thank you.	20	THE CHAIR: Thank you.
21	MR ALTMAN: Mr Tulley, I am just looking at the introduction	21	MR ALTMAN: Let me ask you a little, please, about your
22	so that you can see where I'm going. Paragraph 1 and	22	initial employment and training with G4S and how,
23	onwards. I'm going to ask you to tell us a little about	23	really, it all started. To give you the right place,
24	yourself. You are now employed as a journalist by the	24	I'm at paragraph 12 of your statement, which is on
25	BBC; is that right?	25	page 3.
	D 2	1	Dago 4
	Page 2		Page 4

1 As you have told us, you were employed with G4S from 1 nervous and everybody will understand that. But if you 2 2 6 January 2015. I think you spent two weeks, you see these poor ladies to your left --3 believe, in the spring of 2016, working at a sister 3 A. I'm sorry. 4 immigration removal centre to Brook House, 4 Q. -- this one in particular, who is trying to transcribe 5 Tinsley House? 5 everything you are saying, then she will start getting 6 6 cross with me if I don't slow you down. A. Yes. 7 Q. Is that right? 7 A. I apologise, I will try and be slower. 8 8 Q. So your mum found an advert? A. That's correct. 9 Q. Was that because there was an outbreak of chickenpox --10 10 Q. Was it an online advert or a newspaper print-out? A. At Brook House. 11 Q. -- at Brook House? You're not immune, so they sent you 11 A. Online, sir. 12 Q. Which was as an assistant custody officer -- where? At 12 to Tinsley House? 13 A. Yes, sir, that's correct. 13 Brook House or the Gatwick immigration removal centre 14 Q. We have not heard, and perhaps we may not hear, very 14 complex? 15 much about Tinsley House, but in terms of location, was 15 A. It was at Brook House. 16 it close to Brook House? 16 Q. What did you understand that meant? 17 A. Initially, it was advertised as a holding facility for 17 A. Yes, sir, it's very close, maybe 300 metres down the 18 18 people with immigration statuses that had not been 19 19 decided, for want of a better term; a holding facility Q. I'm just wondering if everybody can hear, because I'm 20 struggling a little. 20 for 72 hours, is what I recall it being advertised as: 21 I had no idea that it was a prison and my mum would 21 A. I can bring this closer, if you like. Maybe I'll have 22 never have suggested I work in a prison. It seemed 22 to lean forward slightly. 23 a decent salary for someone of my age leaving college 23 Q. Say again, please? 24 A. It's about 300 metres down the road from Brook House, so 24 without a university education, so we applied for the 25 25 very close, sir. job online and I got an interview. Page 5 Page 7 1 1 Q. So along the same perimeter road and along the Gatwick Q. Pause there. In applying online, you say in your 2 2 paragraph 11 you believe it involved you uploading a CV. runway? 3 3 A. Yes, sir, that's correct. A. That is correct, sir. 4 Q. Now, you started as an assistant custody officer; is 4 Q. Then you were invited to interview. What do you recall 5 5 that correct? about the interview? Paragraph 11. 6 A. That's correct, sir, yes. 6 A. I can't remember a great deal, if I'm honest, sir. 7 7 Q. How was it you came to get the job in the first place? I had a short meeting with a member of the SMT. 8 You deal with this, if you want to look, at your Q. Pause there. Q paragraphs 10 and 11, but I'm sure you remember it well. 9 A. Senior management team. 10 10 Q. It is not your fault. We have heard lots of acronyms. A. My mum spotted the vacancy online. I had wanted to go 11 to university to become a PE teacher and pursue my 11 We are probably acronymed out. But that one means 12 career in refereeing, which was going well. I was 12 senior management team? 13 13 A. Yes, sir. I can't remember the name of the member of 18 years at the time. I was refereeing 14 14 semi-professional football. On a number of occasions, the senior management team who interviewed me. It was 15 I was invited up to St George's Park to train with the 15 a short interview, at Brook House. Q. Where in Brook House, as a matter of interest, did the 16 next generation of young referees. My refereeing career 16 17 17 was going very well but I was worried about the debt interview take place? 18 18 I would get into if I went to university to study PE, so A. In the first unit, I think. Not in the area in which 19 19 I decided to just find a job and leave college. My mum detainees were kept. 20 20 saw the job at Brook House online, assistant custody Q. So a short interview? 21 officer. Initially, it was advertised not as a prison, 21 A. Yes. 22 22 but as a holding facility for people --Q. And you get the job? 23 Q. Can I ask you, Mr Tulley, you're racing a little --23 A. Yes. 24 A. I'm sorry. 24 Q. Now, can we have a look at some documents to begin with. 25 Q. -- and I know why you are, because I am sure you are 25 You have a file there, but I'm going to try to avoid Page 6 Page 8

1	taking you to hard copy files, because we can put these	1	G4S operated immigration removal centres. If you do use
2	things up on screen. You provided, didn't you, and this	2	the powers of a DCO you will be personally liable for
3	is one of the exhibits I've already mentioned, CT1, your	3	any damages that may result."
4	initials, Callum Tulley, your first exhibit, and you	4	Then the next paragraph is about clearance:
5	provided a number of documents with your first inquiry	5	"Unless this clearance is withdrawn by the
6	witness statement within that exhibit reference, and	6	Secretary of State, it will remain valid for six months
7	they include certificates and a couple of letters; is	7	after you cease employment"
8	that right?	8	Was this in relation to the job you got as an ACO?
9	A. That's right, sir.	9	A. Yes, sir.
10	Q. Let's have a look, please, and, chair, you will find	10	Q. What was this document telling you, as you understood
11	this in the very first section of your volume 1, behind	11	it?
12	divider 3. Let's put up on screen, please, and let's	12	A. My understanding is that it was giving me the clearance
13	hope this all goes very well, <inq000051>. I want to go</inq000051>	13	to work in Brook House as an ACO.
14	to page 10 of that exhibit, so <inq000051>, page 10.</inq000051>	14	Q. But not as a DCO?
15	This is going to be the first of many things that you	15	A. But not as a DCO and, therefore, not to have any contact
16	and I are going to look at together, Mr Tulley. There	16	with detainees.
17	we are. Success.	17	Q. Was that the major difference, as you understood it?
18	We are going to have to zoom in on that. Now, it	18	A. It was the major difference between a DCO and ACO, yes,
19	calls itself at the top an enhanced certificate, page 1	19	sir.
20	of 2. We can see at the top right "Disclosure & Barring	20	Q. Then one other document I'll ask you to look at for the
21	Service", but of all the documents you provided us, this	21	moment, which is on page 11 and begins on page 11 of
22	is the earliest in time, 18 November 2014. Does that	22	the same clutch of documents. If we scroll to the top,
23	give us a clue to the date when you first applied for	23	perhaps zoom out a little, please, this is a G4S
24	the job?	24	security screening booklet, and we will have seen at the
25	A. Yes, sir, only insofar as it was sometime before	25	bottom "Callum Michael Tulley, DCO". So later we will
	Page 9		Page 11
1	18 November 2014	1	understand from you, and perhaps you can tell us now.
1	18 November 2014. O. We can see under the date. "Employment details"	1 2	understand from you, and perhaps you can tell us now,
2	Q. We can see under the date, "Employment details",	2	that you eventually applied to become a detainee custody
2 3	Q. We can see under the date, "Employment details", "Position applied for: Assistant custody officer child +	2 3	that you eventually applied to become a detainee custody officer; is that right?
2 3 4	Q. We can see under the date, "Employment details", "Position applied for: Assistant custody officer child + adult work force." Name of employer is G4S Care &	2 3 4	that you eventually applied to become a detainee custody officer; is that right? A. That's correct, sir, yes.
2 3 4 5	Q. We can see under the date, "Employment details", "Position applied for: Assistant custody officer child + adult work force." Name of employer is G4S Care & Justice, and so on. Enhanced certificate. So,	2 3 4 5	that you eventually applied to become a detainee custody officer; is that right? A. That's correct, sir, yes. Q. A DCO. All right. Let's pause there for the moment and
2 3 4	Q. We can see under the date, "Employment details", "Position applied for: Assistant custody officer child + adult work force." Name of employer is G4S Care & Justice, and so on. Enhanced certificate. So, presumably, this is a certificate that says you've got	2 3 4	that you eventually applied to become a detainee custody officer; is that right? A. That's correct, sir, yes. Q. A DCO. All right. Let's pause there for the moment and pick up the story, as it were, of your work at
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	 Q. We can see under the date, "Employment details", "Position applied for: Assistant custody officer child + adult work force." Name of employer is G4S Care & Justice, and so on. Enhanced certificate. So, presumably, this is a certificate that says you've got nothing adverse, in general terms, recorded against you for the DBS checks? A. Yes, sir. Q. As I say, this is the earliest document certainly, amongst the ones you provided us, which I have been able to find. Then, please, if we go within the same bundle, at the very first page where the evidence handler started in bringing up these documents, there we see the next, I think, we have in time from you. Well, not quite by 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that you eventually applied to become a detainee custody officer; is that right? A. That's correct, sir, yes. Q. A DCO. All right. Let's pause there for the moment and pick up the story, as it were, of your work at Brook House as an ACO, to begin with, an assistant custody officer. You had your check, your CRB check, which I think that enhanced certificate referred to. What training did you do as an ACO? A. We did two weeks' training. It was the first the only two weeks that we did as an ACO. We joined the DCOs, who were also training at around the same time.
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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 24	 Q. We can see under the date, "Employment details", "Position applied for: Assistant custody officer child + adult work force." Name of employer is G4S Care & Justice, and so on. Enhanced certificate. So, presumably, this is a certificate that says you've got nothing adverse, in general terms, recorded against you for the DBS checks? A. Yes, sir. Q. As I say, this is the earliest document certainly, amongst the ones you provided us, which I have been able to find. Then, please, if we go within the same bundle, at the very first page where the evidence handler started in bringing up these documents, there we see the next, I think, we have in time from you. Well, not quite by about five days, but I will come to another document, which is a certificate, a little later. But this is 10 February 2015. It is the Home Office, addressed to you, subject "Clearance to work/visit at G4S operated immigration removal centres". I'm not going to read all of it in, but if we drop down three paragraphs: "You must be aware that this letter gives you no authority to act as a detainee custody officer (DCO) in 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that you eventually applied to become a detainee custody officer; is that right? A. That's correct, sir, yes. Q. A DCO. All right. Let's pause there for the moment and pick up the story, as it were, of your work at Brook House as an ACO, to begin with, an assistant custody officer. You had your check, your CRB check, which I think that enhanced certificate referred to. What training did you do as an ACO? A. We did two weeks' training. It was the first the only two weeks that we did as an ACO. We joined the DCOs, who were also training at around the same time. They were doing a six-week training course, and we joined them for the first two weeks of that training course. Q. Pausing there, please, and I'm really looking at your paragraph 14. During those first two weeks, received training in areas such as first aid and fire safety; is that right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. If we look on page 5 of the bundle that we have up on screen, first aid work, certified Callum Tulley successfully completed the following course, first aid
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 Q. We can see under the date, "Employment details", "Position applied for: Assistant custody officer child + adult work force." Name of employer is G4S Care & Justice, and so on. Enhanced certificate. So, presumably, this is a certificate that says you've got nothing adverse, in general terms, recorded against you for the DBS checks? A. Yes, sir. Q. As I say, this is the earliest document certainly, amongst the ones you provided us, which I have been able to find. Then, please, if we go within the same bundle, at the very first page where the evidence handler started in bringing up these documents, there we see the next, I think, we have in time from you. Well, not quite by about five days, but I will come to another document, which is a certificate, a little later. But this is 10 February 2015. It is the Home Office, addressed to you, subject "Clearance to work/visit at G4S operated immigration removal centres". I'm not going to read all of it in, but if we drop down three paragraphs: "You must be aware that this letter gives you no 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that you eventually applied to become a detainee custody officer; is that right? A. That's correct, sir, yes. Q. A DCO. All right. Let's pause there for the moment and pick up the story, as it were, of your work at Brook House as an ACO, to begin with, an assistant custody officer. You had your check, your CRB check, which I think that enhanced certificate referred to. What training did you do as an ACO? A. We did two weeks' training. It was the first the only two weeks that we did as an ACO. We joined the DCOs, who were also training at around the same time. They were doing a six-week training course, and we joined them for the first two weeks of that training course. Q. Pausing there, please, and I'm really looking at your paragraph 14. During those first two weeks, received training in areas such as first aid and fire safety; is that right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. If we look on page 5 of the bundle that we have up on screen, first aid work, certified Callum Tulley

1	at work, held at Gatwick, 20 May 2015, certificate valid	1	Q. Pause there, Mr Tulley. Out of sync, but as you're
2	for three years. Was that one of those certificates?	2	mentioning part of the building, we will come back to
3	A. I think this was actually for my DCO, because I did the	3	it. <inq000062>, please. This is one image. I don't</inq000062>
4	six weeks again when I became a DCO. So I think this is	4	know if this helps you. We can also put up <inq000063></inq000063>
5	for the DCO.	5	to see if that is maybe better. Thank you. If you can
6	Q. So May '15, nothing to do with ACO. This one is to do	6	keep that there.
7	with being a DCO?	7	At the top of the image, Mr Tulley, you will agree,
8	A. I think so, yes.	8	going left to right, is the perimeter road, and we
9	Q. The other one, you say, was fire training. While we	9	should imagine, therefore, we are looking at the back of
10	have it open, so we can be clear, let's go to the next	10	the centre and the runway is just out of picture at the
11	page, page 6, please. Page 6. This should be page 5 we	11	top?
12	have open. That's first aid. The following page is the	12	A. That's correct, sir.
13	one I want. Thank you.	13	Q. While we think about it, can we see Tinsley House in
14	Completed a fire marshal course, 8 June. So	14	either of these images?
15	presumably 8 June 2015, presumably, given what you have	15	A. We can't, sir, no.
16	just said, this is more likely to have been part of your	16	Q. Where would it be, looking at the left-hand image?
17	training as a DCO rather than as an ACO?	17	A. Looking at the left-hand image, it would be down the
18	A. I think so, sir, yes.	18	perimeter road to the right.
19	Q. But you did two similar courses or identical courses to	19	Q. To the right.
20	become an ACO?	20	A. Yes.
21	A. I think so, to the best of my recollection.	21	Q. The left-hand image, for the purposes of
22	Q. Identical or similar?	22	the transcription, is <inq000063>. As I say, I will</inq000063>
23	A. It's hard to say. It's five years ago, sir.	23	come back to other aspects of this and I don't want to
24	Q. If we go to the next page, page 7, this one is	24	get diverted now, but you were telling us where you were
25	definitely assistant custody officer initial training	25	permitted to work as an ACO. When you used the word
	, ,		1
	Page 13		Page 15
		l .	
1	course, because that's what it says?	1	"gatehouse", which building, or part of the building.
1 2	course, because that's what it says? A. Correct.	1 2	"gatehouse", which building, or part of the building, are you referring to in either of these images?
2	A. Correct.	2	are you referring to in either of these images?
	•		are you referring to in either of these images? A. If you look at the top of the image on the right
2 3	A. Correct. Q. It's dated 9 February, so it's the day preceding that	2 3 4	are you referring to in either of these images? A. If you look at the top of the image on the right Q. Which is <inq000062>.</inq000062>
2 3 4	A. Correct. Q. It's dated 9 February, so it's the day preceding that letter of 10 February that we saw about what you could and couldn't do as an ACO. So is that the initial	2 3	are you referring to in either of these images? A. If you look at the top of the image on the right Q. Which is <inq000062>. A you will see a building there's a building at the</inq000062>
2 3 4 5	A. Correct. Q. It's dated 9 February, so it's the day preceding that letter of 10 February that we saw about what you could	2 3 4 5	are you referring to in either of these images? A. If you look at the top of the image on the right Q. Which is <inq000062>. A you will see a building there's a building at the top there which is kind of separate from the H, at the</inq000062>
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1	the sat gate.	1	A. They would show me how to
2	Q. The sat gate, S-A-T?	2	Q. Who is "they"?
3	A. Yes.	3	A. The ACOs who I shadowed. They would show me how to use
4	Q. Which is where the sat desk was?	4	the electronic doors. They would show me how I should
5	A. That's correct, sat desk or sat gate, sir.	5	search vans as they came into the detention centre.
6	Q. Just focusing in at the moment on what I'm asking you	6	Q. Vans?
7	about, we have established it is that building at the	7	A. Tascor vans and vans which would bring in food and other
8	top of the image in either of the images we are looking	8	stuff. They would show me how I should search staff
9	at, or the top right in the one on the left, it's the	9	not staff, sorry, visitors when visiting detainees.
10	gatehouse where you worked as an ACO?	10	Although this was also covered in our training, in the
11	A. Yes, sir.	11	initial training course. That's, to my recollection,
12	Q. Coming back to the kind of work that you did, "mundane	12	what I was shown when shadowing.
13	tasks" is what you call them in your witness statement,	13	Q. Did the shadowing immediately follow on the initial
14	but what do you regard as "mundane"?	14	training course? So you did your two weeks
15	A. Sitting in a chair and buzzing members of staff through	15	A. Yes.
16	doors when they pressed a buzzer at the door to alert	16	Q got your certificate in early February, second week
17	you that they wanted to pass through it; escorting vans	17	of February, or just before, and you're shadowing
18	around to the kitchen or around to the solitary	18	thereafter immediately. How long did the shadowing
19	confinement block or to detainee reception. That was my	19	last?
20	work in the gatehouse. If I was working in the sat desk	20	A. One week, sir.
21	or at sat gate	21	Q. Then were you an ACO?
22	Q. Pause there. Let's just explain some terms. You	22	A. Yes, sir.
23	certainly mention "sat desk" in your witness statement?	23	Q. So we should imagine that by about the middle
24	A. Yes.	24	of February, maybe a little after, of 2015, you were
25	Q. "Sat gate", I'm not sure you do, but it doesn't matter.	25	working at G4S as an ACO?
	Page 17		Page 19
1	Just tell us what that means? What is a sat gate and	,	
			A Voc sin
	·	1 2	A. Yes, sir. O. There came a time. I think, when you understood that GAS.
2	a sat desk? What does it mean to you?	2	Q. There came a time, I think, when you understood that G4S
2 3	a sat desk? What does it mean to you? A. That's just what we called it, sir. It was but it	2 3	Q. There came a time, I think, when you understood that G4S was recruiting for DCOs?
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1	Q. Before we come on to the assessment day, then, let's	1	Q. On the next page at the top, "Background":
2	just and the training, let's just look at some of	2	"All individuals or organisations using the Criminal
3	the other documents along the way. Please, can we put	3	Records Bureau (CRB) Disclosure service to help assess
4	back up on screen <inq000051>. If we go on, please, to</inq000051>	4	the suitability of applicants for positions of trust and
5	page 11, which is what I had up on screen before, this	5	who are recipients of disclosure information must comply
6	is the security screening booklet. Did you get one of	6	fully with the CRB Code of Practice."
7	those for the ACO position? Because we will find that	7	Under the policy statement, the second bullet:
8	this one is signed by you in several places on 5 March	8	"We are committed to the fair treatment of its
9	of 2015. So presumably this was part of your	9	staff, potential staff or users of its services,
10	application to become a DCO?	10	regardless of race, gender, religion, sexual
11	A. I think so, sir. It is such a long time ago.	11	orientation, responsibilities for dependents, age,
12	Q. If we look at the bottom, it says "Position applied for,	12	physical/mental disability or offending background."
13	DCO"?	13	At the bottom of the second column:
14	A. Yes.	14	"Having a criminal record will not necessarily bar
15	Q. We can assume that you must have applied for that	15	you from working with us."
16	position around that time?	16	If we look, for example, at the bottom of page 16,
17	A. Yes, sir.	17	there is your name printed, your signature has been
18	Q. So you hadn't been an ACO very long, by the look of it?	18	labelled over, but the date is 5 March 2015. Then you
19	A. No, not long at all.	19	make a declaration on the next page, page 17. I'm
20	Q. Maybe a month, maybe less?	20	taking you through this, Mr Tulley, because we are going
21	A. Correct.	21	to assume that everybody who applied to work as a DCO
22	Q. Let's turn over the page because I want to ask you about	22	had to go through the same process:
23	a few entries. "G4S Care & Justice Services. Security	23	"Declaration form.
24	screening policy". Under the introduction and if we	24	"The company prohibits the employment of staff in
25	can just try and thank you:	25	G4S Care & Justice who are members of groups or
	Page 21		Page 23
	1 agc 21		1 agc 23
1	"G4S Care & Justice Services (UK) Limited	1	organisations considered to have a racist philosophy,
2	accepts and adopts as a minimum the security screening	2	principles, aims or policies. This is in support of our
3	requirements of the British standard", which is	3	policy of promoting and sustaining racial equality. It
4	given:	4	applies to staff who have direct contact with people in
5	"Code of practice for security screening of	5	our care on a regular basis whose actions may directly
6	personnel employed in a security environment.	6	or indirectly affect their rights, entitlements or
7	"Scope.	7	welfare. In applying for a position in these areas of
8	"This policy applies to all staff employed withing	8	C&JS's business, therefore, you must complete this
9	Care & Justice Services	9	declaration.
10	"Policy.	10	"Your certification is subject to approval by the
11	"The company will not employ persons whose history	11	UK Borders Agency/National Offender Management
12	indicates that they would be unlikely to resist the	12	Service/Ministry of Justice or a UK police force.
13	opportunities for illicit personal gain or the	13	Before deciding whether to agree to your appointment, we
14	possibility of being compromised, or the opportunities	14	require you to confirm that you are not a member of
15	for creating any other improper breach of security,	15	the following organisations.
16	which such employment might offer."	16	"British National Party.
17	At the bottom:	17	"National Front.
18	"All personnel engaged in the security screening	18	"Combat 18.
19	process and those who have the authority to offer	19	"Or any group or organisation promoting racism.
20	probationary or permanent employment have high standards	20	Racism is defined, in general terms, as consisting of:
21	to meet and should be aware of their responsibilities to	21	'conduct or words or practices which disadvantage or
22	both the company and the customer."	22	advantage people because of their colour, culture or
23	Did you read all of this before signing it? Were	23	ethnic origin. In its more subtle form it is as
24	you told to read it before signing it?	24	damaging as in its overt form'."
25	A. I can't remember, sir, I'm sorry.	25	Taken from the Stephen Lawrence Report. And you
	Page 22		Page 24
	0		0

1	tick, as we can see, to take it shortly, "I'm not	1	conference room. We were in groups of five. There were
2	a member of any such groups", signed and dated as we	2	more than five people there. Probably about 15 to 20
3	see.	3	applicants. We were divided up into about groups of
4	Then on page 19, at the top, you are reminded of	4	five, I'd say, and we were kind of given a scenario and
5	your obligations under it is slightly off the page,	5	we had to resolve it. Those who were seen to be who
6	but under the Official Secrets Acts of 1911 and 1989,	6	appeared to work well in a team obviously did well in
7	and on page 24 at the top:	7	that test, if you like. It's hard to remember exactly
8	"I have signed an Official Secrets Act declaration	8	what it was. Sorry.
9	form", and that you understood the implications of	9	Q. I think what you do say in your statement is, it didn't
10	non-compliance, and the bullet on the right, I just want	10	have any particular focus on the work you would do?
11	to ask you about this:	11	A. No, no. Very little
12	"I do not now, or intend during the period of my	12	Q. So psychometric testing?
13	employment, to work for any print, broadcast or other	13	A. It didn't relate to Brook House, that's for sure.
14	media organisation or carry out any freelance research	14	Q. You say you were also required to undertake a medical
15	work of any nature"	15	test/examination which assessed your fitness for the
16	Of course, at the date 5 March 2015, that was	16	job?
17	probably furthest from your mind. At the time you	17	A. Yes, sir.
18	that changed, did you have this declaration in mind?	18	Q. Does that mean physical fitness?
19	A. I didn't have the declaration in mind when that changed.	19	A. Yeah. We spoke we all had, like, an individual
20	Q. Finally, please, the next page, 25, which is Detention	20	meeting with I think it was a doctor, or
21	Services form R2, membership of prohibited	21	Q. Was it a G4S doctor or some external doctor that was
22	organisations, and this is really a declaration which	22	brought in?
23	you signed in relation to those kinds of organisations	23	A. I'm not sure, sir, I'm sorry. It was done in a room, so
24	which G4S's policy prohibited its employees or anybody	24	we weren't sort of it wasn't like a bleep test or we
25	applying to be an employee from being members of. On	25	didn't do any running or
	Page 25		Page 27
1	page 26, we can see at the top you tick the box, right	1	Q. For anybody who doesn't know what the bleep test is,
2	at the top, "I am not currently and have never been	2	that's, what, running between two points in the least
3	a member of any group or organisation", so it's the	3	time possible?
4	same declaration we saw you make earlier and, again,	4	A. Yes, sir. It's hard to remember the we did some
5	signed 5 March.	5	balance you know, you're balancing on one leg, that
6	So that is the nature of the policies which G4S had	6	kind of stuff. It wasn't a very intense medical test,
7	and the sort of declarations not only that the company	7	as far as I was aware.
8	required, but clearly were required by government	8	Q. You remembered a remember of the SMT called Michelle
9	agencies in order to work in an establishment like	9	was that Michelle Brown again?
10	Brook House?	10	A. That's correct, sir.
11	A. Mmm-hmm.	11	Q giving you some information about Brook House. But
12	Q. Going back to your witness statement, please, the	12	you say little information about the realities of life
13	assessment day, and I diverted from paragraph 16. You	13	in the centre?
14	make application. At some point, you fill out that	14	A. Yes, sir, that's correct.
15	document and you sign it on 5 March. The assessment	15	Q. We won't ask you now what you mean by that, but
16	day, then, is after your application, is it, but before	16	presumably we will find out what you meant by "the
17	you are given the job or after you've been given the	17	realities of life at the centre" when we get through
18	job?	18	your evidence?
19	A. Before we're given the job.	19	A. Yes, sir.
20	Q. What did the assessment day involve?	20	Q. You were successful and, you say, by April 2015,
21	A. It involved some group exercises to assess our how	21	training to become a DCO?
22	well we worked in a team.	22	A. Yes, sir.
23	Q. Such as?	23	Q. Tell us about the training. You deal with this at your
24	A. It's hard to remember exactly what it was about, but	24	paragraph 18.
25	I think there were five of us sat in some sort of	25	A. The training involved, as we have mentioned, the fire
	Page 26		Page 28

1	safety marshal stuff, the first aid training. We were	1	Q. But John Connolly is somebody we will come back to for
2	told how we would search detainees and how we would	2	events that took place on 17 May 2017?
3	search detainees' cells. We were told to spot the signs	3	A. Yes, sir.
4	of efforts by detainees to condition staff.	4	Q. So that was control and restraint. What about the
5	Q. Meaning?	5	course in how to deal with self-harm and suicidal
6	A. Meaning efforts the detainees would make to get staff to	6	detainees? First of all, who provided the course?
7	treat them favourably. We were we did a week-long	7	A. This course was provided by a DCM.
8	control and restraint training at the end of the	8	Q. Who?
9	six-week training course. There was a corporation day,	9	A. I can't remember his name, I'm sorry. We were told how
10	as there was with the ACO training.	10	to try and identify when detainees might be feeling low.
11	Q. Did you say "corporation day"?	11	We were told about obvious signs, them explicitly
12	A. Yes.	12	telling you, other more subtle signs, like
13	Q. What does that mean?	13	a deterioration in their physical appearance, perhaps
14	A. It was the first day of the training and we were just	14	they were refusing food and fluids, that kind of stuff.
15	told about G4S as a company, how big they were, how many	15	A lot of the focus was on how to prevent detainees from
16	countries they operated in, that kind of stuff.	16	self-harming. If you found a detainee hanging in their
17	Q. So recapping, the training you get I'm simply picking	17	cell, then you would use the fish knife which you had
18	this from your paragraph 18 searching detainees and	18	been provided with
19	cells, or detained persons and rooms, as we sometimes	19	Q. That was part of your kit?
20	refer to them, first aid, fire safety, control and	20	A. It was part of the kit.
21	restraint, conditioning that you told us about?	21	Q. We will hear from time to time about ligatures being
22	A. Yes, sir.	22	removed from people with a knife, or a fish knife?
23	Q. Diversity and inclusion?	23	A. Yes, fish knife.
24	A. Yes, sir.	24	Q. That was common kit for all DCOs and DCMs, was it?
25	Q. And how to deal with self-harm and suicidal ideation?	25	A. Yes, sir, we were all issued with a fish knife. We were
	Page 29		Page 31
1	A. Yes, sir.	1	given a ligature and we were taught how to use the fish
2	Q. Who gave those courses? Let's deal, first of all, with	2	knife and
3	control and restraint. What level of employee of G4S		
		3	O. When you say "given a ligature", what was it made of?
4	* *	3 4	Q. When you say "given a ligature", what was it made of? A. Bedsheets.
4 5	provided that course to you? You said that was	4	A. Bedsheets.
5	provided that course to you? You said that was a week-long control and restraint?	4 5	A. Bedsheets. Q. Bedsheets?
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5 6 7	provided that course to you? You said that was a week-long control and restraint? A. Yes, sir. The entire six-week course was overseen by a DCM called Peter Compton, I think.	4 5 6	A. Bedsheets.Q. Bedsheets?A. Yes. We were told what to do if you walked into a cell or onto a landing and you saw a detainee was hanging
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5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	provided that course to you? You said that was a week-long control and restraint? A. Yes, sir. The entire six-week course was overseen by a DCM called Peter Compton, I think. Q. Pause there. "DCM" is the detention custody manager or detainee custody manager? A. Yes, sir, detainee custody manager. Q. So that's a level above the DCO? A. Yes. The control and restraint training in particular I guess came under the oversight of Peter Compton. Q. Pause there. Peter Compton? A. I think so. Peter Compton. Q. He was a DCM? A. Yes, sir. He had overall oversight of the training. Specifically, the control and restraint training was delivered by DCOs who were restraint trainings, so they had some additional advance training in control and restraint. The DCO who had kind of overall responsibility for the control and restraint training was DCO John Connolly. He also had a couple of other DCOs working with him at various times during the week. I can't remember their names, I'm afraid.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. Bedsheets. Q. Bedsheets? A. Yes. We were told what to do if you walked into a cell or onto a landing and you saw a detainee was hanging from a ligature point. We were instructed to — not to immediately sort of try and cut the ligature, but actually to support the detainee's body so that he would not be choking on the ligature. You'd wrap your arms around him and try and lift him up. Q. Support him? A. Support him, to try and preserve his life, and you'd call for help and then it would be the second DCO or manager or maybe a detainee who would try and remove the ligature. That's as far as my recollection of the self-harm and suicidal sort of prevention training takes me. Q. You told us control and restraint was a week-long course and, by "control and restraint", while I have it in mind, would that include all forms of use of force, planned and unplanned? A. Yes, sir. Q. That was a week-long course. How long was the course
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	provided that course to you? You said that was a week-long control and restraint? A. Yes, sir. The entire six-week course was overseen by a DCM called Peter Compton, I think. Q. Pause there. "DCM" is the detention custody manager or detainee custody manager? A. Yes, sir, detainee custody manager. Q. So that's a level above the DCO? A. Yes. The control and restraint training in particular I guess came under the oversight of Peter Compton. Q. Pause there. Peter Compton? A. I think so. Peter Compton. Q. He was a DCM? A. Yes, sir. He had overall oversight of the training. Specifically, the control and restraint training was delivered by DCOs who were restraint trainers, so they had some additional advance training in control and restraint. The DCO who had kind of overall responsibility for the control and restraint training was DCO John Connolly. He also had a couple of other DCOs working with him at various times during the week.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. Bedsheets. Q. Bedsheets? A. Yes. We were told what to do if you walked into a cell or onto a landing and you saw a detainee was hanging from a ligature point. We were instructed to — not to immediately sort of try and cut the ligature, but actually to support the detainee's body so that he would not be choking on the ligature. You'd wrap your arms around him and try and lift him up. Q. Support him? A. Support him, to try and preserve his life, and you'd call for help and then it would be the second DCO or manager or maybe a detainee who would try and remove the ligature. That's as far as my recollection of the self-harm and suicidal sort of prevention training takes me. Q. You told us control and restraint was a week-long course and, by "control and restraint", while I have it in mind, would that include all forms of use of force, planned and unplanned? A. Yes, sir.

1	that you have just been describing, self-harm and	1	restraint
2	suicide?	2	A. For a week.
3	A. I'd be guessing, sir, if I answered that.	3	Q for a week, you think?
4	Q. Was it a week, less than a week, more than a week?	4	A. Yes.
5	A. It certainly wasn't a week, no. It could have been	5	Q. Self-harm and suicide, maybe not even a day?
6	a couple of days	6	A. But potentially half a week. I mean, it's just that
7	Q. Yes.	7	I can't remember.
8	A it could have been half a day. I can't quite	8	Q. Let's give it half a week. What made up the rest of all
9	remember, I'm sorry.	9	that time?
10	Q. So that we are clear on that particular topic, the	10	A. You had searching other than what I've said in the
11	person who instructed you was a single person?	11	statement about the searching of cells, searching of
12	A. Yes, he was a DCM.	12	detainees, the corporation day, I'm not saying there
13	Q. A manager?	13	weren't any other elements to the training, it's just
14	A. Yes, sir.	14	those are the elements of the training that I can
15	Q. No medical healthcare instruction at that point, or	15	remember. Because it was such a long time ago, it's
16	during that part of the course?	16	hard to recall exactly what happened, what we talked
17	A. Not to my recollection.	17	about. I appreciate that's not particularly useful.
18	Q. Did you have any healthcare instruction from any medical	18	Q. Don't worry. This training, was it all classroom based?
19	practitioners?	19	A. Apart from the control and restraint training, yes.
20	A. Not in relation to self-harm and suicide attempts.	20	Q. Where was the control and restraint training?
21	I mean, we obviously did get our first aid training.	21	A. That was in a some of it was in a hall.
22	Q. First aid?	22	Q. In Brook House?
23	A. Yes. I don't recall there being anyone of a medical	23	A. Outside of Brook House.
24	• •	23	Q. Outside?
25	background being at the training regarding self-harm and suicide.		-
23	suiciue.	25	A. Somewhere in Sussex, near Crawley. Some of it was
	Page 33		Page 35
1	Q. Had you heard I'm just going to ask you for now of	1	downstairs from the training rooms, which were in that
2	the Detention Centre Rules during that training?	2	first building which we spoke about earlier, the same
3	A. Yes. Yes, sir.	3	building that the gatehouse is in, in which there is
4	Q. Were you trained did you hear about rule 35, for	4	kind of like a small exercise room I mean, it's not
5	example?	5	a hall, but it's sort of maybe half the size of this
	A. It's very likely that I was told about it. I can't	6	room, in which there was kind of padded walls, crash
6 7	·	7	•
,	remember. But an emphasis was put on learning the	8	mats and then a mockup padded cell, and it was in that
8	Detention Centre Rules. So I probably did know of that		room and in that mockup cell that we would train.
9	rule at the time.	9	Q. Do you remember now offhand, just as a rough and ready
10	Q. Would that have been self-learning or do you think that	10	figure, how many people you trained with throughout the
11	was instruction?	11	six weeks?
12	A. Well, we were told about certain rules in particular by	12	A. Fifteen people, perhaps.
13	the but we weren't told about all of them. I can't	13	Q. Male and female?
14	remember if rule 35 was one of the rules we were told	14	A. Yes, sir.
15	about or not. But we were told to read through all of	15	Q. During that six weeks, were you taken around the
16	the rules carefully and to try to learn all of them, if	16	building, the residential parts, which, as an ACO, you
17	we could.	17	weren't admitted to?
18	() That record discrete in alreaded malas 40 and 40 for avenual and	18	A. No, we weren't, actually, sir, and it was a source of
	Q. That would have included rules 40 and 42, for example?		
19	A. Yes, we were specifically told about those rules.	19	frustration for people who kind of wanted to understand
20	A. Yes, we were specifically told about those rules. Q. So about temporary association being restricted and	20	where they were going to be working. Because, as I've
20 21	A. Yes, we were specifically told about those rules.Q. So about temporary association being restricted and about confinement in the block?	20 21	where they were going to be working. Because, as I've said, the jobs aren't advertised sort of as
20 21 22	A. Yes, we were specifically told about those rules.Q. So about temporary association being restricted and about confinement in the block?A. Yes, sir.	20 21 22	where they were going to be working. Because, as I've said, the jobs aren't advertised sort of as a prison-like environment where you're meeting hostility
20 21 22 23	 A. Yes, we were specifically told about those rules. Q. So about temporary association being restricted and about confinement in the block? A. Yes, sir. Q. So that was six weeks, did you say, of training? 	20 21 22 23	where they were going to be working. Because, as I've said, the jobs aren't advertised sort of as a prison-like environment where you're meeting hostility and dealing with self-harm. Obviously I had an
20 21 22 23 24	 A. Yes, we were specifically told about those rules. Q. So about temporary association being restricted and about confinement in the block? A. Yes, sir. Q. So that was six weeks, did you say, of training? A. I'm almost certain, yes. 	20 21 22 23 24	where they were going to be working. Because, as I've said, the jobs aren't advertised sort of as a prison-like environment where you're meeting hostility and dealing with self-harm. Obviously I had an indication of this myself because I had been an ACO, but
20 21 22 23	 A. Yes, we were specifically told about those rules. Q. So about temporary association being restricted and about confinement in the block? A. Yes, sir. Q. So that was six weeks, did you say, of training? 	20 21 22 23	where they were going to be working. Because, as I've said, the jobs aren't advertised sort of as a prison-like environment where you're meeting hostility and dealing with self-harm. Obviously I had an
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become a DCO, they were anxious to find out what it was like on the main unit because we were being taught about self-harm, we were being taught about control and self-harm, we were being taught about control and self-harm, we were being taught about control and solutions. A. Well, they didn't tell us exactly why. We were told, you know, that "We refer to them as room	just
	just
self-harm, we were being taught about control and 3 told, you know, that "We refer to them as roon	
	is, not
4 restraint, and yet we didn't really have much of an 4 cells, and you should refer to them as such".	
5 insight into what Brook House was really like. 5 Q. Was it because it wasn't a prison?	
6 Q. The realities? 6 A. Brook House is built to the standard of a category.	•
7 A. The realities, exactly. It's hard to it's kind of 7 prison. In my eyes, it is a prison. But I suppose	
8 hard to you can't really teach in a training room 8 it G4S were anxious to perhaps have us think	
9 what it's like, what it smells like, what it sounds 9 wasn't. But, I mean, it was obvious to us that it	
10 like, the atmosphere. But it was only sort of 10 Q. As far as you're concerned, despite being told that	t,
I mean, we didn't get any access to the detainee areas 11 what did you customarily refer to the rooms as?	C
12 until the first day on the job in which we were 12 A. Well, we — most of us referred to them as cells	
13 shadowing. 14 O. That was my next question because you told us that you 15 of us would refer to them as rooms at times. The small rooms. There was no handle on the inside	•
	ыу
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
18 position. What about shadowing as a DCO? 18 Q. At your paragraph 19, you say that the focus of	
19 A. That was a week as well, sir. 19 the training was the Detention Centre Rules and the 20 Q. Did that take you inside the building, obviously? 20 of force:	e use
	ad
21 A. It did, sir, yes. 21 "We were told clearly that force may only be us 22 Q. So after the initial training, or that six-week 22 when absolutely necessary and, when it is necessary	
23 period I don't know if that's called initial training 23 only the least amount of force necessary should be	•
24 or did. Did you call that initial training? 25 A. We referred to the first six weeks as initial training, 25 A. Yes, sir.	
A. We referred to the first six weeks as initial training,	
Page 37 Page 39	
1 but the once that was over, the first week was just 1 Q. Is that something that was, as it were, drummed h	ome?
2 your first week in the real job, shadowing. 2 A. It was, yes.	
3 Q. So that was shadowing, what, DCOs? 3 Q. Did you, Callum Tulley, understand what was me	ant when
4 A. Yes. 4 you were told that?	
5 Q. Around the whole building? 5 A. Yes, I did.	
6 A. Not for me, no, sir. I was just shadowing in the 6 Q. Was John Connolly one of those persons who tole	l you
7 activities department. 7 that? Was he one of those persons who said to you	١,
8 Q. Where was the activities department? 8 "This is what use of force means for the purposes of	of
9 A. At that time, on the ground floor of the main unit but 9 your position"?	
in a corridor which was not accessible to detainees. 10 A. I can't remember exactly. It's like that he did	tell us
11 There was an activities office. That's where we were 11 that because, you know, he was under the overs	ight of
12 kind of based, where we'd meet in the morning before 12 DCM Pete Compton.	
13 we'd go to our stations come the beginning of 13 Q. He was one of your trainers, I thought you told us	?
14 the association periods. 14 A. Yes. I didn't think there was anything in the t	aining
15 Q. So was that but that's the residential block that 15 or in the control and restraint training that actu	ally
16 you're talking about? 16 was of particular concern, to be completely hon	est. We
17 A. Yes, sir. 17 weren't told to use force excessively, we were to	ld it
18 Q. Now, one of the things you say in your paragraph 18 is was only to be used when necessary and, when it	t was
19 that during your training "we were explicitly told not 19 necessary, the least amount of force necessary s	hould be
20 to refer to the rooms in which detainees were 20 used. Now, I can't remember John Connolly to	ling us
21 incarcerated as 'cells'. Instead, we were told to refer 21 that himself, but it's likely that he was one of	
to them as rooms". Who told you that and why? 22 the people that did tell us that.	
23 A. The DCMs that delivered elements of the course told us 23 Q. But it's an important principle which anybody doi	ng
24 that. 24 their job properly as a trainer should be imparting	ю
25 Q. What was the purpose behind them telling you that? Why 25 those who are being trained in the use of force and	
Page 38 Page 40	
10 (Pages 3'	7 to 40\

		1	
1	control and restraint, isn't it?	1	A. It was shorter, much shorter. I think it was just
2	A. Yes, sir.	2	a day. Obviously your initial training in C&R, control
3	Q. What about self-learning? You have told us about six	3	and restraint, was one week, so it was much more
4	weeks of training and then shadowing. Did you have	4	condensed.
5	manuals to take home with you and study at home? Did	5	Q. Before I move on, then, let's just put up on screen
6	you have to take exams?	6	again, please, <inq000051>. I just want to cover off</inq000051>
7	A. We did some sort of exam at the end of the training.	7	the other certificates that you have provided us with.
8	I can't remember exactly	8	Can we look, please, within that document, first of all,
9	Q. Was it a written exam?	9	before we go to the certificates, the letter at page 2,
10	A. It was a multiple choice exam, I think. I think	10	so on the next page, this one dated 4 June:
11	I think we were given manuals, but I haven't I never	11	"Dear Mr Tulley."
12	retained copies of these, so I can't really remember	12	June 2015, I should say:
13	what was in them.	13	"Dear Mr Tulley."
14	Q. Were you expected to prepare for individual courses? In	14	Subject:
15	other words, "Here you are, Callum, there's your manual	15	"Detainee custody officer: certification under
16	for control and restraint. There's your manual for	16	section 155 and 156 of the Immigration and Asylum Act
17	self-harm and suicide. Go off, learn it and we will	17	1999.
18	talk about it during the class"?	18	"This letter is to certify that the
19	A. I'm sorry, sir, I	19	Secretary of State is satisfied that you are a fit and
20	Q. You don't remember?	20	proper person and that you have received training to an
21	A. I can't remember, I'm sorry.	21	appropriate standard for the purpose of performing
22	Q. Were you encouraged to continue your development after	22	custodial and in-country escorting functions in
23	you'd done your course?	23	accordance with [those sections of the Act].
24	A. Not as	24	"Your statutory powers and duties are set out in
25	Q. Any refresher training? Were you told to do any	25	part VIII of, and schedules 11, 12 and 13, to, the
23	Q. They remeated duming. Were you told to do any	23	part viii oi, and selectures 11, 12 and 13, to, the
	Page 41		Page 43
,		١,	The state of the s
1	refresher training courses?	1	Immigration and Asylum Act and the Detention Centre
2	A. There was compulsory refresher training for control and	2	Rules."
3	restraint.	3	Then you've got the duration of the certificate:
4	Q. Did you do one?	4	"Unless your certificate is suspended or withdrawn,
5	A. Yes.	5	it will remain in force for as long as you are employed
6	Q. How long after the first one you'd done as part of your	6	as a detainee custody officer (DCO) and have in place
7	initial training as a detention custody officer?	7	the required CTC"
8	A. I don't know, sir, I'm sorry.	8	That's counter-terrorism check, a form of security
9	Q. Years, months?	9	clearance?
10	A. Probably 12 months. My understanding was that you had	10	A. Mmm-hmm.
11	to do a refresher every six or 12 months, I think.	11	Q. "/DBS [Disclosure and Barring Service] clearances
12	Q. Did somebody remind you or did you diarise it yourself?	12	and have completed mandatory training."
13	A. You were told, "It's time for your refresher, you need	13	Then, under the heading "Counter-terrorism check":
14	to do it again". I think there was only a certain	14	"CTC clearance must be in place and must be renewed
15	amount of time from when you had done your control and	15	every 5 years."
16	restraint training that you were in ticket, as it was	16	Then there is a reference under the heading
17	called, which would mean that you were permitted to	17	"Disclosure and Barring Service":
18	eventually, your training would go out of date,	18	"DBS clearance must be in place and must be renewed
19	essentially, so	19	every 5 years."
20	Q. It had expired, so you would have to do your refresher	20	In both cases, it's your responsibility to renew
21	training?	21	your CTC clearance and your DBS clearance prior to the
22	A. Yes.	22	expiry date.
23	Q. The refresher training, such as you recall of it, was it	23	So that was your certificate.
24	identical to what you'd done initially or was it	24	Over the page, please, on page 3, under the heading
25	different, more advanced?	25	"Minimum training requirements", we can skip over that
	different, more advanced?	25	Page 44

1	and then "General":	1	how to defend themselves.
2	"You are reminded that under section 158 of	2	Q. We can see what it covered: guideline on the use of
3	the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 a person who is, or	3	force; handling confrontational situations; report
4	has been, employed in pursuance of custodial functions	4	writing; simple breakaways. What does that mean?
5	or in-country escorting duties at a removal centre,	5	What's a simple breakaway?
6	shall be guilty of an offence if he or she discloses,	6	A. To try and kind of break free from being in someone's
7	other than in the course of duty or as authorised by the	7	if someone had hold of you or they had cornered you.
8	Secretary of State, any information that he or she	8	Q. I see.
9	acquired in the course of his or her duty and which	9	A. A way of quickly escaping.
10	relates to a particular detainee."	10	Q. Defensive strikes; disarming techniques against edged
11	What did you understand all of that to be about?	11	weapons handguns shotguns; scenario based
12	A. I understood that was an instruction not to talk.	12	training?
13	Q. About detainees in particular or your work in general?	13	A. Yes, sir.
14	A. And the environment in which they were detained.	14	Q. We can see at the bottom instructors, someone called
15	Q. Then let's just pick up some more certificates, please,	15	Mike Trott and John Connolly?
16	on the next page. Now, as far as I can tell, this one	16	A. Yes, sir.
17	isn't dated: level 2 award in health and safety. Is	17	Q. Is that the John Connolly you have been telling us
18	that as part of your initial training course as a DCO or	18	about?
19	after?	19	A. Yes, sir.
20	A. It was either my training course as DCO or maybe even	20	Q. Good. I think that's all we have to look at with that
21	ACO, but it was not after certainly not after my	21	document, or that collection of documents for now. Back
22	training for DCO.	22	to your witness statement, focusing on your
23	Q. Not after your training, or could it be during the	23	paragraph 20. You say, as part of your training, you
24	training?	24	were also familiarised with three key forms. There was
25	A. Yes, sorry, yes, during.	25	the ACDT form, assessment care detention and teamwork
	Page 45		Page 47
1	Q. The next page we already looked at, which was first aid	1	form, which was for monitoring detainees at risk of
2	at work, 20 May. So that's as a DCO?	2	self-harm and suicide. You say you were told how to
3	A. Yes.	3	fill it in and when it was to be used and to whom
4	Q. The next one, page 6, 8 June of 2015, the fire marshal	4	a report should be made?
5	course. Skate over page 7 because we have seen that.	5	A. Yes, sir.
6	Go to page 8, please. You have completed the DCO	6	Q. Was that as part of the self-harm/suicidal ideation part
7	initial training course and that's 5 June	7	of the course, however long that took?
8	A. Mmm-hmm.	8	A. Yes, sir.
9	Q 2015. And page 9 out of sync, I'm afraid, but	9	Q. When you say you were familiarised, of course that's the
10	going slightly backwards, 5 February 2015, defensive	10	word you're using. What does that mean to you, that you
11	technique course.	11	were familiarised with?
12	That's 5 February.	12	A. We were talked through what the form was for, you know,
13	A. Yes, sir.	13	how to fill it in, pages which we were entitled to fill
14	Q. Your certification that you had completed the DCO	14	in as DCOs, because I think there were other pages for
15	initial training course is dated 5 June?	15	DCMs to fill in when they were sort of assessing how at
16	A. Mmm-hmm.	16	risk a detainee was with regard to self-harm or
17	Q. So that's four months in between. What was this one	17	attempted suicide. So we were kind of just talked
18	that we are looking at now? Was that also part of	18	through the form, really. There wasn't a great deal to
19	the DCO initial training course?	19	it.
20	A. This was part of the ACO initial training course.	20	Q. What, to the form or to the training?
21	Q. ACO?	21	A. To the form.
22	A. Yes. This isn't regarding control and restraint, but it	22	Q. So you came away from that course thinking, "I,
23	is sort of a self-defence kind of course, so if staff	23	Callum Tulley, understand everything I have to do as
24 25	found themselves in if ACOs found themselves in	24 25	regards this form if I have to complete it"? A. Yes, I felt like I knew how to open a form and who to
23	a position in which they were attacked, they would know	23	25. 109, 1 felt like 1 kilew now to open a form and who to
	Page 46		Page 48
			

1 inform when I opened a form. 1 A. That's correct. 2 Q. The second of three forms you say that you were 2 Q. The shield is just one example, presumably there were 3 3 familiarised with was use of force reports? examples of other uses of force which were standardised, in terms of language, in the same way, or am I wrong 4 4 A. Ves. sir. 5 Q. We will see some of those later. But you say you were 5 about that? 6 told, if there was any occasion on which you used force 6 A. You are right, sir. 7 against a detained person, you had to fill one of them 7 THE CHAIR: Mr Altman, can I just ask a quick question of 8 in? 8 clarification? 9 9 MR ALTMAN: Yes, of course. A. That's correct. 10 10 Q. You were given detailed instruction on the sort of THE CHAIR: Mr Tulley, do you remember the same kind of 11 conversations happening with regard to the completion of 11 language which it was encouraged to use on the form. 12 One example you say they used was, when you go into 12 any other different types of form, so such as the ACDT 13 a control and restraint and you use the shield -- one of 13 form, or is it specifically the C&R related forms that 14 14 you remember? those big plastic, perspex jobs --15 A. Yes, a riot shield. 15 A. Specifically, the C&R forms, chair. 16 THE CHAIR: Thank you. 16 Q. -- a riot shield to make contact, you do it with 17 a certain amount of force, but you were told to record 17 MR ALTMAN: The third of the three forms that you were 18 that using the words "I placed the shield onto the 18 familiarised with, to use your words, was an incident 19 detainee"? 19 report form, sometimes referred to as an IR. 20 20 A. Yes, sir. A. Yes, sir. 21 21 Q. You were told to fill out those when you saw a fight on Q. Similarly, when describing restraint, you say: 22 "We were taught that the appropriate language to use 22 the wing or a similar incident, and you were given 23 is that we were supporting the arm or supporting the 23 instructions on how to complete those as well? 24 head." 24 A. Yes, sir, or an attempt to self-harm. Although this 25 25 would also result in the filling out of an ACDT form. But you add in this part of your statement that you Page 49 Page 51 1 Q. You rather rushed that. Can you say that again? 1 want it to be clear that nobody was expressly suggesting 2 2 that you shouldn't report or cover up excessive use of A. You'd also fill out an incident report form if you 3 3 force. However, you felt later that these terms were witnessed self-harm or an attempted suicide. But this 4 sometimes used to mask the extent to which force was 4 would also involve the use of an ACDT form. 5 applied in some restraints? 5 Q. You mean if there was attempted suicide or self-harm --6 A. Yes, sir. 6 A. Yes, sir. 7 7 Q. -- that would require an ACDT form as well as an Q. Are you saying, so that we are clear about what you mean 8 here, that this was a form of cosmeticisation of what 8 incident report form? 9 was going on or were you being given legitimate 9 A. Yes, sir. 10 instruction in how to complete these forms? 10 Q. What about a security incident report form? Did you 11 A. I'm not sure what the intention was behind the 11 have anything to do with those, a SIR, as it is 12 instruction -- instructors when we were told this, but, 12 sometimes called, an SIR? 13 regardless of how much force was used on a detainee when 13 A. It definitely rings a bell, sir, yes. Yes, the term SIR 14 14 using the shield, I never saw or heard of any officer sounds familiar. 15 using any other term than "placing the shield". So 15 Q. But anything you were instructed on at the time, or you 16 whilst, at the time, I didn't feel that we were being 16 can't remember? 17 17 told to mask the extent to which force was used, I later A. I'm sorry, I can't remember. 18 felt that the word "placed" did not accurately describe 18 Q. No, no, don't worry. Again, a question I asked you 19 how the use of the shield was sometimes used. 19 a little earlier: were you happy, as far as incident 20 Q. So it was a standard form of words, is what I'm taking 20 report forms, that you knew what you were doing when the 21 from what you're saying, a standard form of words that 21 time came to fill out one of those, whether it involved 22 was to be applied across the board by everybody who was 22 or was coupled with, or overlapped with, an ACDT form or 23 trained in that way so that anybody reading the form 23 any other kind of incident that had to be reported? 24 from outside might not understand exactly what happened 24 A. Yes, sir, I was happy. 25 if all you ever had was the form to go by? 25 Q. Were you equally happy -- let me ask you the question Page 50 Page 52

1	about the second of the three forms, use of force	1	9.00 to 5.00? You say different instructors had conduct
2	that you knew what you were doing when the time came?	2	of different parts of the course. You remember this
3	A. Yes, at the time, I was happy.	3	Peter, Peter Compton, had ultimate oversight and one of
4	Q. That rather suggests that you weren't later?	4	the things you pick up on in your paragraph 22 is that
5	A. In terms of the sort of language that was encouraged to	5	there was some external providers and that included for
6	be used, in terms of "placing the shield" and	6	first aid?
7	"supporting head", and such, I didn't feel comfortable	7	A. I think so, sir, yes.
8	with this type of language later on. At the time, I had	8	Q. That's what you record. If you didn't get through the
9	no reason to believe it wasn't appropriate language to	9	course, did you get the job?
10	use in all circumstances.	10	A. No, you didn't. My understanding was that you would
11	MR ALTMAN: I haven't yet finished with training and other	11	become an ACO.
12	organisations you may have spoken to while you were in	12	Q. But not a DCO?
13	your training phase, but, chair, it's 2.20 pm, and	13	A. Correct, sir.
14	perhaps we can give the transcribers a break. Can	14	Q. You told us about your control and restraint training,
15	I suggest that everybody be ready, perhaps, to return at	15	and you told us about the room in which it was
16	about 2.35 pm?	16	conducted, with crash mats and that sort of thing. Did
17	THE CHAIR: Thank you very much.	17	you actually get kitted out in riot gear as well during
18	(2.20 pm)	18	that part of the training?
19	(A short break)	19	A. Yes, sir.
20	(2.40 pm)	20	Q. So you could understand how it felt and looked to wear
21	MR ALTMAN: Mr Tulley, did you also have a talk from the	21	the gear that was required if you had to use planned
22	Independent Monitoring Board	22	force?
23	A. Yes, sir.	23	A. Yes, sir.
24	Q about their role?	24	Q. Did you understand this is a question we have been
25	A. Yes, sir.	25	asked to ask on behalf of Duncan Lewis Solicitors
	Page 53		Page 55
1	Q. Did you remember I'm looking at your paragraph 21 of	1	during your training how or why detained persons might
2			
	your witness statement about a couple of officers who	2	go on to the Care and Separation Unit? Was that part of
	your witness statement about a couple of officers who were on your course had previously worked at	2 3	go on to the Care and Separation Unit? Was that part of the training you had for the self-harm and suicidal part
3	were on your course had previously worked at	2 3 4	the training you had for the self-harm and suicidal part
3	•	3	
3 4	were on your course had previously worked at HMIP Wandsworth, Her Majesty's prison Wandsworth?	3 4	the training you had for the self-harm and suicidal part of the course? Do you remember that then or did you
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1	ordinary residential wings into E wing or CSU?	1	stood out."
2	A. We were never told why people who were ill with,	2	You refer to three, and I am going to ask you about
3	perhaps, mental health conditions would be moved into	3	them now, in this statement, in order to give context to
4	solitary confinement.	4	the concerns you had which led you to contact the BBC
5	Q. Let me ask you something else that I have been asked to	5	Panorama programme.
6	ask: how far were staff trained on and aware of G4S's	6	First of all, should we understand, because I will
7	own policies? You mentioned a corporate day. I have	7	probably come back to this, that the incidents which
8	shown you a document that you signed in several places	8	stand out, are they the only incidents or simply
9	which includes G4S policies. But, apart from that, did	9	representative of the kind of behaviour that you
10	you understand G4S's policies?	10	witnessed?
11	A. I wouldn't say we understood the policies. I think we	11	A. They're the incidents that I remember most clearly,
12	were told about principles. It's been such a long time	12	perhaps because I found them the most shocking. They
13	that I can't remember what those principles were.	13	weren't the only incidents, but because I can remember
14	I think there were seven of them. It might have	14	them clearly, I feel it's they were the most useful
15	involved inclusivity and fairness, those kind of buzz	15	incidents to talk about to the inquiry, to avoid
16	words, but, apart from that, I can't remember, sorry.	16	speculating about other incidents.
17	Q. What about the Home Office? Any policies? Were you	17	Q. Well, the first of which you refer to in paragraph 37
18	aware of any policies that the Home Office insisted	18	through to 43, and you refer to this as happening during
19	people applying for the job that you applied for needed	19	your ACO training, so we are going right back to the
20	to understand or be familiar with?	20	early part of 2015: you don't have to repeat word for
21	A. It's very likely we were told about them at some point	21	word what you say in the statement because we have the
22	during the training, but just because it's been so long,	22	statement, and that's now adduced in evidence, so we
23	I couldn't tell you what policies they were.	23	have it all. But tell us in your own words what the
24	Q. The other individuals who were on the training course	24	first incident, as you call it, was and why it stands
25	with you you've mentioned some form of prison staff.	25	out?
	Page 57		Page 59
1	Were there any others that you remember from any other	1	A It was in those first two weeks of my initial training
2		2	A. It was in those first two weeks of my initial training
3	backgrounds? A. There was a mix of backgrounds. There were people from	3	as an assistant custody officer. We were sat in the training room, which was in the first building, the
4	Her Majesty's Prisons, people with a military	4	non-detainee building. The tables were arranged in
5	background. But also people with graduates and	5	a kind of horseshoe, rectangular-ish shape. The staff
6	I remember one member of staff worked as a call handler	6	were sitting around them. I was sat at the back of
7	for the police, 999, various roles. Anyone, really.	7	
8	Q. And the atmosphere among the trainees? How was that?	8	the room. I had a female officer to my left, trainee
9	• •	9	officer, I had a DCO to my right called Tom Bass. Q. Tom Bass?
10	A. It was positive, it was professional, on the most part.	10	A. Bass. To his right, there was another trainee DCO. So
	Q. Let's, please, move on. I want to ask you now about	11	the four of us were sat at the back of
11	your initial experiences at Brook House, and we will	12	
12	come, eventually, to your decision to contact the BBC.	13	the rectangular-shaped desks.
13	So that begins at your paragraph 36 and onwards.		Tom Bass was not a trainee DCO. He was a DCO who
14	A. Yes.	14	had been employed at Brook House for some time. He was
15	Q. You say at paragraph 36:	15	on a phased return to work. It wasn't clear at the time
16	"From early on in my employment at Brook House,	16	why he was on a phased return to work, although we were
17	I began to hear about and witness incidents which gave	17	later told it was because he had been suspended for
18	me cause for real concern."	18	using excessive force on a detainee.
19	You make the point and you have expressed	19	Q. Who told you that?
20	yourself in this way, really, quite often already,	20	A. It was said by a number of staff. The names, I couldn't
21	understandably:	21	recall.
22	"This was, of course, six years ago"	22	Q. So that we understand, did you learn this at the time
23	And while there were a large number of incidents	23	that you were in this course with him or sometime
24	which caused you concern at the time, you say:	24	afterwards?
25	" my memories now relate to those which really	25	A. I learnt at the time that he was on a phased return but
	Page 58		Page 60
	U		15 (Pages 57 to 60)

1 I didn't understand why at the time. It was only later 1 have the bigger viewing panels? 2 2 that we were told it was because of excessive use of A. That's right, sir. 3 3 force Q. Because, otherwise, if we are just talking about a tiny 4 Q. Why was he on the training course? 4 window, of course the story couldn't work? 5 A. I assumed it was because he was -- because of why he was 5 A. That's right, sir. 6 suspended, that he was required reminding of the roles 6 Q. But if you have a number of these officers, if he is 7 7 being accurate and truthful, wearing George Michael of a DCO and was, therefore, placed on the training 8 8 masks, trying to scare a detainee through that great big course with us. 9 9 pane, and we have seen it in videos ourselves, would Q. At paragraph 40, you say he was gossiping about his time 10 10 that be possible and feasible? at Brook House? 11 11 A. Yes. A. It would be possible in rooms 7 and 8, sir. 12 Q. Did he give you a date for the incident? 12 Q. Tell us, really, what it was that stands out for you? 13 A. He was telling us about -- he was gossipping about 13 14 14 Brook House, and he was telling me about how a number of Q. Did you ever follow it up with anybody? 15 members of staff had been relieved of their duties 15 A. When I was an ACO, I had heard the same stories from 16 16 other ACOs. I'd never seen any evidence to suggest that the incident had happened, and I very much doubt they 17 17 O. We will come to the "because". Relieved of their 18 duties. A euphemism for what? What does that mean? 18 would have seen the incident happen because they were 19 19 ACOs and would not have had much access to E wing. A. I took it to mean marched off site or suspended. 20 O. Because? 20 Q. By reference to paragraph 42 of your statement, did you 21 ask Bass why the officers did that and, if so, what was 21 A. Because, whilst on a night shift, they stood outside the 22 his response? 22 cell of a suicidal detainee, who was under constant 23 A. "To shit him up". 23 supervision, wearing George Michael masks and they 24 danced outside the cell whilst staring at the detainee. 24 Q. "To shit him up"? 25 A. Yes. 25 Q. First this: did you believe him? Page 61 Page 63 1 1 A. Not really. No, I don't think so. I mean, I wasn't Q. By which you understood, what? 2 2 completely dismissive, I just didn't know what to A. To scare him or to freak him out. 3 3 believe. I just felt like I'd met people like him Q. You think the conversation took place in 4 100 times before, where they sort of -- you know, I'm 4 about January 2015? 5 5 new, I'm young, I'm impressionable, I'm probably quite A. I think so, sir. 6 nervous about working there. 6 Q. And you say that you remembered feeling uncomfortable 7 7 Q. You were 18 at the time? about what he told you and hoped there may not have been 8 A. I was 18. Maybe he was trying to, I don't know, scare 8 truth in it because he was just trying to show off? 9 9 A. Yes, sir. me or ... 10 10 Q. What was his demeanour when he was telling you this? Q. But, as you say, you heard the story, it came around 11 Was he serious, was he joking? 11 from another source? 12 A. He was smiling, he was laughing. I mean, I had no 12 A. It was a rumour, ves. 13 reason not to believe him or not to believe him. I was 13 Q. So that was incident one. The second incident you deal 14 14 just -- I was shocked by it. I didn't completely with at your paragraphs 44 to 62? 15 disbelieve him, but I also didn't -- I wasn't buying 15 16 it --16 Q. Tell us about the second one, please, because this one 17 17 Q. Of course, you were young and green, if you don't mind involved you. 18 me saying so, 18, you had no experience of life inside 18 A. Yes, this was something I witnessed myself. I was an 19 19 Brook House. But obviously there came a time when you ACO still, 18 at the time. I was working in the 20 did, and you would know where, and did clearly become 20 gatehouse and a van, Tascor van, arrived to pick up 21 aware, of where a suicidal man would have been held? 2.1 a detainee. 22 22 Q. Just pause there. Sorry to interrupt every now and 23 Q. You would have had in mind E wing? 23 then, but it is just really to help understand some of 24 24 the terms and names you're using. Tascor. Who are 25 25 Q. You might also have had in mind rooms 7 and 8. Did they Tascor? Page 62 Page 64

1	A. They're the company that are contracted to escort	1	on the right-hand image, which is the one ending 63, you
2	detainees to airports, to other prisons, to other	2	can make out, at the end of the orange building, some
3	detention centres.	3	blue, I think.
4	Q. So they're the escorting, one of the escorting, services	4	A. Yes.
5	used by the Home Office	5	Q. We are sort of missing we can just make out some red
6	A. Yes, sir.	6	at the end of the block that starts green?
7	Q to escort prisoners or detained men?	7	A. Yes, sir.
8	A. Correct, sir.	8	Q. For our purposes just now, where was the E wing?
9	Q. Sorry to interrupt.	9	A. E wing is at the back of the detention centre on the
10	A. The Tascor van arrived. I was working at the gatehouse.	10	right where the green is.
11	It came to pick up a detainee who was refusing to leave	11	Q. Green. So help us. You were we will keep these
12	the detention centre. As such, he was being held in	12	images up, because it will help us visualise what you
13	solitary confinement at the back of E wing, in what we	13	are telling us. So the van comes in at the front.
14	called "the block". The Home Office referred to it as	14	A. Yes, sir.
15	CSU or the Care and Separation Unit. I buzzed the van	15	Q. The gatehouse is the building right at the top?
16	in, checked the underside of the van	16	A. Yes, sir.
17	Q. Slow down a bit.	17	Q. That's where you're working?
18	A with a mirror. I checked inside the van to make sure	18	A. That's where I'm working.
19	nothing no contraband was being smuggled into the	19	Q. The van, did you say, has to come through the gate and
20	centre.	20	then there's a second gate?
21	I then buzzed the van through the second gate and	21	A. Yes, sir. So if you look at the picture on the left,
22	I escorted the van to the solitary confinement block.	22	and you look at the first building at the top of
23	To do this, I had to sort of go around there was like	23	the picture.
24	a mini perimeter road that would go around the detention	24	Q. The one which seems to have two roofs on it?
25	centre. It was inside of the razor-wire fencing.	25	A. Yes. You can slightly make out, on the bottom left of
	D (5		D (7
	Page 65		Page 67
		١.	
1	Q. Pause there. Let's see if we can bring up one of those	1	that building and the bottom right of that building,
2	Q. Pause there. Let's see if we can bring up one of those or both of those images again, <inq000062> and</inq000062>	2	that building and the bottom right of that building, there are kind of brown two big brown gates.
	-		0 0
2	or both of those images again, <inq000062> and</inq000062>	2	there are kind of brown two big brown gates.
2 3	or both of those images again, <inq000062> and <inq000063>, please.</inq000063></inq000062>	2 3	there are kind of brown two big brown gates. Q. Yes.
2 3 4	or both of those images again, <inq000062> and <inq000063>, please. Does this one help, Mr Tulley?</inq000063></inq000062>	2 3 4	there are kind of brown two big brown gates. Q. Yes. A. So if we look at the brown gates on the left, you can
2 3 4 5	or both of those images again, <inq000062> and <inq000063>, please. Does this one help, Mr Tulley? A. It helps a little bit. You can see, if you look at each</inq000063></inq000062>	2 3 4 5	there are kind of brown two big brown gates. Q. Yes. A. So if we look at the brown gates on the left, you can only see about a third of it. That is the gates through
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1	because there is an exit to each wing at the base of	1	his body, a comment was made about his penis. The staff
2	the wing, just as there is with E wing. But if	2	started laughing.
3	a detainee was refusing to leave, then he would be most	3	Q. Was it some of them or all of them who were laughing?
4	likely moved to E wing or solitary confinement. And so,	4	A. Some of them were making comments. All of them were
5	if a detainee was residing on C wing, B wing, A wing or	5	laughing.
6	D wing, and they were to be removed, they would either	6	Q. You said, of these five, some were managers. How many
7	just leave voluntarily, and so they would leave through	7	were managers amongst these officers?
8	discharge, which was detainee reception, or they would	8	A. So there were at least two DCMs and there were at least
9	leave or they would refuse to leave and they'd be	9	five people and there could have been more.
10	moved to CSU or the E wing.	10	Q. How was he reacting to the laughing and mocking?
11	Q. So in the case of a detained man who it was thought	11	A. He was clearly distressed and upset. I mean, he was
12	would refuse, and continue to refuse, to leave and,	12	just I mean, you can imagine. You're stood naked in
13	therefore, fail to co-operate, if he found himself on	13	front of five blokes. They're laughing at you. They're
14	E wing, that's where the Tascor van would go in order to	14	taking the mick out of you. I mean, he was completely
15	perhaps reduce the distance between the van	15	humiliated. He was just clearly distressed. He was
16	A. Yes.	16	I mean, not only did he want to be removed from the
17	Q and the person rather than he be discharged perhaps	17	centre, but his clothes had been either removed or to
18	in a way he might otherwise be if he was co-operating?	18	be honest, I didn't see how or why his clothes were
19	A. Yes, sir.	19	why they were removed, so I guess it's technically
20	Q. So we have got the van. Did you follow the van around?	20	possible that he removed them himself, but I don't see
21	A. Yes, I kind of I think I followed it behind or I may	21	why he would have done that.
22	have been walking in front. I think I was behind the	22	Q. Forgive me, you said he was either inside or outside the
23	van.	23	cell. So that suggests the cell or the room door was
24	Q. Tell us then what happened, now we can visualise where	24	open?
25	you are.	25	A. Yes, the cell door was open.
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	<u> </u>		
1	A. So we arrive at E wing, the back of E wing, which is	1	Q. Was he standing or on the floor?
2	actually the solitary confinement block, and we		
	actually the solitary commement block, and we	2	A. He was standing.
3	I press the buzzer on the electronic door. I show my	3	Q. Just, what, standing just, as it were, still, or was he
4	I press the buzzer on the electronic door. I show my pass. Someone in the control room lets us through.	3 4	Q. Just, what, standing just, as it were, still, or was he moving around? Do you remember now?
4 5	I press the buzzer on the electronic door. I show my	3 4 5	Q. Just, what, standing just, as it were, still, or was he
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1	Q. Did he manifest his failure to co-operate in front of	1 A. Yes.
2	you? In other words, you say he was standing still, but	2 O. Was he taken to the van?
3	was he reacting to the idea, because you were there to	3 A. Yes, sir.
4	escort him to the van?	4 Q. Who took him to the van?
5	A. He was begging not to be removed. He was begging for	5 A. The Tascor team.
6	them to let him stay. He was repeatedly being told that	6 Q. You went with them?
7	he was being removed. He was saying, "Please, please",	7 A. Yes, sir.
8	you know, not much his English wasn't great. There	8 Q. So, what, the Tascor team comes in
9	was just lots of "pleases", crying.	9 A. Yes.
10	Q. Was he given any clothes at any time or any part	10 Q at that point?
11	A. Yes.	11 A. Yes.
12	Q. Any type of clothing?	12 Q. But were they in at the point at which the officers were
13	A. Yes, he was given some boxer shorts.	13 laughing and mocking him?
14	Q. Was any force applied to him?	14 A. They were still at the door. They were still at the
15	A. Handcuffs were applied to him.	15 door through which I had shown them.
16	Q. Why was that?	16 Q. Yes.
17	A. I don't know.	17 A. They would wait at the door.
18	Q. How were the handcuffs applied in front of his body	18 Q. Outside or inside?
19	or behind him?	19 A. Inside
20	A. Behind him.	20 Q. Yes.
21	Q. Were they applied in front of you or by the time you got	21 A with the cell in sight. So they could have seen
22	there was he already handcuffed?	I mean, the block is not that big.
23	A. No, they were applied in front of me.	23 Q. No.
24	Q. What was he doing to warrant handcuffs being applied?	A. So they would have seen and heard the abuse.
25	Was he being violent or physically threatening?	Q. Is it at the end of the forgive me, is it at the
	D	7. 75
	Page 73	Page 75
1	A. He wasn't being violent or physically threatening. He	1 end there is a sort of gate, looks like a sort of
1 2	A. He wasn't being violent or physically threatening. He wasn't leaving. He was refusing to go.	1 end there is a sort of gate, looks like a sort of 2 prison gate
1 2 3	A. He wasn't being violent or physically threatening. He wasn't leaving. He was refusing to go. Q. Yes.	<u> </u>
2	wasn't leaving. He was refusing to go.	2 prison gate
2 3	wasn't leaving. He was refusing to go. Q. Yes.	2 prison gate 3 A. Yes.
2 3 4	wasn't leaving. He was refusing to go. Q. Yes. A. So he was handcuffed.	 2 prison gate 3 A. Yes. 4 Q with bars. Is that the door that you're talking
2 3 4 5	wasn't leaving. He was refusing to go. Q. Yes. A. So he was handcuffed. Q. When he was handcuffed, did he resist?	 prison gate A. Yes. Q with bars. Is that the door that you're talking about?
2 3 4 5 6	wasn't leaving. He was refusing to go. Q. Yes. A. So he was handcuffed. Q. When he was handcuffed, did he resist? A. Not in a violent manner. I mean, he was so desperate to	 prison gate A. Yes. Q with bars. Is that the door that you're talking about? A. No. That door will lead you on to E wing.
2 3 4 5 6 7	wasn't leaving. He was refusing to go. Q. Yes. A. So he was handcuffed. Q. When he was handcuffed, did he resist? A. Not in a violent manner. I mean, he was so desperate to stay that he was sort of begging and — you know when,	 prison gate A. Yes. Q with bars. Is that the door that you're talking about? A. No. That door will lead you on to E wing. Q. I see.
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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 24	wasn't leaving. He was refusing to go. Q. Yes. A. So he was handcuffed. Q. When he was handcuffed, did he resist? A. Not in a violent manner. I mean, he was so desperate to stay that he was sort of begging and — you know when, kind of, people protest and they don't resist but they also don't co-operate. A bit like the Insulate Britain protesters that lie in the roads. I mean, he wasn't, like, lying down, but he wasn't allowing himself to be — he wasn't going compliantly. He just wasn't — but he wasn't kind of being violent, or Q. You say in your statement, at paragraph 52, that one of the reasons he might have been naked is because he'd been strip searched? A. It's possible. Q. Would a strip search involve the man being entirely naked? A. Yes, sir. Q. Right. A. I think it was referred to as "a full search", is the correct term. Q. So after that, he's handcuffed, naked but for a pair of	prison gate A. Yes. Q with bars. Is that the door that you're talking about? A. No. That door will lead you on to E wing. Q. I see. A. Because we have gone so E wing is where detainees are removed from association but they are not held in solitary confinement. They can't leave the wing and associate with the rest of the population. There are a number of reasons why they are put on the wing. But they can leave their cells, play pool, go to the wing office Q. Yes. A eat dinner at the tables. At the end of E wing is the prison gate you're referring to. Q. Right, okay. A. There's the prison gate and then immediately behind it is a locked door, so you have to pass through them both with a lock and key. Once you pass through them both, you're onto the block where people are held in solitary confinement. Q. CSU?

1	immediately to your right is the cell in which the	1	A. We were never told about whistleblowing in terms of
2	detainee was stood at. But obviously I had entered	2	a confidential whistleblowing line. We were told if we
3	through the rear of the block, so I had come from the	3	had concerns about the treatment of detainees, we could
4	other side. When I entered the block, everything was	4	raise them to DCMs.
5	happening to my left, in the corner. But the Tascor van	5	Q. Who told you that?
6	members of staff were stood at the entrance to the rear,	6	A. Pete Compton told us that.
7	the rear entrance door.	7	Q. During the training?
8	Q. I see. So they were in a position to witness what was	8	A. During the training.
9	going on?	9	Q. So here you were in a situation, as you say, where DCMs
10	A. Yes, sir.	10	were involved in the conduct?
11	Q. In terms of distance, just so we get an idea, how far	11	A. Essentially, I was if I were to follow my training,
12	away were they from what was going on? Use anything in	12	I was to complain to the very people that were abusing
13	this hearing room?	13	the detainees.
14	A. Ten yards. Between me and the wall over there.	14	Q. Were you aware of posters around the please, "Speak Out"
15	Q. You're look at the back wall behind me?	15	posters that you mention in your paragraph 58?
16	A. The back wall behind you.	16	A. Not at this point, no. I became aware of them later on.
17	Q. So this man was eventually taken down to the van; is	17	As I've said in my statement, these had the words
18	that right?	18	"snitches" and "grass" and "don't be a rat" written
19	A. Yes, sir.	19	across them.
20	Q. You say it concerned you. Did you raise a concern about	20	Q. They were in the staff toilets?
21	it?	21	A. Opposite the detainee shop. But it was not accessible
22	A. No, sir.	22	to detainees, only to staff.
23	Q. Because?	23	Q. But the whistleblowing policy was directed to staff not
24	A. I was 18 at the time and during our training we were	24	to detainees, presumably?
25	told we could raise our concerns to DCMs in the first	25	A. Yes, sir.
	Page 77		Page 79
1	instance. DCMs were participating in the abuse. So	1	Q. So we are clear, at this point in time, all you
2	I was I had no confidence that going to DCMs would be	2	understood was, if you had a complaint, you take it to
3	anything other than fruitless. So I didn't speak to	3	a DCM?
4	anyone about it. We were not told in our training about	4	A. Yes, sir.
5	this so-called whistleblowing line, which I only learnt		,
		1 3	O. But your evidence is that you had not heard about the
6		5	Q. But your evidence is that you had not heard about the G4S whistleblowing policy until
6 7	about in early 2016.	6	G4S whistleblowing policy until
7	about in early 2016. Q. I was going to ask, because you deal with that as part	6 7	G4S whistleblowing policy until A. Much later.
	about in early 2016.Q. I was going to ask, because you deal with that as part of your statement.	6 7 8	G4S whistleblowing policy until A. Much later. Q much later? And, equally, you weren't aware of
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1	Q. Was anything ever said to you about journalists working	1	A. No.
2	at Brook House?	2	Q. So you've dealt with two incidents so far which had got
3	A. Yes, sir.	3	you this far. So that we can understand, because we
4	Q. What was said?	4	have slightly moved on, as you had in your statement,
5	A. We were told to be aware of journalists working within	5	you're talking about the Medway programme
6	the detention centre.	6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Was that when you were an ACO or a DCO?	7	Q which was between 11 and 12 January 2016. How long
8	A. This was when I was a DCO.	8	before that was the incident you were telling us about
9	Q. Who told you that?	9	with the naked man on E wing?
10	A. After this Panorama was broadcast	10	A. Probably about nine months.
11	Q. That's the Medway one?	11	Q. So quite some distance before?
12	A. The "Teenage Prison Abuse Exposed"	12	A. Yes, sir, because this was in my time as an ACO. I was
13	Q. Let's just fix that in time. When do you think that	13	only an ACO for about a month.
14	was?	14	Q. We know you become a DCO around March time of 2015, or
15	A. I think this is around 11 or 12 January 2016. At that	15	thereabouts?
16	point, either on the 11th or on the 12th, I was writing	16	A. Yes, sir.
17	up my resignation letter to leave Brook House because	17	Q. Or certainly gone through the training around that time.
18	I couldn't cope with what I was seeing. I was sick of	18	So that was that particular instance. Help us with
19	it. I mean, I'd stayed in the job for a year not	19	this: that particular incident took place when you were
20	because I particularly wanted to, but because I was	20	an ACO. Why, having seen that particular incident you
21	worried about unemployment. But a year in, I'd become	21	just told us about you've got the Tom Bass thing.
22	so sick of the job that I'd just decided I would quit.	22	That was the first one. The second thing is this
23	I was sat at home. I was writing my resignation letter.	23	incident, nine months before the Medway programme. So
24	As I said, I never felt I could complain internally	24	we are going back to, what, around the spring of 2015?
25	about the abuse that I had witnessed at Brook House. So	25	It's about the time you're thinking of becoming a DCO?
	Page 81		Page 83
	1 age 01		1 age 03
1	I had decided that I would leave.	1	A. Yes, sir.
2	Whilst I was writing my resignation letter, the	2	Q. Why didn't you cash in your chips then, as it were, and
3	"Panorama: Teenage Prison Abuse Exposed" started	3	just say, "This isn't for me"? Why did you apply to
4	playing. This was either on 11 or 12 January. I was	4	become a DCO having seen what you'd witnessed?
5	watching staff members who wore the same uniform as me,	5	A. There were two reasons. The first was, I didn't know
6	in a custodial setting, abusing people in their care.	6	what I had heard from Bass and seen in the solitary
7	It was it reminded me of the things that I had	7	confinement block that this was indicative of a culture
8	witnessed at Brook House.	8	of abuse that existed in Brook House or indicative of,
9	I formed the view that the only way of holding the	9	you know, the systemic failings which led to and gave
10	G4S, the Home Office and individuals to account for the	10	rise to such abuse. The messaging on the training
11	abuse that was exacted upon detainees was to contact	11	course was that a detainee should be treated with
12	Panorama in the hope that they might send in one of	12	respect. We were told to use force only when necessary,
13	their own undercover reporters and that they would make	13	and so on.
14	a similar film about Brook House and that there would be	14	So whilst the conversations with Tom Bass and what
15	similar cause for change. So I deleted my resignation	15	I had seen in the solitary confinement block
16	letter to G4S and instead emailed BBC Panorama.	16	contradicted such messaging, I had no reason to believe
17	Q. We will come to that in a second. When you say you	17	that it was emblematic or a much wider problem.
18	deleted the letter, was that the letter that you had	18	I had the DCOs I'd met on my training course, many of
19	created on a computer?	19	them seemed like good people. The ACOs I'd worked with
20	A. I was typing it on my laptop, yes.	20	didn't seem capable of such behaviour. I just did not
21	Q. When you say deleted it, deleted it from your	21	know enough about the centre to cash in my chips, as you
22	A. Well, I just you know, I just deleted what was on the	22	say. I felt confused and conflicted.
23	page.	23	The second reason is that I didn't see any value in
24	Q. So it doesn't exist anymore in draft or anything like	24	quitting because, if members of staff quit upon
25	that?	25	witnessing unacceptable behaviour, then the only members
	Page 82		Page 84
	Page 82		Page 84 21 (Pages 81 to 84)

1	of staff that would remain would be those that behaved	1	you could be called upon to do any of the duties of
2	unacceptably. So I didn't feel that me leaving would,	2	a DCO in your role as an activities officer.
3	you know, be of any benefit to anyone, and certainly not	3	Q. I see. So there you were. I think you said that you
4	the detainees, because I considered myself	4	were on activities, or did I hear you say you were
5	a compassionate and empathetic member of staff that	5	locking up the library?
6	might be able to make a positive difference in the	6	A. Yes, sir. I'd been working in the library for that
7	detention centre.	7	evening. It was
8	Q. There was a third incident. So the third of the three	8	Q. Time?
9	that you talk about, which led to, really, where you are	9	A time for the end of association.
10	today. That begins at paragraph 63 of your statement.	10	Q. What time would that be?
11	Tell us about that, please?	11	A. 8.45 in the evening. I locked up the library and
12	A. This was around quarter to 9.00 pm. I had been working	12	outside the library was an American detainee. He was
13	in the library as an activities DCO. So I was a DCO at	13	stood on sat on some chairs which were fixated to the
14	this point. Probably three months into the job as	14	ground against the wall in the association corridor. He
15	a DCO, perhaps. I was sat outside the library. I had	15	was refusing to go back to his room.
16	just locked up the library.	16	Usually, detainees would just make their way back to
17	Q. The library is where you conducted your or ran the	17	their wings and back to their cells, so I didn't really
18	activities department, was it?	18	make much of it initially. I went to check C and D wing
19	A. It's where I would be stationed for part of my shift as	19	courtyards to make sure no detainees were there and they
20	an activities officer. From the library, I would lend	20	were clear to be locked. And then I came back to the
21	out books, hand out games like chess and hand out bail	21	library, told the detainee he'd need to return to his
22	application forms.	22	cell. I think I then recall going to the activities
23	Q. Did it mean, as activities officer, you weren't obliged	23	office, which was slightly along the corridor from where
24	to do the other jobs that DCOs did, or was it just part	24	the detainee was sitting. I entered the activities
25	of your shift that enabled you to do that?	25	office. I came back out a few moments later and the
	Page 85		Page 87
1			
1	A. I'm not quite sure I understand your question, sir.	1	detainee was sat in the same position.
2	A. I'm not quite sure I understand your question, sir. O. You were an activities officer. Did that mean that that	1 2	detainee was sat in the same position. Q. Just pause there. Looking at these images, which part
	Q. You were an activities officer. Did that mean that that		detainee was sat in the same position. Q. Just pause there. Looking at these images, which part of the residential block is this all happening?
2		2	Q. Just pause there. Looking at these images, which part of the residential block is this all happening?
2 3	Q. You were an activities officer. Did that mean that that was all you did or were you obliged also to do all the other things that other DCOs had to do?	2 3	Q. Just pause there. Looking at these images, which part of the residential block is this all happening?A. So it's happening on the ground floor of the association
2 3 4	Q. You were an activities officer. Did that mean that that was all you did or were you obliged also to do all the	2 3 4	Q. Just pause there. Looking at these images, which part of the residential block is this all happening?
2 3 4 5	Q. You were an activities officer. Did that mean that that was all you did or were you obliged also to do all the other things that other DCOs had to do?A. As an activities officer, we had three responsibilities.	2 3 4 5	 Q. Just pause there. Looking at these images, which part of the residential block is this all happening? A. So it's happening on the ground floor of the association corridors. So if you look at the bottom left of
2 3 4 5 6	 Q. You were an activities officer. Did that mean that that was all you did or were you obliged also to do all the other things that other DCOs had to do? A. As an activities officer, we had three responsibilities. One was to be the library officer, in which you would sit in the library and do the things I've mentioned. 	2 3 4 5 6	 Q. Just pause there. Looking at these images, which part of the residential block is this all happening? A. So it's happening on the ground floor of the association corridors. So if you look at the bottom left of the picture on the left, you will see the orange — the back of D wing, which is the orange bit. Then you will
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1	Q. Who was the manager?	1	Q. Do you think
2	A. Graham Panel. DCM Graham Panel.	2	A. And the only reason
3	Q. Is that spelt P-A-N-E-L or E-L-L. How do you remember	3	Q. Carry on.
4	it?	4	A. The only conclusion that can be drawn is, because it was
5	A. I think it's P-A-N-E-L, but I could be wrong.	5	the end of our shift and we did not want Panel did
6	Q. Did he pronounce it "Pan-ell" rather than "Panel"?	6	not want the end of the shift to be delayed, he wanted
7	I know that can't be transcribed.	7	to get home, staff wanted to get home, and so, to avoid
8	A. Yes, it was pronounced "Pan-ell". Staff were talking to	8	personal inconveniences of having to go through the
9	him for probably about five or six minutes, trying to	9	planning of a restraint, maybe taking it up the chain of
10	encourage him to go back to his cell. As far as I was	10	command to a member of the senior management team or
11	concerned, no real effort was made to understand why he	11	a more senior DCM, it was easier for DCM Panel to
12	was refusing to go back. He was just frustrated about	12	initiate a spontaneous use of force.
13	the progress of his case and why he was in detention.	13	Q. So the way you describe it, it was a personal
14	He said he wouldn't be going back to be his cell.	14	convenience, or to avoid personal inconvenience to those
15	At the very most, 15 minutes was afforded to him.	15	who were off shift? By now, you say, if it lasted
16	I think, in reality, it was probably more like seven or	16	15 minutes, it was around 9 o'clock
17	eight minutes before Graham Panel instructed the	17	A. Yes.
18	officers around him to restrain him and return him to	18	Q they should be going home?
19	his cell or to CSU. I didn't see where he was taken to.	19	A. Yes, absolutely, sir, the shift finished at 9.15.
20	Q. In your judgment at that time and by now you were	20	Q. Did you raise any concern with anyone about that?
21	a DCO, you had your training did you think	21	A. No, sir.
22	restraining him in that way, given he wasn't presenting	22	Q. Just tell us why?
23	any threat, he was just refusing to return to his room,	23	A. Again, it was a use of force initiated by detainee
24	was justified?	24	custody manager. Panel had described detainees in
25	A. It wasn't the way in which he was restrained which	25	disparaging terms to me on numerous occasions. He often
	Page 89		Page 91
		l	
1	concerned me	1	referred to them as "cunts". I did not have any
1 2	concerned me O. How was he restrained?	1 2	referred to them as "cunts". I did not have any confidence that complaining about this use of force
2	Q. How was he restrained?	2	confidence that complaining about this use of force
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2 3 4 5	Q. How was he restrained?A. In that I think, technically, you know, the holds that were applied were done to the letter, were done as you were told in your course, but the fact that the	2 3 4	confidence that complaining about this use of force would need to anything other than marginalisation Q. Of whom? A. Of me.
2 3 4	 Q. How was he restrained? A. In that I think, technically, you know, the holds that were applied were done to the letter, were done as you were told in your course, but the fact that the restraint was instructed, initiated, was completely 	2 3 4 5	confidence that complaining about this use of force would need to anything other than marginalisation Q. Of whom?
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1	She complained to senior management team about this and	1	how you think what you think it was, it was just
2	she was taken off duty as a DCO, placed on menial tasks.	2	banter, or was it part of a culture going beyond banter
3	She was bullied.	3	and perhaps bravado? What do you think?
4	Q. Is this the same woman who	4	A. The word "banter" would be used by them to justify such
5	A. This is a different woman. She was bullied. Again,	5	language. I mean, I obviously felt it was much more
6	rumours were spread about her. She was seen as too	6	damaging than banter. I mean, banter is I see it as
7	soft.	7	kind of playful. It is something that's not sinister.
8	Q. Can I ask I'm not suggesting it was, but just so that	8	But there was a language around detainees and the way in
9	we understand what the culture was, was this	9	which they were restrained which was sinister. So it
10	misogynistic, because they were women, in the instances	10	was more than banter.
11	of these two women, or was it because they were	11	Q. From your perspective, do you think that this kind of
12	empathetic?	12	we will come to other examples later, but do you think
13	A. Male officers who were deemed too empathetic were	13	this kind of these exchanges, did they, as it were,
14	also the mick was taken out of them.	14	encourage this culture? In other words, did everybody
15	Q. So they would be at the wrong end of that kind of	15	join in or many of the people join in it becoming part
16	treatment, whatever gender they were?	16	of a developing culture, an evolving culture, among
17	A. Yes. And it was often, you know, if you were a woman	17	individual staff members, that if it was acceptable for
18	and you were too empathetic towards a detainee, you were	18	a manager to describe a detained man as a "cunt" or
19	shagging them behind closed doors; if you were a male	19	refer to a use of force of "fucking someone up", did
20	DCO and you were too empathetic towards a detainee, you	20	everybody seem to understand that that was all
21	were shagging them behind closed doors.	21	acceptable conduct?
22	Q. So there were no subtle distinctions made?	22	A. That culture existed when I arrived at Brook House so
23	A. No, no.	23	how it developed into that culture, I'm not sure. But
24	Q. You say in your paragraph 68, coming back to the	24	it was obvious to me from the start that there was
25	personal inconveniences that you were discussing with	25	a toxic culture amongst staff with regard to use of
	Page 93		Page 95
			- 1.80 7.5
1	the incident of the American detained man, that you	1	force and their attitudes towards detainees.
2	belief it was reflective of a broader culture among	2	Q. You say at your paragraph 71 "there was an 'us and them'
3	certain Brook House staff in which they showed apathy to	3	mentality among Brook House staff"?
4	vulnerable, disturbed or distressed detainees and acted	4	A. Yes, exactly.
5	not in the interests of the detainee's safety or welfare		Q. What do you mean by "us and them"? What do you mean
6		5	Q. What do you mean by as and them: What do you mean
	but with the sole intention of creating less work or	6	when you say "us and them"?
7	but with the sole intention of creating less work or inconvenience for themselves?		
7 8		6	when you say "us and them"?
	inconvenience for themselves?	6 7	when you say "us and them"? A. Two teams. We are the staff. We look out for
8	inconvenience for themselves? A. Mmm-hmm.	6 7 8	when you say "us and them"? A. Two teams. We are the staff. We look out for ourselves. We protect ourselves. And the other team
8 9	inconvenience for themselves? A. Mmm-hmm. Q. So that was a culture around detained men	6 7 8 9	when you say "us and them"? A. Two teams. We are the staff. We look out for ourselves. We protect ourselves. And the other team are the detainees, who are to be looked upon
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8 9 10 11	inconvenience for themselves? A. Mmm-hmm. Q. So that was a culture around detained men A. Mmm-hmm. Q by certain of the staff in Brook House, and you've	6 7 8 9 10 11	when you say "us and them"? A. Two teams. We are the staff. We look out for ourselves. We protect ourselves. And the other team are the detainees, who are to be looked upon suspiciously, should not be trusted, they're not one of us; otherisms, essentially, is what it was.
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1	the detention centre, to assist and support the manager	1	from activities and had to do the jobs that other DCOs
2	in their maintenance and to obey his lawful	2	did on the wing, were you ever aware by any means that
3	instructions.	3	a particular detained man had a particular mental health
4	"(2) an officer shall inform the manager and the	4	or perhaps a physical health vulnerability?
5	Secretary of State promptly of any abuse or impropriety	5	A. I don't recall ever being told by sort of anyone with
6	which comes to his knowledge."	6	a medical background, like a nurse or a doctor. If you
7	Can we go to the next page, please. I'm going to	7	went onto the sort of G4S database and you searched
8	skate over (3):	8	a detainee's name, it's possible that you may have
9	"(4) detainee custody officers shall notify the	9	learnt that he in notes about him or observations
10	healthcare team of any concern they have about the	10	that he was believed to maybe suffer with bipolar or
11	physical or mental health of a detainee.	11	schizophrenia or PTSD or whatever it might be. So it
12	"(5) in managing detained persons, all officers	12	was possible to learn of detainees having mental health
13	shall seek by their own example and leadership to enlist	13	conditions or problems, but there wasn't kind of a rule
14	their willing co-operation.	14	by which you'd enter the wing and you'd be responsible
15	"(6) at all times the treatment of detained persons	15	for someone who had a mental health problem and you were
16	shall be such as to encourage their self-respect,	16	sort of told about it and advised about it.
17	a sense of personal responsibility and tolerance towards	17	I mean, if I was to go and work on E wing, for
18	others."	18	example, to cover short staffing, I might be told by the
19	Now, they seem to be pretty well-founded guiding	19	DCOs on the wing, the wing officers, that a detainee had
20	principles. The Detention Centre Rules go back as far	20	mental health problems, but, again, not from, like,
21	as 2001, so they certainly applied during your period at	21	a nurse or a doctor or anyone qualified, really, to be
22	Brook House. Was rule 45 part of the Detention Centre	22	making such an assessment.
23	Rules training that you had?	23	Q. A couple of things. First of all, you said "if you were
24	A. Most likely.	24	to go onto the G4S database". Did you have general
25	Q. You did tell us earlier that respect was one of	25	access to that?
	Q. Tou all ten as cannot man respect that one of	23	decess to that.
	Page 97		Page 99
		l .	
1	the things that was emphasised?	1	A Vos
1	the things that was emphasised?	1	A. Yes.
2	A. Yes.	2	Q. So if you were interested or curious enough, you could
2 3	A. Yes. Q. Certainly that comes within those rules. What about the	2 3	Q. So if you were interested or curious enough, you could look at the database all day long to find out about
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2 3 4 5	A. Yes. Q. Certainly that comes within those rules. What about the second paragraph: "An officer shall inform the manager and the	2 3 4 5	Q. So if you were interested or curious enough, you could look at the database all day long to find out about everybody who was on the wing?A. If you had time.
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1	For most detainees, there is very, very little	1	a box to say whether a detainee in one of the cells had
2	information about them on there. For the most	2	a mental health problem, for example. It was just up to
3	challenging detainees, because they required the most	3	the wing officers to find out for themselves and pass
4	attention, there would be lots of observations written	4	the information on to their colleagues.
5	about these detainees.	5	Q. And a wing officer is, what?
6	Q. But all of that depended on time, access to	6	A. A DCO working on the wing.
7	a computer	7	Q. What special job does the wing officer have that other
8	A. Yes.	8	officers working on the wing don't have? Is it
9	Q and being interested and sufficiently curious?	9	a particular does he manage the wing when he's on?
10	A. Yes. There was nothing I mean, so when we talk about	10	Is that what it means?
11	when later in the week, I imagine we will talk about	11	A. The DCM would manage the wing a DCM would manage the
12	when a detainee is strangled and when another detainee	12	wing. The DCM wouldn't always be present on the wing
13	is I'm observing another detainee who is on constant	13	so, yes, it was the responsibility of the wing managers
14	supervision but being held in solitary confinement and	14	to manage the day-to-day running of the wing, so handing
15	is being denied his medication. You know, those are	15	out soap and toiletries, settling disputes, responding
16	just two examples when I was clearly looking after	16	to self-harm or fighting, unlocking cells, locking
17	you know, observing someone with mental health problems	17	cells.
18	and I had no idea as to what those mental health	18	Q. So forgive me, when you talk about wing officers, are
19	problems were or how I might respond if	19	you simply talking about officers who were working on
20	Q. That's what I'm really driving at. So either you do it	20	the wing from time to time?
21	yourself	21	A. Yes, sorry. So when I was working on a wing, I was
22	A. Yes.	22	a wing officer even though I was assigned to the
23	Q or you're on a wing and you find out by a fault of	23	activities department.
24	circumstance?	24	Q. I see.
25	A. Or guesswork.	25	A. So
	Page 101		Page 103
	Tage 101		1 age 103
1	Q. Or rumour?	1	Q. But there's a manager for each wing during each shift
2	A. Yes.	2	and on each day, is there?
3	Q. Or somebody happens to tell you or you happen to ask	3	A. Yes, you'd have a C and D wing manager and then you'd
4	when you go on a wing to work there. What about formal	4	have, I think, an A and B wing manager and then I think
5	handovers, for example, between shifts? Did the DCOs	5	you'd have an E wing CSU manager, I think.
6	who came on in the morning or came on at night, did they	6	Q. All right.
7	get any formal handover, "X is in cell 7 of the CSU.	7	A. I think.
8	Y is in cell or room 8 of the CSU, and they individually	8	THE CHAIR: Mr Altman, sorry to interrupt, but may I ask
9	have those kind of problems you need to be aware of" or,	9	a question at this point? It fits probably quite well
10	"He's been doing that during the day. You need to be	10	here, Mr Tulley.
11	aware of it". Did any of that happen?	11	In your training in that six-week initial training,
12	A. There was an ACDT form, on which detainees were	12	do you recall having any training relating to common
13	constantly observed, would have to be handed over. It	13	mental health diagnoses that you were likely to
14	was obvious, when you went into the wing office, which	14	encounter as a DCO?
15	detainees were being held in which cells because there	15	A. No, chair, no.
16	was a notice board in the wings and a whiteboard in the	16	MR ALTMAN: So, looking at all of that, and perhaps there's
17	wings which said which detainees were being held in	17	more to ask you about it, but just let me just ask
18	which cells, whether it was on the E wing or the	18	you this question, which perhaps many have in mind: how
19	solitary confinement block. There was no indication as	19	did non-medical staff, which is what you were you
20	to whether those detainees had any mental health	20	weren't healthcare, you certainly weren't a doctor
21	problems or any issues. I mean, that could have been	21	how did non-medical staff, like yourself and your
22	handed over, but there was no sort of protocol or there	22	colleagues, manage people whose particular conditions
		1	d 1
23	was nothing put in practice that through which you	23	they knew little or nothing about other than received by
23 24	_	23 24	rumour or happenstance?
	was nothing put in practice that through which you		
24	was nothing put in practice that through which you had to notify there was no kind of there was no	24	rumour or happenstance?

1	Q. But, I mean, would you know if you were dealing with	1	case. There was often just two or one member of staff
2	somebody who might be dangerous or who might be	2	working on a wing.
3	suicidal? You could be sitting there on a wing not	3	Q. Forgive me, DCOs and
4	really knowing the kind of person that you were dealing	4	A. DCOs, sorry.
5	with and any particular issues you had to be alive to?	5	Q. When you were told three
6	A. Unless you had gone onto the database system and seen	6	A. Three DCOs.
7	something helpful, which wasn't necessarily guaranteed	7	Q what did that mean? Three DCOs?
8	to be there, or you had sort of you knew from	8	A. Three DCOs. There are over 100 detainees on each wing,
9	previous actions from the detainee that they might be	9	roughly, so two members of staff, or one member of staff
10	likely to self-harm or be unpredictable, then there was	10	is a completely inadequate number of staff members to
11	nothing really to help you form that view.	11	have on a wing and to see to the needs of the detainees
12	Q. So that we are clear, there was nothing, no vertical	12	on that wing. Staff members would be responsible for
13	line of information from the senior management team down	13	responding to instances of self-harm or drug misuse or
14	through the DCMs to the DCOs, the guys on the floor in	14	violence. They would be responsible for handing out
15	the wing managing these detained men?	15	soap and other essentials like toilet roll. They would
16	A. No.	16	be responsible for unlocking cells, admitting detainees
17	Q. Or via healthcare or among discipline staff in a sort of	17	onto the wing, searching rooms, making property
18	horizontal sense, other than pure chance or finding out	18	appointments, handing out equipment like table tennis
19	because you had to find out?	19	bats.
20	A. Yes, that's correct.	20	Q. What's a property appointment?
21	Q. So no formality about information sharing?	21	A. Sometimes detainees would have things stored in detainee
22	A. No formality.	22	reception, which they may want access to. So they could
23	Q. Communication?	23	make an appointment to with property to access
24	A. Around mental health conditions, no formality	24	that access that property.
25	whatsoever.	25	Q. Yes.
	Dago 105		Page 107
	Page 105		rage 107
1	Q. You mentioned a little earlier, of course, about the	1	A. There were a whole manner of responsibilities that
2	kind of abuse that was common "cunts" and perhaps	2	a wing officer had. They were under a lot of pressure.
3	other language, some such language. On the occasions	3	Working on the wings was tough, probably the toughest
4	when the IMB visitors arrived, and I think you saw them	4	place to work in the detention centre, because you had
5	from time to time, and I will ask you a bit about that	5	so many people to see to. It was intense work for
6	later, was that language tailored? In other words, were	6	13 and a half hours a day for the wing officers that did
7	people far more polite and more careful around them, or	7	it every day.
8	did they use that language in front of IMB visitors or	8	Q. That was the shift length, was it?
9	perhaps when the inspectorate turned up, or not? It may	9	A. Yes. For me, because I was an activities officer, my
10	be an obvious question with an obvious answer, but help	10	lift was 8.15 in the morning to 9.15 at night. For the
11	us.	11	wing officers, it was 7.45 in the morning to 9.15 at
12	A. I was never aware of any abusive language or treatment	12	night.
13	being demonstrated in front of the IMB.	13	Q. What about the night-time shift?
14	Q. Tell us about understaffing. You deal with that in your	14	A. 9.00 in the evening until 8.00 am in the morning.
15	paragraphs 71 and 72. It is something you have	15	Q. While we are thinking about it, what about breaks?
16	mentioned and it is something we are going to hear from	16	Presumably, there were allowable breaks?
17	other staff members in due course. Having dealt with	17	A. Yes.
18	the "us and them" mentality, you say Brook House was	18	Q. Tell us what they were, but the question is, were DCOs,
19	often severely understaffed?	19	when wings were understaffed, able to take them?
20	A. Yes.	20	A. DCOs on the wings would often miss out on a break
21	Q. Tell us about that. How many people would be working on	21	because the centre was short staffed. They were
22	wings, what did it mean, what was the reality of life on	22	entitled to two 30-minute unpaid breaks a shift whilst
23	the ground, as it were, where there was understaffing?	23	the detainees were locked in their cells, which would be
24	A. We were told in training that there should be three	24	from around 12 o'clock to 12.30 in the afternoon and
25	members of staff on a wing. This was very rarely the	25	5 o'clock to 5.30 in the afternoon/evening. As an
	Page 104		Dagg 100
	Page 106		Page 108

1	activities officer, if I was not pulled away from the	1	Q. More importantly, it meant that the detained men
2	activities department to cover short staffing, I would	2	couldn't get the help and assistance that they were
3	cover breaks for colleagues, but I think, often, wing	3	entitled to expect, presumably from officers like you
4	officers were the wings were so poorly staffed that	4	who were working there?
5	wing officers could not get away to take a break.	5	A. That's correct, and, as a consequence of that, they
6	Q. You were there from 2015 through to the summer of 2017?	6	became more frustrated with the conditions in which they
7	A. Mmm-hmm.	7	were kept, complained more, some might have been more
8	Q. Was there any particular period of time when staffing	8	abusive, more difficult to manage as a consequence of
9	was particularly bad or was this a common occurrence all	9	all of this, and then that in turn led staff to resent
10	the way through?	10	the detainees further for the additional work and stress
11	A. It was a common occurrence the whole way through. There	11	this added to their lives, so it was a vicious cycle.
12	was no time in particular that springs to mind. It was	12	Q. It just went around and around?
13	a poorly staffed detention centre.	13	A. It went round and round, staff blaming detainees,
14	Q. You say:	14	detainees blaming staff. I mean, if you set the abuse
15	"The turnover of staff was high [I'm looking at your	15	aside, this was an impossible place for detainees to
16	paragraph 71] and the workload placed upon wing officers	16	live, in any case. The staffing was abysmal. There
17	and detainee reception officers was often unmanageable,	17	was it was so hard to see to the needs of
18	by which I mean they could not manage the volume of jobs	18	the detainees in Brook House because there were so many
19	they had been tasked with and the time in which they had	19	more detainees to staff members. So, you know, even if
20	to complete them."	20	you forget the abuse and the racism that I bore witness
21	A. Yes.	21	to, it was not a fit and proper place or a humane place
22	Q. Detention or detainee reception officers, who are they?	22	in which to house detainees because their needs just
23	A. These were DCOs that worked in detainee reception, which	23	could not be met. It's as simple as that. Poor
24	is at the front of the main unit, the detainee unit.	24	staffing was a part of that, but obviously it's not the
25	Q. Yes.	25	only reason.
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1	A Not accessible to detainees unless they are being	1 1	O Let me ask you this: doing the best you can what
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1	detainees, I mean, besides when Yan Paschali throttled
2	a detainee and threatened to put him to sleep
3	Q. We will come back to that.
4	A the most egregious act of cruelty and mistreatment of
5	a detainee I can remember was performed by two DCMs. So
6	I think, when you're a DCO, if the people above you are
7	treating people so abhorrently, then you're not going to
8	have any confidence in raising complaints. The SMT were
9	* *
	barely visible. Members of the SMT, like
10	Jules Williams, were close to abusive members of staff
11	like Graham Panel. So people like myself had no
12	confidence that going to the SMT would be anything other
13	than fruitless and whose word was it going to be? The
14	word of a DCO against the word of a DCM? Much of
15	the abuse would happen inside cells in which there were
16	no cameras. So how you would substantiate any of your
17	complaints would be very difficult unless you had other
18	officers who would co-operate with you. But my
19	experience was most staff were too scared to raise
20	concerns.
21	MR ALTMAN: I see the time. For some of us, it's been
22	a long day, Mr Tulley. So I will invite the chair to
23	rise now and, perhaps, if that is all right for you and
24	all right for you, chair, we will start again at
25	10.00 am tomorrow.
23	10.00 mil tollion.
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1	THE CHAIR: Thank you, and thank you for your flexibility.
2	I know you came earlier, so much appreciated.
3	A. No problem.
4	THE CHAIR: Thank you. We will see you again tomorrow.
5	A. Thank you, chair.
6	(4.05 pm)
7	(The hearing was adjourned to
8	Tuesday, 30 November 2021 at 10.00 am)
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