1 Thursday, 9 December 2021 2 (10.00 am) 3 MS ANNA MARIE PINCUS (affirmed) 4 Examination by MR LIVINGSTON 5 MR LIVINGSTON: Thanks, Ms Pincus. Take a seat. You 6 provided a large first statement to the inquiry on 1 consideration to things, and you can see from th 2 consideration to things, and you can see from th 3 everything. So although some of these things we 4 central to everything that I did, it was just important to be broadening my learning. 6 Q. On things like working with those suffering from	
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	TSD,
7 10 November 2021, which I think you have in front of 7 do you think you'd have been able to do the work t	
8 you. For the transcript reference, that's <dpg000002>, 8 you did at GDWG without that training?</dpg000002>	
9 and I ask for that to be adduced in full, please. 9 A. Because, at GDWG, we aren't trained counselled	rs and
10 Ms Pincus, you also provided a shorter second 10 we're not therapists, we are responding to peopl	on
statement, which I think was dated 18 November 2021, and 11 a human level with our instinct, I think I could I	ave
that's reference <dpg000005>, and I would ask for that 12 been effective at supporting people, even manife</dpg000005>	ting
to be adduced in full as well.  13 those quite serious mental health problems. But	where
Ms Pincus, what that means is that the whole 14 it was particularly useful for me, that particular	
statement will be available on the inquiry's website, so 15 course, was so that I could recognise if this was	
16 it means I don't need to ask you about every paragraph. 16 someone that I should be referring to an expert	o that
17 I will just be taking you to some paragraphs and then 17 they could give more detailed support and encou	ragement.
18 asking you questions about them; okay? 18 Q. As part of that training, were you trained trying	:0
19 <b>A. Thank you.</b> 19 think back to 2017, can you remember, had you red	eived
20 Q. Firstly, looking at your role, you're currently the 20 training on drug awareness at that time?	
21 director of the Gatwick Detainees Welfare Group; is that 21 A. I think we did a training within our charity wit	ı the
22 right? 22 involvement of Anton Bole.	
23 A. That's correct, yes. 23 Q. We are obviously focusing on 2017, and much of	
Q. I'm going to shorten it to GDWG, which I understand lots 24 the questions are going to be about that, but we also	
25 of people do anyway, so I don't trip up over it too 25 want to understand a little bit about the current	
Page 1 Page 3	
1 much? 1 situation and current practice.	
2 A. Mmm-hmm. 2 A. Yes.	
3 Q. During the relevant period, which in this inquiry 3 Q. Have you received any more sort of significant t	aining
4 is April to August 2017, you were at GDWG, but you were 4 since that 2017?	
5 the senior advocacy coordinator and outreach manager; is 5 A. I have been on a safeguarding training. We continue the senior advocacy coordinator and outreach manager; is 5 A. I have been on a safeguarding training.	
6 that right? 6 safeguarding training annually, and I've recen	•
7 A. Yes, that's correct. 7 on an equalities for recruitment training. As I	• /
8 Q. You initially started in 2005 as a volunteer visitor at 8 because we are a small charity and we are doing the control of	~
9 GDWG, and then became employed a year later; is that 9 of everything, it's quite important to keep upd	tea in
10 right? 10 lots of different areas.	IC 1 41
11 A. That's right, yes.  11 Q. I'm going to move on to ask you a bit about GDV  12 O. In your statement, at paragraph 4, you set out some  12 role that the organisation played in 2017. You've	
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18 else working at Brook House? 18 statement, a summary of what GDWG does, saying the statement of the state	
19 A. Those were external training sessions that I attended 19 provides a wide range of emotional and practical	шъ
19 A. Those were external training sessions that I attended 20 individually. 19 provides a wide range of emotional and practical 20 to detained people held at Gatwick IRCs and that	og for
19 A. Those were external training sessions that I attended 20 individually. 21 Q. Okay. 21 provides a wide range of emotional and practical to detained people held at Gatwick IRCs and that 21 includes offering friendship and support, advocated	ng for
19 A. Those were external training sessions that I attended 20 individually. 21 Q. Okay. 22 A. Yes, I was requested to by my organisation. 29 provides a wide range of emotional and practical to detained people held at Gatwick IRCs and that includes offering friendship and support, advocating fair treatment and calling for positive change and	ng for
A. Those were external training sessions that I attended individually.  20 individually.  20 to detained people held at Gatwick IRCs and that 21 Q. Okay.  21 includes offering friendship and support, advocati 22 A. Yes, I was requested to by my organisation.  22 Q. Did you find that type of training helpful?  23 a future without detention.	
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A. Those were external training sessions that I attended individually.  20 individually.  20 to detained people held at Gatwick IRCs and that 21 Q. Okay.  21 includes offering friendship and support, advocati 22 A. Yes, I was requested to by my organisation.  22 Q. Did you find that type of training helpful?  23 a future without detention.	an

1	held in detention, inform policy and challenge negative	1	volunteer visitors. I'm not going to ask you much about
2	images of people affected by immigration.	2	that, because we heard from Mr MacPherson yesterday, who
3	Is that solely looking at Brook House and	3	is a volunteer visitor. You also refer to a small team
4	Tinsley House, or is that more widely?	4	of advocacy coordinators, staff who co-ordinate the work
5	A. The knowledge that we have is from our work in the	5	of volunteers and provide support and advocacy
6	centre over 25 years, so we are in a privileged position	6	themselves. This is the team that you led during the
7	of having kind of unique access to all those stories,	7	relevant period; yes?
8	all those data. We have to honour it and use it in the	8	A. Yes.
9	best possible way that we can to effect change.	9	Q. You set out in your statement at paragraphs 10 to 11
10	So, yes, it's largely a focus on the information	10	what the team does and did?
11	that we get from there, but people who are detained at	11	A. Yes.
12	Brook House and Tinsley House get moved around the	12	Q. Including matching volunteers with detained people,
13	detention estate and, after detention, they also suffer	13	referring detained people to external agencies and
14	the effects of detention.	14	helping detained people navigate the detention system,
15	So we reflect on how detention impacts their lives	15	and also providing sort of material support, whether
16	after detention and upon, really, their entire journey	16	that's clothing or phone cards, and things like that?
17	around the detention estate.	17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Have you ever found in your work for GDWG that the aims	18	Q. Is that a fair summary of what your team did?
19	of improving conditions, so within detention centres,	19	A. Yes, it is, thank you.
20	and offering support for people within detention centres	20	Q. One of the things you mention in your statement at
21	and your aim of calling for a future without detention,	21	paragraph 11 is that part of the role was to raise
22	have you ever found that those conflict or collide, or	22	concerns with Brook House management where there were
23	do you find that you're able to pursue them all?	23	concerns about a detained person. Is that something
24	A. They're all so closely related, so our work as visitors,	24	that all advocacy coordinators were told was part of
25	as a visitors group and a welfare group, the heart of	25	their role?
	g		
	Page 5		Page 7
1	that is conversations in the visits room. We have been	1	A. It was part of their role, yes.
2	having those conversations for 25 years. There comes	2	Q. You also mention about helping detained people to use
3	a point where you have to recognise the harm that you	3	complaints processes that exist?
4	see being done to people and to express that and to work	4	
_	S I I		A. Mmm-nmm.
5	for positive change.	5	A. Mmm-hmm.  O. Including contacting other organisations, such as the
5 6	for positive change.  So, you know, people ask us if we're a campaigning	5 6	Q. Including contacting other organisations, such as the
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1	how detained people come to you as an organisation	1	A. Yes, I think it would.
2	when I say "you", I don't always just mean you	2	Q. In terms of that visit by the staff member, would there
3	personally and you describe a mixture of	3	always be a member of staff who would see the detained
4	self-referrals from posters and leaflets, some word of	4	person in person first, before a visitor saw them?
5	mouth between detained people, some referrals from the	5	A. That was our intention. There were very rare occasions
6	welfare office, some from chaplaincy and some from	6	when, for some reason, we were short staffed, when we'd
7	elsewhere.	7	have to just allocate someone a visitor on the back of
8	A. Yes, Samaritans.	8	a phone call. But, in general, we felt it was best to
9	Q. Were you aware of whether detained people were told	9	see somebody before we allocated a visitor.
10	about your organisation upon induction into Brook House?	10	Q. We have heard evidence that obviously detention in
11	A. That's a really interesting question, because that was	11	Brook House was indefinite, in the sense that there
12	something we really wished for. We wished that we could	12	wasn't a time limit on it.
13	have our flyer we have got a flyer that says, "Would	13	A. Yes.
14	you like a visitor?", and we really hoped that would be	14	Q. But would you know, when you first came into contact
15	in the induction pack. At that time, I think, we	15	with a detained person, how long they were likely to be
16	weren't able to achieve it.	16	in there? Would you know if you only had 48 hours to
17	Q. Do you know whether people were told about it without	17	see them or if you had a week to see them or a month?
18	getting a flyer or do you not know?	18	A. Detained people had no idea how long they'd be detained.
19	A. Although we weren't given permission to have the flyers	19	Detained people had no idea why they were detained.
20	in the induction pack, we understood that flyers were in	20	People would come and see us and say, "I don't know why
21	the centre at least we used to take them in. We	21	I'm here. Please find out. Please explain to me what's
22	could never, of course, check for ourselves whether they	22	going on". They had no clue what was happening to them,
23	were displayed, but we used to take them in to be in the	23	for many people.
24	library for people to hopefully see and pick up.	24	Q. That first in-person meeting that you say you tried to
25	Q. Were you ever told by a detained person or by someone	25	have, how long would that last, typically, or is there
	Page 9		Page 11
1	also shout whather detained morals were encouraged on	,	no trainal time?
1	else about whether detained people were encouraged or	1	no typical time?
2	discouraged, or neither, by Brook House staff to contact	2	A. So those first meetings were timetabled for half an hour
3	you?  A. I think we were certain that the welfare staff were	3	so that we could see four people in the course of
5		5	the two-hour period that we had the room for.
6	encouraging people to contact us, because they would	6	Q. I think I'm right and we are going to come on to talk
7	actually telephone us from welfare and say, "I've got	1	about this that these were called drop-in sessions,
	a man here. He needs phone credit" or, "He's about to be removed. Can you give him removal money?", and hand	7	even though I think you say in your statement that they
8	• •	8	weren't technically drop-in sessions because somebody
9	the phone to the person to speak to us.	9	couldn't actually just drop in, they already needed to
10	Q. Was that Mr Syred from the welfare office?	10	have an appointment. Is that right?
11	A. It may have been. I can't remember who it was at that	11	A. Yes, exactly.
12	time.	12	Q. We will refer to them as drop-ins, because that seems to
13	Q. At paragraphs 26 and 27 of your statement, you talk	13	be the language that was used
14	about the sort of process once somebody came into	14	A. Yes.
15	contact with you as an organisation, and you say there	15	Q but it is noted that they weren't actually drop-ins.
16	would be an initial phone call with the detained person	16	You have said that those usually took place in private
17	to take preliminary information	17	rooms which were the same as those used for legal
18	A. Yes.	18	visits. Was that always the case, that they would take
19	Q and then make a connection, hopefully, over the	19	place in private rooms?
20	phone, and then there would be a visit by a member of	20	A. Yes, they were always in private rooms. Sometimes if
	4 CD	21	all the legal visit rooms were full, we'd use the rooms
21	staff?		
22	A. Mmm-hmm.	22	that were used for the videolink bail hearings. But
22 23	<ul><li>A. Mmm-hmm.</li><li>Q. Just on that phone call, would that be done using the</li></ul>	23	always private rooms.
22 23 24	<ul><li>A. Mmm-hmm.</li><li>Q. Just on that phone call, would that be done using the phone that the detained people were given when they were</li></ul>	23 24	always private rooms.  Q. You never had to do those first meetings in the visits
22 23	<ul><li>A. Mmm-hmm.</li><li>Q. Just on that phone call, would that be done using the</li></ul>	23	always private rooms.
22 23 24	<ul><li>A. Mmm-hmm.</li><li>Q. Just on that phone call, would that be done using the phone that the detained people were given when they were</li></ul>	23 24	always private rooms.  Q. You never had to do those first meetings in the visits

1	A. No. Only at the period in years before that when, once,	1	need a phone card to be able to tell their family where
2	G4S suspended our drop-ins.	2	they are. Someone might be in the centre, not have
3	Q. When was that, roughly?	3	a pair of shoes, being sent back to a country and only
4	A. I think it was roughly 2013.	4	have the flip-flops they're walking in. They might only
5	Q. That's obviously a few years before the relevant period,	5	contact us once.
6	so we won't go into that.	6	Somebody might take a while to warm up with us, to
7	You have said it was far preferable to see	7	feel that they trusted us, and then it might be
8	a detained person in a private room rather than the	8	irregular contact at first and then more frequent
9	visits hall?	9	contact. So these were not linear relationships.
10	A. Yes.	10	People might contact us irregularly and then get bad
11	Q. It may seem obvious to you, but can you explain why that	11	news from the Home Office or have a problem at home or
12	was far preferable?	12	just start to feel escalating feelings of despair and
13	A. People were much more likely to be open about how upset	13	need more support.
14	they were feeling. When our visitors see people in the	14	Q. We will come on to talk a little bit more about how
15	visits room, there are lots of other detained people	15	there were restrictions on the number of times that you
16	with their families, and sometimes there's a bit of kind	16	could see as staff, the number of times you could see
17	of macho bravado. They don't want to appear vulnerable	17	someone for a drop-in?
18	in front of other detained persons. So people would	18	A. Yes.
19	definitely put on a bit of a front in the visits hall	19	Q. Am I right in thinking that there was no restriction on
20	that would not be evident in the room when we met them	20	the number of times you could speak to them on the
21	one on one.	21	phone?
22	Q. You say in your statement at paragraph 30 that, in order	22	A. There was no restriction, other than the difficulties of
23	to get to these initial visits in legal rooms, detained	23	reaching people on the phone because of poor
24	people had to go through a security search and then be	24	connectivity.
25	given access through barred gates and then often wait	25	Q. I wanted to ask you about that. It is obviously quite
	Page 13		Page 15
1	for a posical of time. Would you as an exemisation	,	a anastical assertion
2	for a period of time. Would you, as an organisation,	1 2	a practical question.  A. Yes.
3	have preferred to see people within the main communal	4	A. 16s.
3	areas of the IDC so that they didn't have to go through	2	O I mann did you find that ganarally you were able to
4	areas of the IRC so that they didn't have to go through	3	Q. I mean, did you find that, generally, you were able to
4	that?	4	get through to people if you wanted to speak to them or
5	that? A. Yes, it would be absolutely it would be so different	4 5	get through to people if you wanted to speak to them or they wanted to speak to you, or were there just sort of
5 6	that?  A. Yes, it would be absolutely it would be so different if the drop-in was a real drop-in, in the sense that	4 5 6	get through to people if you wanted to speak to them or they wanted to speak to you, or were there just sort of areas where there was no signal?
5 6 7	that?  A. Yes, it would be absolutely it would be so different if the drop-in was a real drop-in, in the sense that passing people could see us seated at a desk and just	4 5 6 7	get through to people if you wanted to speak to them or they wanted to speak to you, or were there just sort of areas where there was no signal?  A. Quite often, there was no signal. It was immensely
5 6 7 8	that?  A. Yes, it would be absolutely it would be so different if the drop-in was a real drop-in, in the sense that passing people could see us seated at a desk and just sit down and talk, because the current structure of	4 5 6 7 8	get through to people if you wanted to speak to them or they wanted to speak to you, or were there just sort of areas where there was no signal?  A. Quite often, there was no signal. It was immensely frustrating, and not just for us. For people's families
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1 almost double that in each of the next three years. 1 as well. Then, also, you say that you were told 2 2 What that suggests is that there was quite in February 2017 by Anton Bole of the Forward Trust that 3 3 a significant -- there was quite significantly fewer he hadn't seen your posters or leaflets in Brook House 4 people that you were able to assist in 2017 than in 4 other than some French and Spanish --5 other years. 5 A. Mmm-hmm. 6 I think you say, trying to look at Brook House 6 Q. -- which you say may mean that detained people didn't 7 individually and the relevant period individually, that 7 know about GDWG? 8 you assisted in some way a total of about 380 people, so 8 A. Mmm-hmm. q that, according to my maths, anyway, is about 76 people 9 Q. Trying to think back to 2017, did you think at the time 10 a month. 10 that there was any sort of deliberate attempt to sort of 11 Based on the figures that you have given overall and 11 suppress people's knowledge of GDWG, or do you think it that figure of 76 a month, do you think that that -- was 12 12 was just that leaflets were not getting passed out 13 that quite low, that 76 a month, during the relevant 13 properly? 14 period? 14 A. I'd have to be honest and say it could be that somebody 15 15 A. It was a very interesting exercise, writing this tore down the leaflets or that other leaflets got put up over our leaflets. I couldn't be certain about the 16 16 statement and seeing those figures. Because, at the 17 time, I had no sense that they were lower. We certainly 17 intention. 18 weren't less busy. I've reflected on it since I --18 Q. I want to come on to the issue about restrictions on 19 19 repeat visits and your relationship with G4S and the because I was asked by the inquiry for the reasons why. 20 and I tried to work those out, but since then I've 20 Home Office. 21 21 wondered whether it might also have been the severity of A. Yes. 22 the situation -- of the level of desperation at that 22 Q. We will also be talking tomorrow about this with 23 time that we were actually having to put a lot of time 23 James Wilson, who was the director of GDWG at the time. 24 in to certain individuals, maybe why it wasn't 24 But a quick background for the chair and the public is 25 25 experienced as a lower -- we weren't less busy, we that I think I'm right in saying that, in 2016 and 2017, Page 17 Page 19 1 Brook House management generally restricted the number 1 weren't twiddling our thumbs. 2 2 of drop-in sessions to one per detained person unless Q. Just to get an idea of how we get to those numbers, 3 3 there were exceptional circumstances; is that right? because, obviously, you have just said that you weren't 4 less busy. Is it possible, even if you can't remember 4 A. That's correct. 5 5 exactly, that there would have been other detained Q. So where you or one of your staff met a detained person 6 people who had sought assistance from GDWG that you 6 in the legal visits room, as we have already discussed, 7 7 unless there was an exceptional reason, you weren't weren't able to assist because of capacity issues, or 8 would that be everyone who came to you whom you were 8 generally allowed to then have a second visit with that 9 able to help in some way? 9 same person? 10 A. That would have been everyone who came to us. 10 A. That's correct. 11 Q. You have given in your statement some of the possible 11 Q. You say in your statement, at paragraph 37, that you 12 reasons -- you've just obviously given another one 12 understood that the reason given by Brook House 13 there -- for the lower numbers in 2017. One of 13 management for seeking to limit those drop-in sessions 14 the reasons that you have given was that Brook House 14 to one per person was that they thought the role of GDWG 15 were restricting the number of times that you could see 15 was, or should be, limited to a befriender service only. 16 detained people. Now, we are going to come on to that 16 I'm asked on behalf of G4S to ask you on what basis you 17 in more detail later, but presumably that wouldn't 17 understood that, that they thought you should be 18 affect the number of people you could help as a whole; 18 a befriender service only? 19 that just affects the number of times you could see 19 A. Because members of G4S stated that to James in meetings. 20 them? 20 21 A. Yes. 21 A. And James will be able to give you the exact details of 22 Q. You also say that you had increased capacity from 2018; 22 those meetings and exactly what was said. 23 that a member of the chaplaincy team who had been 23 Q. Do you remember whether you were ever told that, or were 24 referring people back in 2016 had left by 2017; also, 24 you hearing from James the position, James Wilson? 25 from 2018, you started to hold drop-ins at Tinsley House 25 A. When James was told that -- actually, it was before Page 18 Page 20

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1	James. When the previous director was told that, he	1	capacity. That's where the casework was coming into it,
2	wouldn't sign a memorandum of understanding on that	2	and I think they [GDWG] were starting to interfere with
3	basis.	3	the Home Office in terms of the Home Office's objective
4	Q. Okay.	4	of removing people from the UK. Gatwick Welfare Group
5	A. That continued into the time of James. James informed	5	were then starting, I think, to cause issues in that."
6	me that we couldn't do a second drop-in.	6	Do you accept that you were interfering with the
7	Q. Unless there were exceptional circumstances?	7	Home Office in terms of their objective of removing
8	A. Unless there were exceptional circumstances and we had	8	people from the UK?
9	permission from management. I think I've said in my	9	A. No, we were not.
10	statement, once, I was in a meeting and a DCO	10	Q. In terms of Mr Haughton, Dan Haughton, was he a sort of
11	interrupted my meeting and told me that this was the	11	liaison between you and G4S, or did it just so happen
12	second time I'd seen the person I was seeing. It was	12	that there was correspondence between you and him? Do
13	not. I would not have seen someone a second time, as	13	you remember?
14	I wasn't permitted to.	14	A. So I had no contact with management at that time, I'm
15	Q. You do refer to that, and that's at paragraph 42 of your	15	afraid. That would be a question for James.
16	statement. You say it was DCO Gayatri Mehraa who burst	16	Q. What do you say about him commenting on his perception
17	into the room saying this was a second visit and must	17	that you were interfering with the Home Office's
18	end now, even though, in fact, it was a first visit?	18	objectives? Do you have any views on that?
19	A. Yes.	19	A. I just find it unfathomable because we're a welfare
20	Q. Do you remember, did that occur during the relevant	20	group. The reason we needed to see people more than
21	period, from April to August 2017?	21	once was, as I've said, because relationships with
22	A. It did, yes.	22	people aren't linear. If we needed to see someone three
23	Q. Do you have any insight as to why she had that attitude	23	times, it was because that person needed more support.
24	towards you as an organisation?	24	Very often, we were assisting Brook House by
25	A. I have no idea why she was feeling it was necessary to	25	explaining to people why they were being held, by
	Page 21		Page 23
1	kind of notice that mule. She must have been informed	1	halping them to understand whether they had a local
1	kind of police that rule. She must have been informed	1	helping them to understand whether they had a legal
2	by management that that was the rule, because she	2	representative when they'd been to a legal advice
2	by management that that was the rule, because she wasn't, herself, a manager, I don't believe.	2 3	representative when they'd been to a legal advice surgery and come away with no piece of paper saying who
2 3 4	by management that that was the rule, because she wasn't, herself, a manager, I don't believe.  Q. We will go into, as I said, tomorrow, with James Wilson	2 3 4	representative when they'd been to a legal advice surgery and come away with no piece of paper saying who they'd seen, whether they were represented. They just
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they wanted to restrict yan, what you were ching for detained people?  A. It is you are it is untathomable. I don't know why they wanted to restrict what we were doing for detained people.  Q. You also come on in your statement at pangraphs 40 to asked Dar Hanghian on see a vulnerable detained person of the second time, so for a repeat visit, and you set only in our statement at this war refused by your statement at this war refused by your statement at this war refused by your order has been a very manner of the second time, so for a repeat visit, and you set only in your statement that this war fessed by your deep what is any own of the basis that your drop-ins had developed into a welfare surgery?  A. Welf, "welfare" is a word that means looking after the welf-being of a person, and the welf-being of a person, and the welf-being of a person, and the welf-being of a person and the welf-being of a person, and the welf-being of a person and the welf-being of a person, and the welf-being of a person, and the welf-being plant of the welf-being of a person, and the welf-being of a person and depointments unkers of the person and the proposition of the proposition of the				intended purpose. From the Home Office's point of view,
desimed people:  Natify just — it's unfathomable. I don't know why they  want to for serticit what we were doing for detained people.  Q. You also come on in your statement at paragraphs 40 to  41 to discuss an occasion when a staff member at GDWG asked Dan Houghton to see a vulnerable detained person 10 asked Dan Houghton to see a vulnerable detained person 11 for the second time, so for a repeat visit, and you set 12 out in your statement that this was reflead by 13 Mr Haughton on the hosis dust your drop-ine hal 14 "developed into a welfline auguegy?" Do you accept that 15 your drop-ins had developed into a welfline auguegy? 16 A. Well, "welfare" is a world that menus looking after the 17 well-being of a person, and the well-being of a person 18 depends upon them having information and understanding 19 what's happening to them. 20 Q. So I suppose is the answer, yes, you do accept that, but 21 you don't see a problem with that, that you were 22 providing welfine support? 23 A. We were providing welfine support, yes. 24 Q. You say in your statement, and this is at paragraph 41, 25 that the consequences of Mr Haughton refusing that 26 you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say the 27 second drop in were potentially very serious. Why do 28 you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say the 29 you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say the 29 second drop in were potentially very serious. Why do 20 you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say the 21 second drop in were potentially very serious. Why do 22 you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say the 23 A. Because a person who was possibly under 18, who was 24 a language the tone of an email. I know it's hard to 25 gauge the tone of an email. Patow it's hard to 26 gauge the tone of an email. Patow it's hard to 27 grant that the consequences of Mr Haughton refusing that 28 you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say the 29 you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say 20 you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say 21 that the cross of the tentile of th				
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14   "developed into a welfare surgery". Do you accept that your drop-ins had developed into a welfare surgery?   15   16   A. Well, "welfare" is a word that means looking after the well-being of a person, and the well-being of a person depends upon them having information and understanding what's happening to them.   20   Q. So I suppose is the answer, yes, you do accept that, but you don't see a problem with that, that you were you don't see a problem with that, that you were providing welfare support, yes.   21   Q. You say in your statement, and this is at paragraph 41,   25   that the consequences of Mr Haughton refusing that   25   matching to look at it now, do you have any view on the reason why C4S refused that request?   A. I think the tone of an email, but it felt dismissive, it felt as if we were being kept at arm's length or excluded from developing supportive relationships with people in detention.   24   Page 25   Page 27   Q. You refer, when talking about repeat visits in general, a top a page and to relate the way they were being treated in the centre as a first port of call to talk about something delicate, or even possibly about the way they were being treated in the centre. It think that provides the way they were being treated in the even providing welfare support?   C. A. It think the tone of an email, but it field dismissive, it felt as if we were being kept at arm's length or excluded from developing supportive relationships with people in detention.   24		•		
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that person should have had the opportunity to share depends upon them having information and understanding what's happening to them.  2	15		15	talk about something delicate, or even possibly about
depends upon them having information and understanding what's happening to them.  Q. So I suppose is the answer, yes, you do accept that, but you don't see a problem with that, that you were providing welfare support?  A. We were providing welfare support, yes.  Q. You say in your statement, and this is at paragraph 41, that the consequences of Mr Haughton refusing that  Page 25  Page 27  1 second drop-in were potentially very serious. Why do you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say the consequences were potentially very serious?  A. Because a person who was possibly under 18, who was allegedly under 18, was asking to see us because they had something to tell us. We hadn't – they did not want to tell us on the phone. It could have been a safeguarding issue.  We thought – we tried not to ask Brook House for second appointments unless it was really necessary, because our relationship with them was recky. We thought that was a definite example when they would have to say yes, because it was someone who was postentially under age, and it was a potential safeguarding issue.  We thought – we tried not to ask Brook House for second appointments unless it was really necessary, because our relationship wifth them was recky. We thought that was a definite example when they would have to remember that we were in the drop-in corridor. It's the same corridor where embassies come and do interviews, where Home Office embassies come and do interviews, where Home Office interviews where legal visits take place. So it would be easy, in that context, for poople not to understand, the first time they come and see us, that we're an independent charity.  The detaince —."  The detaince —."  The detaince me."  Page 27  A. I think the tone of the email, but it felt dismissive, it felt as if we were being kept at arm's length or excluded from developing supportive relationships with people in detention.  Page 27  Q. You refer, when talking about repeat visits in general, at paragraph 43 of your statement, you suggest that detained	16	A. Well, "welfare" is a word that means looking after the	16	the way they were being treated in the centre. I think
19   what's happening to them.   20   Q. Sol suppose is the answer, yes, you do accept that, but you don't see a problem with that, that you were   21   you don't see a problem with that, that you were   22   providing welfare support?   22   23   A. We were providing welfare support, yes.   23   A. We were providing welfare support, yes.   24   Q. You say in your statement, and this is at paragraph 41, that the consequences of Mr Haughton refusing that   25   Page 25   Page 27   Page 27   Page 27   Q. You refer, when talking about repeat visits in general, a paragraph 43 of your statement, you suggest that   detained people, in your experience, need time to build up trust and rapport and tend to convey information in stages. In your experience, both personally and sort of organisationally, what impact would repeat visits make on a detained people, in your experience, both personally and sort of organisationally, what impact would repeat visits make on a detained people in detention.   10   We thought — we tried not to ask Brook House for second appointments unless it was really necessary, to shought that was a definite example when they would have to say yes, because it was a potential safeguarding   15   under age, and it was a potential safeguarding   16   disclosure, and they said no.   17   Q. In Mr Haughton's response, which is set out in your   18   under age, and it was a potential safeguarding   18   disclosure, and they said no.   19   at <gdw000003>, page 27, Mr Haughton says, as explanation:   20   The detainee   21   The detainee   22   The detainee   23   The detainee   24   developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its   25   developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its   26   developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its   26   developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its   27   under age, should repeat visits in general, a texture that the detained person's ability of the architecture, took some doling, and people would often come into the first   28   develo</gdw000003>	17	well-being of a person, and the well-being of a person	17	that person should have had the opportunity to share
20 Q. So I suppose is the answer, yes, you do accept that, but you don't see a problem with that, that you were providing welfare support, yes. 21 A. We were providing welfare support, yes. 22 Q. You say in your statement, and this is at paragraph 41, that the consequences of Mr Haughton refusing that 23 because a person who was possibly under 18, who was a definite example when they would have been a safeguarding issue. 25 because our relationship with them was rocky. We tought — we tried not to ask Brook House for Q. In Mr Haughton's response, which is set out in your statement at paragraph 40, but is also, for the record, at a CGDW000003>, page 27, Mr Haughton says, as explanation: 26 The voice of the email — I know it's hard to gauge the tone of an email, but if telt dismissive, it felt as if we were being kept at arm's length or excluded from developing supportive relationships with people in detention.  27 Page 27  28 Second drop-in were potentially very serious? 4 A. Because a person who was possibly under 18, who was allegedly under 18, was asking to see us because they had something to tell us. We hadn't — they did not of had something to tell us. We hadn't — they did not want to tell us on the phone. It could have been, you know—it could have been any manner of things, but it could have been a safeguarding issue.  29 We thought — we tried not to ask Brook House for thought — we tried not to such a potentially that was a definite example when they would have to remember that we were in the — we were in the drop—in corridor. It's the same corridor where embassies come and do interviews, where Home Office interviews sometimes take place, where legal visits take place. So it would be easy, in that context, for people in detention.  29 Page 27  20 Page 27  20 Q. You refer, when talking about repeat visits in general, at paragraph 43 of your statement, you suggest that detained people, in your experience, noted provention in stages. In your experience, look presently and sort of organisationally, what impac	18	depends upon them having information and understanding	18	with us. All it was, was a second drop-in.
you don't see a problem with that, that you were providing welfare support, yes.  A. We were providing welfare support, yes.  Q. You say in your statement, and this is at paragraph 41, 25 that the consequences of Mr Haughton refusing that 25 people in detention.  Page 25  Page 27  1 second drop-in were potentially very serious. Why do you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say the 2 you say that? Do you remember? Why do you say the 3 consequences were potentially very serious? 4 A. Because a person who was possibly under 18, who was a allegedly under 18, was asking to see us because they had something to tell us. We hadn't – they did not 4 want to tell us on the phone. It could have been any manner of things, but it 5 could have been a safeguarding issue.  We thought — we tried not to ask Brook House for 11 second appointments unless it was really necessary, 25 because our relationship with them was rocky. We 13 thought that was a definite example when they would have to say yes, because it was someone who was potentially under age, and it was a potential safeguarding disclosure, and they said no.  Q. In Mr Haughton's response, which is set out in your 18 statement at paragraph 40, but is also, for the record, at <gdw000003>, page 27, Mr Haughton says, as explanation:  17 Q. In Mr Haughton's response, which is set out in your 18 statement at paragraph 40, but is also, for the record, at <gdw000003>, page 27, Mr Haughton says, as explanation:  21 "The detainee"  22 Pill read it out:  23 "To put it bluntly: no, there has been scrutiny from outside and concerns raised about your drop-ins. It has developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its  22 So to make a connection in spite of that environment, in spite of the architecture, took some doing, and people would offen come into the first meeting, you know, almost challenging you not to</gdw000003></gdw000003>	19	what's happening to them.	19	Q. Again, trying to look at it now, do you have any view on
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17 Q. In Mr Haughton's response, which is set out in your 18 statement at paragraph 40, but is also, for the record, 19 at <gdw000003>, page 27, Mr Haughton says, as 19 I sit in, and on the other side there's a chair with 20 explanation: 21 "The detainee" 22 I'll read it out: 23 "To put it bluntly: no, there has been scrutiny from 24 outside and concerns raised about your drop-ins. It has 25 developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its 21 interaction. I think I say in my statement, on one side 26 of the table there's a chair with a padded seat that 28 I sit in, and on the other side there's a chair with 29 a plastic seat that the detained person sits in. 20 There's a power imbalance. 21 So to make a connection in spite of that 22 environment, in spite of the architecture, took some 23 doing, and people would often come into the first 24 doing, and people would often come into the first 25 meeting, you know, almost challenging you not to</gdw000003>	15	under age, and it was a potential safeguarding	15	that we're an independent charity.
statement at paragraph 40, but is also, for the record,  18 of the table there's a chair with a padded seat that  19 at <gdw000003>, page 27, Mr Haughton says, as  19 I sit in, and on the other side there's a chair with  20 explanation:  20 a plastic seat that the detained person sits in.  21 There's a power imbalance.  22 I'll read it out:  23 "To put it bluntly: no, there has been scrutiny from  24 outside and concerns raised about your drop-ins. It has  25 developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its  26 the table there's a chair with a padded seat that  19 I sit in, and on the other side there's a chair with  20 a plastic seat that the detained person sits in.  21 There's a power imbalance.  22 So to make a connection in spite of that  23 environment, in spite of the architecture, took some  24 doing, and people would often come into the first  25 meeting, you know, almost challenging you not to</gdw000003>	16	disclosure, and they said no.	16	The room itself kind of belied the nature of our
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20 explanation: 21 "The detainee" 22 I'll read it out: 23 "To put it bluntly: no, there has been scrutiny from 24 outside and concerns raised about your drop-ins. It has 25 developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its 20 a plastic seat that the detained person sits in. 21 There's a power imbalance. 22 So to make a connection in spite of that 23 environment, in spite of the architecture, took some 24 doing, and people would often come into the first 25 meeting, you know, almost challenging you not to	18	statement at paragraph 40, but is also, for the record,	18	of the table there's a chair with a padded seat that
21 "The detainee" 22 I'll read it out: 23 "To put it bluntly: no, there has been scrutiny from 24 outside and concerns raised about your drop-ins. It has 25 developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its 26 There's a power imbalance. 27 So to make a connection in spite of that 28 environment, in spite of the architecture, took some 29 doing, and people would often come into the first 29 to meeting, you know, almost challenging you not to	19	at <gdw000003>, page 27, Mr Haughton says, as</gdw000003>	19	I sit in, and on the other side there's a chair with
22 I'll read it out: 23 "To put it bluntly: no, there has been scrutiny from 24 outside and concerns raised about your drop-ins. It has 25 developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its 26 So to make a connection in spite of that 27 environment, in spite of the architecture, took some 28 doing, and people would often come into the first 29 meeting, you know, almost challenging you not to	20	explanation:	20	a plastic seat that the detained person sits in.
23 "To put it bluntly: no, there has been scrutiny from 24 outside and concerns raised about your drop-ins. It has 25 developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its 26 environment, in spite of the architecture, took some 27 doing, and people would often come into the first 28 meeting, you know, almost challenging you not to	21	"The detainee"	21	There's a power imbalance.
outside and concerns raised about your drop-ins. It has  24 doing, and people would often come into the first  25 developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its  26 meeting, you know, almost challenging you not to	22	I'll read it out:	22	So to make a connection in spite of that
developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its  25 meeting, you know, almost challenging you not to	23	"To put it bluntly: no, there has been scrutiny from	23	environment, in spite of the architecture, took some
	24	outside and concerns raised about your drop-ins. It has	24	doing, and people would often come into the first
Page 26 Page 28	25	developed into a welfare surgery. This is not its	25	meeting, you know, almost challenging you not to
rage 20 Page 28		Dags 2/		Dama 20

1	connect, you know, not making eye contact, being	1	where those requests were turned down, but presumably
2	brusque, and you'd have to work really hard to develop	2	there were occasions where they were accepted as well?
3	trust. It's not always easy to do that in half an hour,	3	A. There were, yes. I can't say how many, but I know we
4	especially with a language barrier.	4	weren't making many requests because I'm sure you'll
5	Q. Were you ever told directly from a detained person, who	5	come to this tomorrow, but James was threatened by
6	you perhaps either spoke to on the phone again or had	6	management to cease our drop-ins if we overstepped
7	another visit with, that that first visit, they'd not	7	certain boundaries, and that was something we were
8	felt comfortable or not felt able to disclose, or	8	terrified of happening.
9	anything like that?	9	Q. I know that it's difficult to give a number, but are we
10	A. Many times, yes. People would say people would	10	talking sort of that you would request a repeat drop-in
11	reflect back, "I didn't trust you the first time I met	11	once a month, once a week, or do you have any insight
12	you". You know, they'd sort of say, "Look how far we	12	you know, which one of those?
13	have come in our understanding of each other".	13	A. To the best of my memory, it would have been twice
14	Q. In your ideal world in which you're visiting people as	14	a month.
15	an organisation, obviously you assign people volunteer	15	Q. That's helpful. You've already said that you felt or
16	visitors, if that's what they want. If you could have	16	to your understanding, James was threatened with
17	it, I suppose, as you wished, would you just wish there	17	stopping the drop-ins, and I'll obviously speak with
18	to be no restriction on the amount of times that you	18	James about that tomorrow. You personally, and you as
19	could see people if they requested it? Is that what you	19	an organisation, did you feel deterred from making
20	would like?	20	requests for drop-ins, for second drop-ins, during the
21	A. I would, yes.	21	relevant period?
22	Q. I suppose what did you see as the difference between	22	A. Yes, we did.
23	someone's ability to disclose something to you, or	23	Q. You've said, obviously, that your requests were often
24	another member of staff at GDWG, and their ability to	24	queried or denied or granted or made on exceptional
25	disclose something to a volunteer visitor? Because,	25	basis. You have spoken about a draft memorandum of
	Page 29		Page 31
	- 100 - 2		
1	obviously, visitors are allowed to see people as many	1	understanding. If we can bring that up on screen,
2	times as they want, I believe. So why couldn't anything	2	please, at <gdw000003> at page 1, please. If we can</gdw000003>
3	that they needed to disclose just be disclosed to	3	zoom in on the first few bullet points, please.
4	a visitor?	4	Ms Pincus, you have seen this document before, I guess?
5	A. Some people would make disclosures to visitors, but very	5	A. Yes.
6	often not very often. Sometimes most vulnerable	6	Q. So this is a draft memorandum of understanding between
7	people actually didn't have a visitor, they didn't feel	7	G4S and GDWG, dated February 2016. You referred to it
8	confident enough, they weren't well enough. It takes	8	as an unsigned memorandum of understanding. We can see
9	quite a lot of confidence to build a relationship with	9	that it's not signed. Was it your understanding that,
10	a stranger in a visits hall. For people who were that	10	during the relevant period, this wasn't agreed and so
11	unwell, staff in the office would maintain	11	this was just a sort of working document, or did you
12	communication. And there were certain people who were	12	understand this to set out the agreed position?
13	so unwell that we would telephone them every day just to	13	A. It was my understanding that it was unsigned.
14	check in and make sure they were safe, see how they were	14	Q. You will see, obviously, at bullet points 2 and 3 that
15	doing.	15	it talks about "surgery sessions", which I think is
16	Q. You say in your statement that where you had an	16	another word for visits or drop-ins; yes?
17	exceptional need for it during the relevant period, you	17	A. Yes.
18	would ask G4S for a repeat visit?	18	Q. And then the second bullet point says:
19	A. Yes.	19	"The purpose of the meetings is to allow for GDWG
20	Q. But you tried not to do it unless it was really	20	staff to conduct an initial interview with detainees in
21	exceptional.	21	order to assess the individual needs of detainees and
22	A. Yes.	22	identify an appropriate GDWG visitor to attend for
23	Q. Do you have any sense of what sort of proportion of	23	ongoing visits."
24	requests that you were making were being granted during	24	Do you accept that that does describe the purpose of
25	that time? Because, obviously, we have got examples of	25	the meetings?
	Page 30		Page 32
			8 (Pages 20 to 32)

1	A. I do, but I think it also doesn't recognise the dynamic	1	A. Yes. Yes, that's our policy.
2	nature of assessment. You don't see somebody once and	2	Q. " may be suffering or may be at risk of suffering
3	assess them and then they maintain the same level of	3	significant harm" is obviously language that often tends
4	vulnerability for their entire time in a detention	4	to be used in safeguarding policies, and things like
5	centre.	5	that. What did you take that to mean?
6	Q. The third bullet point says:	6	A. I would take that as "at an imminent risk".
7	"On occasion it may be in the interest of a detainee	7	Q. What sort of risk could that be?
8	to have a further follow-up meeting in private with GDWG	8	A. If someone told us that you have to understand that
9	staff. These will be exceptional circumstances	9	most people in Brook House would tell us that they felt
10	requiring prior agreement with G4S and Home Office	10	generally hopeless and that they were suffering with
11	management."	11	anxiety and had low mood. So that would be for most
12	Did you understand that to have been the agreed	12	people that we met. But if somebody was talking about
13	position during the relevant period?	13	committing suicide, had a plan, was displaying any of
14	A. Yes.	14	the manifestations that we'd been trained to recognise,
15	Q. It says there that it required prior agreement with G4S	15	then we would make an immediate disclosure to the
16	and Home Office management. Did you understand that you	16	centre
17	needed to get both of their agreement or just G4S's	17	Q. What about
18	agreement?	18	A and our volunteers would do the same.
19	A. At that time, we would only email a member of G4S	19	Q. Okay. What about if somebody said that they were scared
20	management. I don't know if they would also forward the	20	of their roommate or somebody else who was on their wing
21	request to the Home Office.	21	or somebody else in the centre? Would that fall within
22	Q. Just while I remember, because it occurs to me, when	22	that, to your view?
23	talking about repeat visits, if somebody was detained at	23	A. It would, yes.
24	Brook House, then transferred to the Verne, for example,	24	Q. What about if they said they were scared of a member of
25	and then went back to Brook House, would that still	25	staff?
	Page 33		Page 35
1	count as a repeat visit, if you saw them during the	1	A. Yes.
2	first time of detention and their second time of	2	Q. We will come back to referrals and stuff later. Just
3	detention?	3	sticking coming back to the visits issue. You say in
4	A. I don't think it would, no.	4	your statement that the rule on repeat visits, as in
5	Q. If we can stay on that document but go a bit further	5	that you can't have them unless there's exceptional
6	down to the penultimate paragraph, please, we are going	6	circumstances, hasn't been formally lifted and you have,
7	to come on to a bit about safeguarding and referrals and	7	over time, become used to trying to avoid repeat visits,
8	things later, but just while we are on this, you will	8	wherever possible?
9	see that it says:	9	A. Mmm-hmm.
10	"As part of the GDWG surgery meetings with	10	Q. Obviously Brook House is now run by Serco.
11	detainees, it is critical that where any GDWG staff	11	A. Mmm-hmm.
12	member has reasonable cause to believe that a detainee	12	Q. Is that still the position now, that you wouldn't do
13	may be suffering or may be at risk of suffering	13	a repeat visit without permission?
14	significant harm, a member of Brook House IRC staff is	14	A. We haven't had an open we haven't raised it as an
15	notified immediately."	15	issue, but we do do repeat visits now.
16	Did you follow that paragraph?	16	Q. Without needing to seek permission?
17	A. We did. In fact, I can remember one meeting when I was	17	A. Yes.
18	in a drop-in when I was extremely concerned about the	18	Q. Now, I want to come on more broadly to the relationship
19	man I was seeing, and I actually refused to leave the	19	between GDWG and various of the people that worked at
20	room at the end until one of the members of staff had	20	Brook House, or with Brook House. You've said in your
21	called Oscar One.	21	statement that you had a very good that's at
22	Q. Do you remember whether that was during the relevant	22	paragraph 156, for the transcriber collaborative
23	period?	23	working relationship with welfare officers at
24	A. It may not have been during the relevant period, sorry.	24	Brook House. Can you expand a bit on that?
25	Q. No, it's obviously difficult to date things.	25	A. I think welfare officers were extremely overworked.
	D 24		D 27
	Page 34		Page 36
			0 (Pages 33 to 36)

1	They always seemed to have a queue of people or they	1	officers, we could have said, "Oh, I've got this person
2	would describe to us they had queues of people waiting	2	down. They are on E wing now. Could someone bring them
3	to see them. So it was in their best interests to	3	up, please?", and that would have worked fine, but it
4	maintain a good relationship with us because we were	4	was usually, "They're in E wing. They can't see you".
5	able to assist them in many different ways. So not just	5	Q. So you were sometimes told you couldn't see someone
6	in allocating a visitor so that somebody was less	6	because they were too vulnerable?
7	dependent solely on the support of the welfare office,	7	A. Yes.
8	but also it's extremely time consuming reuniting people	8	Q. You do say in your statement that there were some
9	with their property, and, you know, sometimes we would	9	positive reports about staff and that this wasn't the
10	go to police stations and collect it for people and we	10	norm. Was this generally positive reports about
11	would take that off their shoulders.	11	individual members of staff or was it about staff as
12	Q. So you were essentially able to collaborate because you	12	a whole?
13	were able to do some of the work that they didn't have	13	A. Individual members.
14	the resources to do?	14	Q. Turning to the relationship between G4S and Home Office
15	A. Yes.	15	management, you say that the relationship was generally
16	Q. Now, you describe also your relationship with front-line	16	poor. In your mind, was it equally poor with G4S and
17	detention staff. How would you describe that	17	with the Home Office or was there a significant
18	relationship with the DCOs and DCMs at Brook House?	18	difference in your relationship with either of them?
19	A. I think there were some DCOs first of all, I should	19	A. Every time so, again, this is a question for James.
20	say most of our contact was with DCOs, because we didn't	20	But every time he had a meeting with G4S, the
21	have access to the wings, we weren't in the main body of	21	Home Office were also present, and they were displaying
22	the centre. The only time we sorry, ACOs. Most of	22	the same views and behaviours.
23	our contact was with ACOs. We only came into contact	23	Q. In your statement, at paragraphs 163 to 164, you echo
24	with DCOs when we were on the corridor, on the visits	24	James Wilson's view that:
25	corridor.	25	" the behaviour of managers towards GDWG, the
	D 27		D 20
	Page 37		Page 39
1	It was really important for our charity that we	1	criticisms and the attempts to restrict the number of
2	built the best relationship that we could with them. We	2	visits and the type of work we do had an impact on how
3	had no gripe with them. We wanted to be able to help	3	we have advocated for detained [persons]".
4	people in detention. Having a good relationship with	4	In what way did it have that impact, in your
5	them was by far the easiest way for us to do that.	5	experience?
6	When we took on new visitors, we'd say, "When you're	6	A. Sorry, just let me read that paragraph.
7	going into the centre, if it's particularly slow or you	7	Q. Yes, of course.
8	see something that is trying your patience, please don't	8	A. So this relates to the issue of complaints, and if
9	express that. You know, remain courteous and patient at	9	a person in detention was apprehensive of raising
10	all times. Come back and report any concerns to the	10	a complaint themselves, they might ask us if we could
11	office and we will raise the issues".	11	raise it for them. This is not of a threshold of
12	Q. You do say in your statement, at paragraph 157, you say:	12	a safeguarding issue.
13	"However, the treatment of detained people by	13	Q. Right.
14	front-line staff"	14	A. In this case, because there was a kind of a culture of
15	Some of which you have described in your statement:	15	fear at the time, the Home Office and G4S were very
16	" impacted on GDWG's working relationship with	16	effective at silencing GDWG with the threat of removing
17	them."	17	our drop-ins.
18	A. Mmm-hmm.	18	Q. Do you think that they were trying to silence GDWG?
19	Q. In what way did it impact on it?	19	A. I believe so, yes. Because of that, those kind of
20	A. So I'll just give you an example. People would make an	20	routine complaints I'm not talking about ones on the
21	appointment to come and see us at a drop-in. Sometimes	21	threshold of a safeguarding issue
22	that person might then be moved to E wing or CSU. They	22	Q. Just to get some examples, routine complaints, might we
23	might be quite poorly in E wing and need an officer to	23	be talking about, you know, whether they have got
24	physically bring them to the drop-in corridor.	24	toothpaste or clothing or conditions in their cell or
25	If we had a good relationship with Brook House	25	room? Would it be that type of thing?
23			
23	Page 38		Page 40

1 1 A. General conditions. We would say to people, "Please, A. I think very often we are literally the only people in 2 2 you know, speak to your legal representative. They may a position to see what's happening to an extremely 3 3 be able to raise those issues with the centre more vulnerable person, or maybe somebody lacking capacity 4 4 effectively than us". isn't going to be reaching out, advocating for 5 Q. You say in your statement that you felt forced to advise 5 themselves, making external contacts beyond the four 6 people to go via their legal representatives because 6 walls of the detention centre. In those circumstances, 7 you, as an organisation, were fearful of antagonising 7 we are the only people who can bear witness. So if we 8 those at Brook House in case they punished you for 8 can't write a statement saying, "This is what we see", q speaking out by restricting your access to clients. Was 9 then no-one will ever know what's happening to that 10 that something that you felt during the relevant period? 10 person. They're literally invisible. 11 11 Q. Hypothetically, during the relevant period, 2017, if you 12 Q. You have been asked to comment in your statement, at 12 had been asked to provide a statement in support of 13 paragraph 166, on some minutes which refer to comments 13 someone whom you'd visited, do you think that you would 14 from G4S and the Home Office that they had reservations 14 have done so or do you think that you would have not 15 about some less-appropriate actions from GDWG. That's 15 done so? 16 16 quoted in your statement at paragraph 166. For the A. I would have had to ask the director. He may have had 17 transcriber, it's <IMB000003> pages 3 to 4. You come on 17 to consult with the trustees. It wouldn't have been 18 to say, at paragraph 167 of your statement, what you 18 something I would have felt I had licence to do. 19 think was meant by that, and you say that you think it 19 Q. You also give another example in your statement of what 20 refers to some Twitter posts by a staff member back in 20 you think they meant by "less appropriate actions" such 21 2013, and also the fact that one of your staff members, 21 as a volunteer visitor who provided surety as part of 22 Naomi Blackwell, gave a witness statement as part of 22 a bail application. I don't need to go into that in 23 a detained person's judicial review. Is that right? 23 detail. But you say overall at paragraph 169 of your 24 A. Yes 24 25 25 Q. I will be able to ask Mr Wilson more about this "... it felt to me that G4S's continued reference to Page 41 Page 43 1 tomorrow, but were you, yourself, aware of a negative 1 these incidents was a way of exerting control, and 2 reaction towards GDWG as a result of Ms Blackwell 2 justifying the position they wished to take, which was 3 3 providing that statement? to curtail our activities and therefore any criticism of 4 A. This is a question for James, but I do believe he had 4 them, or, worst of all, reduce the number of removals. 5 5 a meeting with G4S and the Home Office where they were This attitude and approach prevented a more positive 6 particularly aggressive about the fact that she had done 6 working relationship and meant that Brook House managers 7 7 could not learn from the information we could provide to 8 Q. Do you know, from your personal experience, whether, 8 Q since then, GDWG staff have provided witness statements Q Do you have anything to add to that? 10 in support of litigation brought by any detainees about 10 A. No. I think that's very clear. I just -- when you 11 detention, other than the one that James Wilson provided 11 consider, at that time, the number of visitors we had, 12 in 2018? 12 the number of visits they were doing, the number of 13 A. I believe we have, but only very rarely, in 13 relationships they were developing --14 14 extraordinary circumstances. It's not something we Q. When you say "the number", do you mean that there were 15 15 16 16 Q. Have you ever communicated to staff, or has it ever been A. There were lots. Sometimes you'd go in the visits room 17 17 and every single visitor would be a GDWG visitor. Think communicated to you, that you shouldn't do this because 18 it might antagonise the Home Office or G4S? 18 of all of that work we were doing, and it was beautiful 19 19 A. Not recently, no. work, you know, it was connecting with people in the 20 20 Q. You say in your statement, talking about these issues, most difficult times, making transformational 21 that there are obvious concerns about trying to stymie 21 relationships in a context that was pretty brutal, it 22 22 such evidence. It might be obvious, but if you can was bringing humanity to a very, very difficult 23 help, what are the concerns that you see about trying to 23 situation. You know, that's something to be celebrated, 24 prevent GDWG staff giving evidence in support of 24 not to find the one or two misdemeanours that we may 25 25 detained people? have committed four years ago to give us a reason for Page 42 Page 44

1	denying us better connection with them. It just it	1	at your tab 15. The previous page shows that this was
2	was really hard to understand.	2	an email on 7 August 2017 from you to Dan Haughton. If
3	Q. I know you say it's hard to understand, but I'm asked on	3	we can go back to page 33, please, it says:
4	behalf of Duncan Lewis and their clients about whether	4	"Hello Dan.
5	you have any view on why G4S took this approach to you?	5	"I met a detainee that I was concerned about last
6	A. There was a you've heard other witnesses saying there	6	week and in view of the symptoms of stress he is
7	was a culture in the centre that was not positive, and	7	manifesting, I wonder whether you would consider moving
8	I think this is a manifestation of that culture.	8	him to Tinsley House where the environment might give
9	Q. Okay. I'm going to come on to that now, because you	9	him fewer triggers for post-traumatic stress from his
10	refer in your statement, at paragraph 171, to a comment	10	time of imprisonment Obviously you know the case
11	that you made to the interviewers from Verita, the	11	much better than I, but I would appreciate any
12	Lampard Inquiry, that Brook House management was	12	consideration you can give the request particularly at
13	a closed culture. If we can bring up on screen	13	a time when his stress is likely to escalate with his
14	<ver000249> at page 15. Chair, that's at your tab 11.</ver000249>	14	partner being about to have a baby without him there.
15	Is there a problem getting it up?	15	"With many thanks and all good wishes."
16	EPE OPERATOR: I don't have it.	16	Is that the email you were talking about?
17	MR LIVINGSTON: I can ask you about it. It was <ver000249>,</ver000249>	17	A. Yes. Chair, I was trying to be as polite as I possibly
18	but if you don't have it, I can ask about the contents	18	could and make a request, and the response that came
19	anyway, because you have extracted them in your	19	back maybe you could
20	statement, I think. We can come back to it, if	20	Q. The response, I think, is on the previous page. Yes,
21	necessary, later.	21	there is a response, or an email, that was sent from
22	This is where you said, Ms Pincus, that Brook House	22	Steve Skitt to James Wilson about this email. Is that
23	management was a closed culture. I'm just going to	23	what you're referring to? Or is there a specific
24	check the exact wording, so that I'm not misleading	24	response to you?
25	anyone.	25	A. Yes, that's the one.
	·		
	Page 45		Page 47
1	If we could zoom in on paragraphs 177 and 179.	1	O. So it savs:
1 2	If we could zoom in on paragraphs 177 and 179, please, towards the top third. You say you said at	1 2	Q. So it says:  "James, please see below and your staff contacting
2	please, towards the top third. You say you said at	2	"James, please see below and your staff contacting
	please, towards the top third. You say you said at the top before that, "A closed culture" and then you say		"James, please see below and your staff contacting the IMB"
2 3	please, towards the top third. You say you said at the top before that, "A closed culture" and then you say you don't like focusing on individuals. Then you say	2 3	"James, please see below and your staff contacting the IMB"  A. No, that's a different
2 3 4 5	please, towards the top third. You say you said at the top before that, "A closed culture" and then you say you don't like focusing on individuals. Then you say "The whole thing is the broken culture", and you say	2 3 4 5	"James, please see below and your staff contacting the IMB"  A. No, that's a different Q. That's a separate one, isn't it?
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1	the well-being of the detained person seemed to me illustrates that it was a broken culture.	1 2	around a bit at paragraph 83 you say that when detained people mentioned that there had been
2			· ·
3	Q. You have referred to "broken culture", "closed culture",	3	mistreatment, they would usually say that they didn't
4	and you have also referred to a "culture of disbelief	4 5	want a complaint to be made. What reasons would they give you, if they gave you reasons, for not wanting to
5	within the Home Office". What do you mean by that?	6	
6	A. So people felt when we met people in detention, they	7	make a complaint?
7	would say that, when they spoke to people in the	8	A. So the most important thing to someone in detention is
8	Home Office, and when they spoke to people in G4S,	8 9	what's going to happen to them in the future: how long
	people didn't believe what they said.	10	they are going to be detained; whether they will be
10	Q. You say in your statement that, at the time so you first of all talk about this email that you sent	11	returned to their family; whether they will be returned
11	•	12	to another country where maybe they fear for their
12 13	in August. Then you say that, at the time, many	13	safety.  The people who make the decisions shout that are the
13	detained people had problems which you wanted to raise	14	The people who make the decisions about that are the Home Office.
15	with Brook House management but which James Wilson thought it unwise to raise for fear of antagonising the	15	
16	Home Office. Was this case one of many similar ones,	16	People learn from a young age to be acquiescent to
17	but this is one of the only ones that you actually	17	the people making decisions about their future. It would be like a child challenging a teacher. The stakes
18	emailed G4S about?	18	
19	A. This was such a delicate such a reasonable request	19	were so high for people, they would tolerate a great deal before they would wish to bring something to the
20	that James, in his judgment, thought they could not	20	attention of the Home Office and risk putting their head
21	possibly object to it. So he let me send the email.	21	above the parapet and any reprisals. And I'm not saying
22	Q. Just to check, was there a sort of filter: so you have	22	there would be reprisals, but that was a very real fear
23	met with someone, you have a concern and you check with	23	that people had.
24	James whether you should email or whether he should	24	Q. Was that something that people actually expressed to
25	email or whether someone should email? You wouldn't	25	you, that they something had happened but they didn't
23	chair of whether someone should chair. Tou wouldn't	25	you, that they — something had happened out they didn't
	Page 49		Page 51
1	just go ahead and email yourself?	1	want to make a complaint because they were worried about
2	A. At that time, we would check with the director, because	2	their immigration case or what might happen to them?
3	he was he wished to oversee our relationship with G4S	3	A. Yes.
4	because it felt so rocky.	4	Q. If someone, or when someone said that, did you see it as
5	Q. Now, more broadly, talking about this "broken culture"	5	your role to try and sort of reassure them or how would
6	or "closed culture", a "culture of disbelief", you say	6	you respond to that?
7	in your statement, at paragraph 176, that if Brook House	7	A. We would explain the different ways that they could make
8	managers had adopted a relationship which involved	8	a complaint. So they could make an anonymous complaint.
9	openness and a willingness to listen, that you would	9	I think there was a box, like a letterbox, in the
10	have been able to provide valuable insights that would	10	centre. They could post a message in there. If they
11	have been beneficial both to detained people and in the	11	couldn't write or their English wasn't very good, they
12	running of the centre. In what way do you think it	12	could speak it to us, we could actually write it down
13	would have benefited the running of the centre?	13	for them and give them a piece of paper for them to put
14	A. I think we not just because staff were meeting people	14	in the box. So we would explore the options for people
15	in drop-in, but because our visitors were seeing people	15	as best we could.
16	weekly, they could gauge the mood of the centre, they	16	Q. You come on to say in your statement this is still at
17	could tell when people were frustrated by different	17	paragraph 83:
18	sequences of events.	18	"If the disclosure raised a safeguarding concern, we
19	Q. And you think that if you had been able to have	19	would request the detained person's consent to inform
20	communicated that, that that would have helped G4S	20	Brook House's Safer Community Team. If consent was
21	and/or the Home Office to sort of know what was going	21	refused, but we continued to believe that there was
22	on?	22	a safeguarding risk about which we were required to
23	A. Yes.	23	breach confidentiality, we would raise this with the
24	Q. I want to come on to a separate topic now about	24	Safer Community Team."
25	complaints. This your statement sorry I'm jumping	25	So what constituted a safeguarding concern or
	Page 50		Page 52

1	a safeguarding risk? Is that the sort of thing we were	1	is that right?
2	talking about earlier, about significant risk of harm?	2	A. Yes, although, obviously, we weren't acting as legal
3	A. Yes.	3	representatives.
4	Q. So, in that circumstance, you'd ask if they were okay	4	Q. This is the general approach of what GDWG would do in
5	with you raising it, but, even if they weren't, you had	5	relation to a complaint. Was this process ever written
6	a duty, as you saw it, to pass that on?	6	out somewhere? Was there ever a policy which said, you
7	A. We did, and also our visitors were trained to have those	7	know, "If you hear this, you have to do this", or
8	conversations, to say to someone, you know, "I am your	8	anything like that?
9	befriender, but you have told me something that affects	9	A. There is a safeguarding policy and there was one at that
10	your safety. You have made this disclosure to me.	10	time, yes.
11	I now have to inform someone in the centre".	11	Q. At the relevant time, okay. Was that communicated to
12	Q. We will come on to some specific examples in due course,	12	staff and volunteers?
13	but when you're looking at safeguarding concerns, and we	13	A. Yes.
14	have talked about this significant risk of harm,	14	MR LIVINGSTON: Chair, I think that might be an appropriate
15	presumably you're looking very much at the risk to them	15	moment to have a break, if that's okay.
16	at the moment and potentially any risk in the future,	16	THE CHAIR: Absolutely.
17	rather than what might have happened in the past; is	17	MR LIVINGSTON: Maybe returning at my maths has gone, but
18	that fair?	18	25 to?
19	A. It is fair.	19	THE CHAIR: So has mine. Shall we make it 11.40 am?
20	Q. So is it right to say that if somebody told you that	20	MR LIVINGSTON: Yes.
21	something bad had happened to them three months before,	21	THE CHAIR: See you then.
22	but that they were fine now and, you know, they were	22	(11.23 am)
23	content or they didn't see themselves at any risk	23	(A short break)
24	anymore, would you still see that as the same type of	24	(11.43 am)
25	safeguarding concern or would that be different because	25	MR LIVINGSTON: Ms Pincus, before the break, we were talking
	Page 53		Page 55
1	they weren't, as you might see it, at risk at the time?	1	a little bit about the safeguarding policy and the
2	A. I think it's not black and white, so it would depend on	2	approach that you would take to complaints or disclosing
3	the circumstances. Obviously, all of these calls need	3	safeguarding concerns.
4	kind of fine and sensitive judgments, and we would take	4	Jamie MacPherson said in evidence yesterday that
5	advice where necessary.	5	visitors were encouraged to report issues raised by
6	Q. Is that legal advice, or is that	6	detained persons with them to central office. Would
7	A. West Sussex Adult Social Care. We can call them about	7	that have been to your team?
8	safeguarding issues.	8	A. Yes, so we are one office.
9	Q. You say where a detained person wished to raise	9	Q. The central office just meaning the organisation,
10	a complaint, you would explain their options and you	10	basically?
11	would offer to help to write the complaint and	11	A. Yes, six members of staff, yes.
12	potentially make the complaint yourselves, if necessary;	12	Q. Is there a sort of central email address or would it
13	is that right?	13	just be whoever he knows that's in the team, he might
14	A. Yes.	14	just email one of you?
15	Q. But you say that your preferred approach was to	15	A. When we met somebody for the first time in a drop-in,
16	encourage or assist them to share their concerns with	16	whichever member of staff met that person and made the
17	their legal representatives; is that right?	17	connection would then connect them with a visitor and
		18	become the point of contact for that person.
18	A. At that time.	10	
18 19	A. At that time.  O. But, as you say at paragraph 88, many detained people		O. So a sort of liaison staff member for each person?
19	Q. But, as you say at paragraph 88, many detained people	19	Q. So a sort of liaison staff member for each person?  A. So they would either contact the person who was
19 20	Q. But, as you say at paragraph 88, many detained people had no legal representatives, in your experience; is	19 20	A. So they would either contact the person who was
19 20 21	Q. But, as you say at paragraph 88, many detained people had no legal representatives, in your experience; is that right?	19 20 21	A. So they would either contact the person who was concerned with the person they were visiting or, if they
19 20 21 22	<ul><li>Q. But, as you say at paragraph 88, many detained people had no legal representatives, in your experience; is that right?</li><li>A. Yes. I think about a third of people didn't.</li></ul>	19 20 21 22	A. So they would either contact the person who was concerned with the person they were visiting or, if they identified it as a safeguarding issue, they might have
19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>Q. But, as you say at paragraph 88, many detained people had no legal representatives, in your experience; is that right?</li> <li>A. Yes. I think about a third of people didn't.</li> <li>Q. So, in those circumstances, you might be more likely to</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22 23	A. So they would either contact the person who was concerned with the person they were visiting or, if they identified it as a safeguarding issue, they might have gone straight to the director at that time, who was the
19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>Q. But, as you say at paragraph 88, many detained people had no legal representatives, in your experience; is that right?</li> <li>A. Yes. I think about a third of people didn't.</li> <li>Q. So, in those circumstances, you might be more likely to offer to do it yourselves, rather than because they</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22 23 24	A. So they would either contact the person who was concerned with the person they were visiting or, if they identified it as a safeguarding issue, they might have gone straight to the director at that time, who was the safeguarding lead.
19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>Q. But, as you say at paragraph 88, many detained people had no legal representatives, in your experience; is that right?</li> <li>A. Yes. I think about a third of people didn't.</li> <li>Q. So, in those circumstances, you might be more likely to</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22 23	A. So they would either contact the person who was concerned with the person they were visiting or, if they identified it as a safeguarding issue, they might have gone straight to the director at that time, who was the
19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>Q. But, as you say at paragraph 88, many detained people had no legal representatives, in your experience; is that right?</li> <li>A. Yes. I think about a third of people didn't.</li> <li>Q. So, in those circumstances, you might be more likely to offer to do it yourselves, rather than because they</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22 23 24	A. So they would either contact the person who was concerned with the person they were visiting or, if they identified it as a safeguarding issue, they might have gone straight to the director at that time, who was the safeguarding lead.

and that was James Wilson at the time; is that right?  2 A Yee, and mow it's me.  3 Q. Jamie MacPherson also said that central office would  4 investigate, if they deemed it appropriate to do so, but  5 that you would have to pick and choose which complaints  6 you'd raise with G85 because, otherwise, he said, you'd  5 be constainty complaining. What do you say about that?  8 Is dust right?  9 A. Yee, Probably every single person that we met, for  9 ceanagle, would complain about the food. So we wouldn't  10 be complaining to G85 every time we had a complaint  11 about the food.  12 about the food.  13 Q. Jost to gain and as a result, then we night raise the issue  with the centre. But that would probably he with  16 was suffering as a result, then we night raise the issue  with the centre. But that would probably he with  17 pages, persumably, as far as you undentand,  18 pages, persumably, as far as you undentand,  19 Q. Jost to gat in idea of the sort of filtering processes.  19 Vas to get midea of the sort of siltering processes  20 a central office, but genumbly, as far as you undentand,  21 a detained person chasts to a visitur and then the  22 visite word report every fing that the person and to  23 central office, but genumbly, wo would expect the  24 visite to filter nat meen things and only report some  25 themselves.  10 Q. Do would be esternal period, I think you've said that you  26 would give only would deeped the  27 to themselves.  10 Q. So it would be esternal period, a well?  11 A. If the visitor had a matter of concern, they would give  28 to something that was trivial than to hold that worry to  29 themselves.  10 Q. So it would be esternal period at most of process, and the state of the period process, and the process of the search of the period process, and the process of the search of the period process, and the process of the period p				
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timestigate, if they deemed it appropriate to do so, but that you would have to pick and choose which complaints by you'd mane with G48 Secues, coherwise, he add, you'd be constantly complaining. What do you say about that?  Is that right?  A. Yes. Probably every single person that we met, for example, would complain about the food. So we wouldn't be complaining to G48 every time we had a complaint about the food. So we wouldn't be complaining to G48 every time we had a complaint about the food. So we wouldn't be was uffering as a result, fine we might raise the issue with the centre. But that would probably be with was uffering as a result, fine we might raise the issue with the centre. But that would probably be with healthcare.  17 Q. Just to get an idea of the sort of litering process, log of an idea of the sort of litering process, log of an idea of the sort of litering process, log of an idea of the sort of litering process, log of an idea of the sort of litering process, log of the central office, but presumably you would expect the visitor to filter out some things and only toper to some things, some concerns, to you; is that right?  1 A. If the visitor had a matter of concern, they would give us a call. We were very approuchable. We made sure the sure of the su				Q. Okay. So it's still done by email? There's no separate
that you would have to pick and choose which complaints you'd raise with G4S because, otherwise, he said, you'd she construction of staff or a visitor or a trustee.  Is that right?  A. Yes. Probably every single person that we met, for example, would complain about the food. So we wouldn't about the food.  Jo Ay the food.  Jo Jour to get an idea of G4S every fine we had a complaint about the food.  Jo Jour to get an idea of an adiabetic and they needed a particular diet and we thought, you know, their health was suffering as a result, then we might raise the issue the centre. But that would probably be with beathcare.  Jo Jour to get an idea of the sort of filtering process.  Journal of the centre But that would probably be with beathcare.  Journal of the centre But that would probably be with beathcare.  Journal of the centre But that would probably be with beathcare.  Journal of the centre But that would probably be with beathcare.  Journal of the centre But that would probably be with beathcare.  Journal of the centre But that would probably be with the beathcare.  Journal of the centre But that would probably be with the beathcare.  Journal of the centre But that would probably be with the beathcare.  Journal of the centre But that would probably be with the beathcare.  Journal of the centre But that would probably be with the centre But that would probably be with the beathcare.  Journal of the centre But than to held that wor to would give us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure us a call. We w	3			form?
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Is that right?  A. Yes. Probably every single person that we met, for example, would complain about the food. So we wouldn't be complaining to G4S every time we had a complaint about the food.  A. Man, about the food.  A. But if someone was a diabetic and they needed a particular diet and we thought, you know, their health was suffering as a result, then we might raise the issue with the centre. But that would probably be with healthcare.  D. Just to get an idea of the sort of filtering process, 19 Q. Just to get an idea of the sort of filtering process, 20 I guess, presumably, as far as you understand, 20 A. Sow e had training for our visitors, and —if's hard to remember of filter outsome filters of the process of t				
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be complaining to G4S every time we had a complaint about the food.  Q. Just tog garanting concerns were raised by GDWG or volunteers with G4S during the relevant period?  A. But if someone was a diabetic and they needed a particular dict and we thought, you know, their health was a particular dict and we thought, you know, their health was rivial than to hold that worry to they knew that, better to be in touch with us over something that was trivial than to hold that worry to they knew that, better to be in touch with us over you mould be essentially James Wilson's decision at the the weekler something went to G4S or whether you sort of Just Lept in?  Q. During the relevant period. I think you've said that you would go to -you would cheek with James Wilson's decision at that time whether something went to G4S or whether you sort of Just Lept in?  Q. During the relevant period. I think you've said that you would go to -you would cheek with James Wilson's decision at that time whether something went to G4S or whether you sort of Just Lept in?  Q. During the relevant period. I think you've said that you would go to -you would cheek with James Wilson's decision at that time whether something went to G4S or whether you sort of Just Lept in?  Q. I understand - this is a rule 10 from G4S saying that they understand that there's now a form to be filled in for for seaguending concern?  A. Person of Just Lept in the person said to the with the centre. But hat we revery any monitoring more were being followed by staff and volunteers, so anything to to check that a visitor is sure were being followed by staff and volunteers, so anything to to thew that a definition of the renewal of the relevant period. I can tell you what we do no monitoring that?  A. If the visitor had a matter of concern, they would give us call, the were very approachable. We made sure they knew that, better to be in touch with us over something that was trivial than to hold that worry to the knew that, better to be in touch with us over something tha				
about the food.   13   Q. Just to get an idea -   14   A. But if someone was a diabetic and they needed   15   a particular diet and we thought, you know, their health   16   was suffering as a result, then we might raise the issue   16   with the centre. But that would probably be with   18   healthcare.   18   Q. Just to get an idea of the sort of filtering process.   19   Q. Just to get an idea of the sort of filtering process.   19   Was there any way you had of monitoring that?   20   I guess, presumbly, as far as you understand,   21   a detained person chast to a visitor and then the   22   visitor won't report every thing that the person said to   22   central office, but presumbly you would expect the   24   visitor to filter out some things and only report some   25   things, some concerns, to you; is that right?   25   a year. Safeguarding strategy. That includes that all staff have to attend safeguarding training once   26   Page 59   Page 50   Pag				
13 Q. Just to get an idea— 14 A. But if someone was a diabetic and they needed 15 a particular diet and we thought, you know, their health 16 was suffering as a result, then we might raise the issue 17 with the centre. But that would probably be with 18 healthcare. 19 Q. Just to get an idea of the sort of filtering process. 20 I guess, presumably, as far as you understand, 21 a defained person chats to a visitor and then the 22 visitor won't report every thing that the person said to 23 central office, but presumably you would expect the 24 visitor to filter out some things and only report some 25 things, some concerns, to you; is that right?  Page 57  1 A. If the visitor had a matter of concern, they would give 2 us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure 4 something that was trivial than to hold that worry to 4 something that was trivial than to hold that worry to 5 themselves. 6 Q. During the relevant period, I think you've said that you 8 you went to G4S to raise a complaint. Does that apply 9 to things raised by visitors as well? 10 Q. So it would be essentially James Wilson's decision at 11 that time whether something went to G4S or whether you 13 sort of just kept it?  Q. I understand— this is a rule 10 from G4S saying that 16 they understand that there's now a form now that you 17 for safeguarding went to G4S or whether you 18 all, is that right? Do you have a form now that you 19 fill in if ther's a safeguarding concern? 15 Q. Fees Well, or a G4S form snow. 26 Q. Oy, Oy mean a form within our organisation? 27 Q. Yes. Well, or a G4S form snow. 28 A. Serco, sorry. If I raise a safeguarding issue with 29 Serco, I write "Safeguarding issue" in the heading of				
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13 sort of just kept it?  14 A. That's correct.  15 Q. I understand this is a rule 10 from G4S saying that  16 they understand that there's now a form to be filled in  17 for safeguarding concerns. Does such a form first of  18 all, is that right? Do you have a form now that you  19 fill in if there's a safeguarding concern?  20 A. Do you mean a form within our organisation?  21 Q. Yes. Well, or a G4S form that you're meant to fill in?  22 A. I'm not aware of any G4S forms now.  23 Q. Okay. Or Serco forms?  24 A. Serco, sorry. If I raise a safeguarding issue with  25 Serco, I write "Safeguarding issue" in the heading of  16 to make sure everything is okay.  16 Q. So you sort of hope that something would come up there?  A. So they would be able to tell us, yes.  16 Q. One of the things you refer to in relation to complaints  17 in your statement this is paragraph 86, for the  18 transcriber is you refer to detained persons being  19 unwilling to make complaints about other detained people  20 by whom they were being targeted. What, if anything, do  21 you think could be done to improve willingness to make  22 complaints about other detained people?  23 A. I think the only way that could happen is if there was  24 A. Serco, sorry. If I raise a safeguarding issue with  25 spoke to an officer, it would be in confidence; if they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure they knew that, better to be in touch with us over something that was trivial than to hold that worry to themselves.  Q. During the relevant period, I think you've said that you would go to you would check with James Wilson before you went to G4S to raise a complaint. Does that apply to things raised by visitors as well?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	meeting, every trustee meeting and every local visitor group meeting. Those local group meetings are every six weeks, where visitors come together for peer support with a member of staff.  Q. Is there any way of checking that a visitor is passing on serious concerns?  A. Once we allocate a detained person to a visitor, that doesn't mean that then the office absents ourselves from
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Page 58 Page 60	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	us a call. We were very approachable. We made sure they knew that, better to be in touch with us over something that was trivial than to hold that worry to themselves.  Q. During the relevant period, I think you've said that you would go to you would check with James Wilson before you went to G4S to raise a complaint. Does that apply to things raised by visitors as well?  A. Yes.  Q. So it would be essentially James Wilson's decision at that time whether something went to G4S or whether you sort of just kept it?  A. That's correct.  Q. I understand this is a rule 10 from G4S saying that they understand that there's now a form to be filled in for safeguarding concerns. Does such a form first of all, is that right? Do you have a form now that you fill in if there's a safeguarding concern?  A. Do you mean a form within our organisation?  Q. Yes. Well, or a G4S form that you're meant to fill in?  A. I'm not aware of any G4S forms now.  Q. Okay. Or Serco forms?  A. Serco, sorry. If I raise a safeguarding issue with Serco, I write "Safeguarding issue" in the heading of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	meeting, every trustee meeting and every local visitor group meeting. Those local group meetings are every six weeks, where visitors come together for peer support with a member of staff.  Q. Is there any way of checking that a visitor is passing on serious concerns?  A. Once we allocate a detained person to a visitor, that doesn't mean that then the office absents ourselves from having a connection with a detained person. So we maintain that connection. We ask them how visits are going. We are not checking up on our visitors, but just to make sure everything is okay.  Q. So you sort of hope that something would come up there?  A. So they would be able to tell us, yes.  Q. One of the things you refer to in relation to complaints in your statement this is paragraph 86, for the transcriber is you refer to detained persons being unwilling to make complaints about other detained people by whom they were being targeted. What, if anything, do you think could be done to improve willingness to make complaints about other detained people?  A. I think the only way that could happen is if there was an atmosphere of trust. So if people knew that if they spoke to an officer, it would be in confidence; if they

1	knew that a resulting action would be proportional	1	at least a sort of sketch of how many times? Was it
2	proportionate, sorry, I think it would be it's	2	a very frequent thing, was it very rare?
3	probably not a very helpful answer.	3	A. It's hard to say because I find it so shocking that it
4	Q. That's your answer, so that's helpful.	4	would stick in my mind. So it would probably be more
5	A. Yes.	5	prominent in my mind than actually the number of times
6	Q. You give, at paragraph 87, some of the reasons why	6	would belie. So it may only have been one a month.
7	people were reluctant to make complaints, in your	7	Q. Okay, one a month
8	experience, and they will all be considered, and, in	8	A. But, to us, one instance of that would be shocking.
9	summary, those were including that people would	9	Q. But you think one a month, is that a fair estimate? We
10	sometimes be too unwell or vulnerable to make	10	are not going to hold you to that. It's an estimate.
11	complaints, some of them viewed complaining as pointless	11	A. At that time, yes.
12	or they were dissuaded by detention staff. What do you	12	Q. Is that something that still is an issue now, that
13	mean by "dissuaded by detention staff"?	13	people say they're being dissuaded from making
14	A. Detention staff would tell them not to don't make the	14	complaints or told to withdraw complaints?
15	complaint or withdraw the complaint.	15	A. I think it happened rarely outside the relevant period.
16	Q. Explicitly?	16	Q. But now, looking at the position now?
17	A. Explicitly.	17	A. Now it's hard for me personally to say, because I'm not
18	Q. Were they ever given a reason or told why they should	18	doing the drop-ins.
19	withdraw a complaint or not make a complaint, to your	19	Q. Okay.
20	knowledge?	20	A. So I'd have to ask my colleagues.
21	A. I think they were trying to prevent greater	21	Q. Now I want to come on to the issue of physical
22	accountability, but I don't know I can't remember the	22	mistreatment of detained persons. I think you've
23	detail of the conversations.	23	already answered this, but, generally, were staff within
24	Q. Are there any staff members that you were specifically	24	your organisation, or volunteers within your
25	told had been dissuading people from making complaints	25	organisation, told that they should ask detained people
	Page 61		Page 63
	rage or		1 age 03
1	or telling people to withdraw complaints?	1	whether they'd been mistreated or were they just trained
2	A. Not by name. This is one of the problems, that I don't	2	to listen and, if there was a report, react to that?
2	A. Not by name. This is one of the problems, that I don't think detained people were always aware of the name of	3	to listen and, if there was a report, react to that?  A. We didn't have a checklist of questions to ask people.
			•
3	think detained people were always aware of the name of	3	A. We didn't have a checklist of questions to ask people.
3 4	think detained people were always aware of the name of the person that was addressing them. So I don't think	3 4	A. We didn't have a checklist of questions to ask people.  We weren't mimicking the Home Office. We were a welfare
3 4 5	think detained people were always aware of the name of the person that was addressing them. So I don't think people wore visible name labels. I think they had the	3 4 5	A. We didn't have a checklist of questions to ask people.  We weren't mimicking the Home Office. We were a welfare group. Our conversations were led by the people that we
3 4 5 6	think detained people were always aware of the name of the person that was addressing them. So I don't think people wore visible name labels. I think they had the names on kind of lanyards that would flick backwards and	3 4 5 6	A. We didn't have a checklist of questions to ask people.  We weren't mimicking the Home Office. We were a welfare group. Our conversations were led by the people that we were visiting.
3 4 5 6 7	think detained people were always aware of the name of the person that was addressing them. So I don't think people wore visible name labels. I think they had the names on kind of lanyards that would flick backwards and forwards or be under a jumper. So they wouldn't always	3 4 5 6 7	A. We didn't have a checklist of questions to ask people.  We weren't mimicking the Home Office. We were a welfare group. Our conversations were led by the people that we were visiting.  Q. So there was no standard question of, you know, "Are you
3 4 5 6 7 8	think detained people were always aware of the name of the person that was addressing them. So I don't think people wore visible name labels. I think they had the names on kind of lanyards that would flick backwards and forwards or be under a jumper. So they wouldn't always know the name of the person who had been — they'd had	3 4 5 6 7 8	A. We didn't have a checklist of questions to ask people.  We weren't mimicking the Home Office. We were a welfare group. Our conversations were led by the people that we were visiting.  Q. So there was no standard question of, you know, "Are you suffering any mistreatment?"
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		1	
1	jumping around, but it is page 23 you say that you're	1	Q. Understood. Do you know whether the complaint that was
2	aware of five detained people who told GDWG they'd been	2	sent to the Home Office and IMB led to any
3	physically mistreated by staff during the relevant	3	investigation?
4	period; a further three who alleged mistreatment by	4	A. I don't know that, sorry. I'd have to look at our
5	escort staff; and some others who alleged mistreatment	5	records.
6	outside of the relevant period.	6	Q. As far as you know, because it is not written here,
7	You have provided anonymised summaries of these	7	there is no safeguarding referral or form completed on
8	reports at <gdw000010>, if we can bring that up on</gdw000010>	8	this occasion?
9	screen, please. Chair, could I ask for this to be	9	A. It doesn't appear so from the summary.
10	adduced in full, please?	10	Q. If we can go to example 4, please. This refers to
11	Ms Pincus, I appreciate that you don't have the	11	a detained person who you say appeared as very
12	permission of detained people to provide any more	12	vulnerable, complained of mistreatment, and then, if we
13	details of these incidents than is set out, so I'm not	13	go over to the next page, please, where that's
14	going to ask you in any more detail about what happened	14	continued, it notes:
15	to them, but I do want to understand a bit more about	15	"A few days later, in a phone call he told GDWG
16	the response of GDWG and how those allegations came	16	that he had been hit on the left side of his head by
17	about.	17	a staff member. [He] was not fully coherent and did not
18	But I'm right in saying that, on some of	18	provide clear information"
19	the occasions within this table, staff or volunteers of	19	You spoke with him again. You say it appeared
20	GDWG were told about mistreatment at the time?	20	during that call that he was self-harming. You spoke
21	A. Mmm-hmm.	21	with him again and he presented with delusions and
22	Q. I'm going to go through a few of the examples. So	22	paranoia. You understand that his solicitor raised
23	example 1, we can see that it refers to a detained	23	concerns but there was no response within a week. And
24	person telling your organisation that he'd been sworn	24	then you sent a further email, and then, six days later,
25	at, punched in the chest and pushed to the ground by	25	you received an update that they'd been transferred to
	, r		,
	Page 65		Page 67
1	a member of staff. And you say that you sent	1	another IRC following an altercation between him and
2		2	detention officers.
3	a complaint to the Home Office, the IMB and you referred	3	Looking specifically at the allegation that he'd
4	him to a solicitor. Were you making those complaints on	4	been hit on the left-hand side of his head by a staff
5	his behalf or was that a sort of safeguarding referral	5	member, do you know if that specific allegation was ever
6	or both? Do you remember?	6	reported by GDWG to G4S?
7	A. Well, a safeguarding referral would be on his behalf.	7	A. It was. In fact, I was looking at this before this
8	Q. Okay. A safeguarding referral would presumably be to G4S, telling them that somebody is a risk of harm.	8	, ,
		9	before today, and if you notice, further down in the
9	Whereas this refers to a complaint. So is that		report it said, "Sent another email to the Safer
10	different?	10	Community Team", and when I that's called the Safer
11	A. Oh, I see what you mean. Did we flag it up as		Community or the Safer Custody Team, that's the
12	a complaint or as a safeguarding issue?	12	reporting email for safeguarding. When I looked back on
13	Q. Exactly. So it's a complaint to the Home Office or		the record, in our haste to summarise this, we had
14	IMB or from a solicitor might be, "This thing happened	14	missed that we made an earlier there was an earlier
15	to me and I want redress. I want it to be	15	email to the Safer Community Team after the first phone
16	investigated". Whereas, presumably and this is what	16	call, which is why it says "another email" further down.
17	I've been trying, perhaps clumsily, to get out	17	Q. So you think
18	there's a bit of a difference between that and	18	A. We reported that.  O. The being bit on the left hand side of his head? And do
19	a safeguarding concern which is you saying, "G4S Safer	19	Q. The being hit on the left-hand side of his head? And do
20	Community Team or management, this person is at risk".	20	you know if that was ever investigated?
21	What I want to understand is whether you know whether,	21	A. I don't know that, no.
22	in this case, there was a safeguarding referral made or	22	Q. Are you aware of whether the name of a staff member was
23	whether it was just a complaint?	23	given? I know you have said that often they weren't,
24	A. So this is a complaint because he's not saying that the	24	but do you know whether it was in this case?
25	officers pose a continued threat.	25	A. I very much doubt it, because the man found
	Page 66		Page 68

	1 100 1 7	,	
1	communication extremely difficult. Just to make two	1	to the Verne."
2	points, if I may. The first is, this is an example of	2	I'm asked on behalf of G4S to ask why you describe
3	someone who should never have been detained. By the	3	this as physical mistreatment, rather than just being a use of force?
5	Home Office's own principles, this was someone who was	4 5	A. Because that was how he described it to us.
6	clearly unwell. It didn't take anyone with any knowledge of mental health to see that this was someone	6	Q. While we are on this case, you talk about it a little
7	presenting in such a way that he lacked capacity. So	7	bit in your statement elsewhere, but you say that he
8	the fact that he was detained at all was just	8	told you when I say "you", I, of course, again mean
9	incomprehensible.	9	your organisation about an incident of use of force
10	The second thing just to mention, and this relates	10	at Brook House, but it was only after he'd moved to the
11	to quite a few of these case studies you will see	11	Verne, I understand. For the record, those case records
12	some of these other case studies not case studies,	12	are at <gdw000006>, pages 17 to 22. But we don't need</gdw000006>
13	snippets of case studies, it says something was	13	to bring them up on screen.
14	disclosed to us and then it looks as if we took no	14	Ms Pincus, you say that because he was at the Verne
15	action. I looked back at all of these. In nearly every	15	at the time that he raised this allegation with you,
16	case the person was you know, had a conversation with	16	that the organisation's approach was to refer him to the
17	us, we tried to follow up on it, the person was moved to	17	visitors group at the Verne; is that right?
18	the Verne or you know, people were moved around the	18	A. Yes, that's generally the way it works. All the
19	detention estate. This is a great problem for people	19	visitors groups collaborate very well with each other.
20	becoming visible with their complaints. They are	20	We don't tread on each other's toes.
21	constantly being moved from pillar to post. As soon as	21	Q. Given that the incident that he was disclosing referred
22	they make a connection with someone, or someone starts	22	to mistreatment at Brook House, did you consider that it
23	advocating for them, the whole thing, you know, happens	23	might have been a matter for GDWG to take forward,
24	again. That's a really important thing to bear in mind	24	rather than the Verne visitors group?
25	when you're looking at the ability of people in	25	A. So we made sure that the Verne visitors group were
	P 40		-
	Page 69		Page 71
1	a detention estate to make complaints.	1	supporting him in relation to his emotional needs in
2	Q. Presumably, people are moved between detention centres	2	processing that what he had experienced as a trauma,
3	run by different companies as well, so we know that some	3	and we made sure that they had they told us,
4		1	and we made sure time they had they total as,
	were run by G4S, some were run by other companies as	4	actually, that they had referred him to a public law
5	were run by G4S, some were run by other companies as well; is that right?	4 5	· ·
5 6			actually, that they had referred him to a public law
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6	well; is that right?  A. Yes.	5 6 7 8	actually, that they had referred him to a public law solicitor to take up the issue.  Q. Do you know whether any safeguarding referral was made by yourselves to G4S in this case, or would it not have been, because he was at the Verne at time?
6 7	well; is that right?  A. Yes.  Q. But, given that the Home Office has a responsibility for	5 6 7	actually, that they had referred him to a public law solicitor to take up the issue.  Q. Do you know whether any safeguarding referral was made by yourselves to G4S in this case, or would it not have
6 7 8	well; is that right?  A. Yes.  Q. But, given that the Home Office has a responsibility for all of these detention centres, did you consider raising a complaint to the Home Office about this allegation?  A. Which allegation?	5 6 7 8 9	actually, that they had referred him to a public law solicitor to take up the issue.  Q. Do you know whether any safeguarding referral was made by yourselves to G4S in this case, or would it not have been, because he was at the Verne at time?  A. It wouldn't have been, because he was at the Verne at the time.
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		T	
1	heard evidence that James Begg was one of the DCMs in	1	initially told him that he just needed to speak to
2	the Safer Community Team. Do you know if that was who	2	a manager about some documents, but then ended up being
3	you would contact or can you not remember.	3	handed over to escorts for removal. He said he'd become
4	A. Because I wasn't the safeguarding lead, I wasn't making	4	very distressed, feeling he'd been tricked. He resisted
5	those contacts.	5	removal, whereupon officers used force. He reported
6	Q. Okay.	6	they assaulted him, causing him a head injury. He was
7	A. When I was looking through historic emails for the	7	taken to hospital on account of the head injury and he
8	purpose of building this evidence for the inquiry, I saw	8	felt he was treated like an animal by Brook House
9	James Begg's name.	9	officers.
10	Q. Okay.	10	Do you know, in relation to this case, whether you
11	A. I think that would be a question for James.	11	reported it to anyone?
12	Q. Okay. Thank you, chair.	12	A. I'm sorry, I don't know what action we took as a result
13	Yes, example 6. This is one of the ones in relation	13	of that.
14	to mistreatment by escort staff, and you say in this	14	Q. As a general rule, would you expect that, in all of
15	example that the detained person called GDWG two days	15	these cases, the person who has spoken to this person on
16	after an attempt to transfer him and complained that	16	the phone or met with this person to receive this
17	escorts had hurt his wrist after handcuffing him while	17	information, would you expect that someone from GDWG
18	he was being transferred. It was noted he was in great	18	would at least ask them if they wanted to make
19	pain to his wrist and he was taken to hospital. The	19	a complaint about it?
20	wrist wasn't broken but it was swollen. He had photos	20	A. Yes.
21	of the injuries and it says that G4S officers in	21	Q. If we can look at example 8, please. This is described
22	Brook House recommended that he should report the	22	as physical mistreatment by escort staff occurring
23	incident, and it notes that he'd been held in	23	within Brook House during the relevant period. It says
24	segregation since the incident.	24	that GDWG met with someone who said that officers were
25	Just a couple of questions about this. First of	25	very rough with him when he was taken to the airport.
23	Just a couple of questions about this. I list of	23	very rough with him when he was taken to the amport.
	Page 73		Page 75
I		1	
1	all do you know whether this was reported by your	1	Do you know if any report or referral was made in this
1 2	all, do you know whether this was reported by your	1 2	Do you know if any report or referral was made in this case?
2	organisation to anyone, at the time?	2	case?
2 3	organisation to anyone, at the time?  A. No, it's not clear from that whether he reported it or	2 3	case?  A. I think applying a rule of proportionality to
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2 3 4 5	organisation to anyone, at the time?  A. No, it's not clear from that whether he reported it or whether we did.  Q. It obviously says here that G4S officers in Brook House	2 3 4 5	case?  A. I think applying a rule of proportionality to safeguarding, I don't think this would be an example of a case, because it would be almost inevitable that, when
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1	of them told you about things that had happened during	1	A. He's the head of the centre.
2	the relevant period, in 2017. What action would you	2	Q. Okay.
3	have taken if someone or did you take when people	3	A. He hasn't told me not to write to him. So it's
4	told you about that?	4	a different we have a different relationship with
5	A. Well, we gave them emotional support throughout those	5	Serco now. But, at that time, there was definitely
6	conversations, but those people are all safe now. They	6	a culture of silencing. It was extremely effective upon
7	have moved on in their own minds. I believe people	7	GDWG.
8	interviewing them I can't honestly be certain if they	8	Q. I want to ask you a bit about verbal mistreatment, which
9	asked them if they wanted to make an historic complaint.	9	is another thing that you talk about in your statement,
10	That wasn't the purpose of the phone call.	10	and also in these examples.
11	Q. To your knowledge, and you may not be able to help with	11	Now, I understand, like with physical mistreatment,
12	this, was there any sort of limitation on how long ago	12	because you weren't in the wings, you wouldn't have
13	you could make a complaint about, so if a detained	13	witnessed this verbal mistreatment yourself.
14	person called one of your staff members tomorrow and	14	A. Yes.
15	said, "I'd like to make a complaint about something that	15	Q. It would be things that you were told about; is that
16	happened to me in 2015 or 2017", to your knowledge, is	16	right?
17	there any limit on how far back those complaints can be	17	A. Yes.
18	made about?	18	Q. You give examples of some detained people that did
19	A. Do you mean as a policy of the charity?	19	report verbal abuse from staff. We can see here that
20	Q. As a policy of the charity or, to your knowledge, any	20	there are examples over the page about detention
21	policy of the Home Office or G4S or anything like that?	21	officers telling detained people to go back to their own
22	Would you still write to the Home Office potentially, if	22	country, for example; is that right?
23	someone asked you to, about something that happened to	23	A. Yes.
24	them in 2015?	24	Q. And you, or your organisation, received complaints that
25	A. If someone requested that we did it, yes, of course we	25	staff had told detained people that?
	Page 77		Page 79
	. 13	1 1	
1	would.	1	A. Yes.
2	Q. On reflection, I know that you have been able to look at	2	Q. You also give examples, at paragraph 64 of your
2 3	Q. On reflection, I know that you have been able to look at some of the emails behind some of these things and that,	2 3	Q. You also give examples, at paragraph 64 of your statement, that you had been told, as an organisation,
2 3 4	Q. On reflection, I know that you have been able to look at some of the emails behind some of these things and that, on other occasions, you just don't know because you	2 3 4	Q. You also give examples, at paragraph 64 of your statement, that you had been told, as an organisation, that staff called detained people racist names, such as
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tell me" - "No, no, I don't want you to know, Miss.  1 the way staff reacted to detained 2 It's too bad to know, Miss", or, "They treat us like 3 animals, Miss". So people would tell us in general 3 have wished or expected.	
	persons that they were
3 animals Miss" So neonle would tell us in general 3 have wished or expected	of respect that I would
animals, this . 50 people would ten us in general	
4 terms, would express their dehumanisation in general 4 Q. You say overall I'm looking at w	verbal mistreatment,
5 terms, and I think that's what the language was doing. 5 and you say this at paragraph 66	for the
6 It was dehumanising detained people. 6 transcriber that your impression	was that "many
7 Q. I understand that where it's told in general terms, 7 detention officers viewed detained	people in a negative
8 I can see how it would be very difficult to make 8 way and behaved towards them in a	a manner which
9 a complaint about that, because it would be almost 9 ultimately dehumanised them or co	ntributed to a
10 impossible to investigate, presumably. 10 dehumanisation". You have alread	y talked a bit about
11 <b>A. Mmm-hmm.</b> 11 dehumanisation, but why did you c	come to that view? Was
12 Q. But just coming back to the specifics I know these 12 that based on what you had been to	old by people directly
13 are only examples of the allegation that staff had 13 and by your colleagues?	
14 called detained people "Monkey" and "Blacky", did you 14 A. I guess it's two things, really. So	o the first is that
consider reporting that allegation, or those 15 we were witnessing the impact of	that treatment. So we
16 allegations, to G4S? 16 were seeing how people were cow	ed, how they would kind
17 A. Those allegations came to light when we were doing our 17 of be sweating with fear. We saw	how people, you know,
18 interviews in 2020. 18 lost weight and how people were	generally made unwell by
19 Q. Okay. 19 being in the centre and how they	would describe their
20 A. And the detained person has moved on now and he didn't 20 treatment. So there's what they s	said, how they looked,
21 wish us to make an historic complaint. But, in any 21 and then there were also the thing	gs that I personally
case, for someone to make a complaint, they have to 22 witnessed, most of which are very	y, very tiny, especially
believe that there's a reasonable chance that it will be 23 in the context of what we saw in t	the footage for the
24 upheld. Otherwise, it makes them lose even more faith 24 inquiry, but things where, even w	hen people were
in the system and it makes them feel even more that they 25 behaving well to me, people woul	d give themselves away
D 01	
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1 aren't heard. I think, in 2019, there were 1 by their actions. You know, it i	might just be eye
2 95 complaints and one was upheld. So in order to make 2 rolling	
3 <b>a complaint, I don't think it would be responsible for</b> 3 Q. By "people", you mean staff, pre	esumably?
4 it to be for the use of a racist word where it's one 4 A. Staff, yes, DCOs. Eye rolling	when someone says
5 person's word against another's and there's no proof. 5 something to them; speaking ve	ery loudly and in an
6 I think it would be unsubstantiated. 6 exaggerated manner when some	
7 Q. So you, yourself, or your organisation, wouldn't have 7 English, and then, if the person	gives another response,
8 had confidence that that would have been investigated 8 laughing or speaking the same v	words again even louder.
9 properly or would have reached an outcome that would be 9 <b>Little things, like somebody p</b>	eople go through
satisfactory to the detained person; is that fair? 10 security to come to the visits con	rridor. Someone might
A. If someone said, "Someone called me a name", in the	ets all over the floor.
context of a detention centre, where that was part of 12 The most instinctive thing to do	is to, like, give them
the culture and where the centre were not encouraging us 13 a hand, but people would stand	over them. I said it's
to share our observations about the way people were 14 tone and bearing. It's really ha	rd to put into words,
15 treated, or any observations, I don't think we would 15 but if you see it with your eyes,	you know exactly
have registered that as a complaint. 16 what's going on.	
17 Q. I know that you received this you were told this in 17 Comparing it to what we saw	on the footage, it's
18 2020, it's obviously three years after Panorama and the 18 small fry, it's nothing. We never	er could have imagined
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	all indicates
relevant period, so obviously, by that time, you'd 19 it could be on that scale. But it	of the wider culture
	of the wider culture
19 relevant period, so obviously, by that time, you'd 19 it could be on that scale. But it	
relevant period, so obviously, by that time, you'd  19  it could be on that scale. But it watched Panorama, presumably, and seen some of  20  those little things are indicators	nising that you saw when
relevant period, so obviously, by that time, you'd  19  it could be on that scale. But it  watched Panorama, presumably, and seen some of  those little things are indicators  the language being used. If you can try and transplant  21  that led to the types of dehuman	nising that you saw when ound.
relevant period, so obviously, by that time, you'd  19  it could be on that scale. But it  watched Panorama, presumably, and seen some of  the language being used. If you can try and transplant  yourself back to the relevant period before Panorama, if  21  that led to the types of dehuman  22  the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the man was howling on the ground of the properties of the	nising that you saw when ound.  f detail on that: you
relevant period, so obviously, by that time, you'd  19  it could be on that scale. But it  20  watched Panorama, presumably, and seen some of  20  those little things are indicators  21  the language being used. If you can try and transplant  22  yourself back to the relevant period before Panorama, if  23  you had been told that type of language had been used,  24  Q. Just to check on a small point of	nising that you saw when bund.  f detail on that: you said earlier that most
relevant period, so obviously, by that time, you'd  watched Panorama, presumably, and seen some of  the language being used. If you can try and transplant  yourself back to the relevant period before Panorama, if  you had been told that type of language had been used,  would you have been surprised?  it could be on that scale. But it those little things are indicators that led to the types of dehuman the man was howling on the group of language had been used, and you have been surprised?  24 say it was DCOs, but I think you is	nising that you saw when bund.  f detail on that: you said earlier that most

1	both or when you are talking about these sorts of	1	due to Covid has changed the atmosphere. But members of
2	acts, is it both or is it just DCOs?	2	staff still say to detained people, "Well, you chose to
3	A. It's very interesting, isn't it, that it was ACOs and	3	come here. Go back to your own country". I think those
4	DCOs. So the DCOs we'd see on the visits corridor when	4	types of utterances aren't rare.
5	we were doing our drop-ins, but the ACOs our visitors	5	Q. One of the things that you refer to, also, when talking
6	would come into contact with every day when they were	6	about this general type of mistreatment, is that you say
7	coming to visit detained persons. I think Jamie	7	that you witnessed staff mishandling situations where
8	mentioned it: the ACOs would treat them, GDWG visitors,	8	detained people were distressed, having not been granted
9	mostly white, mostly middle-class, in one way; and then	9	bail. Would that be that would be DCOs or would that
10	have a completely different tone and bearing to the	10	be ACOs? DCOs?
11	families of detained persons, who actually needed a lot	11	A. Yes.
12	more understanding and compassion because they were	12	Q. You say, at paragraph 67 of your statement, that you
13	frequently maybe visiting someone for the final time,	13	chose not to intervene in that situation, in the example
14	certainly visiting someone who they knew was going to be	14	you can remember, because it might have put your drop-in
15	anxious, may not have understood the procedure, may have	15	sessions at risk?
16	had a long journey, some people travelled down from	16	A. Yes.
17	Yorkshire to visit someone in Brook House. So many	17	Q. Although you chose not to intervene at the time, did you
18	reasons why those people needed a lot more understanding	18	consider reporting it afterwards, or is this another
19	than our visitors, but the behaviours were the other way	19	situation that the threshold isn't crossed?
20	around.	20	A. This was definitely not of a threshold where it would
21	Q. One of the things that you said in your statement,	21	have been something to report. It just showed how
22	I think, when talking about the sort of dehumanisation	22	ill-equipped staff were to respond to vulnerable people
23	or the general treatment, is that people reported that	23	at a time of crisis. So the event that I referred to
24	room searches were carried out in a manner which left	24	there was a man who had just come out of a bail hearing,
25	them feeling bullied by staff, with personal items	25	having been refused bail, and he'd kind of sunk to his
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1	strewn around the cell. I have already asked you this	1	knees in the corridor and was shouting that he didn't
2	in another context, but were you told which staff	2	want to go raising his voice, saying he didn't want
3	members had done this type of thing?	3	to go back, meaning go back into the main body of
4	A. No, we weren't.	4	the centre.
5	Q. Do you know whether this type of conduct of sort of	5	It was a bit of a commotion, which was why I went to
6	bullying-style searches, do you know whether that was	6	the doorway of the room, and once I looked out, I could
7	said to have happened during the relevant period?	7	see the man and he was tearful and it was almost as if
8	A. Yes, I'm sure it was.	8	he couldn't see the people around him, he was kind of in
9	Q. Would you have reported that type of thing?	9	his own world of misery, and I had a kind of like,
10	A. No, we wouldn't.	10	I have a professional caring in my job, which I don't
11	Q. Why not?	11	cross, but, occasionally, you have a visceral sense of
12	A. I think it just wouldn't cross the threshold of	12	emotion and, in this case, my visceral sense of emotion
13	something we would feel able to report to G4S. We might	13	was that my instinct was to just would have been
14	now, but at that time, there was effective silencing,	14	to have knelt down next to the man and looked him in the
15	I think, of GDWG. James could answer that better than	15	face and encouraged him. You know, "You can do this".
16	me.	16	But what the officers did was to raise their own voices
17	Q. I just want to check, actually you talked about the	17	louder than his, so that they were escalating
18	dehumanising and some of the small-scale culture that	18	a situation which was a man who wasn't trying to be
19	existed. In your experience and I know things have	19	non-compliant, he was just expressing in the moment his
20	been strange because of Covid and, therefore, visits are	20	extreme distress, and he could have had a chance to
21	different and there's different people is the	21	bring himself out of that with some encouragement.
22	situation different now?	22	Now, obviously, the officers aren't social workers,
23	A. I really hope it's not on the scale that it was.	23	they're not necessarily trained in therapeutic support;
24	I think the fact there's less spice in the centre, the	24	neither am I, but, as a human being, there was
25	fact that numbers have been much reduced in the centre	25	a different response from the one that they gave, and
			• • •
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1	the one that they gave ended up in the kind of scuffle	1	as an organisation, awareness of what was reported on
2	of dragging him to his feet and him getting more upset	2	Panorama. Broadly, to summarise, and you can tell me if
3	and, to be honest, him losing a bit of dignity, which he	3	this is wrong, I think your evidence is that you, as an
4	could have maintained if someone had talked to him.	4	organisation, knew that some detained people had
5	I remember it because I was having to restrict my	5	complaints about treatment and weren't treated well?
6	instinct, my visceral response, and that was	6	A. Mmm-hmm.
7	uncomfortable	7	Q. But that you only realised the gravity of the situation
8	Q. Just so that we are clear about that, Ms Pincus, because	8	upon watching Panorama; is that right?
9	you said, you know, that your instinct was to	9	A. It is.
10	potentially kneel down next to him and help him.	10	Q. I know you've set out some reasons for this at
11	A. Yes.	11	paragraph 76 onwards of your statement, but if you can
12	Q. Why did you choose not to do that on that occasion?	12	sort of summarise for us why do you think that you, as
13	A. Well, there were signs in the room that said that people	13	an organisation, didn't realise the gravity of
14	using the rooms as interview rooms are not allowed to	14	the situation at the time?
15	leave the room unless taken by an officer. So that's	15	A. Well, I think the most it sounds an obvious reason,
16	like a rule. Occasionally, if I had been in a drop-in	16	but it is the most it is the main factor, is that we
17	room and someone had not come to see me, I might have	17	simply weren't permitted beyond that door in the visits
18	suspected that they were waiting in the waiting room and	18	corridor, so we never saw how people were treated on the
19	that the staff hadn't had time or had forgotten to bring	19	wings.
20	the person to me, and I'd leave the room to just say,	20	Q. That obviously applies to seeing things yourselves, but
21	"Hi, I'm still here waiting. Is there someone for me?",	21	I suppose there's obviously the other issue of why you
22	and I'd get reprimanded for doing that.	22	think you didn't realise the gravity of the situation
23	Plus, at the time, we were concerned that anything	23	from all of the people that you were seeing, both the
24	we did that angered G4S might threaten our drop-in.	24	staff and the visitors, of what was going on at the
25	Q. So that was all going through your head?	25	time?
	Page 89		Page 91
1	A. That was all going through my mind: I've got to conform.	1	A I think it's important to realise that detained people
1 2	A. That was all going through my mind: I've got to conform, I've got to do what G4S wishes of me. And I repressed	1 2	A. I think it's important to realise that detained people
2	I've got to do what G4S wishes of me. And I repressed	2	are experiencing many levels of harm, so the
2 3	I've got to do what G4S wishes of me. And I repressed that instinct to just take my head down to the same	2 3	are experiencing many levels of harm, so the architecture of the centre itself is experienced as
2 3 4	I've got to do what G4S wishes of me. And I repressed that instinct to just take my head down to the same level as the man and encourage him. It was very	2 3 4	are experiencing many levels of harm, so the architecture of the centre itself is experienced as a harm. It's a very brutal place to be.
2 3 4 5	I've got to do what G4S wishes of me. And I repressed that instinct to just take my head down to the same level as the man and encourage him. It was very uncomfortable. In retrospect, I probably wished I had.	2 3 4 5	are experiencing many levels of harm, so the architecture of the centre itself is experienced as a harm. It's a very brutal place to be.  The fact that people are detained indefinitely
2 3 4 5 6	I've got to do what G4S wishes of me. And I repressed that instinct to just take my head down to the same level as the man and encourage him. It was very uncomfortable. In retrospect, I probably wished I had.  Q. Looking back, we have talked a bit about the approach	2 3 4 5 6	are experiencing many levels of harm, so the architecture of the centre itself is experienced as a harm. It's a very brutal place to be.  The fact that people are detained indefinitely causes harm and mental health distress. So, for people
2 3 4 5 6 7	I've got to do what G4S wishes of me. And I repressed that instinct to just take my head down to the same level as the man and encourage him. It was very uncomfortable. In retrospect, I probably wished I had.  Q. Looking back, we have talked a bit about the approach that GDWG took in terms of raising complaints and when	2 3 4 5 6 7	are experiencing many levels of harm, so the architecture of the centre itself is experienced as a harm. It's a very brutal place to be.  The fact that people are detained indefinitely causes harm and mental health distress. So, for people in detention, they would express their feelings about
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I've got to do what G4S wishes of me. And I repressed that instinct to just take my head down to the same level as the man and encourage him. It was very uncomfortable. In retrospect, I probably wished I had.  Q. Looking back, we have talked a bit about the approach that GDWG took in terms of raising complaints and when you felt that you could, and you talked about the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	are experiencing many levels of harm, so the architecture of the centre itself is experienced as a harm. It's a very brutal place to be.  The fact that people are detained indefinitely causes harm and mental health distress. So, for people in detention, they would express their feelings about the situation, but it would be about many of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I've got to do what G4S wishes of me. And I repressed that instinct to just take my head down to the same level as the man and encourage him. It was very uncomfortable. In retrospect, I probably wished I had.  Q. Looking back, we have talked a bit about the approach that GDWG took in terms of raising complaints and when you felt that you could, and you talked about the culture of silencing. Did you, at the time, agree with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	are experiencing many levels of harm, so the architecture of the centre itself is experienced as a harm. It's a very brutal place to be.  The fact that people are detained indefinitely causes harm and mental health distress. So, for people in detention, they would express their feelings about the situation, but it would be about many of the different harms the fact that they were detained
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I've got to do what G4S wishes of me. And I repressed that instinct to just take my head down to the same level as the man and encourage him. It was very uncomfortable. In retrospect, I probably wished I had.  Q. Looking back, we have talked a bit about the approach that GDWG took in terms of raising complaints and when you felt that you could, and you talked about the culture of silencing. Did you, at the time, agree with the approach that James Wilson, the director of GDWG at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	are experiencing many levels of harm, so the architecture of the centre itself is experienced as a harm. It's a very brutal place to be.  The fact that people are detained indefinitely causes harm and mental health distress. So, for people in detention, they would express their feelings about the situation, but it would be about many of the different harms the fact that they were detained at all; the fact that they had no idea what was
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1	in order to better to have a better understanding of	1	about security or do you not know the reasons?
2	what was going on at the time?	2	A. I don't think there were any reasons. There were no
3	A. With the amount of access that we had, I don't think	3	negative it wasn't a negative response.
4	there is. We knew what was happening on one level. You	4	MR LIVINGSTON: Chair, I have about another half an hour to
5	know, we knew that people said they were treated like	5	45 minutes for this witness. I wonder, just to avoid us
6	animals, we knew whispers of occasional events of	6	sort of having just a short period after, whether it's
7	mistreatment. We had no idea of the scale. Like, the	7	a good idea to break for lunch now a bit early and then
8	things that we saw on the footage, just beyond the scale	8	come back at, say, 1.45, if that's possible?
9	of, you know, what is shocking or what is acceptable.	9	THE CHAIR: That sounds like a good idea. Thank you very
10	We never could have imagined it.	10	much, Ms Pincus. We will return at 1.45 pm.
11	Q. I know you've said, and I've asked you about this a few	11	(12.43 pm)
12	times, about the names of staff members responsible for	12	(The short adjournment)
13	this stuff, and you said that often they wouldn't know,	13	(1.49 pm)
14	so you wouldn't get told. Were there any names that	14	MR LIVINGSTON: Good afternoon, chair. Good afternoon,
15	were that came up in Panorama or that have come up	15	Ms Pincus.
16	since that has occurred to you, "Oh, yeah, we heard	16	I am now going to ask you some questions about
17	quite a lot of things about that person"?	17	healthcare at Brook House. You have provided to the
18	A. No, people would never name a person.	18	inquiry a report which was compiled by Gatwick Detainee
19	Q. One of the things you say at paragraph 73 of your	19	Welfare Group back in 2017, <ver000106>, if we could</ver000106>
20	statement, Ms Pincus, is that one of the detained people	20	bring that up on screen. As we can see, that was
21	who appeared in Panorama reported to GDWG something of	21	provided as part of evidence for the Stephen Shaw
22	the incident he was involved in, but you don't have his	22	Inquiry in 2017, dated November 2017. Is that right,
23	authority to provide the details. So without going into	23	Ms Pincus?
24	those details, are you able to tell us what steps GDWG	24	A. Yes, it is.
25	did take in response to that?	25	Q. I would ask for that to be adduced in full, please,
	D 00		D 05
	Page 93		Page 95
	A. I'm sorry, without my without the notes of that	1 1	chair, but, Ms Pincus, I'm not going to ask you in too
1 2	A. I'm sorry, without my without the notes of that  I can report that to the inquiry afterwards	1 2	chair, but, Ms Pincus, I'm not going to ask you in too much detail about this because we have the report and it
2	I can report that to the inquiry afterwards	2	much detail about this because we have the report and it
2	I can report that to the inquiry afterwards Q. That would be helpful.	2 3	much detail about this because we have the report and it provides the detail and you have provided some more
2 3 4	I can report that to the inquiry afterwards Q. That would be helpful. A having checked our database.	2 3 4	much detail about this because we have the report and it provides the detail and you have provided some more detail in your statement as well. But just to ask you
2 3 4 5	I can report that to the inquiry afterwards Q. That would be helpful.  A having checked our database. Q. That would be helpful, thank you. One of the things	2 3	much detail about this because we have the report and it provides the detail and you have provided some more detail in your statement as well. But just to ask you about a few of the themes. It is right that this report
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1	of the amount of people in Brook House who had	1	Q. One is about confusion among medical staff about the
2	vulnerabilities like that?	2	role of rule 35?
3	A. It did, yes.	3	A. (Witness nods).
4	Q. Was that level, so, like, one in two people you see	4	Q. One is about evidence of increasing vulnerability rarely
5	having that sort of vulnerability, was that pretty	5	being communicated by healthcare to the Home Office, and
6	consistent across the years, or is that high or low or	6	then there's also about practical difficulties
7	pretty consistent?	7	restricting detained people from accessing medical
8	A. I would say it's consistent in the years since we have	8	practitioners. If I can just ask you briefly about each
9	been working in Brook House.	9	of those.
10	Q. The report also notes that you found, from your own	10	In terms of evidence of vulnerability not being
11	records, that 17 per cent of people that you saw had	11	shared using the rule 35 system, presumably, that links
12	feelings of self-harm, which you note is likely to	12	with the next one, which is about confusion about what
13	represent a significant underestimate. Is that right?	13	rule 35 was?
14	A. That's correct.	14	A. Yes. I think we have heard in previous evidence there
15	Q. I'm asked to ask you on behalf of G4S, on each occasion	15	are three categories of rule 35: one is if detention is
16	when a detainee or a detained person reported feelings	16	injurious to health; one is if someone is suicidal; and
17	of self-harm, would that trigger a safeguarding	17	one is if someone is a victim of torture. I believe
18	referral?	18	that there were only rule 35s relating to the third
19	A. I think it would depend upon the degree to which it was	19	category, to the torture category. This continues to
20	expressed to us.	20	this day.
21	Q. Okay. So, again, is that just going back to whether you	21	Q. From your experience, is the sort of failure to raise or
22	thought they were at risk of significant harm based on	22	to share information using the rule 35 system about the
23	what they told you?	23	other two bits of the detention, being injurious to
24	A. Yes.	24	health or feelings of suicide, is that due to lack of
25	Q. You also, in your report, identified significant flaws	25	knowledge, is that due to any instruction from the
	Page 97		Page 99
1	in the role of the healthcare department at Brook House	1	Home Office? Can you help us with why that happens?
2	in identifying vulnerable people and in reporting	2	A. I would not know whether it was poor training, but
3	clinical concerns to the Home Office?	3	I don't know if you want me to
4	A. Yes.	4	Q. Yes, yes, you can expand on it.
5	Q. For the record, that's dealt with from paragraph 97 of	5	A speculate?
6	the statement onwards. You explain, Ms Pincus, that	6	•
7		1 0	Q. Only if you have any experience of knowing why it hadn't
	these failures related to failures to carry out	7	happened on any particular occasions.
8	effective screening, so that's right at the beginning of		
8 9	effective screening, so that's right at the beginning of	7	happened on any particular occasions.  A. I don't have experience, but it's interesting that the
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9 10 11	effective screening, so that's right at the beginning of the detention yes?  A. It's probably even before then. It's oh, yes, sorry, in relation to informing the Home Office?	7 8 9 10	happened on any particular occasions.  A. I don't have experience, but it's interesting that the category that has visual evidence is the only one that is reported.  Q. That's the torture one, you're talking about?
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9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	effective screening, so that's right at the beginning of the detention yes?  A. It's probably even before then. It's oh, yes, sorry, in relation to informing the Home Office?  Q. Yes.  A. Yes.  Q. And failures to correct omissions or mistakes in those initial screenings as well?  A. Omissions, yes. So when further information came available, when, for example, health records arrived at the centre after the initial screening, there was no evidence that the Home Office had been updated.  Q. Then, as you say, failure to share information with the Home Office. You summarise in your statement four key areas of concern about that failure of information sharing. One is about evidence of vulnerability not	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	happened on any particular occasions.  A. I don't have experience, but it's interesting that the category that has visual evidence is the only one that is reported.  Q. That's the torture one, you're talking about?  A. Yes. One wonders if people are reticent to make a claim based on the subjective perception of the other two, either due to not wanting to bring too many cases to the Home Office or due to their lack of training.  Q. One of the things you also say is that there was a failure of information sharing in relation to evidence of increasing vulnerability. You talked a bit earlier in a different context about the dynamic risk and dynamic vulnerabilities. Is that the same issue, that people's risk changed over time and you didn't see that communicated?  A. Absolutely. Yes.
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1	medical practitioners, in your experience, was that an	1	was it easier, harder?
2	issue of resources or was that an issue of language, or	2	A. Well, there were phones in the room, and we could use
3	is it a mixture of lots of different things?	3	those to dial up the interpreters that our organisation
4	A. It's really hard for me to be able to know the answer to	4	use, so at our cost, but we would use interpreters that
5	that, but certainly, when people presented at healthcare	5	way.
6	and requested appointments, they weren't available.	6	Q. So you used your own interpreters. I think we have
7	Q. One of the things that the inquiry has heard from	7	heard I could be getting the name wrong
8	a couple of sources is that, when detained people were	8	LanguageLine was something that was used within
9	interviewed by various different agencies, there was	9	Brook House?
10	a general feeling that almost the majority of concerns	10	A. Yes.
11	expressed were about healthcare-related issues. Are you	11	Q. Were you able to use
12	able to tell us, was that your experience within GDWG?	12	A. I think it's LanguageLine that we used.
13	A. It was definitely our experience, and I think it was	13	Q. To the best of your knowledge, you were having to use
14	also the experience of our visitors, as Jamie said	14	that at your own expense?
15	yesterday.	15	A. Yes, we would call up and give them our
16	Q. I'd also ask, chair, although I'm not going to take	16	Q. Details.
17	Ms Pincus to it, for the analysis of information sharing	17	A code.
18	with the Home Office at <ver000104> to be adduced in</ver000104>	18	Q. If somebody spoke no English and you knew that in
19	full as well.	19	advance, could you request an interpreter from G4S or
20	One of the things you do refer to specifically	20	the Home Office?
21	within your statement is that a lack of interpreters	21	A. No.
22	added to the difficulties of accessing healthcare. Do	22	Q. We have already talked a little bit about the culture of
23	you have any insight I know you're not in there, but	23	disbelief in the context of staff, DCOs, DCMs,
24	do you have any insight, from your experience, as to	24	et cetera, and the Home Office, but you also in your
25	what impact this had on the disclosure of mental health	25	statement describe a culture of disbelief within
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1	issues?	1	healthcare staff at Brook House. Do you have any
2	A. I think it had the disclosure meant it had huge	2	insight as to how that culture amongst healthcare staff
3	impact on every interaction that people had with	3	came about?
4	healthcare. I think people reported to us that staff	4	A. I have no idea how that came about. I mean, it's not
5	even used Google Translate, which is not a professional	5	the culture that you encounter in the community when you
6	way of interpreting, especially for something as	6	go and see your GP. So
7	sensitive as medical care.	7	Q. You think and so, is your evidence that, from what
8	Q. Jamie MacPherson talked a bit yesterday about	8	you were told, there was quite a stark difference in the
9	interpreters being an issue for visitors and they	9	extent to which healthcare staff at Brook House believed
10	couldn't always get access, and he gave an example of,	10	what they were being told, compared to
11	I think, a time where he had an hour with an Iranian	11	A. Exactly, yes.
12	detainee and they just had to use a dictionary to try to	12	Q anyone's experience outside?
13	communicate a little bit.	13	A. Mmm-hmm.
14	In terms of when you and other staff were seeing	14	Q. You say in your statement, at paragraph 123, that, in
15	detained people in the visits hall, were language	15	the main, detained people were distrustful of healthcare
16	barriers a big issue?	16	staff, and you give your view that they did not play an
17	A. I think our visitors would say it's miraculous how far	17	objective role because they aligned themselves with the
18	you can get with no common language, with a lot of	18	Home Office and with Brook House management. In what
19	goodwill and time and intention and miming and a piece	19	way did healthcare align themselves with the Home Office
20	of paper and a pen. So I think visitors did remarkably	20	and Brook House management?
21	well. But it would be wonderful to have the facility of	21	A. Well, I think they would express the view to detained
22	interpreters.	22	people that they were feigning an illness in order to
23	Q. What about staff? So when you were going to see someone	23	try and not be placed on a flight.
24	for a drop-in session or your colleagues were, was it	24	Q. Were you told that healthcare staff would actually say
25	a similar were you at a similar level of barriers or	25	that to someone, as opposed to writing it in the notes
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1	or something?	1	us to raise a concern. We have a formal authority.
2	A. Yes.	2	Will you talk to us about the detained person?", and
3	Q. Because of that, did detained people tell you that they	3	they'd say, "No, for reasons of confidentiality". So
4	didn't trust healthcare staff?	4	then we would say, "Okay, we are going to tell you some
5	A. Yes. I mean, it was also a question of feeling	5	information. Please make sure that you record it and
6		6	act accordingly", and then we'd pass on the information,
7	dismissed when they presented with illnesses. They	7	
1	would be always endlessly told to come back later. They	1	even though we had no way of knowing how they were
8	just didn't feel listened to.	8	receiving it or what action they were taking.
9	Q. In your experience, again, trying to think back to 2017,	9	Q. We have talked a little bit about we have talked
10	did you perceive there to be a resource issue as well?	10	a while about complaints in the context of staff and
11	Was it that there wasn't enough staff, healthcare staff,	11	physical mistreatment and verbal mistreatment. When it
12	or do you not know?	12	comes to complaints about healthcare, we have talked
13	A. I didn't know. From what we've heard in the inquiry, it	13	a little bit just there about you were complaining to
14	seems likely that was.	14	healthcare about healthcare. In terms of sort of going
15	Q. One of the things you also say in your statement this	15	higher than that, were you aware of, or were detained
16	is at paragraph 130 is that the healthcare department	16	people aware of, the ability to complain to the NHS
17	at Brook House didn't encourage you to raise concerns	17	directly, to NHS England, or was that not something that
18	and didn't reply when you did raise concerns. First of	18	you were aware of?
19	all, on the not encouraging, is that passively not	19	A. That's something we weren't aware of. But we did,
20	encouraging or is that actively discouraging?	20	I think at that time, James, I'm sure, did raise in
21	A. Well, if we had if a detained person asked us to	21	his meetings with senior management and the
22	raise a matter with healthcare and signed a form to give	22	Home Office I'm sure he raised the issue of our
23	us permission to do so and, when we called up healthcare	23	difficulties with healthcare. And someone from
24	and told them that we had the permission, they still	24	healthcare may even have been present at those meetings.
25	refused to speak to us and said the detained person	25	Q. Thank you. One of the things on that note that you say
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1	would have to come and raise the matter for themselves.	1	is that you generally found healthcare to be dismissive
2	Q. Did they give data protection reasons or something like	2	of concerns and that action would rarely be taken, other
3	that?	3	than when you reported that a detained person was
4	A. Yes, confidentiality.	4	expressing thoughts of immediately committing suicide.
5	Q. You spoke a little earlier about staff at Brook House	5	In that specific example, where someone expressed
6	dissuading people from raising complaints. Did that	6	immediate thoughts about committing suicide, what action
7	just apply to staff, DCOs, DCMs, et cetera, or did that	7	would be taken in those circumstances?
8	apply to healthcare staff as well, in your knowledge?	8	A. Well, all that would happen, we would be told that they
9	A. I can't honestly remember whether any healthcare staff	9	would take immediate action.
10	at that time told detained persons not to complain.	10	Q. Okay.
11	Q. Was there a specific person, or people, within	11	A. Whereas, as I said before, whenever we told them about
12	healthcare at Brook House that you were told to liaise	12	an issue, we would ask them to report it but they would
13	with if you had a concern about someone's situation, or	13	not give us a verbal response to indicate the message
14	was it just the department as a whole?	14	was understood or action would be taken. In that case,
15	A. I think it was the department as a whole.	15	there was a verbal response to indicate that action
16	Q. I've asked you, I suppose, about that type of thing in	16	would be taken.
17	a couple of ways, about whether it was just an inbox	17	Q. Where you told someone that a detained person had
18	or would having specific liaisons have been helpful	18	thoughts of immediately, or imminently, committing
19	to you?	19	suicide, were you ever aware of rule 35 reports being
20	A. I'm not sure, because I think, after the given period,	20	completed in those situations?
21	we did have a specific liaison, and that was no more	21	A. I wasn't aware of that.
22	successful.	22	Q. Do you think you would have been aware if they had been
23	Q. No more helpful. Do you have one now?	23	completed?
24	A. No, we don't. But what we used to do at the time was to	24	A. Only if the detained person was aware.
25	call up healthcare and say, "A detained person has asked	25	Q. I want to move on to the next topic, which is about
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1	staffing levels at Brook House, only relatively briefly,	1	incident occurred, there was no back-up. And and
2	because we obviously have a fair amount of evidence	2	people described to me how it made me [sic] feel.
3	about this issue. You discuss in your statement being	3	That's why I made that comment.
4	aware of delays within various parts of Brook House, so	4	Q. We can bring that down, I think. But in your statement,
5	visits, healthcare, welfare and front-line detention	5	at paragraph 181, you say:
6	officers. You say in your statement, at paragraphs 176	6	"One officer told me that if he became friendly with
7	and 179 to 181, that staff would actually expressly tell	7	detained people this made it emotionally difficult if he
8	you they felt overstretched and understaffing made their	8	was later instructed to be part of a team going into the
9	roles much more difficult. If we can bring up on	9	cell with shields and full riot gear to restrain
10	screen, please, <ver000249> at page 21. Chair, that's</ver000249>	10	people."
11	tab 11 of your bundle.	11	We heard evidence about almost exactly this issue
12	I think you said to Verita I'm just going to get	12	from Callum Tulley, saying that he covered his face on
13	the exact bit of the page that staff would talk to	13	one occasion, I think, when he had to was this just
14	you about staffing levels often, and you said they are	14	one officer that told you this?
15	very, very understaffed; is that right?	15	A. It was just one officer.
16	A. That was what they told me, yes.	16	Q. Was this during the relevant period?
17	Q. In what context would they tell you it? Was this sort	17	A. It was, yes.
18	of said almost as an excuse or was it said just sort of	18	Q. Do you remember, was he sort of again, the context of
19	off the cuff to vent frustration? Why would they be	19	this, was this an explanation as to why they couldn't be
20	telling you?	20	friendly with detained people, or what was it?
21	A. When I went into the centre, I'd try and build as big	21	A. He was explaining to me why he felt stressed in the job,
22	a rapport as I possibly could with the staff, just to	22	and he was saying, you know, "It's not easy doing this
23	make that part of the day pleasant. And sometimes, if	23	job. You get to know people and then they look at you
24	I was left waiting in a room as part of the entry	24	as if, like, 'What are you doing?', when you're dressed
25	process, they would come and say, you know, "Really	25	up in gear going into their room to restrain them".
	Page 109		Page 111
1	come about this but compounds just come off on their	1	O Just finishing on the tonic of stoffing levels, you say
1	sorry about this, but someone's just gone off on their	1	Q. Just finishing on the topic of staffing levels, you say
2	break and there's no-one to cover, so I can't take you,	2	at paragraph 184:
2 3	break and there's no-one to cover, so I can't take you, so you'll have to wait a while". That could be quite	2 3	at paragraph 184: "GDWG suspected that there might be a financial
2 3 4	break and there's no-one to cover, so I can't take you, so you'll have to wait a while". That could be quite a long time. So it would be, in that context, as an	2 3 4	at paragraph 184:  "GDWG suspected that there might be a financial incentive to G4S to keep staffing levels at a minimum
2 3 4 5	break and there's no-one to cover, so I can't take you, so you'll have to wait a while". That could be quite a long time. So it would be, in that context, as an apology.	2 3 4 5	at paragraph 184:  "GDWG suspected that there might be a financial incentive to G4S to keep staffing levels at a minimum [in order] to maximise profit."
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1	why this poor relationship, why this inadequate level of	1	Q. I appreciate it's not written by you, but looking at
2	scrutiny, developed at that time?	2	what it says, is that something that you would echo? Is
3	A. I think it built to this point over many years, and	3	that something that rings true with you?
4	I can remember interactions with the IMB many years	4	A. It is, yes. I mean, I think it's important to say two
5	before which were similar.	5	things in terms of believing: (a) believing doesn't mean
6	Q. To the best of your knowledge or your experience, was it	6	that we exercise no discretion at what we are told, so
7	the same people that stayed on the IMB for a while and	7	we understand that sometimes people exaggerate, that
8	so it was felt because the same person would sort of	8	sometimes their understanding of the situation varies
9	develop these views?	9	over time, that on occasion people tell untruths; but we
10	A. I believe so, and when you look at the disclosures to	10	also believe that if you deny that the person in front
11	the inquiry, very often it's one named individual making	11	of you is telling you any form of truth, then you're
12	extraordinary statements about GDWG, and I think it	12	denying the person. That's the most basic form of
13	would be interesting for the IMB to analyse how much	13	dehumanisation. If every person that presents to you is
14	power one individual in the IMB has in relation to	14	conditioning you, if they're being friendly, or feigning
15	policy.	15	an illness, which were the types of things that were
16	Q. If we can bring up <gdw000007>, please, and that's at</gdw000007>	16	said by, for example, healthcare and G4S, if the IMB
17	tab 3 of your bundle, chair. Ms Pincus, this is	17	started to echo those patterns of thought that meant
18	a document which was disclosed by GDWG, and it is	18	that every interaction with a detainee was potentially
19	a document which arises from an interview carried out	19	an interaction with a new falsehood, then they were
20	with Jackie Colbran of the IMB in September 2015. We	20	absolutely denying the person in front of them. That's
21	understand it was carried out by a trustee of GDWG; is	21	like the most basic form of dehumanisation.
22	that right?	22	Q. This is in September 2015. In your experience, was this
23	A. That's correct.	23	summary difference of your approach and the IMB's
24	Q. It says "Stakeholder interview with the IMB". Just so	24	approach something that still rang true in 2017?
25	we are clear about this, your organisation would carry	25	A. Yes.
	D 442		D 445
	Page 113		Page 115
1	out interviews with different organisations and people	1	Q. The relevant period. How about today? Is it something
2	you come into interaction with?	2	that rings true today?
3	A. Yes.	3	A. Today, there's a different chair of the IMB and there
4	Q. Just to get a flavour of what they were thinking?	4	are some new members. I had a meeting with the IMB in
5	A. Work out if we were doing a good job, yes.	5	2019 and I could see a clear divide between some of
6	Q. This was with Jackie Colbran, who is listed as the chair	6	the people who had been in the organisation for a long
7	of the IMB. Is that the one individual you were talking	7	time, some of the newer members. Some people were
8	about earlier?	8	definitely more keen to engage with us. The current
9	A. I think her name does appear many times in the	9	chair, who has been with the IMB for a number of years,
10	disclosure, so yes.	10	has been meeting us regularly for us to exchange our
11	Q. Just reading from the top of here, in bold italics it	11	impressions and experiences of what's happening in
12	says:	12	Brook House and, at the time of the period in question
13	"This was a friendly meeting of people who all want	13	for the inquiry, if we raised a matter to the IMB, they
14	to help detainees but with a totally different view of	14	would go first and foremost to management to officers
15	the situation detainees are in. I think you could sum	15	to check out the situation, and they would take their
16	it up by saying they believe what G4S say and we believe	16	view of the situation, which was usually that everything
17	what detainees say. They believe we could be so much	17	was fine.
18	more effective if we were 'friends' with G4S, ie if we	18	Today, I really believe that the IMB are currently
19	were more like them!	19	also going also, or first, going to speak to the
20	"Although our approach is very different to theirs	20	detained person, which I think is as it should be.
21	I think we could fruitfully work together for the	21	Q. We can see on this document, which, again, is obviously
22	benefit of detainees."	22	from September 2015, towards the first hole punch, which
23	I presume that was written by your trustee?	23	obviously you can't see on the screen, it has got some
24	A. It was. This was an informal judgment that was just	24	quotes. Is it your understanding that those quotes are
25	updating people internally as a result of a meeting.	25	things that were said by Jackie Colbran?
		1	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Page 114		Page 116

1	A V	1	consulain to the IMD during that nonind?
1	A. Yes.	1 2	complain to the IMB during that period?
2	Q. One of the things it says is there is an element of	3	A. We would have, but we would also have managed their
3	suspicion about you. What do you take that to mean?  A. "There is an element of suspicion about you". My	4	expectations by explaining that the IMB had limited resources, so the day they put their complaint in, it
5	understanding of that is she was reflecting the views of	5	wouldn't be the case that they'd have meet an IMB
		6	·
6	G4S or the Home Office, because she's not saying, "We	7	member within the next day or so, because they were coming into the centre less frequently than that.
7 8	are suspicious about you".	8	Q. Now do you have confidence in detained people making
9	Q. To the best of your experience, was that suspicion still something that applied during the relevant period as	9	complaints to the IMB?
10	well?	10	•
10	A. It is.	11	A. I would be more optimistic than I was then. The document that you're referring to, there's a couple of
12	Q. Then towards the bottom of the page, under "What could	12	• • • • • •
13	we do better", it says:	13	other extraordinary parts, and one is where the IMB said it would be better if no-one was permitted to visit the
14	"Get a better relationship with senior management.	14	•
15		15	same detainee for more than three months, which showed
16	You would be more effective if you had a positive relation with Ben and Steve Skitt."	16	an extraordinary lack of insight into the detained
17	I presume "Ben" there, to the best of your	17	persons' experience.  Q. Do you have any idea where they were coming from with
18	knowledge, is Ben Saunders, the former director of	18	that suggestion, like why they thought it would be
19	Brook House?	19	better?
20	A. Yes.	20	A. They were saying you should be friendly, but not
21		20	friends, it would be better if no-one was permitted to
22	Q. Do you think that approach of the IMB thinking that you needed to be more positive with Ben Saunders and	22	visit the same detainee for more than three months. It
23	Steve Skitt, was that still something that applied	23	was almost like we were, I don't know, fraternising with
24	during the relevant period?	24	the enemy or something. It was an "us and them" kind of
25	A. I think it was.	25	thing.
23	A. I tillik it was.	23	thing.
	Page 117		Page 119
1	Q. And the suggestion, as noted at the bottom:	1	Q. This is obviously, as we have said a few times, in 2015.
2	"They suggested that we should get the detainees to	2	There was a meeting held with the IMB in November 2017,
3	complain, rather than complaining ourselves and	3	just after Panorama and the relevant period, which
4	mentioned their IMB complaints box but did say that it	4	I know you didn't attend, and so I will be able to ask
5	wasn't emptied very often."	5	James Wilson a bit more about that tomorrow. But you do
6	Was that your approach, that you would try and	6	address in your statement the fact that, during that
7	facilitate the complaint from the detainee themselves	7	meeting, someone from the IMB described much of Panorama
8	first, and then only make the complaint yourselves if	8	as being "fluff" and suggested that Panorama was just
9	they were unwilling to do so?	9	showing extreme moments unrepresentative of day-to-day
10	A. Yes, because the whole basis of the charity is that we	10	experiences of detained people. What's your reflection
11	are trying to empower people, not trying to infantilise	11	on that, on those comments?
12	them by doing things on their behalf. So we'd do things	12	A. I just found it unbelievably shocking.
13	on their behalf if they requested it or couldn't, but	13	Q. Why?
14	we'd always try to work with the person so they felt	14	A. Because the level of depravity in the footage was
15		1.5	extraordinary, and I would have expected the IMB to be
	they had some agency.	15	extraorumary, and I would have expected the livib to be
16	they had some agency.  Q. We have talked a little bit in the context of complaints	16	deeply shocked and reflective about it having happened
	·		**
16	Q. We have talked a little bit in the context of complaints	16	deeply shocked and reflective about it having happened
16 17	Q. We have talked a little bit in the context of complaints about the lack of confidence that both you, as an	16 17	deeply shocked and reflective about it having happened on their watch.
16 17 18	Q. We have talked a little bit in the context of complaints about the lack of confidence that both you, as an organisation, and detained people had in the complaints	16 17 18	deeply shocked and reflective about it having happened on their watch.  Q. You've said in your statement that you think that this
16 17 18 19	Q. We have talked a little bit in the context of complaints about the lack of confidence that both you, as an organisation, and detained people had in the complaints process, where they felt, you know, one person's word	16 17 18 19	deeply shocked and reflective about it having happened on their watch.  Q. You've said in your statement that you think that this is all a reflection of the IMB's tendency to accept
16 17 18 19 20	Q. We have talked a little bit in the context of complaints about the lack of confidence that both you, as an organisation, and detained people had in the complaints process, where they felt, you know, one person's word against another or it wouldn't be substantiated. When	16 17 18 19 20	deeply shocked and reflective about it having happened on their watch.  Q. You've said in your statement that you think that this is all a reflection of the IMB's tendency to accept uncritically what went on, to overlook or fail to
16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. We have talked a little bit in the context of complaints about the lack of confidence that both you, as an organisation, and detained people had in the complaints process, where they felt, you know, one person's word against another or it wouldn't be substantiated. When it comes to complaints to the IMB, during the relevant	16 17 18 19 20 21	deeply shocked and reflective about it having happened on their watch.  Q. You've said in your statement that you think that this is all a reflection of the IMB's tendency to accept uncritically what went on, to overlook or fail to empathise with detained persons and to overempathise
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. We have talked a little bit in the context of complaints about the lack of confidence that both you, as an organisation, and detained people had in the complaints process, where they felt, you know, one person's word against another or it wouldn't be substantiated. When it comes to complaints to the IMB, during the relevant period, did you have confidence in that complaints avenue?	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	deeply shocked and reflective about it having happened on their watch.  Q. You've said in your statement that you think that this is all a reflection of the IMB's tendency to accept uncritically what went on, to overlook or fail to empathise with detained persons and to overempathise with Brook House management. Can you give any insight as to why you think that that happened, that there was

1	A. No. I mean, I don't know whether, over time, people	1	too frequently and that too often disproportionate force
2	become inured to the suffering that they see when it	2	is used, causing injuries. I'm asked to ask you
3	happens repeatedly, but other people who understand more	3	a rule 10 on behalf of Bhatt Murphy, which is, how do
4	about how cultures develop in institutions I think would	4	you think the number of reports of disproportionate
5	be able to explain that rather than me.	5	force now compares to the relevant period? Can you
6	Q. You talk about this tendency to accept uncritically and	6	compare them?
7	failing to empathise with detained people,	7	A. It's very, very difficult to compare numbers because the
8	overempathising with Brook House management. Do you	8	number in the centre is so much lower now.
9	think that position remains the case today, or is there	9	Q. I suppose the number of I suppose the proportion of
10	an improvement?	10	people you speak to that are complaining about that type
11	A. I don't think I see enough of the day-to-day work to be	11	of thing. Are you able to help us in that sense?
12	able to comment on that.	12	A. I think if you were to look at the numbers of people
13	Q. I just wanted to ask you a few more questions about the	13	going to segregation, you would gain a sense of
14	current position at Brook House now. You understand	14	the numbers of people who feel they have experienced
15	that the inquiry is looking at the relevant period in	15	disproportionate force.
16	2017 but needs to understand a bit about the current	16	Q. You think those two go essentially hand in hand?
17	situation so that the chair can be assisted with making	17	A. Mmm-hmm.
18	recommendations in due course.	18	Q. We have talked, obviously, about the complaints
19	I asked you before about whether, on reflection, you	19	processes. Do you think that there continues to be
20	felt that there was anything that you could have done as	20	a culture of detained people feeling it is pointless to
21	an organisation to understand more about the severity of	21	raise complaints or that doing so could put them at risk
22	the mistreatment that was shown in Panorama, and you	22	of jeopardising their immigration case?
23	said that, with the access that you had been given, you	23	A. Yes, I think people are very fearful of complaining.
24	didn't think there was anything. Have there been any	24	Q. One of the things that you refer to in your statement
25	changes made to your own policies and procedures since	25	when we're looking at the current situation is, you say,
	Page 121		Page 123
	rage 121		rage 123
1	Panorama was broadcast in order to try and get a better	1	first of all, at paragraph 52, that there was a group of
2	understanding?	2	detained people in 2020/21 who were highly vulnerable,
3	A. I mean, so many changes	3	and then you come on at paragraph 221 to quote from the
4	Q. So any changes that	4	IMB's annual report, which I think was published
5	A in our work since 2017.	5	in May 2021.
6	Q. I suppose, any changes that you can think of that, to	6	A. Mmm-hmm.
7		0	A. Willin-lillin,
	your knowledge, were done specifically to try and get	7	Q. I'm just going to read to you what you quote. So that
8	your knowledge, were done specifically to try and get a handle on the stuff that was shown in Panorama?		
8 9		7	Q. I'm just going to read to you what you quote. So that
	a handle on the stuff that was shown in Panorama?	7 8	Q. I'm just going to read to you what you quote. So that report said:
9	<ul><li>a handle on the stuff that was shown in Panorama?</li><li>A. That's quite difficult to answer that, sorry.</li></ul>	7 8 9	<ul><li>Q. I'm just going to read to you what you quote. So that report said:</li><li>"The combination of the compressed nature of</li></ul>
9 10	<ul><li>a handle on the stuff that was shown in Panorama?</li><li>A. That's quite difficult to answer that, sorry.</li><li>Q. In terms of drop-in sessions today, or now, are these</li></ul>	7 8 9 10	<ul><li>Q. I'm just going to read to you what you quote. So that report said:</li><li>"The combination of the compressed nature of the charter flight programme with Brook House as its</li></ul>
9 10 11	<ul> <li>a handle on the stuff that was shown in Panorama?</li> <li>A. That's quite difficult to answer that, sorry.</li> <li>Q. In terms of drop-in sessions today, or now, are these occurring in person again post Covid, or are they</li> </ul>	7 8 9 10 11	<ul><li>Q. I'm just going to read to you what you quote. So that report said:</li><li>"The combination of the compressed nature of the charter flight programme with Brook House as its sole basis for Dublin Convention flights, and the</li></ul>
9 10 11 12	<ul> <li>a handle on the stuff that was shown in Panorama?</li> <li>A. That's quite difficult to answer that, sorry.</li> <li>Q. In terms of drop-in sessions today, or now, are these occurring in person again post Covid, or are they</li> <li>A. They are, yes.</li> </ul>	7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. I'm just going to read to you what you quote. So that report said:  "The combination of the compressed nature of the charter flight programme with Brook House as its sole basis for Dublin Convention flights, and the fundamental changes in the centre's population and
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1	channel in small boats."	1	impressions, then that's definitely something I would
2	They said:	2	share. I don't think it would be severe enough for
3	"This is evidenced by the high levels of self-harm	3	a formal complaint.
4	and suicidal ideation in that time."	4	Q. Do you think that, physically, you would have been able
5	You then quote them saying:	5	to you said that you sort of wanted to kneel down
6	"The board's view is that circumstances in	6	next to them. Do you think you would be able to do that
7	Brook House related to the Dublin Convention charter	7	now?
8	programme amounted to inhumane treatment of the whole	8	A. I think I would have more confidence to do that, yes.
9	detainee population by the Home Office in the latter	9	MR LIVINGSTON: Chair, that's all the questions I have for
10	months of 2020."	10	Ms Pincus. Do you have any questions, chair?
11	And they also note "serious delays in access to	11	THE CHAIR: Thank you. Just a few.
12	rule 35 assessments during August through December."	12	The first one I'll ask you is just in relation to
13	Casting your mind back to the latter half of 2020,	13	that last point, really. So in your role as
14	last year, does that accord with your experience at	14	safeguarding lead now, do you ever get invited to the
15	Gatwick Detainee Welfare Group?	15	safer custody management or safer community management
16	A. Yes, we would agree with the IMB.	16	meetings with G4S?
17	Q. Do you have anything to add or any more comment to make	17	A. No.
18	about what they say?	18	THE CHAIR: Do you know if anybody else from your
19	A. At that time, the people who had come across on small	19	organisation does?
20	boats and been housed in the community were brought to	20	A. No-one does.
21	detention, without knowing that that would be	21	THE CHAIR: That has not happened historically either, or
22	a possibility, and were in great distress. Most of them	22	did it happen in the relevant period, from your memory?
23	didn't speak English. A good proportion of them were	23	A. That's never happened.
24	victims of trafficking, but were never assessed as such,	24	THE CHAIR: Can I ask, you have an opinion on whether that
25	and because there were large numbers of people going	25	would be helpful?
	and because there were large numbers of people going	23	would be helpful.
	Page 125		Page 127
1	through the century the delays for them getting logal	1	A Any apparturity to angage constructively with the centur
1	through the centre, the delays for them getting legal	1	A. Any opportunity to engage constructively with the centre
2	advice were considerable. So it was an extraordinarily	2	would be helpful, yes.
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1	perhaps.	1	Reading in Evidence re D87
2	A. Yes.	2	MS MOORE: D87 was detained in Brook House between 22 March
3	THE CHAIR: Would you, yourself, know how to would you be	3	and 14 July 2017. He is a Nigerian national and was
4	able to identify a member of staff by name that you	4	41 years old during the relevant period. The inquiry
5	would see frequently? Would you have been able to see	5	attempted to contact him in October 2020, but has not
6	the name on the lanyard, for example?	6	managed to make contact with him. He has never provided
7	A. No. No. In fact, there were some staff that I might	7	a witness statement to the inquiry or, as far as we have
8	have known for many years and, you know, be embarrassed	8	seen, in any other context, but we do have his account
9	to ask them their name because of feeling I ought to	9	of certain events which happened during his detention
10	know them, having seen them so many times. I'd have no	10	because he spoke to the Professional Standards Unit, the
11	way of establishing their name.	11	PSU, about them and he is also feature on some footage.
12	THE CHAIR: Again, did you get any sense that that was in	12	A brief record on 12 April 2017 shows that D87 was
13	any way deliberate, that people were not displaying	13	stopped by a member of staff whose name is not on their
14	their name, or was it just simply the fact that it's on	14	note. Chair, this is at <cjs004739> page 2. When asked</cjs004739>
15	a lanyard and sometimes you can see it and sometimes you	15	what he was doing, he said he was collecting the
16	can't?	16	signatures of detained people with families and children
17	A. I think with me on the visits corridor, it was probably	17	in the UK, to raise human rights issues to the
18	accidental, but my impression is that, in the centre, if	18	Home Office, and D87 himself has a partner and a young
19	someone was doing something and they wanted to be	19	family in the UK.
20	unaccountable, that would be a way of enabling that to	20	The staff member's note, which I've given you the
21	happen.	21	reference for, says:
22	THE CHAIR: Did you ever have any complaints in respect of	22	"I explained that he should be fighting his own
23	that, or is that just your impression?	23	cause and not everyone else's and [D87] said that he
24	A. No, people would say, "I wanted to raise a complaint.	24	wanted to have a meeting with Home Office to tell them
25	I asked another officer what the officer's name was and	25	about people being detained. I explained that he could
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1	he wouldn't tell me".	1	be deemed as inciting others [D87] said that wasn't
2	THE CHAIR: I believe you've mentioned that in some of your evidence.	2	his agenda and he doesn't want to cause trouble he
3	A. Yes.	3 4	just wanted to make a statement. Again, I offered him
4	THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. They are all my questions.		words of advice about 'stirring up emotions' and he said
5 6	MR LIVINGSTON: Thank you, chair, and thank you, Ms Pincus.	5	that he speaks to truth but peacefully."
_	Chair, if you are agreeable to it, I think the idea	l _	Chair, D87's records show that, on 21 April 2017, he was due to be transferred to the Verne, an immigration
7 8		7	
9	now would be to have a 15-minute break and then return	8	detention centre in Dorset. However, he refused to go
	for some reading in of detained person evidence.	9	to reception, saying the Verne was too far away from his
10	I think that reading in should take about 45 minutes,	10	family. He was not transferred. On 31 May 2017, he was
11	half an hour to 45 minutes.	11	moved to a single occupancy room. Documents
12	THE CHAIR: That's fine. We will return at 2.55 pm. If	12	representing to those events are at <cjs003531> pages 4</cjs003531>
13	I can just thank you for your evidence. You have been	13	and 6.
14	with us for a long day and I know it is not an easy	14	On 9 May 2017, D87 was again meant to be transferred
15	experience but I'm very grateful. So thank you very	15	to the Verne. Some of the events of this day featuring
16	much.	16	D87 were filmed by Callum Tulley, along with discussions
17	A. Thank you.	17	about the events between staff.
18	(The witness withdrew)	18	The transcripts, which are all within <trn0000077></trn0000077>
19	THE CHAIR: I will see the rest of you in 15 minutes.	19	at pages 7 to 16, 19 to 30 and 35 to 39, include
20	(2.39 pm)	20	discussions about the planned transfer, D87 speaking to
21	(A short break)	21	Brook House staff about not wanting to go to the Verne,
22	(2.59 pm)	22	including because his children were able to visit him at
23	MS MOORE: Thank you, chair. We will be moving to some	23	Brook House, and then being told he needed to be
24	read-in evidence on behalf of detained persons. The	24	presented to Tascor so he can explain those reasons to
25	first account is on behalf of D87.	25	them. He then went with the Brook House staff and was
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1	met by Tascor. D87 again said he did not want to go.	1	to say about that.
2	He asked to see a member of healthcare staff who took	2	Chair, the most significant events involving D87
3	his blood pressure, which was normal. He said he had	3	occurred on the night of 30 June 2017. This is when D87
4	only been given 30 minutes' notice to move and that he	4	was relocated from E wing back to the CSU under rule 40.
5	understood he was being moved due to bed space. Indeed,	5	There was a further event later that night when centre
6	the earlier footage does record Shane Farrell telling	6	staff entered D87's room on the CSU.
7	D87 "Immigration, Home Office, whatever you want to call	7	D87 made complaints about both of these events,
8	them. Spoken to them, okay, and they just told me that	8	which were investigated by the PSU, and the events of
9	the reasons is they're trying to move out the single	9	that night were also referred to Sussex Police.
10	occs out of here to create more bed space". D87 said	10	D87 has described his recollection of events to the
11	that if he had to move, he would want to go to another	11	PSU and we have a very detailed note of his interview
12	London-based centre, and he said to a Tascor agent:	12	with the PSU, which is at <hom002721>. This interview</hom002721>
13	"If you was taking me to Harmondsworth or Colnbrook	13	was carried out by telephone as D87 was, at the time,
14	I'd go with you. It's in London. That's even closer to	14	still within the CSU.
15	my family."	15	Chair, the first event that night started about
16	He told the removal team that he had explained this	16	5.00 pm. What follows is from the account that he gave
17	to the Home Office. Eventually, after protracted	17	to the PSU.
18	discussions about his transfer, which he remained	18	D87 described being released from CSU back to E wing
19	opposed to, the removal was abandoned. D87 returned to	19	but still segregated. He asked DCM Dean Brackenridge
20	E wing. Further footage shows him complaining to	20	about this situation and, when no sufficient answer was
21	Mr Paschali and Mr Tulley about the events of the day	21	given, he said he would "deal with G4S". He later told
22	and about being returned to E wing rather than to	22	the PSU he meant this in a legal sense, not as
23	a standard residential wing, which he had been told he	23	a personal threat to staff.
24	_	24	_
25	could return to. When he is told that he's in E wing	25	He says his door opened at about 5.20 pm and he was
23	but not in solitary confinement, he says, "Block is	23	told he would be moved back to CSU due to making
	Page 133		Page 135
1	block, you're segregating me, that's what it means".	1	threats. Shortly after, he said a number of officers
2	During his time at Brook House, D87 made a number of	2	entered his room wearing protective equipment and with
3	complaints against the head of security, Michelle Brown,	3	no warning, and without having a conversation about what
4	including allegations that she victimised him and was	4	was happening and why. D87 told the PSU he remained
5	instrumental in his being wrongly placed in removal from	5	compliant. He said they struggled to hold him but that
6	association. That's rule 40.	6	he was using resistance and not aggression.
7	On 29 June 2017, D87 made a written complaint, which	7	In his own words, again as recorded by PSU, he says
8	we have at <hom003105>. He said that he had been</hom003105>	8	that then "They floored me, they slammed me onto the
9	speaking to the drug and alcohol support team about how	9	floor; we all fell to the floor together, I was on my
10	it was important for staff to know the signs of spice	10	back. The two officers that were holding me, we all
11	users. He said that, unexpectedly, the woman he had	11	fell to the floor together; and another officer grabbed
12	spoken to told the head of security, Michelle Brown,	12	my head and pinned it onto the floor". D87 then told
13	that D87 had threatened to take a member of staff	13	the PSU investigator that he walked to the CSU and sat
14	hostage, which he said he had not. He wrote that	14	down while they left the room. This event, he said,
15	Michelle Brown had in the past segregated him for no	15	amounted to an assault. He told the PSU he did not
16	reason, then authorised his removal from association,	16	believe they had simply misunderstood what he said as
17	with no evidence of what was alleged to have been said.	17	being a threat. Rather, that it was a conspiracy, to
18	This had happened, he said, on 27 June, and then he	18	use his words, to punish him. He believed
19	said, on the 28th, Michelle Brown again authorised	19	Michelle Brown was behind it, although she was not
20	a rule 40 against him. He wrote that Michelle Brown was	20	present.
21	out to get him, although he did not know why.	21	D87 said that, as a result of this incident, he
22	He made a further complaint about his removal from	22	sustained a painful knee, bruises on his arms and grazes
23	association and about Ms Brown on 30 June, which is at	23	on both elbows. He said that he did not at that point
24		23	receive any medical attention.
25	<hom003106>, adding that he challenged her to contact the police about the allegation and that she had nothing</hom003106>	25	The second incident he spoke to the PSU about
43	the ponce about the anegation and that she had nothing	23	The second incident he spoke to the F50 about
	Page 134		Page 136

1	happened shortly after he had been put in the room in	1	they were told to and told they would be disciplined if
2	the CSU, so on the same night. Again, this is his	2	they did not.
3	account.	3	He said he was seen by a doctor five days later.
4	D87 had covered the observation flap with tissue	4	The inquiry has seen records which show that D87
5	because people looking in were making him agitated.	5	remained on CSU under rule 40 from 30 June to
6	Officers then went around the back of the wing to look	6	14 July 2017, ie, until he left Brook House. These are
7	in through the window, as there were no curtains on the	7	at <cjs001419>. The reason for the use of rule 40 is</cjs001419>
8	windows, which he saw as an invasion of privacy. He was	8	recorded as maintaining the good order and security of
9	also upset as he had not eaten. He began to get	9	the centre.
10	frustrated as he was being watched and started to ask	10	On 2 July 2017, D87 made a further complaint about
11	for water and food and to say, "This is a human rights	11	Michelle Brown and his detention in CSU, which is at
12	breach". He says no-one explained why he could not have	12	< HOM003107>. He wrote that Michelle Brown was supposed
13	food and water, and hours passed. In D87's words,	13	to be in charge of security, "and yet Brook House is
14	"I was so frustrated that I actually started thinking	14	drug infested, ie, spice". He accuses her of picking on
15	that I was going to hurt myself. So the sheet that was	15	people she did not like and of using "her power and
16	in the room, I took it, the bed sheet, and put it around	16	authority to impose punishment on her victims". He said
17	my neck, not in a way that I was tying my neck or	17	that she continues to make unfounded accusations against
18	anything, just for attention. I did it purely for	18	him. He says on the complaint form that he had asked
19	attention so that the door could open and I could get	19	Mrs Brown if they had met before and, "She said that she
20	food".	20	met me once when I was collecting names of detainees who
21	He says this went on for five to ten minutes. Then	21	had British-born children and she advised me not to do
22	he made pretend choking noises and stopped talking, and	22	that because it might be deemed as an incitement. When
23	some of the female staff on E wing were concerned. He	23	I said, 'Could that be the reason you might be picking
24	said he then leant towards the wall with his head down	24	on me?', she said no". He said he asked her about her
25	silently for an hour or more. His flap was covered, but	25	judgment and where she gets information and eventually
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	Page 137		Page 139
1	from the back of the room he could be observed through	1	she "stormed off" and authorised another 24-hour
2	the window. He kept his eyes a little open and so could	2	segregation.
3	see people watching him but not helping, which he found	3	On 26 July 2017, then deputy director of the Gatwick
4	"chilling". They kept asking him to uncover the panel,	4	IRCs and head of Brook House, Steve Skitt, wrote to D87
5	but he remained silent and they did not enter.	5	to tell him that the complaints about Michelle Brown had
6	He said the door finally opened after an hour or	6	been investigated and not upheld. In summary, the
7	more and "13 geared-up officers", in his words, entered,	7	response was that the decisions to place D87 on rule 40
8	some with shields. He said he was attacked by them	8	were due to his own behaviour, including that he had
9	while on the floor. He have said they cut the fabric	9	made threats to staff. Mr Skitt's letter is at
10	which was loosely around his neck, took his trainers and	10	<hom002361> and summarises both the complaints and the</hom002361>
11	took the bedsheets, mattresses, pillow and clothes from	11	response.
12	the room. He said they struck him with the shields and	12	There was also an investigation into D87's
13	he could not react as he was not expecting it. They	13	complaints regarding 30 June by the PSU and a report was
14	left the room within three to four minutes. He said he	14	produced. D87 was interviewed, as I have mentioned, by
15	was now very upset and shouted until he lost his voice,	15	phone on 11 July 2017. The PSU also considered footage
16	including saying that he hoped the staff would die and	16	and staff accounts, which have also been provided to the
17	likening them to the KKK. He says he was not examined	17	inquiry.
18	by a doctor or a nurse after the incident, although his	18	By letter dated 21 September 2017, D87 was informed
19	face was injured and his whole body hurt. He said,	19	of the PSU's findings. He had left Brook House by that
20	although he was still supposed to be on a four-man	20	point. The letter he received is at <hom002364>. The</hom002364>
21	unlock, in fact, the staff on CSU that night were people	21	PSU's detailed report is at <hom003153> and then there</hom003153>
22	he knew and who were worried about him and opened his	22	is a brief closure report at <hom002363>. The PSU found</hom002363>
23	door, chatted to him and gave him cigarettes. He said	23	his complaints were both unsubstantiated. Chair, the
23	door, chance to min and gave min eigarctics. The said	23	1 /
24	two of the officers involved in the first incident	24	accounts of others interviewed by PSU and the
24	two of the officers involved in the first incident	24	accounts of others interviewed by PSU and the

1	relation to those events will be considered during	1	country". He said the food at Brook House upset his
2	phase 2.	2	stomach so he had not been taking the servery food. She
3	THE CHAIR: Thank you.	3	suggested he make an appointment with the mental health
4	MS MOORE: Next, there's reading-in evidence in relation to	4	nurse as well as speak to the solicitor when they
5	the detained person we have been calling D2054.	5	visited.
6	Reading in Evidence re D2054	6	He was seen by Dr Oozeerally on 27 June, who noted:
7	MS MOORE: D2054 is a Nigerian man who was detained at	7	"Food refusal prev for five days."
8	Brook House for just under two weeks, from	8	He was seen later that day by the mental health
9	15 to 28 June 2017. He has not provided a statement to	9	nurse in his room and she recorded that he was feeling
10	the inquiry and the inquiry has not been in contact with	10	a bit stressed. A mental health appointment was booked
11	him, but we have his own account of certain events	11	for 29 June. It is not clear whether the nurse knew
12	because he made complaints to the PSU and we have	12	about the removal directions in place.
13	documents relating to his time in Brook House.	13	D2054 complained to the PSU about events on
14	D2054 arrived in the UK around March 2005 on a visit	14	28 June 2017 and we have his account of what he says
15	visa. In 2016, he was arrested as an overstayer. He	15	happened.
16	submitted a claim under article 8 and later a leave to	16	D2054's account of the day can be found in an email
17	remain application based on his long residence in the UK	17	he sent to the PSU after his removal and the PSU's
18	and his family and private life, but both were refused.	18	records of further correspondence with him. We have
19	He was detained at Tinsley House in 2016. However, on	19	these at <cjs001627>.</cjs001627>
20	4 June 2016, a rule 35(3) assessment by the doctor	20	He said, while in Brook House, he was starved for
21	there, at Tinsley House, concluded that his significant	21	five days without food as he would only eat boiled
22	scarring was consistent with his claim to have been	22	potatoes and the other food made him ill, and he wasn't
23	tortured. The Home Office accepted that the rule 35	23	always provided with food he could eat. He told the PSU
24	report constituted independent evidence of torture and	24	that healthcare said he had lost 3kg in five days.
25	he was released from detention. He claimed asylum	25	He recalls that, on 28 June, he was given food
	Page 141		Page 143
	1 1150 111		1 450 110
1	around this time, which was refused on 23 November 2016.	1	separately to others. He said it was boiled potatoes
2	Chair, documents relating to those events and to his	2	that looked like they had been boiled in a chemical but
3	ongoing detention are at <hom022941> and <hom015482>.</hom015482></hom022941>	3	he didn't have any choice but to eat. He told the PSU
4	On 15 June 2017, while reporting as he was required	4	the food made him feel lazy and uncomfortable and he
5	to do due to his immigration status, he was detained and	5	felt it had been poisoned, not to kill him but to make
6	transferred to Brook House. On 19 June, he submitted	6	him removable to Nigeria. He goes on:
7	further representations in support of an application for	7	"One hour later they came and told me that I will be
8	asylum. On 21 June, removal directions were set; that	8	flying to Nigeria in a few hours. I don't even know
9	is, a place was booked for him on a charter flight to	9	what happened to me. I got angry and started using
10	Lagos in Nigeria for 28 June. His detention review from	10	shaving stick blade, stabbed myself three times on my
11	21 June notes that he had been considered under the	11	arms, which I don't know why I did that."
12	Adults at Risk policy and assessed as risk level 2. He	12	He says his room mate fetched help.
13	had no criminal history and was considered low risk so	13	D2054's medical notes that day show that one of
14	escorts were not planned for his removal.	14	the nurses who attended saw him bleeding, clearly upset
15	An assessment care and detention and teamwork, ACDT,	15	and at times hyperventilating. His medical records show
16	document was opened on 21 June which is at <hom002388>,</hom002388>	16	that one of his wounds required steri strips and
17	which says that D2054 had "stated that he wants to die".	17	dressing. He was moved to E wing for constant
18	I'm quoting from the ACDT now:	18	observations. He also told the PSU that when he was
19	" stated that he wanted to die after being given	19	told about removal, he asked to see his solicitor and
20	removal directions. When asked, he said he would not	20	his sister visited him that day.
21	harm himself or try to take his own life. Low mood and	21	His complaint goes on to say that a few hours later
22	crying uncontrollably."	22	he was brought food and asked for his medication, but
23	Within those ACDT notes, a member of staff,	23	they didn't know about it. He said he had not been seen
24	Ms Murray, has recorded that D2054 "told me that he was	24	by healthcare and had requested paracetamol for
25	tortured in Nigeria and cannot return back to his home	25	a headache but hadn't been given any. He wrote:
	Page 142		Page 144
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		1	
1	"Then around 9 pm one of the security came in and	1	conclusion will be considered during phase 2.
2	informed the one on my door that they are moving me to	2	MR LIVINGSTON: Chair, thank you.
3	Nigeria in a few hours. Then I started crying because	3	Reading in Evidence re D2953
4	I'm still bleeding a bit and lost some blood already.	4	Chair, I'm now going to read in evidence in relation
5	Then, around 11 pm, I saw a lot of security men, some	5	to D2953. He's another individual who has not given his
6	with video cameras recording what was going on. They	6	account of his experiences to the inquiry directly, but
7	came to me that they are moving me to the airport.	7	following his detention and after making complaints
8	I was trying to explain to them my condition. They	8	about his treatment, he was interviewed by
9	rushed me and I hit my head on the floor and I became	9	Rukshana Rafique of the Professional Standards Unit, the
10	unconscious, then I started shouting 'Jesus'."	10	PSU, on 18 October 2017. That's <hom004880> and D2953</hom004880>
11	He told the PSU during the later telephone interview	11	was also interviewed by Stephen Cotter of G4S on
12	that he had been semi-conscious and six officers had	12	6 November 2017, and that's at <cjs0073658>. Both</cjs0073658>
13	been on top of him holding his legs and arms. One had	13	interviews were conducted via an interpreter.
14	handcuffed him causing him a lot of pain, and he said	14	Chair, in summary, on 15 February 2018, the
15	one of the officers was covered in blood from D2054's	15	Professional Standards Unit concluded <cjs001506> at</cjs001506>
16	self-harm wounds.	16	pages 20 to 37, that:
17	He said they then handcuffed him to one of	17	(a) on 10 June 2017 "DCM Murphy hit him hard on the
18	the officers and that he was still bleeding and had been	18	left thigh, leaving a bruise".
19	dressed in a long-sleeved T-shirt to hide the bleeding.	19	(b) on 11 June 2017, "DCM Murphy punched him on the
20	He said he was put in the van and that he told them he	20	chest/lower abdomen".
21	had lost his memory and was promised that there would be	21	(c) on 16 June 2017, "DCM Murphy punched him on the
22	healthcare at the airport, but there was not, and he was	22	left side of his head".
23	put on a plain to Nigeria with only one of the six	23	Chair, various staff members were interviewed in
24	medications he required and with no healthcare	24	relation to these allegations this evidence, along
25	assistance.	25	with other evidence relating to the investigations into
	Page 145		Page 147
1	His email says he was at risk of bleeding while on	1	the complaints, will be addressed in phase 2. For now,
2	board and he says:	2	I'm going to concentrate on the account given by D2953.
3	"I have been asking myself, where is the human	3	In his interview with the PSU, D2953 started by
4	right? Instead, people are being treated like this.	4	saying that he wanted compensation and that the first
5	Please, I will like the police to investigate on this	5	time, 10 June, he was punched on the left thigh; the
6	matter, it's very bad, there is CCTV around the	6	second time was on 11 June, in the same part of
7	premises."	7	the centre, when he was punched on the abdomen and near
8	Due to the nature and allegations of excessive force	8	to the chest area; the third time was 16 June, when he
9	and food tampering, the complaint was referred to	9	was punched on the left side of the head and face near
10	Sussex Police on 20 July 2017.	10	his left ear.
11	On 11 August, the PSU conducted a telephone	11	Firstly, in relation to the first incident on
12	interview with D2054 who was in Nigeria at the time. He	12	10 June, D2953 said in his interview with the PSU "he
13	also provided photographs of his injuries. He suggested	13	was transferred during the night to Brook House
14	his former roommate could provide his own account but he	14	Immigration Removal Centre (IRC) by British Transport
15	had already left Brook House with no forwarding address.	15	Police. Between. 3.00 and 3.30 hours they left the
16	The PSU considered his photographs, D2054's account, the	16	police station and arrived at Brook House IRC after
17	paperwork, accounts of Brook House staff and video	17	5 pm. He was feeling a bit stressed, the centre had an
18	footage.	18	appearance of a prison with big steel gates and guards.
19	On 15 September 2017, D2054 was informed by the PSU	19	He has not been in any such establishment/prison
20	that all of his complaints had been found to be	20	before."
21	unsubstantiated. The PSU's findings were passed on to	21	D2953 said he was locked up in a room and started
22	Sussex Police who considered that report and filed the	22	kicking a plastic bucket because he was feeling
23	incident with no further criminal investigation	23	stressed.
24	required. This is at <sxp000018>. Other materials and</sxp000018>	24	He said that he wanted to go for a walk, but was
25	accounts considered by the PSU in reaching this	25	told by a female guard it was not possible.
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	Page 146		Page 148

1	He then describes how he was transferred to what he	1	account in which D2953 said he was hit by Derek with his
2	described as "the awful wing", saying that	2	right fist to his left leg and pointed to his outer
3	Officer Derek, as he called him at the time, searched	3	thigh as the spot. He said that he was hit by Derek
4	him before putting him in the room. He said that he did	4	because "I was hitting the door, shouting and kicking at
5	not resist on transfer, saying, "I have had two	5	it". He said that a boy (young guard) saw it.
6	operations on my chest as well as a hernia operation.	6	In relation to the second incident, this is on
7	There is no way I would get physical and resist".	7	11 June, D2953 said in his interview with the PSU that
8	Contemporaneous records show that D2953 was placed on	8	Derek punched him on the left side of his chest and the
9	E wing, with an entry recording this made by	9	lower abdomen near the ribs.
10	Derek Murphy in the evening of 9 June 2017.	10	When asked why this happened, D2953 said:
11	D2953 describes being on this wing as making him	11	"Because I was banging on the door and windows; why
12	even more stressed "because there was nothing there; no	12	else would he do it? You could ask him why he did it.
13	TV, his phone was removed, there were no sockets to	13	I haven't hit him, he hit me, you should ask him."
14	charge anything, he did not think there was even	14	D2953 said he was banging on the door and window
15	a toilet. There was no bedding, only a blanket and	15	because he was fed up with being in that room behind the
16	pillow."	16	steel door.
17	D2953 then gave a description of "Officer Derek",	17	When asked how many times Derek hit him, he said,
18	which both the PSU and G4S later concluded referred to	18	"He hit me once, and if he hit me any more times I don't
19	Derek Murphy.	19	think I would have made it; would have been alive".
20	D2953 said there was someone else present when Derek	20	He says that he was sitting on his bed and Derek
21	punched him on his left thigh, describing how "there was	21	opened the door, entered and punched him. D2953 said,
22	a young lad at the door, only Derek entered the room and	22	about Derek Murphy, "He said something, but it can't
23	hit me hard on the left thigh".	23	have been important. I can't remember what he said.
24	When asked why he was hit, D2953 said, "Because	24	The important thing is he hit me. He was telling me off
25	I was banging the door and shouting; that doesn't give	25	because I was speaking against the police, saying they'
	D 440		D 454
	Page 149		Page 151
1	him the right. I was even more stressed having been	1	were all corrupt because of some incident which happened
2	transferred to that wing in those facilities; there was	2	in May".
3	no TV". He said that he didn't remember if Derek said		
4		3	He added that "It wasn't as strong a hit as it was
	anything and said, "The important thing is, he hit me",	4	He added that "It wasn't as strong a hit as it was on my left thigh, but it was still very painful because
5	anything and said, "The important thing is, he hit me", and that he had hit him once with his right hand.		_
5 6		4	on my left thigh, but it was still very painful because
	and that he had hit him once with his right hand.	4 5	on my left thigh, but it was still very painful because I have had two operations on my chest".
6	and that he had hit him once with his right hand.  D2953 said he got a bruise from the punch, but said	4 5 6	on my left thigh, but it was still very painful because I have had two operations on my chest".  He thought it happened in the afternoon and that
6 7	and that he had hit him once with his right hand.  D2953 said he got a bruise from the punch, but said  "I did not receive any medical help. There was nobody	4 5 6 7	on my left thigh, but it was still very painful because I have had two operations on my chest".  He thought it happened in the afternoon and that there was somebody else at the door who didn't come into
6 7 8	and that he had hit him once with his right hand.  D2953 said he got a bruise from the punch, but said  "I did not receive any medical help. There was nobody else there; there were hardly any guards or staff on	4 5 6 7 8	on my left thigh, but it was still very painful because I have had two operations on my chest".  He thought it happened in the afternoon and that there was somebody else at the door who didn't come into the room.
6 7 8 9	and that he had hit him once with his right hand.  D2953 said he got a bruise from the punch, but said  "I did not receive any medical help. There was nobody else there; there were hardly any guards or staff on that wing".	4 5 6 7 8 9	on my left thigh, but it was still very painful because I have had two operations on my chest".  He thought it happened in the afternoon and that there was somebody else at the door who didn't come into the room.  He also noted, "I was locked up in that room, I was
6 7 8 9 10	and that he had hit him once with his right hand.  D2953 said he got a bruise from the punch, but said "I did not receive any medical help. There was nobody else there; there were hardly any guards or staff on that wing".  He also said that the young officer at the door	4 5 6 7 8 9	on my left thigh, but it was still very painful because I have had two operations on my chest".  He thought it happened in the afternoon and that there was somebody else at the door who didn't come into the room.  He also noted, "I was locked up in that room, I was banging on the door and windows. Nobody offered me any
6 7 8 9 10 11	and that he had hit him once with his right hand.  D2953 said he got a bruise from the punch, but said "I did not receive any medical help. There was nobody else there; there were hardly any guards or staff on that wing".  He also said that the young officer at the door "must have seen it because the door was open".	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	on my left thigh, but it was still very painful because I have had two operations on my chest".  He thought it happened in the afternoon and that there was somebody else at the door who didn't come into the room.  He also noted, "I was locked up in that room, I was banging on the door and windows. Nobody offered me any medication; any antidepressants. I hardly got any sleep
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		1	
1	rights. I can't sleep when there's one person around,	1	a room and that he was treated badly.
2	never mind two". He wanted his own room.	2	Of particular note, chair, on 16 June 2017 so
3	In response to this, D2953 says that Derek "told me	3	that's the day of the third incident D2953 said in
4	to follow him to the staff room; when we got in, he	4	his final of seven calls to the helpline that day, and
5	closed the door and hit me on the left side of the head.	5	this was the only call in which he had access to an
6	There was another man there who was roughly about my age	6	interpreter, "Guard hit me three times, the man was
7	who was wearing a white shirt and red tie". He noted	7	aggressive to me and apologised after. After third time
8	"the other person in the room was a manager, he was	8	he hit me, he sat on the bed next to me and was
9	a witness and I am guessing that, because of	9	explaining something". The operator asked if they
10	the witness, he later came to apologise for what he did	10	should call Brook House, to which D2953 said, "I don't
11	and shook my hand". D2953 suggested that it might have	11	want to make things worse, but you can". The operator
12	been because of having a witness there that Derek later	12	did not phone Brook House.
13	came and apologised and shook his hand, given that he'd	13	On 20 June, it's recorded that D2953 entered the
14	never had any apology from him the first or second time.	14	library at Brook House and asked to speak to the
15	He says that following the punch "I was aching for	15	manager, saying he had been bitten, as it's recorded, by
16	a few days", and that it must have been his right	16	a staff member three times and wanted compensation.
17	Derek's right hand which he used. D2953 recalled that	17	We also have a complaint document dated
18	Derek "hit me between the jaw and the ear; where the	18	23 June 2017 so that's seven days after the third
19	glasses frame would normally sit".	19	incident which is not referred to by either the PSU's
20	Again, he said "I was not offered any medical help.	20	investigation or the G4S investigation conducted by
21	I went back to my room to watch TV and was not offered	21	Stephen Cotter and which says:
22	any medical help".	22	"I was beaten from an old (almost 60 years old) and
23	D2953 was asked by Stephen Cotter of G4S about	23	high (almost two metres) three times. The name to this
24	whether he had been punched or bitten, in light of	24	old man, from security staff to Brook House, is Eric,
25	the other records, which did record the word "bitten".	25	maybe."
	D 452		D 455
	Page 153		Page 155
1	D2953 said "punched" and demonstrated being punched on	1	D2953 then goes on in this complaint document to
2	his leg, side and face.	2	describe the three times:
3	When asked whether a manager came to speak to him	3	"In left leg on 10 June in a locked room with steel
4	about these incidents later in June and asked whether he	4	door room on ground floor Eden wing (I was to have
5	wanted to inform the police, he said that he didn't	5	a blue areas to my left leg).
6	remember this happening but it was possible.	6	"In left side to my chest."
7	When asked about other officers, he said to the PSU,	7	On 11 June:
8	"They were not all as bad as Derek. There were some	8	"And in the left side to my head nearby to the left
9	other guards, they seemed quite nice and they have never	9	ear. (Every shot to the head is very dangerous,
10	lifted a hand; they were just like prison guards".	10	sometimes and for the life) on 16 June 2017 in the staff
11	Chair, Derek Murphy was interviewed by the PSU and	11	room on Eden wing."
12	denied the allegations against him. However, as already	12	He says:
13	mentioned, the PSU concluded that the three allegations	13	"Was another security staff near in this staff room,
14	of assault were substantiated.	14	this man was wacking this shot to my head."
15	You will hear more about Derek Murphy's account and	15	At the end, it says:
16	the PSU investigation in phase 2.	16	"I want very big compensation."
17	Chair, I will briefly summarise the evidence	17	That document also complains that he was not given
18	relating to the complaints and other contemporaneous	18	his medicines for nine days, including antidepressants
19	evidence that was documented. As mentioned, the three	19	which helped him with terrible insomnia. That part of
20	incidents which I have discussed happened on 10 June,	20	his complaint, chair, in relation to the medicines, did
21	11 June and 16 June.	21	receive a response on 5 July 2017, saying that they
22	In total, D2953 rang the Equalities Advisory Support	22	apologised for him not receiving some of his medication
23	Service helpline on 40 occasions, between 10 June and	23	for seven days but they had had to request his medical
24	17 July 2017. These calls included general complaints	24	records from his GP. That is at <cjs001616>.</cjs001616>
25	about his human rights, that he was having to share	25	On 29 June 2017, so that's 13 days after the third
	D 454		D 457
	Page 154		Page 156

r			
1	incident, D2953 said in one of 11 calls he made that day	1	surname of this officer, she did not give it to me."
2	to the Equalities Advisory Support Service helpline that	2	D1747 said:
3	he had been bit or hit three times. No interpreter was	3	"During this incident, there were a couple of other
4	on this call.	4	officers in the room and a few prisoners from the
5	On the same day, 29 June, there was a recorded use	5	abovementioned detention facility. There are also two
6	of force against D2953. In his incident report,	6	monitoring cameras. I reported this incident to the
7	DCM Philip Page records that D2953 "kept repeating that	7	police too."
8	he had been assaulted and he wanted compensation, he	8	He then identified three witnesses who the inquiry
9	said the assault had happened on 16 June". That's at	9	knows as D1771, D1686 and an officer called
10	<cjs0073644>.</cjs0073644>	10	Kristian Brown.
11	In the report of injuries to detainee by	11	As part of a PSU investigation into his complaint,
12	Nurse Donna Batchelor that day, on 29 June, it was	12	D1747 was interviewed on 26 July. A summary of that
13	noted:	13	interview is at <hom002521>.</hom002521>
14	"No new red marks, bruising, lacerations were noted.	14	D1747 said that he was in healthcare to get his
15	He does have multiple scarring from surgeries. [Query]	15	medication and, having taken it, he put his cup in the
16	injuries prior to today."	16	rubbish bin and moved away from the hatch to make space
17	Ms Batchelor also recorded in D2953's records on	17	for the next person.
18	that day, in his medical records:	18	When asked, D1747 said it was "a lie that he had his
19	"States has been punched and hit by officers; states	19	medication in his left hand and only pretended to take
20	hit around side of head, no bruising or red marks	20	it", saying that he needed the medication, so why
21	noted."	21	wouldn't he have taken it? He also said he did not hide
22	That's <hom032247> page 9. On 3 July 2017, it was</hom032247>	22	his medicine.
23	noted again in his records "detainee has been disruptive	23	D1747 said that DCO Murphy may have thought he
24	since his arrival, he claims he was bitten by staff	24	hadn't taken the pills, but he did and put the empty
25	three times".	25	pill container and water cup in the rubbish bin.
	Page 157		Page 159
1	Chair, as you heard briefly during the opening to	1	According to D1747, an officer, who we know to have
2	this inquiry, and as you will hear more about in	2	been DCO Murphy, then came up to him and said, "What you
3	phase 2, several of these complaints were not passed on	3	doing, fucking idiot?". D1747 later said that
4	and none of these complaints regarding assaults were	4	DCO Murphy also said other "very bad" things and that he
5	investigated at the time. It was not until at	5	was very shocked that officers who worked in the
6	least September 2017, three months later, and after	6	detention centre could say such things.
7	Panorama had been broadcast, that D2953's complaints	7	When asked during his interview, D1747 said that
8	about being punched three times by a member of staff	8	Derek Murphy did not ask him "not to be silly" but said
9	began to be investigated by both G4S and the PSU.	9	"What are you doing, fucking idiot?"
10	Chair, that concludes the evidence for D2953.	10	D1747 said that maybe DCO Murphy and he were quite
11	Finally, for today, I'm going to read in evidence	11	close together, or maybe too close, but he didn't know.
12	relating to D1747.	12	When asked to comment on the statement from another
13	Reading in Evidence re D1747	13	detainee, D71, that he went close to DCO Murphy, he
14	MR LIVINGSTON: On 20 June 2017, D1747 made a complaint	14	didn't agree. He said, "Next time, I promise I smash
15	about an incident that had occurred that same day. That	15	this guy who touch me I smash as well but me
16	complaint is at <hom002520> and is recorded as having</hom002520>	16	I have to go to prison".
17	been received on 22 June 2017.	17	He recalled that maybe another DCO held DCO Murphy
18	The complaint read:	18	but he wasn't sure.
19	"On 20 June 2017, at 8.20, in the room where the	19	D1747 said that he held his hands behind his back
20	medicines are being dispensed, got attacked by one of	20	and said, "Excuse me, what you say?".
21	the officers. At first he started abusing me verbally	21	According to D1747, Derek Murphy then hit him in the
22	in an obscene manner. When I pointed it out, he hit me	22	chest with his fists, with both hands, to which he
23	twice with his fists in my chest. Whilst still abusing	23	responded by saying, "What you doing?". He recalled,
24	me verbally, he threw my ID card under my legs. When	24	"The DCO hit him very hard, enough to make him take
25	later on my wing I asked my manager Hailey for the	25	a few steps back but could not remember if the DCO
	D 450		D 460
	Page 158		Page 160

A second officer, DCO Brown, then took D1747 out of the room and told him to relax, and Derek Murphy then came and threw D1747's ID card at his feet, saying something like, and this is according to D1747, "You  by D1747 as witnesses, firstly, D1686 was approached fucking idiot wanker". D1747 said he was not shouting but was nervous as it was a stressful situation.  D1747 says that he later called the police to report this incident.  He also said that he asked a female DCO wing manager for the name of the DCO who had hit him, she said she didn't know, but came back an hour later saying she had his name.  D1747 said he did not believe it possible that the min manager didn't remember DCO Murphy's name, and thought it "a simple answer that they were all working together and were taking care of each other".  In relation to the two detained persons identified by D1747 as witnesses, firstly, D1686 was approached two staff members to give a statement on 5 July. D168 Two staff members to give a statement on 5 July	2 3 4 5 6			
D1747 says that Derek Murphy then tried to hit him again, but D1747 pushed his hands down and another detainee came between them.  A second officer, DCO Brown, then took D1747 out of the room and told him to relax, and Derek Murphy then came and threw D1747's ID card at his feet, saying something like, and this is according to D1747, "You fucking idiot wanker". D1747 said he was not shouting the vas nervous as it was a stressful situation. D1747 says that he later called the police to report He also said that he asked a female DCO wing manager for the name of the DCO who had hit him, she said she didn't know, but came back an hour later saying she had his name.  D1747 said he did not believe it possible that the wing manager didn't remember DCO Murphy's name, and when a sked, D1747 said he didn't know why his version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but thought it "a simple answer that they were all working to version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but thought it "a simple answer that they were all working to version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but thought it "a simple answer that they were all working to version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but thought it "a simple answer that they were all working to version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but thought it "a simple answer that they were all working to version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but thought it "a simple answer that they were all working to version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but thought it need to have but the sub the said he as the didn't know why his version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but the said he didn't know hy his version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but the said he didn't know but and benefit for D17. He a statement was provided at least the police but would not give a statement now. That's recorded at < HOM003493>.  The second individual, D1771, was noted to have be removed, and therefore no statement coul	3 4 5 6	pulled his hands back to hit him or if it was with hand	1	D1747 said that he wanted to continue with his
again, but D1747 pushed his hands down and another  detainee came between them.  A second officer, DCO Brown, then took D1747 out of  the room and told him to relax, and Derek Murphy then  came and threw D1747's ID card at his feet, saying  something like, and this is according to D1747, "You  fucking idiot wanker". D1747 said he was not shouting  but was nervous as it was a stressful situation.  D1747 says that he later called the police to report  He also said that he asked a female DCO wing manager  for the name of the DCO who had hit him, she said she  didn't know, but came back an hour later saying she had  his name.  D1747 said he did not believe it possible that the  was identified by a staff member, as opposed to D1747.  Additionally, and as I have already referred to, on  wing manager didn't remember DCO Murphy's name, and  thought it was because she wanted to speak to DCO Murphy  When asked, D1747 said he didn't know why his  version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but thought it was inflered from the staff witnesses, but thought it was because she wanted to speak to DCO Murphy  When asked, D1747 said he didn't know why his  version of events differed from the staff witnesses, but thought it was inflered from the staff witnesses, but thought it was because she wanted to speak to DCO Murphy  The second individual, D168.  Additionally, and as I have already referred to, on  Additionally, and as I have already referred to, on  yas identified by a staff member, as opposed to D1747.  as having been present. That statement, at <hom0024 "i="" a="" anything="" as="" as<="" believe="" by="" d1747="" dentified="" did="" didn't="" don't="" going="" he="" identified="" it="" member,="" need="" now="" officer="" opposed="" said="" staff="" td="" that="" the="" to="" was="" wrong=""><td>4 5 6</td><td>or fist".</td><td>2</td><td>complaint because "does not want other detainees to</td></hom0024>	4 5 6	or fist".	2	complaint because "does not want other detainees to
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came and threw D1747's ID card at his feet, saying  something like, and this is according to D1747, "You  fucking idiot wanker". D1747 said he was not shouting  but was nervous as it was a stressful situation.  D1747 says that he later called the police to report  He also said that he asked a female DCO wing manager  He also said that he asked a female DCO wing manager  for the name of the DCO who had hit him, she said she  didn't know, but came back an hour later saying she had  his name.  D1747 said he did not believe it possible that the  wing manager didn't remember DCO Murphy's name, and  thought it was because she wanted to speak to DCO Murphy  first.  When he was told the name, at this point, D1747 says  would this incledent.  In relation to the two detained persons identified by D1747 as witnesses, firstly, D1686 was approached two staff members to give a statement on 5 July. D168  by D1747 as witnesses, firstly, D1686 was approached two staff members to give a statement on 5 July. D168  by D1747 as witnesses, firstly, D1686 was approached two staff members to give a statement on 5 July. D168  two staff members to give a statement on 5 July. D168  two staff members to give a statement on 5 July. D168  a statement. He said that if it went to court, he would testify or talk to the police but would not give a statement now. That's recorded at <hom003493>.  The second individual, D1771, was noted to have be removed, and therefore no statement could be obtained from him.  Additionally, and as I have already referred to, on July, a statement was provided on behalf of D71. He was identified by a staff member, as opposed to D1747 as having been present. That statement, at <hom0024 "i="" <hom0024="" a="" an="" and="" anything="" as="" as<="" at="" been="" believe="" by="" complain="" complaint.="" d1747="" d71="" did="" don't="" for="" had="" having="" he="" her="" identified="" member,="" name="" officer="" opposed="" present.="" push="" records="" staff="" statement,="" td="" that="" the="" to="" was="" witnessed="" wrong=""><td>7</td><td>A second officer, DCO Brown, then took D1747 out of</td><td>6</td><td>thought it "a simple answer that they were all working</td></hom0024></hom003493>	7	A second officer, DCO Brown, then took D1747 out of	6	thought it "a simple answer that they were all working
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that he said he didn't need it now as he was going to 23 encroached into his personal space. The statement say 24 complain and he had her name for the complaint. He did 24 "I don't believe the officer did anything wrong as	21	first.	21	as having been present. That statement, at <hom002419></hom002419>
complain and he had her name for the complaint. He did 24 "I don't believe the officer did anything wrong as	22	When he was told the name, at this point, D1747 says	22	records that D71 witnessed an officer push D1747 as he
	23	that he said he didn't need it now as he was going to	23	encroached into his personal space. The statement says:
25 not recall if he was angry and shouting when he got back 25 the detainee got in his face unnecessarily."	24	complain and he had her name for the complaint. He did	24	"I don't believe the officer did anything wrong as
	25	not recall if he was angry and shouting when he got back	25	the detainee got in his face unnecessarily."
Page 161 Page 163		Page 161		Page 163
1 to the wing. He said that maybe he was speaking loudly 1 At the bottom of the statement, it says:	1	to the wing. He said that maybe he was speaking loudly	1	At the bottom of the statement, it says:
				"DCM D Brackenridge has written this information for
3 "possible that the wing manager could have mistaken this 3 me at my request and is a true version of events."		_		
4 with him appearing to be angry".  4 The statement is signed by D71 and witnessed by				• •
5 D1747 didn't complain to the wing manager at first 5 DCM Brackenridge and another member of staff.				
6 because he didn't think there was any point. Later, 6 It is not explained in the PSU's report why the PSU				-
7 another detainee told D1747 about the locked yellow box 7 investigator, Nick Adamson, asked for these statements		• •		• • •
8 and that complaints go straight to the Home Office, not 8 to be obtained by G4S staff rather than doing so		•		
9 detention centre staff. 9 himself.				·
		D1747 is recorded as confirming that "he had no		When D1747 was asked why D71's statement agreed with
injuries, was not hurt, did not go to healthcare and the				,
			12	detainee had problems as well but couldn't say what was
13 D1747 also recounts that when he saw DCO Murphy 13 going on in other people's heads.				
				We have a record of a Sussex Police log <sxp000055></sxp000055>
				which records D1747 having phoned the police on the day
that he saw DCO Murphy give a pack of tobacco to the 16 of the incident and saying that he was beaten up by an	10			
detainee who came between them.  17 officer and sworn at. It records that he was beaten on				, ,
He says that, after a month, the police came and 18 his chest, fell on the ground, and the officer kept	16			
talked to him, but, despite D1747 calling them several 19 beating him. The officer is recorded as being called	16 17			•
20 times since, they have said nothing.  20 Derek. The police log records that D1747 was speaking	16 17 18	tunited to mini, out, despite 21717 carming them so votal		
21 This is what he said during his interview with the 21 Polish and that a colleague interpreted and got the	16 17 18 19	-	20	Derek. The police log records that D1747 was speaking
22 PSU on 26 July 2017. 22 details.	16 17 18 19 20	times since, they have said nothing.		
23 In that interview, D1747 said that he didn't want 23 The following day, 21 June, there is a record of	16 17 18 19 20 21	times since, they have said nothing.  This is what he said during his interview with the	21	Polish and that a colleague interpreted and got the
	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	times since, they have said nothing.  This is what he said during his interview with the PSU on 26 July 2017.	21 22	Polish and that a colleague interpreted and got the details.
25 centre wasn't the right place for him to work.  25 that he wants the police to come that day, saying that	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	times since, they have said nothing.  This is what he said during his interview with the PSU on 26 July 2017.  In that interview, D1747 said that he didn't want	21 22 23	Polish and that a colleague interpreted and got the details.
	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	times since, they have said nothing.  This is what he said during his interview with the PSU on 26 July 2017.  In that interview, D1747 said that he didn't want DCO Murphy to go to prison, but felt the detention	21 22 23 24	Polish and that a colleague interpreted and got the details.  The following day, 21 June, there is a record of another phone call to the police during which D1747 says
Page 162 Page 164	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	times since, they have said nothing.  This is what he said during his interview with the PSU on 26 July 2017.  In that interview, D1747 said that he didn't want DCO Murphy to go to prison, but felt the detention centre wasn't the right place for him to work.	21 22 23 24	Polish and that a colleague interpreted and got the details.  The following day, 21 June, there is a record of another phone call to the police during which D1747 says that he wants the police to come that day, saying that

the thinks there were camera filming, he is worried it will be his word against the offender, that the officer keeps adding around and smiling at him, that the officer weighs 100 kg and he only weighs 60 kg and that the officer weighs 100 kg and he only weighs 60 kg and that the officer weighs 100 kg and he only weighs 60 kg and that the officer was hifting him very hard and could have killed him.  There is a further entry on 25 June 2017 where an officer spoke with DCM Nick London, the security munager on the day, who told the police than 1747 tried to concal mode, then became aggressive towards the officer and the officer used reasonable force and an open-hand palm push to move him away.  Beauting in the police as no crime, and it was noted that it would not be investigated.  However, there is a subsequent record that the police came to Brook House and viewed the CCTV footage and wines a statements from others. As mentioned the PSU investigation also included an interview with DCO Deteck Murphy, who denied the allegation of assault, and winess statements from others. As mentioned previously, you will hear more about their accounts and the PSU investigation in phase 2, but for present police varied DTA7 and viewed CCTV and decided not to take any further action, conducting that DCO Murphy was not at fault and was within his rights to openly push DTA7 away as he had entered DCO Murphy was not at fault and was within his rights to openly push DTA7 away as he had entered DCO Murphy was not at fault and was within his rights to openly push DTA7 away as he had entered DCO Murphy was not of fault and was within his rights to openly push DTA7 away as he had entered DCO Murphy was not at fault and was within his rights to openly push DTA7 away as he had entered DCO Murphy was not of fault and was within his rights to openly push DTA7 away as he had entered DCO Murphy was not of fault and was within his rights to openly push DTA7 away as he had entered the account of the push of the push of the push of the push of the				·
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