1	Monday, 14 March 2022	1	experience to be able to volunteer for Medical Justice.
2	(10.00 am)	2	Just explain that?
3	(Proceedings delayed)	3	A. So for medical doctors, we require them to be three
4	(10.14 am)	4	years post their foundation training, so that's five
5	MS SIMCOCK: Chair, the first witness this morning is	5	years post qualification. For GPs, that normally means
6	Dr Rachel Bingham.	6	qualification as a GP or equivalent relevant clinical
7	DR RACHEL BINGHAM (affirmed)	7	experience.
8	Examination by MS SIMCOCK	8	Q. Medical Justice provides training for the role of
9	MS SIMCOCK: Can you give your full name, please?	9	volunteer doctor. Just summarise what that training
10	A. Dr Rachel Bingham.	10	involves for me?
11	Q. What are your qualifications?	11	A. So we do a basic training, which is some home or remote
12	A. I'm a GP. I obtained my qualification as a doctor in	12	learning to work through some modules in assessment of
13	2009 from King's College London School of Medicine, from	13	mental health in detention, assessment of scarring, and
14	where I also had a Masters in Philosophy of Mental	14	in self-care, and then we support that with
15	Disorder. I went on to complete my training as a GP at	15	a face-to-face, one-day training which goes back over
16	University College Hospital London, getting my MRCGP or	16	those topics, introduces people to some of the legal
17	Member of the Royal College of General Practitioners, in	17	aspects and policy aspects of immigration detention, and
18	2015. Alongside my training as a GP, I have developed	18	then focuses on medical aspects of assessment of people
19	my interest in the medical care of asylum seekers and	19	in detention. That's our basic training. And then,
20	refugees through training at Freedom from Torture and	20	having done that, we pair up new volunteer doctors with
21	Medical Justice in assessment of survivors of torture	21	experienced doctors to observe assessments taking place,
22	and ill-treatment using the Istanbul Protocol, and	22	and they do that as much as they need to, depending on
23	I have supported that with diplomas in medical care of	23	their prior experience and expertise, before perhaps
24	conflict and catastrophe, forensic medical science and	24	doing a joint or observed assessment with an experienced
25	in public health.	25	doctor. Again, until they feel confident and competent
	Page 1		Page 3
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1	a clinical review, which is a peer review, really, but	1	subsequently assessed him, but also didn't explore those
2	by an experienced clinician. We have a small team, just	2	symptoms further, and he was under the care of
3	six experienced doctors, who read all of the reports at	3	the mental health team for two months, but no-one from
4	that stage so that helps us to provide some quality	4	healthcare undertook any specific investigation into his
5	assurance and ensure a consistent standard for our	5	trauma symptoms. He was then referred to
6	reports.	6	Medical Justice. He was diagnosed by one of your
7	Then, after that, the report would be finalised with	7	psychiatrists to have PTSD and to have been adversely
8	the doctor.	8	affected by his detention and, following that report
9	Q. For the purposes of giving evidence to the inquiry, you	9	being produced by Medical Justice, he was granted bail.
10	prepared a statement, and it is at <bhm000033>. I am</bhm000033>	10	What sort of failures do you consider that this case
11	going to take you to some parts of that statement and,	11	illustrates?
12	in particular, to the case studies that you have	12	A. Thank you. I think this case is a fairly typical
13	analysed in preparing that statement. I am not going to	13	example of the types of failures that we have been
14	take you to absolutely everything in it, because I will	14	highlighting. So starting with the rule 35 assessment,
15	ask that the statement in its entirety is adduced into	15	which, as you say, was an assessment to document his
16	evidence. What that means is that it stands as your	16	history of torture and any associated features, in this
17	evidence, so I don't need to ask you about every single	17	case, the individual has said that he has flashbacks and
18	line in it.	18	fear in episodes, and the doctor has noted that these
19	In relation to the case studies you have looked at,	19	are not very often and the person is saying they manage
20	you have been able to analyse those and identify various	20	them themselves. They have gone on to conclude he's
21	themes arising out of them. How many case studies did	21	been referred to the mental health team, and the only
22	you look at?	22	mention of mental health issues in the concluding
23	A. Sorry, I don't have the answer off the top of my head,	23	sections of the report, which is essentially the summary
24	but at least 90 rule 35 reports plus the six detailed	24	of the advice to the Home Office about the person's
25	case studies I have appended to my statement.	25	condition, just says "some low mood" and referred to the
23	case studies I have appended to my statement.	23	condition, just says some low mood and referred to the
	Page 5		Page 7
1		,	
1	Q. I want to look at, then, various of the themes that came	1	mental health team. So the implication is, this person
2	out of those case studies that you deal with in your	2	can be managed in detention.
3	witness statement. The first one you identify is	3	But, actually, looking at the bigger picture, we
4	a failure to recognise symptoms of mental health	4	have got somebody who has given a history of torture and
5	problems in IRCs. In particular, you refer to PTSD and	5	is now giving a clinically plausible account of
6	depressive disorders. At paragraph 61(b) of your	6	flashbacks and episodes of fear which are clearly
7	statement, which is at pages 21 and 22 your statement	7	features of PTSD, so they're clearly symptoms related to
8	should be in the bundle in front of you at tab 1, if you	8	a history of torture. So that should be recognised and
9	need to refer to it.	9	flagged up. Why is that particularly relevant here?
10	A. Thank you.	10	Well, because a person who has given an account of
11	Q. You look at the case of D1525 and, again, you should	11	torture is now in detention, which is an environment
12	have a cipher list in front of you. We are referring to		
1.2	4 1 4 1 1 4 1 5 1	12	that is known to trigger and exacerbate exactly these
13	the detained persons by their D number	13	types of symptoms. So these are the most relevant
14	A. Yes.	13 14	types of symptoms. So these are the most relevant symptoms to identify in this context. What does it mean
14 15	A. Yes. Q and not their name, and for reasons that will be	13 14 15	types of symptoms. So these are the most relevant symptoms to identify in this context. What does it mean to miss that? Well, it means leaving the person in
14 15 16	A. Yes.Q and not their name, and for reasons that will be obvious to you. D1525 disclosed to a nurse that he had	13 14 15 16	types of symptoms. So these are the most relevant symptoms to identify in this context. What does it mean to miss that? Well, it means leaving the person in a situation where those symptoms will be exacerbated,
14 15 16 17	A. Yes. Q and not their name, and for reasons that will be obvious to you. D1525 disclosed to a nurse that he had been kidnapped, beaten and had scars on his back and arm	13 14 15 16 17	types of symptoms. So these are the most relevant symptoms to identify in this context. What does it mean to miss that? Well, it means leaving the person in a situation where those symptoms will be exacerbated, and that's really a source of extreme distress and
14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes. Q and not their name, and for reasons that will be obvious to you. D1525 disclosed to a nurse that he had been kidnapped, beaten and had scars on his back and arm and that he suffered flashbacks, and a rule 35	13 14 15 16 17 18	types of symptoms. So these are the most relevant symptoms to identify in this context. What does it mean to miss that? Well, it means leaving the person in a situation where those symptoms will be exacerbated, and that's really a source of extreme distress and suffering, because flashbacks being exacerbated, it's
14 15 16 17 18 19	A. Yes. Q. — and not their name, and for reasons that will be obvious to you. D1525 disclosed to a nurse that he had been kidnapped, beaten and had scars on his back and arm and that he suffered flashbacks, and a rule 35 assessment carried out subsequent to this disclosure	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	types of symptoms. So these are the most relevant symptoms to identify in this context. What does it mean to miss that? Well, it means leaving the person in a situation where those symptoms will be exacerbated, and that's really a source of extreme distress and suffering, because flashbacks being exacerbated, it's not just a symptom that, you know, happens in passing.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Yes. Q and not their name, and for reasons that will be obvious to you. D1525 disclosed to a nurse that he had been kidnapped, beaten and had scars on his back and arm and that he suffered flashbacks, and a rule 35 assessment carried out subsequent to this disclosure documented his account of torture and trauma-related	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	types of symptoms. So these are the most relevant symptoms to identify in this context. What does it mean to miss that? Well, it means leaving the person in a situation where those symptoms will be exacerbated, and that's really a source of extreme distress and suffering, because flashbacks being exacerbated, it's not just a symptom that, you know, happens in passing. That's a reexperiencing of torture. So what's happening
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1	but was missed in this case. As in many cases we	1	Q. He also had a past history of self-harm and ongoing
2	continue to see, this person then went on to stay in	2	self-harm, which you say also increases the risk of
3	detention until one of the Medical Justice doctors	3	suicide. So not just previous suicide attempts, but
4	picked up and diagnosed the PTSD, and we can see that	4	other acts of self-harm are also an indication of a high
5	that did lead to the person being released.	5	risk of suicide?
6	Q. To his release?	6	A. Absolutely, yes.
7	A. Yes.	7	Q. He expressed hopelessness and possible auditory
8	Q. Do you have a view as to the reasons for these types of	8	hallucinations. In addition, he was recorded to state
9	failures occurring, particularly given that the rule 35	9	suicidal intent. So he was making a disclosure that he
10	forms themselves direct consideration of mental health	10	intended to commit suicide. None of this information
11	symptoms, don't they?	11	appeared to have been drawn together by anyone, you
12	A. Yes, that's right. One of the questions in the final	12	comment, in healthcare to recognise and communicate that
13	section is to specifically consider if there's a risk of	13	he was someone at high risk of harm and deterioration in
14	deterioration in that environment and one of the other	14	detention. The relevant mechanism for managing risk of
15	questions is to highlight psychological consequences of	15	self-harm and suicide appears to be the ACDT. Would you
16	the ill-treatment the person describes. So there is the	16	agree with that?
17	direction there in the form, and yet we repeatedly see	17	A. I think ACDT is what's used to manage these risks, yes.
18	that that is missed. The reasons, I think, for missing	18	Q. What is the problem with the ACDT system in management
19	this safeguard, it's not, therefore, that there's a lack	19	of self-harm and risk of suicide?
20	of clarity in the form that needs to be filled in, but	20	A. So ACDT is not a clinical it is not a clinical tool.
21	it's that it's not done. So to answer that question,	21	So it is not a therapeutic or a clinical response. It
22	I think we need to look at a bigger picture of systemic	22	is more of a management response for behaviours that are
23	failures to implement these safeguards and to fully	23	problematic and difficult to manage in a secure
24	understand their importance.	24	environment. So it doesn't address at all the
25	Q. Would training help?	25	underlying causes. It doesn't provide any sort of
23	Q. Would training help:	23	underlying causes. It doesn't provide any sort of
	Page 9		Page 11
1	A. I think training is important, but, as I say, the	1	treatment or therapeutic intervention to alleviate the
2	A. I think training is important, but, as I say, the information is there. So we think that there are	1 2	treatment or therapeutic intervention to alleviate the person's distress or to improve the symptoms of their
	• • • • • • • •		•
2	information is there. So we think that there are	2	person's distress or to improve the symptoms of their
2 3	information is there. So we think that there are systemic failures in a bigger picture of why these	2 3	person's distress or to improve the symptoms of their mental health.
2 3 4	information is there. So we think that there are systemic failures in a bigger picture of why these things are not being implemented. I think, as has been	2 3 4	person's distress or to improve the symptoms of their mental health. Q. So is it an adequate response to the risks presented by
2 3 4 5	information is there. So we think that there are systemic failures in a bigger picture of why these things are not being implemented. I think, as has been described elsewhere, the clinicians are working in an	2 3 4 5	person's distress or to improve the symptoms of their mental health. Q. So is it an adequate response to the risks presented by someone who's presenting with self-harm or suicidal
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1	means that suicidal intent was never communicated to the	1	A. Yes.
2	detaining authority in a way that triggered a review of	2	Q. And, indeed, a rule 35(2)?
3	the suitability of that person for detention, so that	3	A. 35(2), yes.
4	safeguard is entirely absent.	4	Q. You also say that D1527's case illustrates the use of
5	Q. That's a significant concern, clearly. It seems still	5	force and restraint on vulnerable detainees and used as
6	currently to be the case; is that right? Is that your	6	a potentially harmful and inappropriate tool to manage
7	experience?	7	mental health problems and expressions of distress. At
8	A. That's absolutely right. I haven't seen any rule 35(2)	8	paragraph 142 of your statement, you discuss the
9	reports since the period of the inquiry.	9	incident on 25 April with Yan Paschali that we are all
10	Q. You also say in relation to D1527's case at	10	very familiar with. You say particularly that the entry
11	paragraph 160 of your statement that it demonstrates the	11	in the medical records omits all reference to the
12	use of segregation as an indirect and inappropriate	12	assault or injuries which should have been documented by
13	means of managing his distress, symptoms of mental	13	the medical team. Why is it important to accurately
14	health problems and self-harm. Is that right?	14	record a use of force in the medical records, in your
15	A. Yeah, that's absolutely right. Segregation is an	15	view?
16	example of what the security staff have recourse to in	16	A. It is the duty of any healthcare professional. It is
17	the absence of mental health training and in the absence	17	very clear in the Nursing & Midwifery Council Guidelines
18	of an understanding of an appropriate clinical they	18	as in the General Medical Council Guidelines that, as
19	are not clinical staff, and in the absence of an	19	professionals, we have to document what has happened,
20	appropriate clinical response to people at risk of	20	what we have done and what our patients have told us,
21	self-harm who are distressed or who are difficult to	21	and this was clearly, however else it is looked at,
22	manage, people are moved to segregation. So that's very	22	a very significant event which the nurse was party to.
23	concerning for us. That's particularly concerning	23	So she absolutely had to write down a record for
24	because segregation and isolation are factors that	24	posterity of what had happened and her involvement and
25	actually exacerbate mental health problems, cause	25	the impact that she observed on her patient. In this
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	Page 13		Page 15
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	deterioration in many mental health conditions, and are	1 1	case, clearly, there was a serious safeguarding concern
1 2	deterioration in many mental health conditions, and are associated with increased thoughts of self-harm and	1 2	case, clearly, there was a serious safeguarding concern to be reported, so that would just add to it. But, in
2	associated with increased thoughts of self-harm and	2	to be reported, so that would just add to it. But, in
	associated with increased thoughts of self-harm and thoughts of suicide, related to the environment and	2 3	to be reported, so that would just add to it. But, in any event, it should have been documented.
2 3 4	associated with increased thoughts of self-harm and thoughts of suicide, related to the environment and segregation and related to social isolation, and so what	2 3 4	to be reported, so that would just add to it. But, in any event, it should have been documented. Q. He didn't appear to receive an examination of his mental
2 3 4 5	associated with increased thoughts of self-harm and thoughts of suicide, related to the environment and segregation and related to social isolation, and so what looks like a response to manage the behaviour actually	2 3 4 5	to be reported, so that would just add to it. But, in any event, it should have been documented. Q. He didn't appear to receive an examination of his mental state after the incident. Is that right?
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1 1 engaging with staff. Hands removed from his neck by the underlying causes of food and fluid refusal are not 2 staff. Salivating ++. Unable to take any 2 routinely explored. Is that your experience in relation 3 observations. Visual obs resps 16." 3 to detainees who are refusing food and fluids? 4 A. Yes, absolutely. Quite often, the only documentation is Respiratory rate 16; is that right? 4 5 A. Yes. 5 just refusing food or refusing fluids, but the reasons 6 Q. "Slight redness noted on his neck. 20:00 got up and 6 why are many. So we often see people who are in 7 walked around room. Taken a small drink. Restless. 7 detention who have lost their appetite because of their 8 Constant watch continues. Not engaging with staff. 8 mental health symptoms or we see people who have Q Plan: please review later this evening." q paranoid beliefs about the detention environment 10 10 Does that adequately record what we have all now refusing food for that reason. It's correct that 11 seen several times in the footage? 11 sometimes people are also protesting their treatment and 12 12 A. What we have seen in the footage is a clearly very the one thing they have recourse to is to refuse food. 13 dangerous act by a member of the security staff putting 13 But I don't think we can assume -- especially as 14 14 his hands on the person's throat, and so I don't think clinicians, it's really important not to assume that the 15 15 that is recorded at all or any intervention or response reason is a protest or a disruptive behaviour without 16 to it. So I don't think this reflects what I have seen 16 exploring --17 in the footage at all. 17 Q. Did that seem to be --18 Q. Even leaving aside the particular, as it has been 18 A. Absolutely. 19 called, "choke hold" applied by Yan Paschali, does "Had 19 Q. That seemed to be the assumption, that it was simply 20 placed a ligature around his neck. Removed by staff" 20 a protest, a conscious choice? 21 adequately record the use of force upon D1527, even 21 A. Yes. 22 leaving aside the choke hold? 22 Q. And not as a result of underlying mental ill-health or 23 A. No, I don't think so, no. I think there's much more 23 distress at being in detention? 24 24 explanation of what happened. I can appreciate the A. No, absolutely. I think that type of assumption we see 25 25 often and we continue to see. nursing notes would be brief, but this is a very serious Page 17 Page 19 1 incident that you would expect somebody to record in 1 Q. Food and fluid refusal didn't seem routinely to lead to 2 2 consideration of rule 35(1) or, indeed, rule 35(2) 3 3 Q. Does "angry and not engaging with staff" really cover reports. Was that your experience? 4 accurately the presentation D1527 had in really quite 4 A. Yes, and that clearly follows from a failure to look for 5 severe mental health -- a mental health episode and 5 and understand the root causes of the food and fluid 6 distress? 6 refusal. 7 A. I think this is an example of the sort of way that 7 Q. In your view, had it been appropriately considered, 8 8 mental health symptoms can be reinterpreted as should there have been likely more rule 35(1) and, 9 9 behavioural symptoms. We know that this is a person indeed, rule 35(2) reports in relation to some detainees 10 with post-traumatic stress disorder who would likely be 10 who were refusing food and fluids? 11 11 very frightened in this type of threatening situation A. Yes, that's right. Because, for example, in the cases 12 that he would inevitably perceive as threatening, and so 12 I mentioned where somebody has lost their appetite 13 13 this use of this type of terminology "angry and not through their mental health or where somebody has 14 engaging", it really misses the more clinical 14 developed paranoid beliefs, often that is a consequence 15 15 observations that I would expect clinical staff to be of the mental health deterioration in the detained 16 environment and clearly that fits into rule 35(1), able to make about levels of anxiety and distress and 16 17 mental health symptoms. 17 particularly now if the person is not eating or 18 18 Q. Yes. drinking, their physical health is at risk as well. So 19 A. So I think "angry and not engaging" doesn't really 19 it would be really important to communicate. 20 capture the clinical presentation. 20 Q. You have also said that it's necessary to consider an 21 Q. It is not accurate? 2.1 assessment of mental capacity when someone refuses food 22 22 A. No. and fluids. Was that routinely happening, in your 23 23 Q. I'd like to move on then, please, to D13. You say in experience? 24 relation to this case that, in relation to food and 24 A. No, I don't think that was routinely happening, no. 25 fluid refusal, a fundamental part of the problem is that 25 Q. Should it have been? Page 20 Page 18

1 A. Yes. So especially at the point where somebody's health 1 effect on his mental vulnerabilities and risk to 2 2 or physical health is impacted by refusal of food or himself. Should a rule 35(1) report have been 3 fluids, a mental capacity adjustment is essential. It 3 considered in his case? 4 is part of Department of Health guidance for how to 4 A. Yes, absolutely. So that goes both ways. His mental 5 manage food and fluids -- people who are refusing food 5 health feeds into why he might be refusing food and 6 fluid. And food and fluid refusal, if it is prolonged or fluids so it is something I would expect healthcare 6 7 7 staff to be aware of, but we see that that very often or repeated, may also have a detrimental effect on his 8 does not happen. 8 mental health. So it needed to be considered as a whole 9 Q. You say often detainees were put on an ACDT who were 9 10 10 refusing food and fluids. That was the case, indeed, Q. And indeed, there should have been consideration of 11 with D1527. Was that an appropriate response or 11 a rule 35(2) report given overlapping suicidal ideation? 12 adequate management of what perhaps were underlying 12 A. Yes, and as he was required to be on ACDT for a long 13 reasons for food and fluid refusal? 13 time, it shows he was considered to present an active 14 A. No, as I have said about ACDT, that's not a clinical 14 risk, but that safeguard was just not implemented. 15 15 response, so that's just a behavioural management Q. Looking briefly at the assessment of mental capacity, 16 response from the security staff. So that doesn't 16 you look at the case of D1275 at paragraphs 81 to 96 of 17 necessarily involve healthcare and it doesn't trigger 17 your statement, and you say, in relation to -- sorry, 18 any of the safeguards like rule 35 that were so 18 paragraph 93. In relation to the assessment of mental 19 important in this case. It definitely doesn't trigger 19 capacity of detainees, the approach in D1275's case 20 a mental capacity assessment. So it doesn't lead to any 20 exposes the detriment to a vulnerable detainee caused by 21 21 clinical protection of that person. the absence of a structured process by which concerns 22 Q. You say that ACDT has become, or is, indeed, 22 about a detainee's mental capacity are raised, 23 disconnected from the Adults at Risk framework. Should 23 investigated by whom, or guidance on what action should 24 the Adults at Risk framework come into play in relation 24 be considered thereafter. There wasn't a structured 25 to food and fluid refusal? 25 process. Was there any process for identifying issues Page 21 Page 23 1 A. Yes. If the person is properly assessed and their about mental capacity? 2 2 mental and physical health are assessed, and then, if A. No, this is a really difficult case of a person who 3 3 they're found to be, as in the cases I've mentioned, became very mentally unwell and lost mental capacity, 4 4 refusing food and fluid as a result of mental health but I think the failures in this case are illustrative 5 5 issues or as a result of deterioration in detention, of failures we are seeing in the bigger picture. In 6 then that absolutely should trigger the Adults at Risk this case, perhaps he was identified as somebody about 6 7 7 whom there should be concerns because he was repeatedly 8 Q. So if we look at D13 then. It is at paragraph 79(b) at 8 booked in to see mental health staff. So this is 9 page 28 of your statement. This is someone who 9 a person who actually missed 13 appointments with the 10 intermittently stopped eating for various short periods 10 mental health team. On three occasions, he was 11 throughout his detention at Brook House. There was 11 discharged from the mental health caseload and the 12 a delay in identifying several episodes of food refusal 12 missed appointments, unfortunately, are summarised in 13 and triggering the food and fluid refusal monitoring 13 the medical records as a number of hours used up or 14 process, with observations belatedly imposed only 14 wasted, if you like, rather than identifying that loss 15 several days after D13 had stopped eating. Just dealing 15 of appointments as a concern in itself: why did he keep 16 with those observations, they tended to just be physical 16 being booked in for mental health appointments and not 17 observations; was that your experience? 17 turning up should be an indicator that there's something 18 A. Yes, absolutely. So the person might get their blood 18 going on, requiring more assessment. And in this case, 19 pressure recorded if they agreed, but there is very 19 those concerns are actually flagged up by the security 20 rarely an exploration of their mental health. 20 staff. So security staff have asked for appointments 21 Q. D13 was open to the mental health team throughout and 21 with healthcare. At one point, security staff have 22 subject to an ACDT for an overlapping period on account 22 raised the question of whether he has capacity to attend 23 of his suicidal ideation. But you say there was no 23 those appointments. 24 substantive assessment of the motivation for his food 24 Q. Yes. But none of that was followed up? 25 refusal or the potential interplay with an exacerbating 25 A. But none of it was followed up. On one occasion,

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1	a nurse attended the wing but didn't manage to speak to	1	rule 35 reports not being written, or indeed considered,
2	him and then nothing else happened afterwards. So there	2	at the rule 34 GP assessment that's required within
3	is enough looking at the notes now, there is enough	3	24 hours of arrival at an IRC. Do you remember that?
4	information to see that there are concerns, but because	4	A. Yes.
5	there was no attempt to engage him, there was no message	5	Q. But the practice being that a second assessment
6	sent to him, there was no further telephone call to him,	6	appointment was booked if something was flagged
7	there was no further trip to the wing to try to find	7	initially through screening or in that appointment,
8	him, but because he wasn't engaged, he wasn't properly	8	sometimes booked after, indeed, a considerable delay.
9	assessed, and his mental capacity concerns were not	9	Do you have any comment upon that practice that appears
10	identified. In this case, that leads, as in other	10	to still be ongoing?
11	cases, to just a documented deterioration in his mental	11	A. Yes. I think the practice is still ongoing. What we
12	health. We don't of course we don't know what would	12	see in the initial GP appointment doesn't seem to fulfil
13	have happened if his mental capacity had been identified	13	a rule 40 appointment. What we see tends to be an
14	earlier, but we know that he was in detention for over	14	assessment of immediate health needs in detention. So
15	a year without that being identified, and sadly, after	15	usually limited to prescription of medication for
16	release, he was so unwell that quite soon after release	16	long-term conditions. It's not a systematic assessment
17	he was admitted under the Mental Health Act to	17	of the person's risks in detention. So it doesn't
18	a psychiatric hospital under a section. So he was	18	include a detailed assessment of their mental health, of
19	a person whose health was really harmed by that process.	19	their physical health, other than those perhaps
20	Q. He was assessed to have bipolar affective disorder or	20	medication needs that have been flagged up. And it
21	a psychotic illness and that he lacked capacity	21	doesn't identify people that might, for example, be
22	A. Yes.	22	survivors of torture. So it doesn't feed in it can't
23	Q but only after he was released from detention after	23	feed into the rule 35 process automatically because
24	a considerable period of time, as you say?	24	there isn't enough detailed assessment. We heard from
25	A. Yes.	25	the doctor that even where those risks were flagged up,
23	11 103	23	the doctor that even where those risks were hagged up,
	Page 25		Page 27
1	Q. There was no rule 35(1) or any type of rule 35 report in	1	they weren't reported straight away because a further
1 2	Q. There was no rule 35(1) or any type of rule 35 report in his case?	2	appointment was booked later down the line.
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		1	
1	Home Office where the definition had been changed. It	1	a GP. So in this sector, we are responsible to be aware
2	is not clear in this period in 2017 how clear the	2	of the latest professional guidelines, by which I would
3	doctors were about what the definition was. In this	3	include the successive statements by the Royal College
4	case, the rule 35 report includes the old definition,	4	of Psychiatrists, because they relate to the mental
5	which includes that the torture route was authorised by	5	health care of people with mental disorders in
6	the state. So you can see that that's fed into the	6	immigration detention, which clearly the healthcare team
7	doctor's conclusion there and to say "more of an issue	7	are responsible for, and now there's NICE guidance about
8	of Adult at Risk", but the doctor has missed that the	8	PTSD, which was in existence from 2005, they should be
9	clinical point actually, his assessment doesn't have	9	aware of, and now there's guidance from the Faculty of
10	to be a legal assessment. He's not being asked to	10	Forensic and Legal Medicine about care for survivors of
11	decide whether or not the person should be a survivor of	11	torture in detention.
12	torture. He's being asked to document the psychological	12	Q. Dr Oozeerally didn't seem to be aware of any of that.
13	and physical consequences and the impact of detention on	13	Is that acceptable in your view?
14	that person. And so I think whether or not the person	14	A. No, I think it's unacceptable, and I find it surprising
15	was a survivor of torture has perhaps distracted the	15	that, being a senior, experienced GP leading others in
16	doctor from documenting what he should have focused on,	16	that sector, that he wouldn't not only know about it,
17	which was the risk of harm to that person in detention.	17	but be trying to disseminate that information to his
18	Q. Being an Adult at Risk doesn't preclude a rule 35(3)	18	colleagues and proactively look for it.
19	report. Indeed, it's the opposite, isn't it? It should	19	Q. You heard his evidence about how he applied the
20	prompt consideration of it?	20	likelihood of harm assessment in relation to victims of
21	A. Well, exactly. I mean, it's the Adults at Risk policy,	21	torture. Do you think he really had any understanding
22	so he needed to communicate why that person was an Adult	22	of the safeguards under the rules in relation to the
23	at Risk which he clearly thinks they are.	23	type of assessment he was meant to be undertaking?
24	Q. You refer at paragraph 103 of your statement to research	24	A. No, I think that there was a lack of understanding about
25	and literature in the public domain that someone who has	25	the rules. That fits, really, with our experience. So
	•		
	Page 29		Page 31
1	suffered a past history of torture would be at risk of	1	rule 35(3) reports tend to be done, albeit with the
2	harm in detention. Is that right?	2	problems that I have described in my witness statement
3	A. Yes, that's right.	3	with them, but we know from Dr Oozeerally's evidence and
4	Q. You say that, in the medical community you work in,	4	from the other evidence that rule 35(1) was very rarely
5	IRCs, it's well known that that's the case, that simply	5	done and rule 35(2) was never done, and so, you know, we
6	having a past history of torture or trauma involves	6	have heard from them that they were just not doing
7	a risk of harm in detention?	7	not participating in that safeguard, which is clearly
8	A. Yes. So I don't think it's possible to escape that	8	a policy that applies to their work and clearly a very
9	information, really, because it's the kind of unanimous	9	important part of safeguarding because that's the only
10	professional consensus if you look at research into	10	mechanism by which the detention of people identified as
11	mental health in immigration detention. For example,	11	Adults at Risk will be reviewed by the Home Office.
12	a meta analysis looking at all the recent studies of	12	Q. In relation to a failure to address mental health
13	mental health in immigration detention. The	13	aspects in rule 35 reports and, indeed, a failure to
14	von Werthern study in 2018 reported that all the adult	14	assess the impact of detention, you looked at the case
15	studies showed an association between immigration	15	of D2442 at paragraph 110 of your statement. This
16	detention and detrimental impact on mental health. So	16	detainee gave an account of torture under the mental
17	it's not that there's kind of conflicting literature to	17	health section of the report. It was noted that he had
18	find.	18	been started on some medication due to low mood and
19	As GPs, of course, this is a specialist field, and	19	thoughts of ending his life. He was also noted to be
20	I understand, of course, not all of us work with asylum	20	under the care of the mental health team. He had tried
21	seeker/refugee populations, but	21	to hang himself two days before the rule 35 assessment.
22	Q. But those who work in IRCs definitely do?	22	Yet, despite that, and despite what were clear and
23	A. Exactly, and our duties, as a doctor, is to keep	23	obvious reported symptoms, indicators of risk, it
24	ourselves abreast of information and guidelines which	24	appears the opinion of the doctor's colleague that
25	are relevant to our work, not to other types of work as	25	medication was required, the doctor concluded there was
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1	no evidence of severe mental health issues and,	1	think there is any sort of further safety net where that
2	therefore, didn't go on to consider the impact of	2	decision is fed back to the doctor and the doctor should
3	detention.	3	then review see the person again. If they were at
4	In your view, is the conclusion "no evidence of	4	risk of harm in detention and they are still in
5	severe mental health issues" justified in this	5	detention, they should be specifically reviewed to see
6	particular case?	6	what's happened to them since.
7	A. No, so this is a typical example where a phrase like "no	7	Q. There seems to be no system at all for ongoing review?
8	evidence of severe mental health issues" is put in	8	A. There is no system for that.
9	a context where it's then to be interpreted by	9	Q. A significant number of rule 35(3) reports from the
10	a non-medical reader and allows clearly for the	10	period, but indeed likely ongoing, continue to fail to
11	interpretation that there was no risk of harm to that	11	identify the impact of detention upon a detainee at the
12	person in detention. In fact, this person has made	12	point where the rule 35(3) report is done?
13	a very recent suicide attempt, is under care of	13	A. Yes, that's usually not considered, yes.
14	the mental health team and is on medication. So there	14	Q. In relation to the use of Part C forms, there was some
15	definitely are mental health issues.	15	evidence given by both Dr Oozeerally and Dr Chaudhary on
16	Q. There are mental health issues.	16	Friday that they used the Part C form to inform the
17	A. But that's not communicated. I think one of the reasons	17	Home Office of a deterioration in a detainee's health
18	for that may be a use of severe mental health issues to	18	instead of, or potentially in addition to, rule 35,
19	refer to psychotic mental illness, and, clinically,	19	which Dr O referred to as a weighty document. In other
20	perhaps, that's a category that's recognisable and it	20	words, that a rule 35 report was a weighty document. Do
21	makes sense, but it doesn't mean it doesn't relate to	21	you agree that it is a weighty document?
22	the severity. So somebody could have PTSD or	22	A. I know I mean, as a GP, I can relate to being busy
23	depression, but not have that category of mental health	23	and not wanting to duplicate efforts, but I don't think
24	issue, so they are not psychotic, but they still have	24	in this case it's very difficult. They can have
25	severe mental health issues and are at risk in	25	a technology to copy and paste their findings into the
	Page 33		Page 35
	1 486 33		1 450 55
1	detention. I think that's the case in this case. But	1	same report and I'm sure if they understand the
2	the communication is unclear and the risk is not	2	importance of this safeguard, it would be clear that
3	communicated and so that safeguard, again, fails.	3	that's what needs to happen.
4	Q. Yes. Again, Dr Oozeerally confirmed in his live	4	I note the same people have not raised concerns that
5	evidence, as indeed did Dr Chaudhary, that they are	5	they didn't have time to safely do their work, and
6	still not completing reports under rule 35(2), and	6	I think that's the pathway. If you don't have time to
7	indeed Sandra Calver confirmed and, indeed, very few	7	follow safeguarding procedure, then you surely need to
8	under 35(1). That still remains a significant concern,	8	raise concerns that you don't have time to do your work.
9	doesn't it?	9	Q. I'm summarising, but the evidence that Dr Oozeerally
10	A. Absolutely. I'm as concerned now as I would have been	10	gave for the reasons for using Part C instead of rule 35
11	then that these safeguards just don't operate despite an	11	reports was that it was a more dynamic way of informing
12	ongoing, very high prevalence of these types of mental	12	the Home Office of concerns. They would get a response
13	health issues in people in immigration detention.	13	quicker. And, in his experience, the receipt of
14	Q. The concern in relation to rule 35(3) reports is that	14	a Part C would lead the Home Office to review detention
15	frequently, as in D442's case, where there's a failure	15	and, indeed, release detainees, even though there's no
16	to consider the impact of detention on him, even though	16	statutory requirement for the Home Office to have done
17	to consider the impact of detention on him, even though the form directs it, there is then a reliance by the	17	so. Is that your experience of the use of Part C?
17 18	to consider the impact of detention on him, even though the form directs it, there is then a reliance by the Home Office upon that lack of consideration in	17 18	so. Is that your experience of the use of Part C? A. No, it's not, no, because we see cases where there are
17 18 19	to consider the impact of detention on him, even though the form directs it, there is then a reliance by the Home Office upon that lack of consideration in maintaining detention, in cases where potentially there	17 18 19	so. Is that your experience of the use of Part C? A. No, it's not, no, because we see cases where there are Part Cs in the notes and detention has not been reviewed
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1	children: there needs to be a process which triggers	1	a different type of treatment who was at risk of harm in
2	a response and can then be reviewed. Part C doesn't	2	detention because of the symptoms you read there that
3	require a response, it doesn't require a review of	3	are characteristic symptoms of trauma-related mental
4	the detention by the Home Office. So it's not	4	disorder.
5	a safeguard. It might be a communication in the best	5	Q. He was also the subject of a Part C completed by
6	case scenario that they are saying happened sometimes,	6	Sandra Calver that I asked her about when she gave her
7	but it doesn't trigger a review of detention, so it is	7	evidence, and he was noted on that Part C to be an Adult
8	not a safeguard.	8	at Risk at level either 2 or 3. At that stage, again,
9	Q. In relation to Part Cs, they are also more general than	9	no rule 35 report completed. Again, there should have
10	just a concern about a detainee's health or risk, aren't	10	been, shouldn't there?
11	they? They can be about a number of other different	11	A. Yes, yes.
12	things. So it is not focused upon vulnerability in the	12	Q. And he was maintained in detention after the Part C on
13	same way that rule 35 is?	13	13 March. On 19 March, it is noted in the medical
14	A. No, that's right. It's not part of the Adults at Risk	14	records that the previous day he had applied a ligature,
15	policy as a safeguard to flag up those safeguarding	15	so a serious episode of self-harm, potentially a suicide
16	vulnerabilities. So it's not a safeguard, that's right.	16	attempt. Would you agree?
17	Q. In relation to D801, then, he had four Part Cs completed	17	A. Yes, absolutely, yes.
18	in relation to him and sent to the Home Office. He had	18	Q. And, again, a Part C was completed on 19 March to notify
19	arrived in Brook House on 1 March 2017. His screening	19	the Home Office of the ligature. Again, he was
20	by a nurse indicated a diagnosis of PTSD and a history	20	maintained in detention after that Part C was sent to
21	of torture. An ACDT was opened due to an increased risk	21	the Home Office. Again, at that stage, a rule 35(1)
22	of self-harm, but no rule 35(3) report was done at that	22	and/or a rule 35(2) report should have been completed,
23	time and, indeed, no rule 35 assessment appointment was	23	shouldn't it?
24	booked for him; is that right?	24	A. Absolutely. So the rule 35(1) should have been done
25	A. No, thank you, and thank you for summarising. I think	25	already and certainly could have been done again.
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	- 100	-	- 180 07
1	that's a clear example of repeated Part Cs not	1	Rule 35(2), because suicidal intent has been
1 2	that's a clear example of repeated Part Cs not triggering a review of detention.	1 2	Rule 35(2), because suicidal intent has been demonstrated by a very serious suicide attempt,
			` ' '
2	triggering a review of detention.	2	demonstrated by a very serious suicide attempt,
2	triggering a review of detention. Q. If we look at just the chronology of the Part Cs and what was happening when each one was raised, he didn't attend his routine rule 34 assessment that was booked	2 3	demonstrated by a very serious suicide attempt, unfortunately.
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2 3 4 5	triggering a review of detention. Q. If we look at just the chronology of the Part Cs and what was happening when each one was raised, he didn't attend his routine rule 34 assessment that was booked for him on 1 March. That was with a GP. That was the day he arrived. But he did see Dr Belda, who was	2 3 4 5	demonstrated by a very serious suicide attempt, unfortunately. Q. And he, again, remained in detention. A note on 31 March in his medical records prompting the last
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1	established in this case.	1	the healthcare team and specifically of the GPs to
2	Q. To finish it off, he did eventually, on 3 April, some	2	implement these safeguards.
3	more than a month after he had been received into	3	Q. That remains the case currently?
4	detention, have a rule 35(1) report completed on him by	4	A. It does.
5	Dr Chaudhary, and he was, by the time of the rule 35	5	Q. As we know. Dr Oozeerally, in his live evidence on
6 7	response from the Home Office, released.	6 7	Friday, also placed reliance on the ability of the GPs
8	A. Yes. Q. So, eventually, the safeguard kicked in, but far too	8	and the mental health team to manage a detainee's health in detention as a reason not to do these reports. Do
9	late, in your view?	9	you have any comment upon that practice?
10		10	A. What we generally see is the GP's role is quite limited
11	A. Certainly far too late because harms that could have been foreseen on the second day of his detention, that	11	to prescribing medication or referring to the mental
12	he was somebody who had very high risk of deterioration	12	health team. The mental health team management is so
13	in the detained environment because he was identified as	13	there's mental health nurses in detention with access to
14	having PTSD, was kept in detention so that his symptoms	14	psychiatrists, but their role is quite limited to
15	could be exacerbated, and suffering to the extent of	15	assessment and some supportive interventions. They are
16	causing a suicide attempt and so on, as you have	16	not able to provide therapy, psychological therapy, in
17	explained.	17	detention because, as I mentioned, in order to do that,
18	Q. Rule 35(1) in particular, we have been talking about	18	you need the person to be in a safe environment in which
19	harm being caused in detention, but the rule actually	19	they can engage with treatment, and this is really
20	only requires that it is likely to be harm likely to	20	clearly explained in the Royal College of Psychiatrists'
21	be caused, doesn't it?	21	position statement, that the majority of mental
22	A. Yes, that's exactly right. The fact that a rule 35(1)	22	disorders cannot be managed in detention, and that was
23	was done in this case when we know there are so few	23	a clear finding repeated in the Shaw Review in 2016, so
24	shows the type of extreme case that might trigger it in	24	known before the period of the inquiry. People couldn't
25	a GP, where a psychiatrist has recommended transfer to	25	get good care in detention for their mental health. So
	Dage 41		Page 42
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1	hospital, but that really illustrates how people are	1	the GP management is can't be seen as adequate. It
2	left to deteriorate until such an intervention is	2	is not equivalent to what would happen in the community.
3	required rather than flagged up, which doesn't fit with	3	Q. I'd like to move on to another case study, please,
4	the idea of an Adults at Risk policy that should try to	4	D1914. You look at this at paragraph 80(c) on page 30
5	identify risk rather than actual harm, as in this case.	5	of your statement. You comment that the rule 34 process
6	Q. It is required by the rule, isn't it?	6	didn't seem to have identified adequately his physical
7	A. Yes.	7	health issues. We know that he suffered from a serious
8	Q. As well. The rule isn't being applied in the way that	8	heart condition and had a complex clinical history. He
	it's supposed to be?	9	was taken to A&E by ambulance whilst he was at
10 11	A. No, exactly, yes.Q. Far too high a threshold, as Sandra Calver accepted, is	10	Brook House on multiple occasions after he complained of
12	being applied in relation to rule 35(1) reports, which	12	chest pains and palpitations and following a blood test result indicating a possible blood clot. Is that right?
13	perhaps is one of the reasons why we see so few of them?	13	A. Yes, that's all right.
14	A. Yes, exactly, because they are done when people have	14	Q. Does that sound to you as someone who has a stable
15	been allowed to deteriorate to such an extent instead of	15	cardiac condition?
16	done to identify risk as per the policy.	16	A. No, well, I reviewed his detention centre medical
17	Q. In terms of the reasons for the lack of rule 35(1)	17	records, and which included some letters from his
18	reports, part of the reason might be a lack of time and	18	cardiologist, and they show that he'd had a coronary
19	resources. Would you agree?	19	artery bypass graft some time before he was detained
20	A. As I said, I just don't think that is an acceptable	20	and, although an interval had passed of some months, he
21	reason, because I don't think that's been flagged up as	21	was waiting for a further procedure, which was
22	a reason. I think there's a failure to recognise the	22	a catheter procedure, so an intervention through a blood
23	importance of the safeguards. There's a failure to	23	vessel, to treat an abnormal heart rhythm. So when he
24	recognise the risks people are facing in detention. And	24	said he was having palpitations, he had episodes of an
25	a failure to recognise the responsibilities of	25	abnormal heart rhythm for which he was awaiting
	Page 42		Page 44

1	treatment. So we know he is a person with serious	1	clearly steps beyond the boundaries that that doctor
2	cardiac disease because he's required a coronary artery	2	should have. This is clearly flagged up in guidance for
3	bypass graft and we know his condition has not been	3	doctors working in this area, so that the BMA report for
4	stabilised because he's waiting for a further procedure.	4	doctors working in immigration detention explains about
5	All of that information was available in the medical	5	dual loyalties and how doctors can get drawn into
6	records and it was known early on in his detention. So	6	custodial systems and, as GPs in that environment, they
7	he could have been identified early on as somebody who	7	need to be constantly on their guard for that and really
8	had a cardiac condition which would have contraindicated	8	watch their language so that it's not, as in this case,
9	specifically the use of restraint, which you might come	9	used in another context to justify a use of force.
10	to, and also meant he was unfit to fly.	10	Q. Yes, as it clearly appears to have here. Dr Oozeerally
11	Q. He didn't receive a rule 35(1) report until almost four	11	also gave evidence that, in writing these letters in
12	months into his detention. In your view, should he have	12	these sort of terms, he wouldn't always assess the
13	received one much earlier than that?	13	patient in person in order to write such a letter. Was
14	A. Yes. I think those medical vulnerabilities should have	14	that appropriate, in your view?
15	been flagged up very early on. He also had mental	15	A. Well, I think, in this case, there was enough
16	health issues and episodes of serious self-harm and	16	information on the background information and the
17	suicide attempts in detention. So there were multiple	17	letters from the cardiologist to say that he was not fit
18	indicators to flag up his risk in detention, which	18	to fly and to raise concerns about his restraint. But,
19	should have been done much earlier.	19	clearly, for most people, they would need an assessment
20	Q. Let's come to the use of force then. We know that D1914	20	in person because it might not be that crystal clear, as
21	was subject to a planned use of force in relation to an	21	I think it was in this case. There is also an issue
22	order to effect his removal to E wing on 27 May 2017 in	22	about consent. So we are in a situation where a doctor
23	advance of his charter flight. He had a serious heart	23	is now going to share information with the detaining
24	condition, as we have just discussed, and he also, as	24	authority without having had a discussion with his
25	you said, had a history of serious self-harm. He'd been	25	patient about what's going to be shared and why and
	72 45		72 45
	Page 45		Page 47
1	on three ACDTs.	1	whether or not there was consent for that information to
2	Dr Oozeerally, as we heard on Friday, had written	2	be shared. Of course, that information, as he is the
3	a letter to the Home Office that he was fit to fly and	3	patient's GP in this situation, he needed to have the
4	fit for detention. Was it appropriate, in your view,	4	patient's consent to share that information.
5	for GPs to be writing letters to the Home Office in such	5	Q. And he should have been raising both the physical
6	terms?	6	condition and the self-harm as contraindications to the
7	A. No, I think there's multiple issues with that. The GP's	7	use of force prior to the planned use of force, in your
8	role in use of force is very strictly limited to	8	view?
9	a protective role. So they have no part in authorising	9	A. Yes, absolutely.
10	or planning the use of force. It is not a therapeutic	10	Q. And you remain of that view, even though Dr Oozeerally
11	intervention. In this case, it was to remove him from	11	disagreed with you in his live evidence saying his
12	the country. So it had nothing to do with his clinical	12	condition was stable and neither of those things was
13	care and, therefore, it has nothing to do with the	13	a reason not to use force in this case?
14	doctors. Except that, in this context, they have a very	14	A. I do remain of that view. I could see that
15	specific safeguarding duty before, during and after	15	Dr Oozeerally didn't have the medical records in front
16	a use of force, and so their role I don't think it's	16	of him, but I have reviewed them before and since
17	being too technical. Dr Oozeerally said the language	17	hearing that evidence, and I remain of that view, yes.
18	amounted to the same thing, but, actually, the language	18	Q. You say also, in relation to D1914, at paragraph 145,
19	is how we separate this role clearly in our	19	that his case also appears to be an example of
20	documentation. So saying there's no medical	20	a misconception among staff that non-compliant
21	contraindications is the limits of the doctor's	21	behaviours are indicative of deliberate disobedience
22	involvement in a use of force.	22	rather than a manifestation of underlying vulnerability,
		23	such as self-harm or mental ill-health or distress. Is
23	Q. And it is very different from saying that he's happy for		
23 24	Q. And it is very different from saying that he's happy for reasonable force to be used?	24	that your view in relation to him?
		24 25	that your view in relation to him? A. Yes. So in relation to this person, I think there's
24	reasonable force to be used? A. Absolutely, because that's an endorsement and that very		A. Yes. So in relation to this person, I think there's
24	reasonable force to be used?		•

1	a very high risk that that is what was happening. There	1	a plastic bag over his head, so in the throes of a very
2	are snapshots, for example, in the nursing notes that	2	serious suicide attempt. And still the use of force
3	this particular patient, D1914, was noted by the nurse	3	proceeded after that. So at a time when clearly what
4	to be very anxious, hyperventilating, tearful. We have	4	was needed was a compassionate mental health
5	seen, in the Panorama footage, unfortunately, evidence	5	intervention.
6	of very severe self-harm and suicide attempts, so	6	Q. Yes, indeed, a shield was placed on his chest while he
7	a significant overdose, blood found in his room, very	7	remained lying on the bed and he was then restrained
8	large cuts on his body. We have seen these	8	prone on the ground, a dangerous position in itself?
9	manifestations of distress there and also in some	9	A. Yes.
10	snapshots in the medical entries. But the overall view	10	Q. His arms were restrained and his head was secured and he
11	is the treatment of him through custodial processes,	11	was escorted to E wing under restraint and in handcuffs.
12	through use of force, through ACDT. These are managing	12	He dropped his weight to the ground several times,
13	as behaviour. So they're management how you would	13	resulting in him being restrained again prone on the
14	manage if you didn't think somebody was unwell. There	14	floor on at least one occasion. That does seem, as you
15	is no justification for managing somebody with mental	15	say, to be a use of force as a tool to manage and
16	health problems in a high degree of distress through	16	respond to an acute episode of self-harm as opposed to
17	these restrictive measures. So it is so recourse to	17	merely to save life in the immediate moment. Would you
18	them shows that the environment hasn't allowed this	18	agree?
19	person to be treated as a vulnerable person, to be	19	A. Let me be clear. Force was rightly used to remove the
20	treated as a patient.	20	plastic bag from his head. That was the extent of it.
21	Q. Is that an attitude amongst the detention staff and the	21	After that, he was no longer I don't think there is
22	healthcare staff, including GPs?	22	a suggestion he was posing risk to anybody else and
23	A. Yes, I think there's a very high risk that those things	23	after that had been done, he was no longer an immediate
24	go together, because if the GPs don't communicate those	24	risk to himself. But, clearly, he'd just made a very
25	concerns and don't implement those safeguards, then they	25	serious suicide attempt. We can only assume that he
	Page 49		Page 51
1	are not feeding into an environment that would listen to	1	must have been distressed and frightened at that point
2		1	3
2	people and treat them with compassion. They are instead	2	when he was then subjected to the further use of force.
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1	single-occupancy cell in E wing subject to a three-man	1	environment. So we are talking about a failure of
2	unlock. An IMB visitors report notes that E wing	2	safeguards to stop vulnerable people being in this
3	officers were concerned that leaving him locked in	3	environment. Then we are talking about an environment
4	a room was detrimental. Would you also have been	4	which has a known negative impact on mental health. So
5	concerned?	5	where behaviours like self-harm, like distress, like
6	A. Yes, absolutely. Leaving somebody alone in a room	6	mental health problems are treated as challenging
7	amounts to solitary confinement, and the impact of that	7	behaviour, so an inappropriate response, that leads to
8	on mental health is very clearly documented and known.	8	escalating mental health problems, increased risks of
9	So his mental health was at risk, not just through the	9	self-harm. It's a perfect storm, and, in that
10	prolonged increased isolation, but also due to the	10	situation, we have people that are then unqualified to
11	actual circumstances of being held in a single room.	11	manage. Their only recourse is use of force, solitary
12	Q. The Home Office continued to extend the authorisation	12	confinement. They don't have the capacity to do
13	for rule 40 at each review until his ongoing care was	13	a therapeutic intervention. So the possible responses
14	arranged, and during this period there were also	14	are going to be inappropriate. I don't think it is
15	concerns raised by the detention staff that leaving him	15	possible to separate that from the abuses that we see.
16	in a locked room was detrimental to his mental state.	16	MS SIMCOCK: Thank you. Chair, I don't have any further
17	He was eventually transferred to a mental health unit	17	questions for this witness. Do you have any questions
18	under section 48 on 15 June, but he appears to have come	18	for her?
19	back to Brook House in early August 2017. The use of	19	THE CHAIR: I don't. Thank you very much for your evidence,
20	segregation in these type of circumstances, awaiting	20	Dr Bingham. I know it is not necessarily an easy
21	a transfer or awaiting treatment, psychiatric treatment,	21	experience but it's been very important to hear from
22	was an inappropriate use of segregation, in your view?	22	you.
23	A. Absolutely. I think that's particularly concerning	23	A. Thank you.
24	because now we are talking about the most unwell people	24	MS SIMCOCK: Can I suggest quarter to?
25	that are actually assessed as in need of admission to	25	A. Indeed, thank you.
			, ,
	Page 53		Page 55
1	hospital.	1	(The witness withdrew)
1 2	hospital. O. It is clearly not a substitute for mental health	1 2	(The witness withdrew) (11.27 am)
2	Q. It is clearly not a substitute for mental health		(11.27 am)
	Q. It is clearly not a substitute for mental health treatment?	2	
2 3 4	Q. It is clearly not a substitute for mental health treatment?A. Well, it's not a mental health treatment at all. It is	2 3	(11.27 am) (A short break)
2 3	Q. It is clearly not a substitute for mental health treatment?A. Well, it's not a mental health treatment at all. It is actually it is worse than nothing, because it's	2 3 4	(11.27 am) (A short break) (11.46 am)
2 3 4 5 6	 Q. It is clearly not a substitute for mental health treatment? A. Well, it's not a mental health treatment at all. It is actually — it is worse than nothing, because it's actually something that would harm his mental health. 	2 3 4 5	(11.27 am) (A short break) (11.46 am) MS SIMCOCK: Chair, the next witness is Theresa Schleicher.
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1	I also feed into policy work that we do in the	1	organisation to do that. So we prioritise on the basis
2	organisations. So I have regular meetings with our	2	of where we think our intervention is likely to make the
3	policy team and I have attended a lot of stakeholder	3	biggest difference, and so, people who have survived
4	meetings with the Home Office and other relevant bodies.	4	torture, it is known that they are very likely to
5	Q. What is the purpose of those stakeholder meetings?	5	deteriorate in detention, so they are a priority.
6	A. With the Home Office, it is for us to give feedback on	6	People who are very unwell, either mentally or
7	how Home Office policies are working on the ground, what	7	physically, while in detention, again, they are
8	we see in our work with detained people, and also the	8	a priority.
9	Home Office will often ask for our input in	9	Q. You say at paragraph 19 of your statement that
10	consultations on new policies that are being brought in.	10	Medical Justice maintains a bespoke database. How many
11	Q. You say in your statement that your casework covers	11	cases are on that database, roughly?
12	primarily three groups of people in detention: those who	12	A. Oh, that's difficult to say. But we receive between 800
13	report torture, those who have a clinical problem and	13	and 1,000 referrals a year and we have had the database
14	need an assessment of their treatment and support, and	14	since, I think, 2009, so they are all on there, a lot of
15	those who allege that they have been assaulted or	15	cases. Obviously, for those who we take on, there's
16	subject to excessive force in detention or during an	16	much more information on there because we will continue
17	attempted removal; is that right?	17	to update it while we work off the person. For those
18	A. That's right, and of course there is overlap between	18	where we are not able to take on the case, there is only
19	those three groups.	19	relatively brief details on there.
20	Q. How does Medical Justice receive referrals?	20	Q. What do you use the database for?
21	A. Just over half of referrals are self-referrals by	21	A. To record our ongoing casework. So any time we have
22	detained people who ring up, and most of the time they	22	contact with that person, we'll record that; any steps
23	have heard about us by word of mouth from other people	23	we plan to take, we will record; what they tell us about
24	in detention. And the rest comes from a mixture of	24	their health, we record; and we upload their documents,
25	sources. There are a lot of referrals from legal	25	so their healthcare records and any immigration
	, and the second		
	Page 57		Page 59
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1	representatives and then from visitors groups, from	1	documents we have
1 2	representatives and then from visitors groups, from other NGOs who work within detention that could be	1 2	documents we have. O. Does it perform a function in your policy work as well?
2	other NGOs who work within detention that could be	2	Q. Does it perform a function in your policy work as well?
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1	Home Office as well, until 2017 when the Adults at Risk	1	detention. It tends to be a really brief assessment to
2	policy came in.	2	meet immediate health needs. For example, prescription
3	Q. What, in your view, is the Adults at Risk framework and	3	of medication. So that doesn't identify people at risk
4	the safeguards under rules 34 and 35 designed to	4	of harm and, therefore, can't lead on to a rule 35
5	achieve?	5	report. If people are identified at either the rule 34
6	A. So rule 35 and rule 34 have been there since 2001 and	6	stage or at the screening stage by a nurse,
7	they were designed to identify vulnerable people at high	7	unfortunately that now doesn't trigger a rule 35 report
8	risk of harm in detention, for them to be identified	8	immediately either. I think it used to more in about
9	straight away on entering detention and to then be	9	2014. Those two rules seem to have become disconnected,
10	released. So that they wouldn't stay in detention and	10	and so, instead of a rule 35 report being done straight
11	actually suffer harm. That process never really worked	11	away, people are put on a rule 35 waiting list for
12	and there was then a number of findings of severely	12	a later appointment.
13	mentally ill people who suffered article 3 breaches	13	Q. We heard Dr Oozeerally talk about that on Friday. In
14	while in detention. There were also a number of deaths	14	your view, that's inappropriate and the rule 34 process
15	that raised similar issues. Following that,	15	should be leading to rule 35 reports immediately in
16	Stephen Shaw was commissioned to review the process of	16	appropriate cases?
17	detention for vulnerable people and the Adults at Risk	17	A. Absolutely. The whole purpose of the two rules taken
18	policy obviously came out of that. Shaw identified that	18	together is to identify people immediately and route
19	those safeguards weren't working effectively. He did	19	them out of detention. So if, instead, a period is a
20	say that the premise of having these groups of people	20	a waiting period is allowed, that means people may
21	that were identified who were at particular risk of harm	21	deteriorate in the meantime.
22	was a good one and that that should be preserved and	22	Q. Do you have experience in relation to your casework of
23	built on and he then suggested some additional	23	disclosures being made, for example, of being a victim
24	safeguards. That's what we expected the adults at risk	24	of torture either to the nurse or to the GP that
25	policy would do, but when it came out, actually it	25	nevertheless didn't lead to a rule 35 assessment or
	Page 61		Page 63
	1 age 01		1 age 03
1	didn't do that and we were really concerned that,	1	report at all?
2	instead, it looked like it was going to undermine the	2	A. Yes, absolutely. We have seen that frequently.
3	safeguards.	3	Q. In terms of the rule 34 assessment, or indeed rule 35
4	Q. In relation to defects in the rules 34 and 35 rules	4	assessment, is there an appropriate focus by GPs on
5	system for safeguarding vulnerable detainees, as you	5	mental health and vulnerabilities in those assessments?
6	say, initially, at the outset of detention, but is there	6	A. No. As far as we can see, mental health is often not
7	a role for those on an ongoing basis in detention?	7	properly assessed and not properly recorded.
8	A. Absolutely. I mean, I think it's really important that	8	Q. What's the consequence of that?
9	people are screened and identified before they even	9	A. Often that's the key evidence that really needs to go to
10	enter detention and that doesn't work, there is no	10	the Home Office and it means that that information isn't
11	proper process for that, and then those who are missed	11	considered when detention is reviewed, and so, often, it
12	by that process to be identified as early as possible in	12	means the person remains in detention when really they
13	detention. But, of course, some will be missed by that	13	should not.
14	and so it's really important that there's ongoing	14	Q. Where rule 35 reports are being written, in your
15	monitoring, and that's why rule 35 is an ongoing duty to	15	experience, are they of an adequate quality?
16	report people at risk of harm so they can then be routed	16	A. No. I think, often, important issues are left out that
17	out of detention as quickly as possible.	17	would have been really important to cover. For example,
18	Q. What do you see as the main defects that remain in the	18	mental health symptoms. Sometimes comments are made
19	system of rule 34 currently?	19	that are really easily misinterpreted, like "no severe
20	A. So rule 34. I think now most people, not all, but most	20	mental health issues" when there clearly are significant
21	people, who arrive in detention are seen by a GP within	21	mental health issues, or recently we have seen the term
22	24 hours, but that isn't an examination that can meet	22	"stable in detention" very frequently, which I think
23	the purpose of rule 34. So it is not a targeted mental	23	just means no issues so acute as to require
24	and physical examination designed at eliciting	24	hospitalisation. It doesn't mean no mental health
25	information about whether the person is at risk in	25	issues that are likely to deteriorate. So that really
	Dana (2)		Da ~ 2 6 4
	Page 62		Page 64

1	gives a wrong picture of what the situation is for the	1	groups arguing that they ought to have rule 35 reports
2	client.	2	because they fall within those groups is exactly what
3	Q. In those types of circumstances, would you be of	3	the purpose of rule 35 has always been intended to be.
4	the view that more rule 35(1) reports, for example,	4	I don't see how that could be a misuse of it.
5	should be being written?	5	Q. If the system was operating as it was meant to under the
6	A. Absolutely. I mean, the absence of rule 35(1) and	6	rule, it is not, we know it is failing. But if it is
7	rule 35(2) reports is a failure that just means those	7	operating as it was meant to, there would be no need to
8	safeguards are non-existent in practice.	8	advocate for those people because they would already
9	Q. There really seems to be a focus primarily, if not	9	have been picked up; is that right?
10	exclusively, on rule 35(3); is that your experience?	10	A. Exactly. Exactly.
11	A. Absolutely. But I think the purpose of rule 35(3) is	11	Q. You also speak in your statement about a concern that
12	being misunderstood, in that it often gets referred to	12	there's no oversight mechanism to monitor the operation
13	as things like "allegation of torture application". And	13	of the rule 35 process; is that right?
14	it is not an application by the person in detention, it	14	A. That's right, yes. There are some limited statistics
15	is a duty on the doctor to report concerns. It is only	15	that are now being generated, but they are very much
16	because that isn't being done as it should that it then	16	focused just on the numbers. There have been a few
17	starts to be viewed as an application and detained	17	audit or dip sampling exercises that the Home Office has
18	people are having to go and ask for one or have their	18	done. The first one was done after a lot of pressure
19	solicitors enquire about it.	19	from us and from other NGOs through the relevant
20	Q. There seems to be an emphasis on a detainee seeking	20	ŭ .
20	rule 35 reports rather than a view that there's an	20	stakeholder groups and the results of the sample were eventually lost.
22	obligation on those on the other side of the equation to	22	The second one was published but it was completely
23	identify those people, make assessments and write and	23	1 ,
24	have GPs write reports. Is that right?	24	focused on the procedural aspects of it, so that revealed that a certain number of reports were being
		25	•
25	A. Exactly. Absolutely.	23	done. Some there were long delays in the response times
	Page 65		Page 67
1	Q. And that's inappropriate?	1	and a significant number were completely lost and never
2	A. That's completely inappropriate because a lot of people	2	responded to. Later, there were some dip sampling
3	won't seek a report, they won't know about it. They	3	exercises that the Home Office did. What was never
4	might only find out about it once they have already been	4	looked at was the content and why they weren't leading
5	in detention for a period of time, at which point they	5	to release and what was happening to those people in
6	may have suffered harm. It also leads to a perception	6	whose cases it didn't lead to release, whether they were
7	sometimes, I think, that detained people are in some way	7	deteriorating, and that really is needed.
8	demanding when they ask for a rule 35 report or that	8	Q. So there's some limited audit of the numbers of rule 35
9	they can't wait and that's unreasonable. But of course,	9	reports; is that right?
10	they shouldn't be in that position in the first place.	10	A. Yes, numbers of rule 35 reports broken down both by
11	Q. Dr Oozeerally gave evidence about a misuse of	11	centre and by type, so (1), (2), (3), and then numbers
12	the rule 35 system. Do you have any comment upon that	12	of releases.
13	evidence?	13	Q. But no further follow-up as to what happened in the
14	A. Yes, I thought that was quite shocking, really. There	14	cases that weren't released?
15	was some reference to rule 35 having been changed or	15	A. Exactly and also no analysis of the content of
16	expanded in some way, and of course that's not the case.	16	the reports. So, for instance, does it lead to
17	Rule 35 has been the same since it was brought in, in,	17	detention being maintained if the doctor fails to
18	I think, 2000 or 2001, and has always been intended to	18	comment on mental health? Those sorts of questions
19	pick up those, to identify those, who are at risk of	19	would be important to ask.
20	deteriorating in detention. By reference to these	20	Q. So it is about the quality of the report?
21	protected groups who were set out in the previous policy	21	A. The quality of the reports and the quality of
22	as protected groups, that's now been converted into	22	the subsequent detention review.
23	indicators. Because it's known that they would be	23	Q. Have you raised those concerns with the Home Office?
24	particularly at risk and that's always included torture	24	A. Yes, we have raised them consistently. When I first
25	survivors. So those people seeking rule 35 reports or	25	started in 2009, I immediately started attending the DUG
25	survivorsi so mose people seeking rule os reports or	1	
25			Dage 60
25	Page 66		Page 68

1	and DUG medical subgroups, stakeholder groups that	1	Q. In relation to the definition of torture, we have heard
2	stands for "detention users group" and that was the	2	that it changed. It was originally restricted to
3	main stakeholder group at the time for dealing with	3	actions by estate agents and then it changed thereafter.
4	issues related to detention. That was attended by the	4	A. It was sorry. I don't mean to interrupt.
5	Home Office, by Phil Schoenenberger and Simon Barrett,	5	Q. Is there any concern about the current definition of
6	and then, later, that got subsumed into the NASF	6	torture in relation to rule 35?
7	National Asylum Stakeholder Forum detention subgroup.	7	A. So originally, the definition was wide. It wasn't
8	Through these forums, and also in writing, we have,	8	restricted to estate actors. It was never specifically
9	since 2009, raised these concerns repeatedly and have	9	defined originally, but it was always understood by
10	brought examples of how it fails, we have published	10	everyone to be very wide and that's because a wide range
11	several reports that touch on this and have brought this	11	of people are vulnerable to suffering harm in detention.
12	to the attention of the Home Office, but no effective	12	So who the perpetrator of torture was, for instance,
13	action has been taken.	13	clinically I'm not a clinician, but I understand from
14	Q. What was their response?	14	the clinical literature that that is not relevant to
15	A. When we bring examples, often we get told it is not	15	what harm it causes. So it was always very wide. Then
16	possible to comment on things like that in such detail	16	in about 2012, there was a few Medical Justice clients
17	and that those are just individual cases and it wouldn't	17	challenged their detention in the courts. The case was
18	be appropriate to discuss them. When we bring general	18	later reported as EO. While that case was going on,
19	concerns, we are often told that these are too general	19	the Home Office decided to limit the definition to
20	and specific examples are required. At one point, there	20	UNCAT United Nations Convention Against Torture
21	was an admission that there has been a disconnect	21	definition which is specific to torture that happens
22	between the doctor writing the report and the	22	with either by estate actors or with the acquiescence
23	Home Office receiving them. But then no action was	23	of the state, and they used that to try to justify why,
24 25	taken to address that disconnect. Forms were changed at	24	in some of the cases of those clients who brought those
23	one point and there was some consultation in relation to	25	cases, why there hadn't been rule 35 reports. The
	Page 69		Page 71
1	that and we raised some concerns about the forms but	1	Home Office, at that point, argued that the definition
2	they were effectively ignored.	2	had always been UNCAT but that was found not to be
3	Q. What were your concerns about the forms?	3	correct and, certainly, our experience was that was not
4	A. So in 2015, the form previously there was one form	4	correct. It was previously always wide. The judgment
5	with tick boxes for rule 35(1), (2) or (3) and that was	5	then said that, one, it had always been wider and, two,
6	changed to three separate templates. We were worried	6	also there was no clinical basis for narrowing it,
7	there was a possibility that having these three forms	7	because the impact on people who weren't covered by
8	may deter doctors from filling them in.	8	UNCAT torture but were covered by a wider definition was
9	Q. Which seems to have been the case.	9	the same, it was detention was likely to be very
10	A. Which seems to have happened. We were also worried that	10	harmful to them.
11	the questions that were being asked may mislead the	11	After that judgment, the Home Office didn't
12			
	doctors into thinking the thresholds were higher than	12	implement that straight away so we had to send another
13	doctors into thinking the thresholds were higher than they actually were, which, again, is something that	12	implement that straight away so we had to send another letter threatening legal action until that was
13 14			
	they actually were, which, again, is something that	13	letter threatening legal action until that was
14	they actually were, which, again, is something that appears to have happened. I noticed that a couple of	13 14	letter threatening legal action until that was implemented. Despite this judgment having already found
14 15	they actually were, which, again, is something that appears to have happened. I noticed that a couple of witnesses referred to the questions on the form	13 14 15	letter threatening legal action until that was implemented. Despite this judgment having already found that there was no basis for narrowing the definition,
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1	cases and not one that GPs and detention centres are in	1	Q. In 2019, the Home Office suggested widening the scope of
2	a position to address correctly.	2	who could make rule 35 reports. They suggested that it
3	Q. You have also referred to the satisfactory management in	3	didn't need to only be a GP who could write a rule 35
4	detention threshold in relation to detainees who are	4	report. What's your view about that suggestion?
5	unwell, a test that was effectively meant to be	5	A. I think it's really important that there is, overall,
6	abolished following the recommendations made by the	6	someone who is trained to be able to do this, who has
7	Shaw Review. Does there remain a concern about	7	the responsibility for it, so that other staff can
8	detainees who are unwell being managed in detention?	8	report to that person. I don't see a problem in
9	A. Absolutely. So this satisfactory management provision	9	psychiatrists, for instance, being able to prepare
10	was exactly what led to those article 3 cases. Those	10	rule 35 reports, but I think it is really important
11	were cases of mentally ill people who were allowed to	11	there is someone, like the GP, who is the prime
12	deteriorate in detention because it was deemed that they	12	responsible person for this, to make sure that it does
13	could be satisfactorily managed. So that's the kind of	13	actually happen. The other thing that was also proposed
14	level of harm that that caused. And in the aftermath of	14	at the same time is not only that a wider range of
15	that, Shaw published his report and recommended a return	15	professionals could complete the reports, but also
16	to the category-based provision. Formally, the wording,	16	rule 34 was being proposed to be downgraded to simply an
17	"satisfactorily management" disappeared out of	17	appointment rather than specifically it being a mental
18	the policy. It doesn't appear in the Adults at Risk	18	and physical examination. When we queried this, we were
19	policy, but the way that that's constructed has	19	told by the Home Office that, yes, of course there was
20	essentially brought it in across the board. So level 3,	20	going to be an examination, but we were really worried
21	which is what detainees have to get to, the evidence	21	about this because, of course, at the moment, what we
22	that they need to provide, to benefit from strong	22	are seeing is that there isn't a proper examination
23		23	
24	protection against detention, is to show that they would	24	taking place.
25	be that detention would be causing harm. And in	25	Q. Even though one is required under the rule?
23	practice, it seems to often be applied as it has already	23	A. Exactly. So we can only imagine what would happen if it
	Page 73		Page 75
1	caused harm or would be likely to cause harm within	1	wasn't required.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2	a very short period. So that's essentially the same	2	Q. Otherwise, at least at that time, there were no other
2 3	a very short period. So that's essentially the same provision now applied across all vulnerabilities,	2 3	•
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3	provision now applied across all vulnerabilities, including torture survivors.	3	Q. Otherwise, at least at that time, there were no other proposals for change to rule 35, despite Shaw's recommendation that there be a complete overhaul of that
3 4	provision now applied across all vulnerabilities,	3 4	Q. Otherwise, at least at that time, there were no other proposals for change to rule 35, despite Shaw's recommendation that there be a complete overhaul of that rule. What's your view about what should happen to
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1	the plane has been consistently prioritised.	1	concerns underlying it. Again, that's not conducive to
2	Q. You've heard the way that Dr Oozeerally and Dr Chaudhary	2	trust and full disclosure.
3	are applying rule 35 within Brook House, even currently.	3	When a report is then done, often the information is
4	A. Yes.	4	already known to healthcare. It is recorded in the
5	Q. Particularly that they are not conducting rule 35 not	5	healthcare records. It is often not reflected in the
6	completing rule 35(2) reports and it seems, still, very	6	report. I think that appears in a couple of the case
7	few rule 35(1) reports. That's still clearly a concern?	7	studies we have put together. Often clients will have
8	A. Yes, that's still clearly a concern and that disables	8	presented repeatedly with significant symptoms to
9	those safeguards, effectively. Because, of course,	9	healthcare, those are recorded, but still the rule 35
10	unless concerns are being reported to the Home Office,	10	report doesn't pick them up, doesn't analyse them in any
11	the Adults at Risk policy can't be applied. It is also	11	way or link them to what the impact of detention might
12	an example of how lessons are not being learned. For	12	be. So if someone is starting to experience symptoms of
13	example, rule 35(2) was a feature in several inquests	13	PTSD, I'm not a clinician, but it doesn't seem to be
14	that were reported but that information doesn't seem to	14	a big jump to think that that's likely to deteriorate
15	be identified and fed back for those to those who	15	but that question doesn't seem to be asked. The
16	work within the system.	16	question of the lurking impact of detention is often not
17	Q. The concerns aren't just restricted, though, to the lack	17	addressed.
18	of rule 35(2) reports and rule 35(1) reports. The	18	Q. So the quality of the reports remains a concern
19	system, even under rule 35(3), doesn't appear to	19	A. Remains a real concern
20	function adequately. What do you see as the main	20	Q under rule 35(3)?
21	deficiencies in that part of the system currently?	21	A yes.
22	A. On rule 35(3)?	22	Q. Does that have a knock-on effect on the rates of
23	Q. Yes.	23	release, in your view?
24	A. So one aspect is what we have already touched on, the	24	A. Absolutely. So the rates of release are low and have
25	connection between rule 35(4) and rule 35(5) rule 35	25	always been low.
	D 77		D 70
	Page 77		Page 79
1	that has disappeared. Then there is the issue that	1	Q. That's not a trend that's changing in any way?
2	disclosures first, there is an issue with eliciting	2	A. It doesn't appear to. I mean, sometimes they have
3	disclosure. So the expectation seems to be that	3	increased slightly only to dip again.
4	a disclosure of torture would be made at the nurse	4	Q. Further Adults at Risk reform proposals were circulated,
5	screening, which can happen at any time during the day	5	you say in your statement, by Ian Cheeseman
6	or night, in situations where the detained person is	6	in August 2020. Is that right?
7	likely to be scared, bewildered, has just found	7	A. That's correct, yes.
8	themselves in a detention centre, so it is not	8	Q. Those did suggest a widening of reporting under rule 35
9	a conducive environment for disclosures. If disclosure	9	to the full range of vulnerabilities covered in the
10	doesn't happen at that point, there is no follow-up	10	Adults at Risk policy. What's your view about that
11	that's sort of automatic. It's then relied on that the	11	change proposed?
12	detained person will come forward themselves. If	12	A. I think it is important that rule 35 is widened to the
13	disclosure does happen, it may lead to a rule 35	13	full range of indicators, but the problem with the
14	appointment or it may not. If it does lead to an	14	proposal was that it didn't seem to want to focus on the
15	appointment, there is then a waiting time.	15	indicators, but the idea was that, instead, it would
16	Later on, if the client comes forward and discloses	16	focus purely on the impact of detention, and of course
17	torture, again, sometimes it leads to a rule 35	17	that's the bit that GPs are currently not adequately
18	appointment, and sometimes it doesn't, and again there	18	reporting. So we'd be really worried that it would
19	are waits. When the report is being done, a lot of	19	instead entrench this sort of wait-and-see approach that
20	clients report to us that it's they feel like they	20	we have seen.
21	are rushed, they feel like the doctor doesn't believe	21	Q. It was proposed that the evidence levels of (1), (2) and
22	them, isn't interested, sometimes clients report that	22	(3) under the Adults at Risk policy would be replaced by
23	they had the impression that the doctor thought that	23	risk levels indicating low, medium and high risk of
24	they were in some way wanting to use this for their	24	suffering harm in detention. What's your view about
25	immigration case and that there weren't clinical	25	that?
	D 70		D 90
	Page 78		Page 80

1	A. I think that's really dangerous. I think the problem is	1	that would then effectively automatically trigger
2	that it's I mean, I'm not a clinician, but	2	rule 35 and release from detention thereafter unless
3	I understand from our volunteer clinicians and my	3	there were the most exceptional circumstances?
4	colleagues that it's really difficult to predict who	4	A. Exactly. I think it would need to be combined with the
5	will suffer harm and in what timeframe. The best guide,	5	most exceptional circumstances threshold for release.
6	I think, that clinicians have to make that decision is	6	I think it would also need to be combined with effective
7	the groups that we know from research are particularly	7	pre-detention screening. I think there has been a lot
8	at harm at risk of harm. So survivors of torture,	8	of the doctors have given evidence that there is
9	those with a pre-existing mental illness and so on.	9	a lot of pressure on rule 35 in terms of time and, of
10	So I think going further down the route of having	10	course, part of the reason for that is that there are
11	very specific assessments of who is going to suffer what	11	a lot of vulnerable people in detention.
12	harm within what timeframe is not going to work because	12	Q. Yes. In relation to that screening prior to detention,
13	it is just not possible to make accurate assessments of	13	in your view, the gatekeeper role used as a screening
14	that. Instead, what we think is necessary is to return	14	tool to assess vulnerability is a weak screening tool;
15	to the original policy of having categories where it's	15	is that right?
16	known that they're at risk and then routing those people	16	A. Yes, because there is no external input into it. It is
17	out of detention from the outset and not trying to see	17	purely internal. There is also no opportunity for the
18	who is going to deteriorate how quickly, because then we	18	person who is about to be detained or their
19	get into the situation of I think Dr Hard may have	19	representatives to submit any information, so we have
20	suggested that it would be better to wait and observe	20	seen it to be quite ineffective.
21	and monitor and then document harm that's already	21	Q. Is there a concern about how the balancing exercise of
22	occurred.	22	immigration factors against vulnerabilities is being
23	Q. It's certainly easier to do that.	23	conducted?
24	A. I'm sure it's easier to do, but of course, then,	24	A. That as well, and that comes back to the problem that we
25	preventible harm has occurred and we have talked a lot	25	have seen throughout this, which is that the Home Office
	•		,
	Page 81		Page 83
1	about people deteriorating I mean I think it's	1	appears to at avery turn priorities removal over
1	about people deteriorating. I mean, I think it's	1	appears to, at every turn, prioritise removal over
2	helpful to remind ourselves what an awful distressing	2	welfare. In one of the most — more recent case studies
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1	court identified that it was unlawful and discriminatory	1	Q. They are effectively disregarded if they don't meet
2	that there was no provision of independent advocacy to	2	every single tick box?
3	people in his situation. Nothing then happened until	3	A. Exactly and some of the tick boxes don't have anything
4	about 2019 when the first draft DSO was circulated for	4	to do with the quality of the report. So, for example,
5	consultation, and, as often is the case, we were given	5	one of them is that the same day the clinician, if they
6	a very short period of time to respond to it and some	6	had concerns about the impact of detention, wrote
7	other relevant groups were not initially consulted,	7	a letter to the detention centre healthcare raising
8	including the Royal College of Psychiatrists, and that	8	their concerns. A lot of the time, it is a good thing
9	draft DSO made no provision for that gap that had been	9	to send a letter straight away, but it doesn't have
10	specifically identified by the courts of the need for	10	anything to do with the quality of the report. So we
11	independent advocacy. We raised concerns about that and	11	have, for example, come across a client, and he is also
12	there was a bit of back and forth and another	12	annexed as a case study, who was very unwell. He had
13	consultation a year later and, eventually, the DSO that	13	severe PTSD and depression, he was deteriorating, he was
14	he referred to was published and, again, that gap has	14	suicidal. He was seen by an independent consultant
15	not been filled and remains unchanged. So the DSO	15	psychiatrist arranged by his solicitor. This was
16	failed to address the main issue that was identified.	16	a psychiatrist who didn't have experience of working
17	Q. So there remains, in your view, a gap in the safeguards	17	within detention, so he was just unaware of
18	in relation to those detainees who may lack the mental	18	the standards. He wrote a report, which was good, as
19	capacity to make decisions about their detention, their	19	you would expect from an experienced consultant
20	medical treatment in detention and other types of	20	psychiatrist, raising really serious concerns about the
21	decisions?	21	likelihood that this person was going to deteriorate
22	A. Exactly. We continue to see people in detention,	22	even further in detention. But because he was unaware
23	including at Brook House, including in the last few	23	of the standards, he didn't meet them. So he didn't
24	months, who lack capacity and who are not swiftly	24	send that letter to healthcare the same day. Instead,
25	identified and assessed and who, even if they are	25	he wrote his report really promptly and forwarded it to
	•		1 11
	Page 85		Page 87
1	assessed, there is no provision for them.	1	the client's solicitor so that action could be taken
	•		
2	O. We heard from a witness from Freedom from Torture of	2	promptly. But that wasn't enough and the report was
2	We heard from a witness from Freedom from Torture of quality standards in relation to medical reports	2 3	promptly. But that wasn't enough and the report was disregarded. As a result, the client remained in
3	quality standards in relation to medical reports	3	disregarded. As a result, the client remained in
3 4	quality standards in relation to medical reports provided to the Home Office on behalf of detainees and	3 4	disregarded. As a result, the client remained in detention for another month without this information
3 4 5	quality standards in relation to medical reports provided to the Home Office on behalf of detainees and that those standards set too high a hurdle because they	3 4 5	disregarded. As a result, the client remained in detention for another month without this information being taken into account, until one of our doctors
3 4 5 6	quality standards in relation to medical reports provided to the Home Office on behalf of detainees and that those standards set too high a hurdle because they increased the standard of proof of professional medical	3 4 5 6	disregarded. As a result, the client remained in detention for another month without this information being taken into account, until one of our doctors actually, Dr Bingham went in and saw him again and
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1	any difference. But, yes, the underlying assumption is	1	either unwilling or unable to address that. So because
2	that most things can be managed.	2	of that, we see the only solution to deal with the harm
3	Q. That underlying assumption is wrong, in your view?	3	that detention is causing on vulnerable people's health
4	A. Exactly. And all the evidence, as Dr Bingham has	4	is to close them down. I don't think that's
5	explained, all the clinical evidence available shows	5	unreasonable. We are not the only organisation to
6	that that assumption is wrong.	6	propose that. The other main medical organisation who
7	Q. You also comment in your statement at paragraphs 173 to	7	has considered this is the BMA and they have also
8	174 on the prevalence of use of force remaining	8	recommended that immigration detention should be phased
9	a serious concern for the IMB 2020 report on	9	out. Other organisations have also thought that the
10	Brook House. As far as you're concerned, is the use of	10	safeguards aren't able to deal with the harm caused by
11	force still a concern in Brook House?	11	detention adequately and that a time limit is needed.
12	A. Yes, absolutely. I think we see more of it when the	12	I think pretty much any body/organisation that has
13	detention centre fills up more and possibly a bit less	13	recently considered this issue has either recommended
14	of it when there are slightly lower numbers, but it	14	a fixed time limit or an end to immigration detention.
15	continues to be a concern. I think it will always	15	I think even Dr Oozeerally himself recommended a limit
16	remain a concern, because, if you have high numbers of	16	of seven days.
17	vulnerable people, who may present as distressed, who	17	Q. So your main proposals for change, your preference,
18	may self-harm, who may have disturbed behaviour, and you	18	would be to phase out the use of detention altogether,
19	can't effectively manage their mental health, then you	19	given the harm you have seen that it causes in
20	will get behaviours that, in the staff there the only	20	vulnerable people?
21	response to that available to them are the use of force	21	A. (Witness nods).
22	and moving to E wing or to segregation, and of course	22	Q. Or if not to phase it out completely, to limit the power
23	that's often accompanied by the use of force. So	23	to detain and in particular to put a time limit on
24	I think that's something that you that will always	24	detention?
25	that's inherent in the way that this is set up.	25	A. (Witness nods).
	•		
	Page 89		Page 91
1	Q. Yes, and use of force in relation to incidents of	1	Q. Assuming neither of those two things happens or is
2	self-harm remains a concern?	2	
2	self-harm remains a concern? A. Exactly, and the percentage of the use of force that was	2 3	likely to happen in the immediate future, I think you
2 3 4	A. Exactly, and the percentage of the use of force that was	2 3 4	likely to happen in the immediate future, I think you make some recommendations or some suggestions for
3	A. Exactly, and the percentage of the use of force that was aimed at stopping self-harm was reported in the IMB	3	likely to happen in the immediate future, I think you
3 4	A. Exactly, and the percentage of the use of force that was	3 4	likely to happen in the immediate future, I think you make some recommendations or some suggestions for changes given immigration detention continuing, and some of them are set out in some detail in Emma Ginn's
3 4 5 6	A. Exactly, and the percentage of the use of force that was aimed at stopping self-harm was reported in the IMB report to have gone up. I think it was a third of incidents of the use of force that were for that	3 4 5	likely to happen in the immediate future, I think you make some recommendations or some suggestions for changes given immigration detention continuing, and some of them are set out in some detail in Emma Ginn's statement, who is the director of Medical Justice; is
3 4 5	A. Exactly, and the percentage of the use of force that was aimed at stopping self-harm was reported in the IMB report to have gone up. I think it was a third of incidents of the use of force that were for that purpose. But, of course, we know from the 2017 case	3 4 5 6	likely to happen in the immediate future, I think you make some recommendations or some suggestions for changes given immigration detention continuing, and some of them are set out in some detail in Emma Ginn's statement, who is the director of Medical Justice; is that right?
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1		,	O So a manufactural and administrative in the South
1	there is information which can be considered, which, of	1	Q. So a proper mental and physical examination?
2	course, the gatekeeper can't at the moment.	2	A. Exactly, focused and aimed at establishing some level of
3	Q. Medical Justice makes some recommendations for reform of	3	trust and eliciting disclosure of indicators that the
4	the Adults at Risk policy, and the recommendation or	4	person is at risk of harm.
5	suggestion is that there is an urgent need to return to	5	Q. Medical Justice is of the view that rule 35 needs
6	a category-based approach, as you have talked about	6	complete reform; is that right?
7	somewhat in your evidence, to the identification of	7	A. Absolutely.
8	vulnerabilities, as indeed Mr Shaw recommended in his	8	Q. Part of that would be that rule 35 reports weren't
9	first report, where vulnerable people are treated as	9	routinely rejected and not leading to a release from
10	unsuitable, save in very exceptional circumstances. Is	10	detention; is that right?
11	that right?	11	A. Exactly.
12	A. Absolutely, yes.	12	Q. There is also an urgent need to address the disconnect
13	Q. Another suggestion is abolishing the requirement for	13	between the rule 35 safeguard and the Adults at Risk
14	specific evidence of risk of harm?	14	policy and that's what the category-based approach would
15	A. Yes. I think that goes with returning to	15	be designed to achieve, is it?
16	a category-based approach.	16	A. Yes, and also rule 35 would need to cover all the
17	Q. So the two go in tandem?	17	categories.
18	A. Absolutely.	18	Q. Yes, which it doesn't at the moment?
19	Q. You say that there should be an effective screening of	19	A. Exactly.
20	vulnerabilities, disabilities, trauma and mental health	20 21	Q. There are various suggestions about improving training
21	problems before the person is detained, and that, again,		and training has been a consistent theme.
22	goes back to the gatekeeper role. In your view, should	22	Medical Justice would like to see better training for
23	the gatekeeper the detention gatekeeper role be	23	all healthcare staff in the delivery of trauma-informed
24	abolished?	24	clinical care and aimed at better identification of
25	A. The gatekeeper isn't independent in any way and doesn't	25	PTSD. You would agree with that?
	Page 93		Page 95
1	have any access to independent information, so that's	1	A. I think that's really important. But I also think that
2	why they're ineffective. I think a more independent	2	training in itself is not going to solve that problem
3	setup would be more likely to be effective.	3	because training is going to struggle to get at that
4	Q. A suggestion is made that that could be a detention	4	toxic culture that exists within detention and the
5	review panel with a procedure for proactive enquiry, so	5	culture of disbelief that's proven quite enduring.
6	that the panel is satisfied that there are no legal or	6	Q. Further better training also on the Adults at Risk
7	practical barriers to removal and all relevant	7	policy and rule 35, we heard consistent reports of
8	up-to-date evidence has been obtained and considered by	8	a lack of, or a lack of adequate, training in those two
9	the Home Office about the person's health and any other	9	areas that remain the case today; is that right?
10	vulnerability?	10	A. Yes.
11	A. Exactly. Quite often, when someone is in detention,	11	Q. There should be a focus on ongoing review under rule 35,
12	a few months down the road it turns out that there was	12	shouldn't there, not just a one opportunity, either at
13	evidence that should have been available right from the	13	the beginning of detention or when one rule 35
14	beginning that they could not be removed anyway. For	14	assessment is carried out. Dr Hard notes in his report
15	example, the for example, D1914. That information	15	there seems to be a complete absence of any follow-up to
16	could have been made available right from the outset and	16	review the ongoing detention and its impact on someone;
17	he should never have been detained.	17	is that right?
18	Q. You say a pre-detention screening must be coupled with	18	A. Exactly. I think that's really important. But I think
19	an effective clinical screening process upon a person's	19	that review needs to be directed at identifying
20	detention. So where that process hasn't happened prior	20	indicators that the person is at risk of deteriorating
21	to detention and someone been screened out, there must	21	and not waiting for actual deterioration to occur.
22	be more than a tick-box exercise once they have been	22	Q. Yes, indeed. In Medical Justice's view, as both you and
23	received into detention; is that right?	23	Dr Bingham have discussed, IRCs are not really a place
24	A. Exactly. So that's essentially rule 34 being properly	24	to treat mental illness, are they?
25	implemented.	25	A. (Witness nods).
		1	
	Page 94		Page 96

1	Q. The suggestion is healthcare should have	1	Panorama and in multiple other situations before, in
2	a responsibility to raise concerns about the suitability	2	dealing with Mubenga's case, who died while being forced
3	of the person for continued detention as soon as mental	3	onto a plane, in the undercover filming at Oakington and
4	illness is identified; is that right?	4	at Yarl's Wood and, as Stephen Shaw said after
5	A. Yes, exactly.	5	Oakington, being a detention custody officer is not
6	Q. There needs to be better training, as we have touched	6	a job just like any other. I think it does have an
7	upon, in mental capacity as well?	7	impact on people working in that environment to see the
8	A. Yes, absolutely.	8	sort of disturbed behaviour, to see people routinely
9	Q. Part of the issues in relation to mental capacity you	9	being subjected to the use of force, and of course
10	mentioned were the lack of a role for independent	10	detained people being people that their job is to manage
11	advocacy services. You would like to see the	11	out of the country, so the message is that they don't
12	introduction of those in relation to the assessment of	12	belong here. I think it is quite easy to slip into that
13	mental capacity?	13	these are people who don't have the same kind of worth.
14	A. Yes, and I think it is important that they would come in	14	I'm not in any way an expert in organisational culture
15	at quite a low level, so when there's suspicion of	15	but I think it is unsurprising that this is an issue
16	a lack of mental capacity or a concern about it.	16	that has come up again and again.
17	Q. You would like to see the ACDT process linked with the	17	Q. In relation to segregation, there are various proposals
18	Adults at Risk policy and rule 35, such that, as we have	18	for change: that it shouldn't be used to manage or
19	seen, does not currently happen and didn't happen in	19	contain people who are suffering from serious mental
20	2017. An ACDT would trigger the operation of rules	20	illness or at risk of self-harming or suicide other than
21	35(1) or rule 35(2) in the appropriate circumstance and	21	in the most exceptional circumstances where there is an
22	reports made, or an alternative means for the	22	immediate threat to that person's life; is that right?
23	Home Office reviewing detention?	23	A. Yes, absolutely.
24	A. Yes, exactly.	24	Q. You would like to see any transfer to segregation for
25	Q. In relation to use of force, the suggestion is that the	25	clinical reasons triggering a rule 35 report?
	Page 97		Page 99
			<u> </u>
1	prison-based model of control and restraint is	1	A. Yes.
2			
	inappropriate for a detention centre. What would you	2	Q. And indeed, thereafter release from detention unless
3	like to see in its place?	3	someone's transferred to an inpatient psychiatric
4	like to see in its place? A. A lot more focus on de-escalation and therapeutic	3 4	someone's transferred to an inpatient psychiatric setting?
4 5	like to see in its place? A. A lot more focus on de-escalation and therapeutic interventions. I think, at the moment, measures that	3 4 5	someone's transferred to an inpatient psychiatric setting? A. Yes.
4 5 6	like to see in its place? A. A lot more focus on de-escalation and therapeutic interventions. I think, at the moment, measures that are likely to be perceived by the detainee as punitive	3 4 5 6	someone's transferred to an inpatient psychiatric setting? A. Yes. Q. Because, of course, the importance isn't just the
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1	Q. In relation to monitoring and oversight, we have talked	1	some of the contents of that statement and I am going to
2	a little about gaps in oversight and monitoring by the	2	show you some footage this afternoon and ask you some
3	Home Office. What would you like to see them do in	3	questions about it?
4	order to strengthen their monitoring and oversight of	4	A. Okay.
5	the safeguards in relation to vulnerable detainees?	5	Q. I may not ask you about every single line of that
6	A. I think there needs to be proper monitoring and regular	6	statement, because I am going to ask that the statement
7	monitoring of not only the procedural aspects of it, but	7	is adduced in full, which means it stands as your
8	also the content and the effectiveness of it. But the	8	evidence to the inquiry. I'm just going to ask you some
9	other thing that needs to happen is that action actually	9	questions about your background as a nurse. You say in
10	needs to be taken. It was known that there was no	10	your statement, at paragraphs 1 and 2, that you have
11	rule 35(2) reports and very few rule 35(1) reports and	11	38 years' experience as a general nurse; is that right?
12	somehow that doesn't seem to have rung alarm bells	12	A. Yes, that's right.
13	either within the centre or at the Home Office. So	13	Q. Your experience of nursing in a custodial setting began
14	monitoring is really important, but it's not worth very	14	when you worked for the Prison Service between 1994 and
15	much unless effective action is taken as a result.	15	1999; is that right?
16	Q. In your view, if these proposals for change were	16	A. Yes, that's right.
17	accepted and were actually to occur, is that likely, in	17	Q. And again for the Prison Service between 2001 and 2004;
18	your view, to lead to less risk of mistreatment of	18	is that right?
19	detained persons in detention?	19	A. Yes, that's right.
20	A. I would hope so, but the reason I'm really cautious is	20	Q. You then worked at Tinsley House in 2004 and left in
21	because there have been so many recommendations and	21	2006 to work as an agency nurse, often working in local
22	there are policies in place that on paper sound quite	22	hospitals, and between 2008 and 2012, you also worked
23	good if they were properly implemented: that's why we	23	for the Police Service attending people in custody who
24	think, unless the power to detain is seriously	24	required medical attention; is that right?
25	curtailed, that it is inevitable that we see these sorts	25	A. That's right.
	Page 101		Page 103
1	of abuses.	1	Q. You say that, in 2010, you returned to Brook House and
2		2	
2 3	MS SIMCOCK: Thank you. Chair, I have no further questions		Tinsley House, initially working at Brook House, but
		2	
3	MS SIMCOCK: Thank you. Chair, I have no further questions for this witness. Do you have any questions at all?	2 3	Tinsley House, initially working at Brook House, but soon after, in around 2010 or 2011, you moved to
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1	in May 2017, your shifts became 8.00 o'clock in the	1	Q. The mornings tended to be a walk-in clinic and the
2	morning until 4.40 five days a week; is that right?	2	afternoons were when longer appointments took place?
3	A. 4.30.	3	A. Yes.
4	Q. 4.30. I'm sorry, that's my mistake. I want to ask you	4	Q. In addition, a member of the healthcare team had to
5	something about the standards that apply to being	5	attend every incident, such as intoxication by drugs,
6	a Registered Nurse. Nursing is a profession regulated	6	use of force or acts of self-harm; is that right?
7	by the Nursing & Midwifery Council; is that right?	7	A. That's right.
8	A. That's right.	8	Q. You decided, amongst yourselves, who would respond.
9	Q. Certain standards apply to being a nurse that you will	9	A call would go out for healthcare to attend over the
10	obviously have been familiar with that apply	10	radio, and whoever was available
11	irrespective of any additional rules that you were	11	A. Would go.
12	required to follow by your employer; is that right?	12	Q one or two members of the team would go?
13	A. Yes, that's right.	13	A. Mmm.
14	Q. I just want to go through very briefly some of them and	14	Q. There was also a role in screening new arrivals into
15	see if you agree. Those included putting the needs of	15	Brook House in terms of reception screening; is that
16	your patients first and ensuring their rights were	16	right?
17	upheld, including challenging any discriminatory	17	A. That's right.
18	behaviour; would you agree?	18	Q. Did you ever undertake that role?
19	A. Yes.	19	A. We all did, yeah.
20	Q. Keeping accurate records and providing honest and	20	Q. And that often led to the identification of
21	accurate feedback to colleagues; would you agree with	21	vulnerabilities, such as mental health issues or risk of
22	that?	22	self-harm requiring an ACDT; is that right?
23	A. Yes.	23	A. That's right.
24	Q. In terms of the safety of patients, you were obliged to	24	Q. You would have been familiar with the system under the
25	ensure you accurately assessed signs of worsening	25	ACDT to manage self-harm and risk of suicide?
23	ensure you accuracy assessed signs of worselling	23	ACD I to manage sent narm and risk of surelice.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 and to make timely referrals; would you agree with that? A. Yes. Q. You were required to act without delay if you believed there was a risk to a patient? A. Yes. Q. And to raise concerns immediately if you believed a person was vulnerable or at risk and needed extra support or protection; is that right? A. Yes. Q. Those applied just as much in detention as they would in any other setting? A. Yes, that's right. Q. Just dealing with what roles and responsibilities you had as a nurse in Brook House, you say that the team comprised qualified nurses and healthcare assistants, and there were mental health nurses as well as general nurses? A. That's right. Q. You would administer medication that had been provided by or prescribed by the GP; is that right? A. (Witness nods). Q. And you would triage patients who attended healthcare, making referrals to a doctor where necessary? 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 Q. You say the tasks — these tasks were time consuming and there was an unrealistic expectation of what the team could deliver. Are you talking there about understaffing? A. Understaffing, the volume of people that could come in on any one day, the length of the assessment and, if you had to do referrals, you all had to make doctors appointments for the next day. Yeah, it was just not — not easy. Q. That's specifically in relation to reception screening? A. That's reception screening. Q. I want to deal then with the NMC proceedings that were taken against you as a result of the incident that was shown in Panorama. I just want to look at the result of those hearings. So there was a hearing — following a hearing on 23 February 2021, so quite recently. A. Okay. Q. The NMC struck you off the nursing register as a result of your actions on 25 April 2017, and what they referred to as your failures to safeguard D1527; is that right? A. I was struck off, yes. Q. The charges against you were that you, as a Registered Nurse, on 25 April 2017 at Brook House Immigration

1	"Failed to take steps to safeguard person A [who we	1	Q. Thirdly, you did not see DCO Paschali's hands around
2	know is D1527; that was how the	2	D1527's neck and, had you done so, you would have
3	Nursing & Midwifery Council referred to him] in that you	3	definitely stopped to intervene; is that right?
4	did not intervene when person A was inappropriately	4	A. Of course I would.
5	restrained by detention officers."	5	Q. Your handwritten notes were brief because you were
6	That was the first charge. The second was:	6	suffering pain in your hand, not because you were trying
7	"Made an inappropriate comment in relation to person	7	to cover up the facts; is that right?
8	A, referring to him as 'an arse'."	8	A. That's right.
9	The third:	9	Q. You recorded the use of force incident by DCO Paschali,
10	"Failed to undertake and record observations on	10	DCO Tulley and others in your medical records, as you
11	person A following the use of force and restraint on	11	were required to do, and that you recorded the events
12	person A by detention officers."	12	and D1527's injuries appropriately, being to update the
13	Fourth:	13	ACDT record, update the SystmOne record that's the
14	"Made an inaccurate entry on person A's medical	14	medical notes and to complete a form F213; is that
15	records omitting the use of force and restraint by	15	right?
16	detention centres on person A."	16	A. That's right. I asked somebody else to complete the 213
17	Fifthly:	17	for me.
18	"Your actions in relation to 4 above [that's the	18	Q. Absolutely. We will come to the detail of that in
19	entry in the notes] were dishonest in that you	19	a moment. But your position is essentially that you
20	deliberately sought to conceal that force and restraint	20	completed the required records?
21	had been used by detention officers against person A."	21	A. I did.
22	In conclusion, they said, in light of the above,	22	Q. The level of detail recorded in your notes was not
23	your fitness to practise was impaired by reason of your	23	unusually brief and should not be seen as evidence of
24	misconduct. Are those familiar to you as the charges	24	collusion or a coverup. Essentially, you say the
25	against you by the NMC?	25	records you made were adequate; is that right?
	Page 109		Page 111
	- 40 47		
1	A. Yes.	1	A. Yes.
1 2	A. Yes. Q. On 16 February 2021, you emailed the NMC and made a full	1 2	
		1	A. Yes.
2	Q. On 16 February 2021, you emailed the NMC and made a full	2	A. Yes. Q. You say the records were correct and appropriate, having
2 3	Q. On 16 February 2021, you emailed the NMC and made a full admission on all charges, and we find that at	2 3	A. Yes. Q. You say the records were correct and appropriate, having regard to the circumstances you witnessed?
2 3 4	Q. On 16 February 2021, you emailed the NMC and made a full admission on all charges, and we find that at <inn000026>, which is the exhibit to your witness</inn000026>	2 3 4	A. Yes.Q. You say the records were correct and appropriate, having regard to the circumstances you witnessed?A. Yes.
2 3 4 5	Q. On 16 February 2021, you emailed the NMC and made a full admission on all charges, and we find that at <inn000026>, which is the exhibit to your witness statement to the inquiry. Do you remember that?</inn000026>	2 3 4 5	 A. Yes. Q. You say the records were correct and appropriate, having regard to the circumstances you witnessed? A. Yes. Q. So that accurately summarises what your present position
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1	incidents of self-harm?	1	A. Exactly, yes.
2	A. No. No.	2	Q. Just while we are on this transcript, given we have got
3	Q. Do you think that your approach to work in that way	3	it, was "a massive hissy hit on the floor" an
4	compromised your ability to do your job?	4	appropriate way to describe D1527's condition and
5	A. No.	5	presentation on 25 April?
6	Q. Do you think that you recognised and responded	6	A. No, probably not.
7	appropriately, then, to vulnerable detainees	7	Q. He was in an acute mental health crisis, wasn't he?
8	experiencing mental ill-health?	8	A. He was upset.
9	A. As far as I'm aware, yes.	9	Q. Does "upset" accurately describe how he presented on
10	Q. You say, when you were interviewed in September 2017 by	10	that day?
11	G4S it's been suggested that you were deliberately	11	A. He was under the care of the mental health nurses, who
12	vague, and that's not the case. You simply genuinely	12	kept him under their care. I had no knowledge of this
13	couldn't remember very much about the events of that	13	man at all.
14	day?	14	Q. But he was more than upset, wasn't he?
15	A. That's right.	15	A. He was angry.
16	Q. In relation to can we have it up on screen,	16	Q. He was angry and upset?
17	<trn0000100> at page 8, please. Ms Buss, this is, as</trn0000100>	17	A. From what I can recall.
18	that first page said, a transcript of a conversation	18	Q. Wasn't he very unwell?
19	that you had with DCO Callum Tulley on 3 May 2017, so	19	A. I don't know. He was under the care of the mental
20	some days after the incident on 25 April. Here you	20	health nurses, the mental health team, and there was an
21	discuss D1527 and the events on 25 April with	21	RMN with him.
22	Callum Tulley and another officer in the staff room. If	22	Q. He had attempted suicide?
23	we look at line 210, the line numbers are on the	23	A. He'd attempted to self-strangulate, I believe.
24	left-hand side, you say:	24	Q. And he'd attempted to self-harm prior to his move to
25	"Never seen anything like it. You know the	25	E wing. He was very distressed, wasn't he?
	Page 113		Page 115
1	observation door on E wing? His feet were going up	1	A. He was distressed.
	coser ration door on 2 wing. This rece were going up		11. The was distressed.
2.	up the door, fucks sake."	2	O Were you attempting there to suggest that his actions
2	up the door, fucks sake." Callum replies, and you continue, and you say:	2 3	Q. Were you attempting there to suggest that his actions were a deliberate manipulation rather than due to mental
3	Callum replies, and you continue, and you say:	3	were a deliberate manipulation rather than due to mental
3 4	Callum replies, and you continue, and you say: "Strangling, yeah, but a phone battery at the	3 4	were a deliberate manipulation rather than due to mental ill-health?
3 4 5	Callum replies, and you continue, and you say: "Strangling, yeah, but a phone battery at the those flat a Nokia battery that he wanted to swallow.	3 4 5	were a deliberate manipulation rather than due to mental ill-health? A. Not at all.
3 4 5 6	Callum replies, and you continue, and you say: "Strangling, yeah, but a phone battery at the those flat a Nokia battery that he wanted to swallow. But he self-strangulated, then he went up the door, then	3 4 5 6	were a deliberate manipulation rather than due to mental ill-health? A. Not at all. Q. That he was attention seeking?
3 4 5 6 7	Callum replies, and you continue, and you say: "Strangling, yeah, but a phone battery at the those flat a Nokia battery that he wanted to swallow. But he self-strangulated, then he went up the door, then he had a massive hissy fit on the floor. And	3 4 5 6 7	were a deliberate manipulation rather than due to mental ill-health? A. Not at all. Q. That he was attention seeking? A. Not at all.
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1	A. From what I recall.	1	symptoms, such as of PTSD, for example?
2	Q. And sometimes force was used in order to effect their	2	A. No.
3	removal from their wing to E wing. Do you remember that	3	Q. It could potentially lead to their non-engagement with
4	happening at the time in 2017?	4	healthcare staff. Were you aware of that at the time?
5	A. Not that I'm aware of, that I can recall.	5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Detainees were managed on E wing on ACDT sometimes on	6	Q. Especially in the context of self-harm; is that right?
7	constant watch. Do you remember that?	7	A. It could be. But quite often they would engage with
8	A. Yes.	8	healthcare.
9	Q. Which indicated, if they were on constant watch, a high	9	Q. Were you, at the time, familiar with the NICE guidance
10	risk of suicide. Would you agree?	10	and standards in relation to the management of
11	A. Yes.	11	self-harm?
12	Q. D1527 was on an ACDT and he was on constant supervision	12	A. I might have been. I don't know now.
13	or constant watch at the time, wasn't he?	13	Q. Do you think you ought to have been, given the
14	A. Yes, I think so. Yes.	14	prevalence of self-harm in Brook House at the time?
15	Q. That indicated, as you have just agreed, a high risk of	15	A. Probably, at the time, I used them, but now I don't
16	suicide in his case; is that right?	16	know.
17	A. Yeah, yeah.	17	Q. It's some time ago.
18	Q. Force was used to move him to E wing and, on 24 April,	18	A. I don't have any
19	he then attempted suicide, or at least a serious act of	19	Q. In relation to the safeguarding role that healthcare had
20	self-harm, by tying a ligature around his neck in the	20	in relation to planned use of force, do you think you
21	form of a bed sheet. Were you aware of that?	21	had a good understanding of that role at the time in
22	A. No.	22	2017?
23	Q. A use of force form was filled in, and the healthcare	23	A. From what I recall, yes.
24	section was filled in by Melissa Morley. I don't think	24	Q. Would that involve reviewing a patient's medical records
25	you were involved at this stage, but you're now aware	25	before attending the briefing about a planned use of
	Page 117		Page 119
1	that that's the case; is that right?	1	force?
1 2	that that's the case; is that right? A. That's right, yes.	1 2	force? A. For a planned use of force, yes.
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2	A. That's right, yes.	2	A. For a planned use of force, yes.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. That's right, yes. Q. Do you think you would have known about that incident when you attended the incident on 25 April? A. No. Q. Why not? A. If he was under the care of the RMNs, he would have been in their care and not always information passed. There was 400 detainees there, so you would never know every detainee. Q. I see. A. You would only know if it was handed over to you. Q. Before we come to 25 April specifically, just generally on use of force, use of force could be planned or unplanned; is that right? A. That's right. Q. In a planned use of force, healthcare would have input beforehand? A. Yes. Q. Their role was to raise concerns or contraindications that's reasons not to use force in the appropriate circumstances; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. Were you aware at the time that the use of force on 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. For a planned use of force, yes. Q. Would it involve an assessment of the detainee in person? A. Not necessarily. Q. Would it involve carrying out a risk assessment in relation to the use of force on them? A. I don't know. Q. Did you ever carry out this role of attending a briefing and then, subsequently, in the actual planned use of force itself in 2017? Was it something you did? A. Maybe before/up to 2017. Q. Did you ever advise that force should not be used on a detainee due to their mental ill-health or vulnerabilities? A. Several times. Q. What happened in those times? Was there still a use of force carried out or not? A. I don't know. But there have been times when use of force has not been carried out. Q. Did you ever advise that force should not be used on a detainee who had self-harmed? A. I would think so. Q. But you don't know?

1	I don't know.	1	it?
2	Q. You can't remember?	2	A. It was inappropriate.
3	A. No.	3	Q. Within earshot of D1527?
4	Q. I'm sorry, I have just been told that people on the live	4	A. Yes.
5	feed are struggling to hear you. Would you mind just	5	Q. We will come to it in a moment, but we know you accept
6	ever so slightly keeping your voice slightly louder?	6	that you later referred to D1527 as an "arse". Did
7	A. Okay.	7	DCM Loughton's view that he was a "cock" also represent
8	Q. You say in your witness statement, at paragraph 47, that	8	your view?
9	use of force to prevent self-harm is not uncommon. Were	9	A. Maybe. I can't remember. I wouldn't know.
10	those mainly unplanned uses of force in direct response	10	Q. It's similar language, isn't it?
11	to an incident?	11	A. It is similar.
12	A. I would think so.	12	Q. If we can carry on playing, then, please, from where we
13	Q. Let's come then to the incident on 25 April. At	13	are to 07:29.
14	paragraph 19 of your statement, you have essentially	14	(Video played)
15	summarised the key footage and your observations on it.	15	MS SIMCOCK: So this is a conversation in the presence of
16	I just now want to play some of it not all of it, but	16	D1527 between Nathan Ring in your presence, which you
17	some of the footage in relation to the incident. If	17	respond to, where Nathan Ring says:
18	we could start, please, with KENCOV1007 V2017042500020.	18	"Going all night, isn't he?"
19	If we can start at the counter time of 06:56, please,	19	You reply, "Yeah". Nathan Ring says:
20	and play until 07:09, if that's possible, or	20	"Going all night. Duracell bunny, isn't he?
21	thereabouts.	21	Swallowing batteries."
22	(Video played)	22	And then "You're full of it" and then "Burn his
23	MS SIMCOCK: Pause there.	23	tongue". In your witness statement, you said that the
24	You deal with this time in your witness statement	24	"Yeah" we hear on the footage doesn't mean that you
25	where Steve Loughton says "The use of force, flipping	25	agreed with the joke that Mr Ring was making and that
	7 11 8		<i>5 5 5</i>
	Page 121		Page 123
1	paperwork", and saying he makes a reference to the	1	you had not appreciated that he was even making a joke
2	use of force paperwork, but we can hear on the footage	2	and that your response "yeah" was because you had
3	that he also refers to D1527 as a "cock" too, can't we?	3	thought that you might be required to remain with D1527
4	A. Yes.	4	for some time and that it was clear you hadn't
5	Q. That's clear from the footage. Why is that not included	5	appreciated the nature of the comment by DCM Ring by the
6	in your witness statement?	6	fact that he goes on to explain his comment after he
7	A. I don't know.	7	makes it. Is that right? You didn't understand that he
8	Q. It's picked up by DCO Tulley's undercover camera whilst	8	was making a joke at D1527's expense?
9	he's sitting directly opposite D1527, so it was within	9	A. No, I wouldn't have cottoned on to that at all.
10	his earshot, wasn't it, that comment?	10	Q. If that's right and you didn't understand it initially,
11	A. Yes.	11	which caused him to explain it, you certainly knew by
12	Q. You were in the cell. Do you remember hearing that?	12	the time he'd explained it, didn't you?
13	A. No.	13	A. By the time he'd explained it.
14	Q. Do you accept you would have done, in the circumstances?	14	Q. Because, as you said, that's what you say in your
15	A. If I'd have heard it, I'd have questioned it.	15	witness statement, he explained it?
16	Q. Well, do you accept that, given it's picked up by	16	A. Yes.
17	DCO Tulley's camera on this footage, and that you were	17	Q. You didn't challenge him on that comment, did you?
18	in the cell as well, that you would have heard it, in	18	A. No.
19	the circumstances?	19	Q. Despite the fact it was said in front of D1527. Why
20	A. Possibly.	20	not?
21	Q. You didn't challenge DCM Loughton. You should have	21	A. I don't know.
22	done, shouldn't you?	22	Q. Did you think it was appropriate for him to be making
23	A. If I'd heard it, I would have done, but I can't	23	a joke about D1527, who had attempted to self-harm by
24	convinced I'm not convinced I heard it.	24	swallowing a phone battery?
25	Q. It was a completely inappropriate comment by him, wasn't	25	A. No.
	1 /		
	Page 122		Page 124

1	Q. If we can play, please, from 07:50 to 08:15, thank you.	1	we, from the footage?
2	(Video played)	2	A. Yes.
3	MS SIMCOCK: I'm told there is still an issue with us	3	Q. In your witness statement, you say, 22:58, which is the
4	hearing through the mics. If you could just try.	4	timing on not the counter, but the timing on the clip:
5	I know it is difficult. If you could just try to keep	5	"I can be seen leaving D1527's room but remain just
6	your voice up, we'd be very grateful.	6	outside the door."
7	What we just heard played on the footage was	7	You don't mention in your witness statement anything
8	Nathan Ring referring to D1527 as a child. He says:	8	about Nathan Ring's comment, do you?
9	"A child, you know [something inaudible] which isn't	9	A. No, it probably would have gone straight over my head.
10	going to happen."	10	Q. Nor the action he does, jumping up and down, presumably
11	You reply "No" and Nathan Ring says:	11	his impression of a Duracell bunny?
12	"They just sit and sulk."	12	A. It would have gone over my head. I probably wouldn't
13	In your witness statement, at page 8, you say you're	13	have noticed it.
14	not sure what you meant by "no", whether you were simply	14	Q. But you clearly heard and saw it, as we can see from the
15	acknowledging that DCM Ring was speaking to you, or	15	footage?
16	agreeing that the behaviour of D1527 would not result in	16	A. I will have heard and saw it and probably just passed it
17	his return to normal association, or the behaviour of	17	over, just let it go over my head.
18	D1527 would be more likely to result in a longer stay in	18	Q. It is clear he is making a joke at D1527's expense,
19	E wing because it would not be considered safe for him	19	isn't he? There is no question about that?
20	to be on normal association. Weren't you there agreeing	20	A. Appears to be, yes.
21	that D1527 was acting like a child?	21	Q. Would you accept that that's inappropriate?
22	A. I don't see how.	22	A. Yes.
23	Q. Nathan Ring and Charlie Francis have both given evidence	23	Q. You didn't challenge him, we see from the footage. Why
24	live to the inquiry that they thought he was behaving	24	not?
25	like a child and being manipulative. Was that your view	25	A. Because I suspect it's probably gone straight over my
	,		
	Page 125		Page 127
1	of how he was helioving at the time?	1	head as just part of day to day life in Break House
1	of how he was behaving at the time?	1	head as just part of day-to-day life in Brook House.
2	A. I don't know. I can't remember that in detail.	2	Q. Acceptable?
2 3	A. I don't know. I can't remember that in detail. Q. In your witness statement, you refer to D1527 staying on	2 3	Q. Acceptable? A. No. But normal.
2 3 4	A. I don't know. I can't remember that in detail.Q. In your witness statement, you refer to D1527 staying on E wing due to his behaviour. Does that indicate a view	2 3 4	Q. Acceptable?A. No. But normal.Q. Normal. Were you trying in your witness statement, by
2 3 4 5	 A. I don't know. I can't remember that in detail. Q. In your witness statement, you refer to D1527 staying on E wing due to his behaviour. Does that indicate a view that D1527 was deliberately acting inappropriately, as 	2 3 4 5	Q. Acceptable?A. No. But normal.Q. Normal. Were you trying in your witness statement, by not mentioning your involvement in this inappropriate
2 3 4 5 6	A. I don't know. I can't remember that in detail. Q. In your witness statement, you refer to D1527 staying on E wing due to his behaviour. Does that indicate a view that D1527 was deliberately acting inappropriately, as opposed to being in an acute mental crisis?	2 3 4 5 6	 Q. Acceptable? A. No. But normal. Q. Normal. Were you trying in your witness statement, by not mentioning your involvement in this inappropriate behaviour of staff towards him, to minimise that to
2 3 4 5 6 7	 A. I don't know. I can't remember that in detail. Q. In your witness statement, you refer to D1527 staying on E wing due to his behaviour. Does that indicate a view that D1527 was deliberately acting inappropriately, as opposed to being in an acute mental crisis? A. No. 	2 3 4 5 6 7	 Q. Acceptable? A. No. But normal. Q. Normal. Were you trying in your witness statement, by not mentioning your involvement in this inappropriate behaviour of staff towards him, to minimise that to distance yourself from that behaviour?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 A. I don't know. I can't remember that in detail. Q. In your witness statement, you refer to D1527 staying on E wing due to his behaviour. Does that indicate a view that D1527 was deliberately acting inappropriately, as opposed to being in an acute mental crisis? A. No. Q. Did you think that D1527 was being treated appropriately 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 Q. Acceptable? A. No. But normal. Q. Normal. Were you trying in your witness statement, by not mentioning your involvement in this inappropriate behaviour of staff towards him, to minimise that to distance yourself from that behaviour? A. No. I've got no reason to.
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O. Callian Tulley says: The you know what, actually, his problem is?" The you know what, actually, his problem is?" The you know what, actually, his problem is?" The young you want wat he wants and I car't get what he wants." What you say about this is your statement, at page 12, you note seems of the consuments DOAR Ring bere, but and all of them, and you singly wante: What you say about this in your statement, at page 12, you note seems of the consuments DOAR Ring bere, but and all of them, and you dinny want was and I can't get what he wants." What you say about this in your statement, at page 12, you note seems of the consuments of the consument. Throughout these comments, I can be seen looking at the flow." Was there a reason you left out the comment about the could have heard the comment. Was there a reason you left out the comment about the could have heard the comment. A Probably because it is still an imappropriate comment to the make, even though the couldr'h hear you? A. You, and I have apploged for that. Q. "He earlt get what he wants and I can't get what he wants, suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't life. A. May be. Q. "He can't get what he wants and I can't get what he wants, suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't life. A. May be. Q. "He can't get what he wants and I can't get what he wants, suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't life. A. Probably no, no. Q. Under you want was being, effectively, deliberately unnoying. Page 129 1 causing you trouble, attention seeking? A. No. Q. Did you consider that be was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? A. No. Did you consider that was probably unwell, yes. Q. Did you were the was probably unwell, yes. Q. Did you have in middle had the dat arempted suicide on these coasions in 24 hours and had refused food for six days before this? A. Yes, I don't know. Q. Wes you want had the fine the was not been probably	1	incident?	1	just to make sure he doesn't hurt himself.
This is when you respond with the comment "He's a area, backettly", and you say, "He carity get what he wants. He card get what he wants and I card get what he wants. He card get what he wants. He card get what he wants and I card get what he he wants." What you say about this in your statement, at page 11, ic: Throughout these comments, I can be seen looking at the floor." Jugger referring to D1527 in this way and 1 apologise to him for doing so. However, the door to 151577 sroom was shatt and the eis an possibility he could have heard the comment." You accept it is still an inappropriate comment to make, even though the coulder their you? A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. Q. 'He card get what he wants and I card get what he wants are result of mental ill-health?' A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. Q. 'He card get with the wants and I card get what he wants are result of mental ill-health?' A. Arybo. A. Arybo, D. That he was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, Page 129 The comment was derogatory. Was this your geninely-held view of him at the time? A. A. No. A. No. A. Vos. arise than a result of mental ill-health?' A. No. A. No. A. Vos. arise than a result of mental ill-health?' A. No. A. No. A. You arise that he was in the middle of an acure mental health criss at this stage? A. I considered he was probably unwell, yes. Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acure mental health criss at this stage? A. I considered he was probably unwell, yes. Q. Did you from in mind that he d attempted suicide on three coasions in 24 hours and had refused flood for six days hertow fish? M. SSIMCOCK: In give a dearwing him to the discussion of the court of the banter of t	2	A. I don't know. I don't think so. Maybe. I don't know.	2	Q. If we could go forward then, please, to 06:14 and then
This is when you respond with the comment "He's an area, basically", and you say, "He can't get what he wants." wants. He can't get what he wants and I can't get what he wants." What you say about this in your statement, at page 11, is: "I regget referring to D1527 in this way and 11 page 11, is: 11 apologies to him for doing so. However, the door to 12 apologies to him for doing so. However, the door to 13 D1527's room was shat and there is no possibility he could have heard the comment." 13 D1527's room was shat and there is no possibility he could have heard the comment." 14 You accept it is still an improperiate comment to make, even though the couldn't hear you? 15 A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. 16 Q. "He can't get what he wants and I can't get what he wants", suggests his helaviour was deliberate, doesn't it, return than as a result of mental ill-health? 17 A. A. Probably not, no. 18 Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your genite health of the was being, effectively, deliberately annoying. Page 129 1 causing you trouble, attention seeking? A. A. Probably not, no. Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? A. No. Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? A. No. Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? A. No. I didn't know anything about that. Q. If the condid pay, then, please, from 0205 to 04:00, 11 please. You accept health of the was an another of different of fifteers. MS SMCOCK: In fact, was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point, and clearly within exert the proper proper them. Why was that? A. You con't take — you can't take it on heart. You just the belance to observe D1527 in this was the state of the heart of the h	3	Q. Callum Tulley says:	3	play until 06:30.
arsa, basically", and you say, "He can't get what he wants. He can't get what he wants and I can't get what he wants." What you say about this in your statement, at puge II, is: 10 puge II, is: 11 "I regret referring to D1527 in this way and 12 I apologise to him for doing on. However, the door to 13 D1527's neom was shall und there is no possibility he 14 could have heard the comment." 15 You accept it is still an inappropriate comment to 16 make, even though he could're hear you? 17 A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. 18 Q. "He can't get what he wants and I can't get what he warts", suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't 19 wants", suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't 19 uphably not, no. 20 Q. That he was being, effectively, deliberately amnoying. Page 129 1 causing you trouble, attention seeking? 2 A. No. 2 Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? 2 A. No. 1 didn't know anything about that. 2 Q. It we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, 10 please. 2 (Video played) 3 MS SIMCOK: In fact, we can pause there, thank you. This shows you and a number of different officers, 10 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell 2 observing D1527 from outside the cell and chatting to 2 cach other. Do you agree? A. No. 10 Join't know. 2 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell 2 of this point? 2 A. No. 1 please are inappropriate to before this? 3 A. Pondid think so yes. 4 Page 129 Page 131 Sover the comments by DCM Ring here, but not debt for the target what he 2 dept them and be was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? A. No. 1 indivit know anything about that. 4 Page 129 A. No. 1 indivit know anything about that. 5 Q. It was the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? 4 A. Probably here, but any the proper time. Why was that the fine here for the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? 1 a greet? A. No. 1 indivit know anything about that.	4	"Do you know what, actually, his problem is?"	4	(Video played)
wants. He card get what he wants and I card get what he wants? What you say about this in your statement, at page I I, is: "I regret referring to D1527 in this way and I place to him for doing so. However, the door to D1527s room was shut and there is no possibility he could have heard the comment." A Probably went over my head again. If you werk in that could have heard the comment." A Yes, I do, and I have appoligized for that. Q. "He can't get what he wants and I card get what he wants", suggests his behaviour was delibente, doesn't is, rather than as a result of menal il-health? A May be. Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your genitionly-held view of him at the time? Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your genitionly-held view of him at the time? Q. That he was heing, effectively, deliberately annoying, Page 129 Page 131 causing you trouble, attention seeking? A. I considered he was probably unwell, yes. Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? A. No. Q. Did you have in mind that he'd attempted suicide on three coacsions in 24 hours and had reflected food for six days before this? A. No. A. O, I didn't know anything about that. Q. If we could play, then, pleas, from 20.65 to 04-00. Deplease. No. A. No. Hours and the could be cell and chatting to each other. Do you agree? A. No. Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? A. No. I didn't know anything about that. A. Probably because they went over my head as banter. Q. Und was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? A. No. Hours and had reflect that that many please. A. Yes. D. OD O'D us agree? A. No. O'D add on the could play, then, pleas, from 20.65 to 04-00. The please. D. O'D o'D us agree? A. No. I didn't know anything about that. C. O'D o'D seadain instructs of line for which as been referred to as 'the choke hold incident'. About this, shows you and a number of different officers, the please of the could be dead to the cell and chat	5	This is when you respond with the comment "He's an	5	MS SIMCOCK: In your witness statement at page 12, you note
What you say about this in your statement, at 9 the floor." Was there a reason you left out the comment about 11 the floor." Was there a reason you left out the comment about 12 Lapologise to him for doing so. However, the door to 12 D1527's room was shat und there is no possibility he could have heard the comment." 14 Probably went over my head again. If you work in that environment, you kind of ignore a lot of the banter that environment, you kind of ignore a lot of the ban	6	arse, basically", and you say, "He can't get what he	6	•
What you say about this in your statement, at 10 page 11, is: 11 "reger ter ferring to D152? in this way and 11 the bettery being a dummy from your winness statement? 12 Lapologise to him for doing so. However, the door to 12 A. Probably went over my head again. If you work in that 13 D152?'s room was shut and there is no possibility he 13 could have heard the comment." 14 could have heard the comment." 14 power in the state of the batter that 15 You accept it is still an inappropriate comment to 15 Q. Yes. 16 make, even though he couldn't hear you? 16 A. Ves. A. Ou can't take - you can't take it on board. You just 16 do what you're there to do. Q. Wee you, in your witness statement to this inquiry, 17 trying to minimise your complicity in inappropriate 18 behavior: 2 the power in the power in the power in the power in the collection of the power in the power in mind the lime? 2 the power in the lime? 2 the power in mind the lime? 2 the power in	7	wants. He can't get what he wants and I can't get what	7	them, and you simply state:
10 page 11, is: 11 "I regret referring to D1527 in this way and 12 lapologies to him for doing so. However, the door to 13 D1527's room was shut and there is no possibility he 14 could have heard the comment. 15 You accept it is still an impropriate comment to 16 make, even though he couldn't hear you? 17 A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. 18 Q. "He card get what he wasts and I can't get what he 19 wants", suggests his behaviour was delibente, doesn't 10 it, rather than as a result of mental ill-health? 10 genuinely-held view of him at the time? 11 causing you trouble, attention seeking? 12 A. No. 13 Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute 14 mental health crisis at this stage? 15 A. I considered he was probably navel, yes. 16 Q. Did you have in mind that he'd attempted suicide on 17 three coeasions in 24 hours and had refused food for six 18 days before this? 19 Q. If we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, 11 please. 11 please. 12 (Video played) 13 MS SIMCOCK: In fact, we can pause there, thank you. This 14 shows you and a number of different officers, thank you. This 15 shows you and an unmber of different officers, thank you. This 16 shows you and an unmber of different officers, thank you. This 17 A. Vest. 18 A. Vest. 19 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his sell 19 a collect that it would have upen him? 20 A. No, Tm just there for a medical perspective, not to— 21 A. Hon't know. 22 Q. Did you consider at the time the effect that that many 23 peepe outside talking about him and observing him, the 24 effect that it would have upen him? 25 A. No, Tm just there for a medical perspective, not to— 26 Charlis hands around D1527's neck or throat and 27 the could play then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, 28 peepe outside talking about him and observing him, the 29 effect that it would have upen him? 20 A. No, Tm just there for a medical perspective, not to— 21 A. No, Tm just there for a medical perspective, not to— 22 peepe outside talking about him and observing	8	he wants."	8	"Throughout these comments, I can be seen looking at
11 1 Toget referring to D1527 in this way and 12 1 apologise to him for doing so. However, the door to D15 D1527's room was shirt and there is no possibility he could have heard the comment." 14 could have heard the comment." 15 You accept it is still an inappropriate comment to make, even though he couldn't hear you? 16 A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. 17 A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. 18 Q. "He eart get what he wants and I can't get what he genuinely-held view of him at the time? 19 A. A Maybe. 20 Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your genuinely-held view of him at the time? 21 A. A. Probably not, no. 22 Q. Those comment was derogatory by the probably mwell, yes. 23 Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health erisk at this stage? 24 A. No. 25 Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health erisk at this stage? 26 A. No. O. 27 Did you have in mind that he'd attempted suicide on three occasions in 24 hours and had refused food for six days before this? 28 A. No. I didn't know anything about that. 29 Q. If we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, please. 29 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? 20 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? 23 A. Yes. 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. Did you consider at the time the effect that that many peace of the properties, not to — 15 please. 26 Q. Did you consider at the time the effect that that many peace of the properties, not to — 15 please. 27 DCO Paschalis hands around D1527's neck-throat and had I seen this I would definitely have intervened to stopic outside this ghout him and observing him, the effect that it would have upon him? 28 A. No, I'm just there for a medical perspective, not to— 25 general parts the collection of the banter that parts arou	9	What you say about this in your statement, at	9	the floor."
12 I apologise to him for doing so. However, the door to 13 D1527s room was shut and there is no possibility he could have heard the comment." 15 You accept it is still an inappropriate comment to 16 make, even though he couldn't hear you? 16 A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. 17 A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. 18 Q. "He can't get what he wants and I can't get what he wants in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? 2 A. No. 3 Q. Did you consider that he wans in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? 4 A. Probably unwell, yes. 5 A. I considered he was probably unwell, yes. 6 Q. Did you consider that he want in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? 5 A. I considered he was probably unwell, yes. 6 Q. Did you consider that he want and had refused food for six days before this? 7 A. No. 18 SIMCOKE: In flat, we can pause there, thank you. This shows you and an number of different officers, please, and the choke hold incident itself. You say: 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? 20 Q. Did you consider at the time the effect that that many poppopoulous definitely have intervened to stopit. The same applies to the cartinian that is not clear from the video whether DCO Paschalti has his thumbs around D1527's neck of troust and hald I seen this I would definitely have intervened to stopit. The same a	10	page 11, is:	10	Was there a reason you left out the comment about
D1527's room was shut and there is no possibility he could have heard the comment." 14	11	"I regret referring to D1527 in this way and	11	the battery being a dummy from your witness statement?
14 goss on. 15 You accept it is still an inappropriate comment to make, even though he couldn't heary you? 16 A. You acn't take - you can't take it on board. You just do what you're there to do. 18 Q. "He can't get what he wants and can't get what he wants," suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't in wants," suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't in wants, suggests his behaviour was derogatory. Was this your generally held view of him at the time? 20 behaviour?	12	I apologise to him for doing so. However, the door to	12	A. Probably went over my head again. If you work in that
15 You accept it is still an inappropriate comment to make, even though he couldn't hear you? 16 A. Yes, I do, and I have applogised for that. 18 Q. "He can't get what he wants and I can't get what he wants", suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't it, rather than as a result of mental ill-health? 20 A. Maybe. 21 A. Maybe. 22 Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your genuinely-held view of him at the time? 23 genuinely-held view of him at the time? 24 A. Probably not, no. 25 Q. That was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, 26 Page 129 1	13	D1527's room was shut and there is no possibility he	13	environment, you kind of ignore a lot of the banter that
16 A. You can't take — you can't take it on board. You just 17 A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. 18 Q. "He carn't get what he wants and I can't get what he 19 wants", suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't 20 it, rather than as a result of mental ill-health? 21 A. Maybe. 22 Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your 23 genuinely-held view of him at the time? 24 A. Probably not no. 25 Q. That he was being, effectively, deliberately annoying. 26 Q. That he was being, effectively, deliberately annoying. 27 Page 129 28 Page 131 29 Page 131 20 aussing you trouble, attention seeking? 20 A. No. 21 A. No. 22 A. Yes, I would agree. 23 Q. You didn't challenge them at the time, and you didn't report them. Why was that? 24 A. I considered he was probably unvell, yes. 25 Q. Did you have in mind that he'd attempted suicide on three occasions in 24 hours and had refused food for six days before this? 26 A. No. I didn't know anything about that. 27 Q. If we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, please. 28 MS SIMCOCK: So fallow all plays then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, please. 39 Page 131 30 MS SIMCOCK: In fact, we can pause there, thank you. This shows you and a number of different officers, shows you and a number of different	14	could have heard the comment."	14	goes on.
A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that. Q. "He ear't get what he wants and I cart get what he wants", suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't in trather than as a result of mental ill-health? A. Maybe. Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your genuinely-held view of him at the time? A. Probably not, no. Q. That he was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, Page 129 Page 131 1 causing you trouble, attention seeking? A. No. Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? A. I should think so, yes. Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? A. I considered he was probably unwell, yes. A. I considered he was probably unwell, yes. Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of of of six days before this? A. No. I didn't know anything about that. Q. If we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, please. MS SIMCOCK: In fact, we can pause there, thank you. This shows you and a number of different officers, shows you and a number of different officers, shows you and a number of different officers, and observing D1527 from outside the cell and chatting to each other. Do you agree? A. Yes. A. Y	15	You accept it is still an inappropriate comment to	15	Q. Yes.
18 Q. "He can't get what he wants and I can't get what he 19 wants", suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't 20 it, rather than as a result of mental ill-health? 21 A. Maybe. 22 Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your 23 genuinely-held view of him at the time? 24 A. Probably not, no. 25 Q. That he was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, 26 Page 129 27 Page 131 28 page 131 29 Page 131 20 Page 131 21 causing you trouble, attention seeking? 22 A. No. 30 Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute 4 mental health crisis at this stage? 4 A. Probably not, no. 30 Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute 4 mental health crisis at this stage? 4 A. Probably because they went over my head as banter. 4 Q. Did you have in mind that he'd attempted suicide on 5 three occasions in 24 hours and had refused food for six 6 days before this? 4 A. No, I didn't know anything about that. 5 Q. If we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, 10 please. 11 glease. 12 Page 131 13 MS SIMCOCK: In fact, we can pause there, thank you. This 14 shows you and a number of different officers, 15 DCOS Tulley and Fraser and DCMs Ring and Yates all 16 observing D1527 from outside the cell and chatting to 17 cach other. Do you agree? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell 20 at this point? 21 A. Not I'm just there for a medical perspective, not to — 22 Dold you consider at the time the effect that that many 23 people outside talking about him and observing him, the 24 effect that it would have upon him? 25 A. No, I'm just there for a medical perspective, not to — 26 Day Sachali is habos the choke hold incident [is of clear from the video whether DCO Paschali is ha his thumbs around D1527's neck or throat and habl seen this I would definitely have intervened to stopic. I maintenance to the care of th	16	make, even though he couldn't hear you?	16	A. You can't take you can't take it on board. You just
trying to minimise your complicity in inappropriate behaviour? A Maybe. On the comment was derogatory. Was this your genuinely-held view of him at the time? A Probably not, no. On the was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, and clearly within earsh to fD1527, aren't you? A I should think so, yes. On the was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, and clearly within earsh to fD1527, aren't you? A I should think so, yes. On the was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, agree? A No. A No. A Not at all. On the was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, agree? A No. On Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? A No. On Did you aren mind that he'd attempted suicide on three occasions in 24 hours and had refused food for six days before this? A No, I didn't know anything about that. On If we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, please. (Video played) MS SIMCOCK: In fact, we can pause there, thank you. This shows you and a number of different officers, bowy ou and a number of different officers, and observing D1527 from outside the cell and chatting to each other. Do you agree? A Yes. On What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? A No, I'm just there for a medical perspective, not to—	17	A. Yes, I do, and I have apologised for that.	17	do what you're there to do.
it, rather than as a result of mental ill-health? A. Maybe. Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your gentuinely-held view of him at the time? A. Probably not, no. 24 A. Probably not, no. 25 Q. That he was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, Page 129 Page 131 1 causing you trouble, attention seeking? A. No. 3 Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? 4 A. I considered he was probably unwell, yes. 6 Q. Did you have in mind that he'd attempted suicide on three occasions in 24 hours and had refused food for six days before this? A. No, 1 didn't know anything about that. 9 Q. If we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, please. (Video played) MS SIMCOCK: In fact, we can pause there, thank you. This shows you and a number of different officers, labows you and a number of different officers, labows you agree? A. Yes. 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? 20 Did you consider at the time. 21 agree? 22 A. Yes, I would agree. 23 A. Yes, I would agree. 34 A. Yes, I would agree. 35 A. Probably because they went over my head as banter. 46 Q. Let's look, then, please, and this is the incident with Yan Paschali. (Video played) 10 in his cell, and from about 07:08, he starts to self-strangulate, leading to the restraint in which 12 Yan Paschali uses his hands on his neck, which has been referred to as "the choke hold incident'. About this, you state the following in your statement at page 13, about the choke hold incident itself. You say: 15 DCOs Tulley and Fraser and DCMs Ring and Yates all observing D1527 from outside the cell and chatting to each other. Do you agree? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? 20 Q. Did you consider at the time the effect that that many people outside talking about him and observing him, the effect that it would have upon him? 21 A. No, I'm just there for a medical perspective, not to—	18	Q. "He can't get what he wants and I can't get what he	18	Q. Were you, in your witness statement to this inquiry,
21 A. Not at all. 22 Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your 23 genuinely-held view of him at the time? 24 A. Probably not, no. 25 Q. That he was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, Page 129 Page 131 1 causing you trouble, attention seeking? 2 A. No. 3 Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? 4 A. I considered he was probably unwell, yes. 6 Q. Did you have in mind that he'd attempted suicide on three occasions in 24 hours and had refused food for six days before this? 9 A. No, I didn't know anything about that. 10 Q. If we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, 11 please. 11 please. 12 (Video played) 13 MS SIMCOCK: So Callum Tulley is left alone to observe D1527 in his is cell, and from about 07:08, he starts to self-strangulate, leading to the restraint in which 15 shows you and an number of different officers, 15 DCOs Tulley and Fraser and DCMs Ring and Yates all observing D1527 from outside the cell and chatting to a this is the incident with Yan Paschali uses his hands on his nock, which has been referred to as "the choke hold incident". About this, you state the following in your statement at page 13, about the choke hold incident itself. You say: 15 A. Yes. 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? 21 A. Not at all. 22 Q. Did you consider at the time time? 23 defectively, deliberately amonying, 24 A. I should think so, yes. 24 A. I should think so, yes. 25 Q. Those are inappropriate comments by DCMR Ring. Would you agree? 2 A. Yes, I would agree. 2 A. Yes, I would agree. 3 Q. Vou didn't challenge them at the time, and you didn't report them. Why was that? 4 report them. Why was that? 5 A. Probably because they went over my head as banter. 6 Q. Let's look, then, please, at 07:05 to 08:25, please, and this is the incident with Yan Paschali. (Video played) MS SIMCOCK: So Callum Tulley is left alone to observe D1527 in his is cell and from about 07:08, he starts to self-strangulate, leadin	19	wants", suggests his behaviour was deliberate, doesn't	19	trying to minimise your complicity in inappropriate
22 Q. The comment was derogatory. Was this your genuinely-held view of him at the time? 23 genuinely-held view of him at the time? 24 A. Probably not, no. 25 Q. That he was being, effectively, deliberately annoying, Page 129 1 causing you trouble, attention seeking? 2 A. No. 3 Q. Did you consider that he was in the middle of an acute mental health crisis at this stage? 3 A. I considered he was probably unwell, yes. 4 Q. Did you have in mind that he'd attempted suicide on three occasions in 24 hours and had refused food for six days before this? 4 A. No, I didn't know anything about that. 5 Q. If we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, please. 6 Q. If we could play, then, please, from 02:05 to 04:00, please. 7 Uideo played) 7 MS SIMCOCK: So Callum Tulley is left alone to observe D1527 in his cell, and from about 07:08, he starts to self-strangulate, leading to the restraint in which you state the following in your statement at page 13, about the choke hold incident". About this, you state the following in your statement at page 13, about the choke hold incident itself. You say: 7 (A. Yes. 9 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? 10 Q. If we could play, then, please, and this is the incident with Yan Paschali. 11 yan Paschali uses his hands on his neck, which has been referred to as "the choke hold incident". About this, you state the following in your statement at page 13, about the choke hold incident itself. You say: 7 (A. Yes. 9 Q. What was the purpose of you all being outside his cell at this point? 1 A. I don't know. 2 Q. Did you consider at the time the effect that that many people outside talking about him and observing him, the effect that it would have upon him? 2 G. Did you consider at the time the effect was that many people outside talking about him and observing him, the effect that it would have upon him? 2 G. Did you consider at the time the effect that that many people outside talking about him and observing him, the effect that it would have upon him	20	it, rather than as a result of mental ill-health?	20	behaviour?
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P 420	20 21 22 23	at this point? A. I don't know. Q. Did you consider at the time the effect that that many people outside talking about him and observing him, the	21 22 23	stop it. The same applies to the earlier occasion between 00:08:00 and 00:08:08, although it is not clear
Dana 1701	20 21 22 23 24	at this point? A. I don't know. Q. Did you consider at the time the effect that that many people outside talking about him and observing him, the effect that it would have upon him?	21 22 23 24	stop it. The same applies to the earlier occasion between 00:08:00 and 00:08:08, although it is not clear from the video whether DCO Paschali has his thumbs
Page 130 Page 132	20 21 22 23 24	at this point? A. I don't know. Q. Did you consider at the time the effect that that many people outside talking about him and observing him, the effect that it would have upon him? A. No, I'm just there for a medical perspective, not to	21 22 23 24	stop it. The same applies to the earlier occasion between 00:08:00 and 00:08:08, although it is not clear from the video whether DCO Paschali has his thumbs around D1527's throat during this period. I am certain

1	that I was not in a position to see the hold on D1527's	1	Q. Did you not consider at the time that this struggle, as
2	neck because I know that I would have intervened	2	you call it, might cause him harm, given his
3	otherwise."	3	vulnerability?
4	So your position now is that you couldn't see	4	A. I couldn't actually see what they were doing.
5	DCO Paschali choking D1527 because you would have	5	Q. We will come to that in a moment. But you could see
6	intervened, had you seen it; is that right?	6	that there was a struggle with four DCOs, as you have
7	A. Absolutely.	7	described it. Didn't that concern you at the time?
8	Q. But you would have heard the choking sounds he is	8	A. When it's that chaotic in that small a space and
9	making, wouldn't you?	9	I haven't got vision, I can't see. If I'd seen, I would
10	A. I would have heard the noise, but also I would have also	10	have stopped it. I'm not frightened to stop a C&R.
11	expected other officers there that had concerns to help	11	Q. Why were you not advising this level of restraint to end
12	me with my being able to see to say something.	12	at this time?
13	Q. Did the noise he was making not concern you, as the	13	A. Because I couldn't actually see what was happening.
14	healthcare person there?	14	Q. Did you make any efforts to try to reduce the risk of
	<u>.</u>	15	
15	A. Not at that moment.	1	harm to D1527, given what you could see?
16	Q. Was that the usual sort of noise that a detainee would	16	A. What do you mean?
17	make during a restraint?	17	Q. Well, did you make any efforts at all to do anything to
18	A. People do grunt and make noises.	18	reduce his risk of harm, given what you could see?
19	Q. But that's more than that, isn't it? It was a choking	19	A. I couldn't see hardly anything, so I can't comment. But
20	noise?	20	I can also say that officers there were three
21	A. I can't recall that, and I'm not going to comment on	21	officers there. One of them could have said, if they'd
22	that.	22	had concerns, they could have raised concerns.
23	Q. Well, you have heard it on the footage	23	Callum Tulley could have raised concerns. He didn't.
24	A. I'm not going to comment that it is a choking noise or	24	Q. We will come
25	not.	25	A. And the other officers didn't.
	Page 133		Page 135
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1	Q. You don't want to?	1	Q. We will come to what Callum Tulley does in a moment.
_		_	
2	A. No, I'm not going to because I didn't see the restraint,	2	But you are the healthcare person present, aren't you?
3	I didn't see if I had have done, I'd have stopped it.	3	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his
3 4	I didn't see if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use,	3 4	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his
3 4 5	I didn't see if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use, we have just all heard it. That should have prompted	3 4 5	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his welfare by raising concerns. You didn't do anything in
3 4 5 6	I didn't see — if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use, we have just all heard it. That should have prompted you to raise a concern, shouldn't it, in your	3 4 5 6	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his
3 4 5 6 7	I didn't see — if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use, we have just all heard it. That should have prompted you to raise a concern, shouldn't it, in your safeguarding role as the healthcare person there?	3 4 5 6 7	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his welfare by raising concerns. You didn't do anything in that regard, did you? A. I can't raise a concern for what I don't see.
3 4 5 6	I didn't see — if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use, we have just all heard it. That should have prompted you to raise a concern, shouldn't it, in your safeguarding role as the healthcare person there? A. If I'd heard it clearly or I'd had concerns that he was	3 4 5 6 7 8	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his welfare by raising concerns. You didn't do anything in that regard, did you?
3 4 5 6 7	I didn't see — if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use, we have just all heard it. That should have prompted you to raise a concern, shouldn't it, in your safeguarding role as the healthcare person there?	3 4 5 6 7	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his welfare by raising concerns. You didn't do anything in that regard, did you? A. I can't raise a concern for what I don't see.
3 4 5 6 7 8	I didn't see — if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use, we have just all heard it. That should have prompted you to raise a concern, shouldn't it, in your safeguarding role as the healthcare person there? A. If I'd heard it clearly or I'd had concerns that he was	3 4 5 6 7 8	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his welfare by raising concerns. You didn't do anything in that regard, did you? A. I can't raise a concern for what I don't see. Q. If we could play, please, from 08:25 to 08:42.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I didn't see — if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use, we have just all heard it. That should have prompted you to raise a concern, shouldn't it, in your safeguarding role as the healthcare person there? A. If I'd heard it clearly or I'd had concerns that he was being injured, yes, I would have done —	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his welfare by raising concerns. You didn't do anything in that regard, did you? A. I can't raise a concern for what I don't see. Q. If we could play, please, from 08:25 to 08:42. (Video played)
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3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	I didn't see — if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use, we have just all heard it. That should have prompted you to raise a concern, shouldn't it, in your safeguarding role as the healthcare person there? A. If I'd heard it clearly or I'd had concerns that he was being injured, yes, I would have done — Q. It was your — A. — but I didn't, so	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his welfare by raising concerns. You didn't do anything in that regard, did you? A. I can't raise a concern for what I don't see. Q. If we could play, please, from 08:25 to 08:42. (Video played) MS SIMCOCK: The Yan Paschali comment, "I'm going to put you to fucking sleep", you say you didn't hear that.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	I didn't see — if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use, we have just all heard it. That should have prompted you to raise a concern, shouldn't it, in your safeguarding role as the healthcare person there? A. If I'd heard it clearly or I'd had concerns that he was being injured, yes, I would have done — Q. It was your — A. — but I didn't, so Q. It was your responsibility to safeguard his welfare,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his welfare by raising concerns. You didn't do anything in that regard, did you? A. I can't raise a concern for what I don't see. Q. If we could play, please, from 08:25 to 08:42. (Video played) MS SIMCOCK: The Yan Paschali comment, "I'm going to put you to fucking sleep", you say you didn't hear that. A. No, I didn't.
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3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	I didn't see — if I had have done, I'd have stopped it. Q. However we describe it, whatever particular word we use, we have just all heard it. That should have prompted you to raise a concern, shouldn't it, in your safeguarding role as the healthcare person there? A. If I'd heard it clearly or I'd had concerns that he was being injured, yes, I would have done — Q. It was your — A. — but I didn't, so Q. It was your responsibility to safeguard his welfare, wasn't it? A. If I'd seen it, I would have stopped it, and if I'd	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Your role, your safeguarding role, was to monitor his welfare from a clinical perspective and to safeguard his welfare by raising concerns. You didn't do anything in that regard, did you? A. I can't raise a concern for what I don't see. Q. If we could play, please, from 08:25 to 08:42. (Video played) MS SIMCOCK: The Yan Paschali comment, "I'm going to put you to fucking sleep", you say you didn't hear that. A. No, I didn't. Q. It is completely inappropriate, isn't it? A. It is an inappropriate comment, yes.
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1	Q. In relation to DCO Tulley, you have said he didn't	1	shouldn't you?
2	intervene. He clearly instructs DCO Paschali, "Easy,	2	A. Look, in that environment, you work with this day in,
3	easy", doesn't he?	3	day out, and this is a normal working environment, and
4	A. He does, but could he have not	4	after a while, you just go in, do your job.
5	Q. Did that not concern you?	5	Q. But you weren't doing your job?
6	A. Because I wouldn't have heard that. Could he not have	6	A. I was doing my job.
7	turned to me and said, "Jo, I think something is	7	Q. Your job, as a nurse, was to challenge inappropriate
8	happening here. Can you have a look".	8	behaviour towards this detainee in your safeguarding
9	Q. We heard it on the footage. It is quite a loud command,	9	role as the nurse present, wasn't it?
10	"Yan, easy, easy". You still say you didn't hear that?	10	A. If I'd seen it
11	A. I don't think it was very loud.	11	Q. That was your job?
12	Q. If we, please, just go back a few seconds. If you could	12	A. If I'd seen it, I would have challenged it. If I'd
13	keep your eyes, please, on the right-hand side of	13	realised it, I would have challenged it.
14	the picture, and if we just play it again through to	14	Q. At 00:09:09 minutes, D1527 says, "My neck, my neck".
15	08:43.	15	You say:
16	(Video played)	16	"I do not believe that I heard this comment, or
17	MS SIMCOCK: Did you see there that to the right of	17	I would have intervened. At this point DCO Paschali's
18	Yan Paschali kneeling there was an individual in the	18	hands are along the sides of D152's jaw and it can be
19	picture standing, with their feet and legs visible?	19	seen that no pressure is being exerted by his thumbs."
20	A. Yes.	20	In fact, D1527 says "my neck" another three times
21	Q. As we play the footage, you can see that the individual	21	between 00:09:14 and 00:09:16. Do you agree with that
22	walks around from behind Yan Paschali to his left, and	22	from the footage?
23	by the time they're past him, they would have had a view	23	A. Yes.
24	of where his hands were on D1527's neck. Do you agree	24	Q. You're in the cell at this point, as we have just
25	with that?	25	established, to the side of Yan Paschali. You would
	Page 137		Page 139
	Tage 137		1 45€ 137
1	A. Yes.	1	have heard that, wouldn't you?
2	Q. That's you, isn't it?	2	A. That, I don't know. Possibly.
3	A. That is me.	3	Q. Did that not concern you, that he's been subject to
4	0.0	"	Q. Did that not concern you, that he's been subject to
	Q. So you would have had a view of Yan Paschali's hands on	4	restraint and he's complaining about his neck?
5	Q. So you would have had a view of Yan Paschali's hands on D1527's neck, wouldn't you?		
5 6		4	restraint and he's complaining about his neck?
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1	Q. You didn't intervene to stop that. Why not?	1	A. In a small, chaotic area, you have to be the safest
2	A. Maybe I didn't hear it. If I'd heard it, seen it,	2	point that you can try and observe. It's not
3	I would have done. If I was by the door, I wouldn't	3	Q. It was sorry.
4	have noticed or heard it.	4	A. No, go on.
5	Q. Again, is the reason that you haven't mentioned in your	5	Q. It was particularly important to be able to see the
6	statement what Charlie Francis says in your presence	6	detainee's face and neck, wasn't it? During
7	loudly that it's derogatory and you failed to challenge	7	a restraint, during force used upon a detainee, where
8	it at the time?	8	their head is being controlled in the use of force and
9	A. No, because it would have washed over my head, as I said	9	restraint is being applied, it's particularly important
10	before.	10	to be able to see their face and neck, isn't it?
11	Q. It is inappropriate to call a detainee a "tool", isn't	11	A. Yes.
12	it?	12	Q. Because how else are you to assess their breathing, for
13	A. Yes.	13	example? You would agree with that?
14	Q. It is inappropriate not to challenge that behaviour by	14	A. You can assess breathing from the chest.
15	other staff members, isn't it?	15	Q. Isn't it important to be able to see whether anything is
16	A. If you're aware of it, but it's day to day. You almost	16	obstructing their airway or whether force is being
17	become immune.	17	applied inappropriately to someone's neck, given how
18	Q. So you weren't reporting it when you should have done?	18	dangerous that is?
19	A. But you almost become immune to what's going on there.	19	A. Yes.
20	You just do your job and go away.	20	Q. It is also important to be monitoring their welfare in
21	Q. So you didn't report it when you should have done; is	21	terms of their levels of distress, isn't it? If you
22	that right?	22	can't see their face, it is more difficult to assess
23	A. No, I disagree with that.	23	whether they're distressed or not; is that right?
24	Q. In relation to the monitoring role that I have asked you	24	A. It is, but you can't always see.
25	about in relation to the use of force upon D1527,	25	Q. Well, you didn't put yourself in a position to be able
	D 444		75
	Page 141		Page 143
1	assuming that it's accepted, what you now say, that you	1	to see, did you, on what you now say to the inquiry?
2	couldn't see the hold by Yan Paschali on D1527's neck	2	That's right, isn't it?
3	and you couldn't hear either what Yan Paschali said to	3	A. Because there wasn't another position for me to be in.
4	him or D1527 saying, "My neck, my neck", how were you	4	Q. And you didn't raise any concerns with the officers,
5	monitoring the use of force upon him?	5	"Look, I can't see. You need to move", or, "I need to
6	A. Visually.	6	be able to get through to be able to see". You didn't
7	Q. But you couldn't see?	7	raise any concern of that nature?
8	A. What I can see. I can only see if I'm by the door,	8	A. There was nowhere else to move to.
9	I can only see visually.	9	Q. You could have stopped the restraint, "You have to stop
10	Q. The monitoring of the use of force by healthcare staff	10	the restraint if I can't see and monitor his welfare".
11	present is an important safeguarding role, isn't it, of	11	You didn't do that, did you?
12	the welfare of a vulnerable detainee?	12	A. If I'd seen it and noted it, I would have always stopped
13	A. Yes.	13	the restraint.
14	Q. It's an important protective duty to raise concerns in	14	Q. But what I'm suggesting
15	relation to a restraint because nurses have the power,	15	A. I've done that a lot of times.
16	and indeed obligation, to stop a use of force and say,	16	Q what I'm suggesting is, because you couldn't see, you
17	"A medical emergency. Hands off" and detention staff	17	therefore couldn't fulfil your safeguarding monitoring
18	are expected to comply with that; that's right, isn't	18	role and so you should have stopped it in those
19	it?	19	circumstances, shouldn't you?
20	A. That's right.	20	A. I'm not going to answer that because I don't recall that
21	Q. If we are to believe what you now say, that you couldn't	21	incident that clearly.
22	see and you couldn't hear, you had a responsibility,	22	Q. The safeguards available to him in the form of you
23	didn't you, to put yourself in a position where you were	23	monitoring his health and welfare during this restraint
24	able to see and hear what was going on in this	24	completely failed him, didn't they, because you couldn't
25	restraint?	25	see or hear what was happening to him; that's right,
	Page 142		Page 144

1	isn't it?	1	condition couldn't be adequately managed at Brook House?
2	A. They wouldn't have been at their best.	2	A. Absolutely, yeah, yeah.
3	Q. Not at their best. Did you ever attend any G4S training	3	Q. Did you take any steps to raise that concern about D1527
4	on control and restraint at all?	4	with anyone?
5	A. Break-away techniques.	5	A. Probably not, because he was already under the care of
6	Q. Did you ever receive any training on what types of	6	the RMNs, who were looking after him. He wasn't known
7	techniques and what level of force was appropriate for	7	to the general healthcare staff.
8	the use on vulnerable detainees? Was there any training	8	Q. You were clinical lead?
9	on that	9	A. I wasn't at that time.
10	A. I don't know. I don't think so.	10	Q. You were a senior nurse of 38 years' experience. You
11	Q. You don't think so. Did you ever ask to be trained in	11	would have known of the way to raise such concerns.
12	that regard?	12	Didn't you consider it was your duty to do so, as the
13	A. I don't know. I can't remember.	13	nurse attending this incident and holding that view,
14	Q. How would you have known that force used force being	14	that he couldn't adequately be managed in Brook House?
15	used was excessive in order to make the decision to stop	15	Shouldn't you have raised a concern?
16	the use of force if you weren't familiar with when	16	A. With hindsight.
17	control and restraint could be used and what level it	17	Q. D1527, we can hear, continues to cry and scream. What
18	could be used to?	18	we next here is DCO Francis saying, "We're getting bored
19	A. I don't know.	19	now. What are you, a man or a mouse? Stop being
20	Q. Could we look, then, please, at the same video, from	20	a baby. Stop being a baby". We can play it if you
21	09:30 to 10:00, please.	21	would like, but you don't address those comments in your
22	(Video played)	22	witness statement. Why was that?
23	MS SIMCOCK: D1527 is forcibly put into the recovery	23	A. I don't know. Again, just banter over the head.
24	position here. He is clearly in very severe distress	24	Q. They're inappropriate, aren't they?
25	here, isn't he?	25	A. Yes.
23	note, isn't ne.	23	11. 103.
	Page 145		Page 147
1	A. Appears to be, ves.	1	O. And you didn't challenge them at the time. You should
1 2	A. Appears to be, yes.O. This is evidently someone who is mentally unwell.	1 2	Q. And you didn't challenge them at the time. You should have done, shouldn't you?
	A. Appears to be, yes.Q. This is evidently someone who is mentally unwell.That's obvious, isn't it? Yes?	2	have done, shouldn't you?
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2 3 4	 Q. This is evidently someone who is mentally unwell. That's obvious, isn't it? Yes? A. Yes. Q. That didn't concern you at the time sufficient to raise 	2 3 4 5	have done, shouldn't you? A. Again, if I'd probably been fully aware of them, yes. Q. If we play the footage, please, from 27:00 minutes to 27:49.
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1	inappropriate had been done but not seen by you, there's	1	me", and we accept that it's "my hand isn't going to let
2	no question that this is properly described as	2	me" and so the transcript has been amended. But that
3	a restraint, isn't there? This was a restraint?	3	comment about you not writing any more because your hand
4	A. This was a restraint, yes.	4	isn't going to let you was in the context of asking
5	Q. So why are you asking if they are going to put it down	5	a question about whether officers were recording
6	as a restraint?	6	a restraint and receiving the answer "no", isn't it?
7	A. I don't know.	7	A. No, it isn't, it's because I have arthritis in my hands
8	Q. A use of force form has to be filled in whenever any	8	and my hands were very painful at that time.
9	force or restraint is used. It's mandatory?	9	Q. Does that indicate that you didn't record as fully as
10	A. They do.	10	you should have done if you had had an uninjured hand?
11	Q. Callum Tulley's answer was effectively, "No, it's not as	11	A. My ACDT documentation was adequate, as found by the
12	it stands, it's not being recorded as a restraint".	12	Home Office and by healthcare manager.
13	That's what you understood him to be saying	13	Q. You were reading to Callum Tulley from your ACDT entry,
14	A. And Callum Tulley should have a use of force form.	14	weren't you?
15	Q. I'm not asking about who should have done it. I'm	15	A. I was.
16	asking about what you understood him to be saying. You	16	Q. And you said, "A T-shirt around his neck, angry and
17	understood him to be saying, from his answer, that he	17	upset. He may have phone battery in his mouth.
18	wasn't going to record it as a restraint, didn't you?	18	Attempted to self-strangulate on toilet. Visual
19	A. Yes.	19	observations only due to demeanour. Yeah, that's all
20	Q. Did that not concern you?	20	I can say, isn't it? It still hasn't been done properly
21	A. Yes, it would have done.	21	so I don't know."
22	Q. Why didn't you do anything about that concern?	22	You say in your witness statement that the
23	A. In what way?	23	comment you believe the comment "It still hasn't been
24	Q. Well, what could you have done about that concern at the	24	done properly" may be a reference to the fact there
25	time, do you consider, as a nurse of 38 years'	25	should have been an incident report and a use of force
	Page 149		Page 151
1	experience? You could have said to him, something along	1	form, but you say that's not your responsibility. But
2	the lines of, "But, Callum, it was a restraint, wasn't	2	we have just established that you didn't say to anyone
3	it?"	3	that they should fulfil their responsibilities in
4	A. I could have done.	4	filling out a use of force form, did you?
5	Q. "And you have to fill the form out, because it's	5	A. Probably not.
6	mandatory". You didn't say that, did you?	6	Q. You didn't report to anyone that no use of force form
7	A. No.	7	had been filled in by them as required, did you?
8	Q. Why not?	8	A. No, I had my own paperwork to do.
9	A. I don't know.	9	Q. But wasn't that part of your responsibility to D1527?
10	Q. Don't you have a duty to report that, that he's not	10	A. To complete the use of force form? No.
		10	A. To complete the use of force form: No.
11	going to fulfil his obligation to fill out the form?	11	•
11 12	going to fulfil his obligation to fill out the form? A. I don't think so.		Q. To ensure that you reported inappropriate behaviour by staff in not completing the form?
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12	A. I don't think so.	11 12	Q. To ensure that you reported inappropriate behaviour by staff in not completing the form?
12 13	A. I don't think so. Q. Why not?	11 12 13	Q. To ensure that you reported inappropriate behaviour by staff in not completing the form?A. My responsibility was completing the three lots of
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12 13 14 15	A. I don't think so.Q. Why not?A. Because it's a DCO role, isn't it? It's not a healthcare role.	11 12 13 14 15	 Q. To ensure that you reported inappropriate behaviour by staff in not completing the form? A. My responsibility was completing the three lots of paperwork I completed for him. Q. You say, at paragraph 21(e) on page 20 of your
12 13 14 15 16	 A. I don't think so. Q. Why not? A. Because it's a DCO role, isn't it? It's not a healthcare role. Q. But as your NMC standards say, you have a duty to 	11 12 13 14 15 16	 Q. To ensure that you reported inappropriate behaviour by staff in not completing the form? A. My responsibility was completing the three lots of paperwork I completed for him. Q. You say, at paragraph 21(e) on page 20 of your statement, that it was open for DCO Tulley to disagree
12 13 14 15 16	 A. I don't think so. Q. Why not? A. Because it's a DCO role, isn't it? It's not a healthcare role. Q. But as your NMC standards say, you have a duty to challenge inappropriate behaviour amongst other staff, don't you? 	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	 Q. To ensure that you reported inappropriate behaviour by staff in not completing the form? A. My responsibility was completing the three lots of paperwork I completed for him. Q. You say, at paragraph 21(e) on page 20 of your statement, that it was open for DCO Tulley to disagree with what you wrote or to seek to add to it on the ACDT.
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12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 A. I don't think so. Q. Why not? A. Because it's a DCO role, isn't it? It's not a healthcare role. Q. But as your NMC standards say, you have a duty to challenge inappropriate behaviour amongst other staff, don't you? A. Does that relate to all staff or just healthcare staff? Q. Well, you tell me. A. I don't know. I don't have any access to NMC Codes or anything now. 	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 Q. To ensure that you reported inappropriate behaviour by staff in not completing the form? A. My responsibility was completing the three lots of paperwork I completed for him. Q. You say, at paragraph 21(e) on page 20 of your statement, that it was open for DCO Tulley to disagree with what you wrote or to seek to add to it on the ACDT. A. That's right. Q. But DCOs, you're aware, aren't you, aren't clinically trained? A. The ACDT is an open document, it is a public document. It's not — and they are trained in ACDT writing.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A. I don't think so. Q. Why not? A. Because it's a DCO role, isn't it? It's not a healthcare role. Q. But as your NMC standards say, you have a duty to challenge inappropriate behaviour amongst other staff, don't you? A. Does that relate to all staff or just healthcare staff? Q. Well, you tell me. A. I don't know. I don't have any access to NMC Codes or anything now. Q. In relation to the statement, "I can't write anymore 	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 Q. To ensure that you reported inappropriate behaviour by staff in not completing the form? A. My responsibility was completing the three lots of paperwork I completed for him. Q. You say, at paragraph 21(e) on page 20 of your statement, that it was open for DCO Tulley to disagree with what you wrote or to seek to add to it on the ACDT. A. That's right. Q. But DCOs, you're aware, aren't you, aren't clinically trained? A. The ACDT is an open document, it is a public document. It's not — and they are trained in ACDT writing. Q. Were you aware that DCOs weren't clinically trained, is
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. I don't think so. Q. Why not? A. Because it's a DCO role, isn't it? It's not a healthcare role. Q. But as your NMC standards say, you have a duty to challenge inappropriate behaviour amongst other staff, don't you? A. Does that relate to all staff or just healthcare staff? Q. Well, you tell me. A. I don't know. I don't have any access to NMC Codes or anything now. Q. In relation to the statement, "I can't write anymore because my hand isn't going to let me", the inquiry initially transcribed that as "Yan's not going to let 	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 Q. To ensure that you reported inappropriate behaviour by staff in not completing the form? A. My responsibility was completing the three lots of paperwork I completed for him. Q. You say, at paragraph 21(e) on page 20 of your statement, that it was open for DCO Tulley to disagree with what you wrote or to seek to add to it on the ACDT. A. That's right. Q. But DCOs, you're aware, aren't you, aren't clinically trained? A. The ACDT is an open document, it is a public document. It's not and they are trained in ACDT writing. Q. Were you aware that DCOs weren't clinically trained, is the question? A. Yes.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. I don't think so. Q. Why not? A. Because it's a DCO role, isn't it? It's not a healthcare role. Q. But as your NMC standards say, you have a duty to challenge inappropriate behaviour amongst other staff, don't you? A. Does that relate to all staff or just healthcare staff? Q. Well, you tell me. A. I don't know. I don't have any access to NMC Codes or anything now. Q. In relation to the statement, "I can't write anymore because my hand isn't going to let me", the inquiry 	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 Q. To ensure that you reported inappropriate behaviour by staff in not completing the form? A. My responsibility was completing the three lots of paperwork I completed for him. Q. You say, at paragraph 21(e) on page 20 of your statement, that it was open for DCO Tulley to disagree with what you wrote or to seek to add to it on the ACDT. A. That's right. Q. But DCOs, you're aware, aren't you, aren't clinically trained? A. The ACDT is an open document, it is a public document. It's not and they are trained in ACDT writing. Q. Were you aware that DCOs weren't clinically trained, is the question?

			1 3
1	Q. They are not given, or they are only given very limited,	1	Q. You still say that's adequate?
2	mental health awareness training, aren't they? Were you	2	A. I still say that's adequate.
3	aware of that at the time?	3	Q. Do you think that adequately reflects his full
4	A. No, but	4	presentation that we see on the footage?
5	Q. Callum Tulley was a young, inexperienced DCO working in	5	A. I think it's adequate for what I've written.
6	activities, and you'd been a nurse for 38 years, and you	6	Q. Is the pain in your hand the real reason you didn't
7	didn't challenge him when he said he wasn't going to be	7	write a full note?
8	recording the restraint, did you?	8	A. I have arthritis and fibromyalgia. I was under the care
9	A. No. Probably not.	9	of a rheumatologist and just starting medication
10	Q. Are you really saying that you expected him to disagree	10	Q. Was that the question
11	with what you wanted to put in your entry in the ACDT in	11	A so yes, I do have severe pain in my hands.
12	those circumstances?	12	Q. What I'm asking is a different question, Ms Buss: was
13	A. No, but I would have expected him, if he'd needed to, to	13	pain in your hands the reason you didn't write a full
14	write a comment of his own.	14	and accurate note?
15	Q. Are you relying upon his lack of challenge to your note	15	A. Yes.
16	for the appropriateness of that note?	16	Q. It was your responsibility and duty to the patient to do
17	A. My note was appropriate.	17	so, though, wasn't it?
18	Q. There's no mention in your entry in the ACDT of	18	A. My notes were accurate. They might have been short, but
19	a restraint, is there? No mention at all of a use of	19	they were accurate.
20	force?	20	Q. Had you raised your inability to do your record keeping
21	A. No, but my note has been deemed acceptable.	21	adequately, because of the pain in your hand, with your
22	Q. Do you think that "angry and upset" accurately describes	22	management?
23	what we have just seen on the footage D1527's condition	23	A. Yes.
24	and presentation in this incident?	24	Q. What was their response?
25	A. In a public document, yes.	25	A. Sent me for an occupational health review.
	Page 153	<u> </u>	Page 155
1	Q. "Angry and upset"?	1	MS SIMCOCK: That may be a convenient moment for a break,
2	A. Yes.	2	chair. 3.20 pm, please?
3	Q. That's what he looks like to you on the footage, is it?	3	THE CHAIR: Thank you very much.
4	A. If I put anything medically in there, it would be, "Oh,	4	(3.07 pm)
5	you're writing medical in confidence". It is an open	5	(A short break)
6	document that you could write in, anybody could write	6	(3.24 pm)
7	in.	7	MS SIMCOCK: Could we have on screen <cjs001002> at page 38,</cjs001002>
8	Q. You could have put "severe distress", couldn't you?	8	please. The bottom half of the page, please.
9	A. Possibly.	9	Ms Buss, this is D1527's medical record. We see
10	Q. You say at paragraph 21(d) at page 20:	10	there your entry for 15 April, timed at 18:51. The note
11	"The handwritten record was brief, not because I was	11	that you made there:
12	seeking to cover up the facts but because I was	12	"Examination: placed on rule 40 constant supervision
13	suffering pain in my hand. I suffer from arthritis and	13	as he refused to return to E wing. Called to E wing at
14	fibromyalgia which made writing difficult."	14	[approximately] 19:00. Constant watch. Had placed
15	But that's not a legitimate reason to leave out the	15	a ligature around his neck. Removed by staff. Staff
16	restraint, is it?	16	trying to engage with him. RMN Dalia tried to engage
17	A. I did mention it. I think did I not say something	17	with him with minimal effect. Put mobile phone battery
18	about things being moved by officers or something?	18	in his mouth which he later removed battery removed from
19	Q. "ACDT. Seen in room 7. Constant watch. D1527 had tied	19	his room. Went to toilet and attempted to
20	a T-shirt around his neck. Angry, upset. Had mobile	20	self-strangulate. Angry and not engaging with staff.
21	phone battery in his mouth. Attempted to	21	Hands removed from his neck by staff. Salivating ++.
22	self-strangulate in toilet. Visual observations only	22	Unable to take any observations. Visual obs resps 16.
23	due to demeanour. Resps 16."	23	Slight redness noted on his neck. 20:00 got up and
24	No mention at all of a restraint there, is there?	24	walked around room. Taken a small drink. Restless.
25	A. No, but it was an adequate	25	Constant watch continues. Not engaging with staff.
	•		
	Page 154		Page 156
22 23 24	self-strangulate in toilet. Visual observations only due to demeanour. Resps 16." No mention at all of a restraint there, is there? A. No, but it was an adequate	22 23 24	Unable to take any observations. Visual obs resps 16. Slight redness noted on his neck. 20:00 got up and walked around room. Taken a small drink. Restless.

1	Plan: please review later this evening."	1	today and no medical problems. I believe he presented
2	There's no mention there of a restraint, is there?	2	with challenging behaviour overnight but settled and
3	A. "Hands removed from his neck by staff".	3	later became co-operative."
4	Q. No mention of a use of force to do so; do you agree?	4	Would you agree that that seems to be a note of what
5	A. No, but it's self-explanatory, isn't it? His hands have	5	was quite a superficial and brief review by
6	been removed by staff.	6	Dr Oozeerally of this patient?
7	Q. So the description that you recorded "Hands removed from	7	A. I can't comment on it. I don't know what the
8	his neck by staff", are you saying that that accurately	8	conversation was between Dr Oozeerally and the patient.
9	conveys what we see happen on the footage we have just	9	Q. Well, all he says is:
10	viewed?	10	"He says he feels well today and no medical
11	A. No.	11	problems."
12	Q. It doesn't go anywhere near to record the true nature of	12	Then he records that he was aware of challenging
13	what happened to D1527 during this incident, does it?	13	behaviour overnight. That doesn't indicate an in-depth
14	A. No, it could have been fuller, couldn't it?	14	examination, does it?
15	Q. It entirely minimises the seriousness of the use of	15	A. I don't know what his verbal communication with the
16	force against him, doesn't it?	16	detainee would have been, so I can't comment.
17	A. I think my notes could have been better.	17	Q. Do you think that the doctor would have known to do
18	Q. Any healthcare staff reading that entry afterwards who	18	a more in-depth mental state examination had your note
19	was not present at this incident would have been	19	been fuller, as you put it, in terms of his presentation
20	completely unable to understand the full nature of it,	20	the previous day?
21	wouldn't they? The length of it, for example, that four	21	A. I can't comment on what the doctor would know or not
22	officers had used a significant level of force on D1527	22	know.
23	and the level of his distress. They wouldn't understand	23	Q. Well, all he would know is what's in your record,
24	any of that from this entry, would they?	24	wouldn't he?
25	A. It could have been fuller.	25	A. He'd know I suspect he's probably spoken to him or
	Page 157		Page 159
1	Q. You record "Salivating ++". How were you able to	1	maybe the staff on E wing. I don't know. I can't
1 2	Q. You record "Salivating ++". How were you able to ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck	1 2	maybe the staff on E wing. I don't know. I can't answer that.
	Q. You record "Salivating + +". How were you able to ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck during the restraint?		answer that.
2	ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck	2	
2 3	ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck during the restraint?	2 3	answer that. Q. In relation to, then, the use of force form, could we
2 3 4	ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck during the restraint? A. That would be when he was given a drink, maybe. I don't know. It's five years ago.	2 3 4	answer that. Q. In relation to, then, the use of force form, could we please look at <cjs005534> at page 10, please. This is</cjs005534>
2 3 4 5	ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck during the restraint? A. That would be when he was given a drink, maybe. I don't	2 3 4 5	answer that. Q. In relation to, then, the use of force form, could we please look at <cjs005534> at page 10, please. This is the form that is a use of force form that is to record a report of injury to a detainee, and, as you</cjs005534>
2 3 4 5 6	ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck during the restraint? A. That would be when he was given a drink, maybe. I don't know. It's five years ago. Q. You say you could only visually observe D1527 because of	2 3 4 5 6	answer that. Q. In relation to, then, the use of force form, could we please look at <cjs005534> at page 10, please. This is the form that is a use of force form that is to</cjs005534>
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck during the restraint? A. That would be when he was given a drink, maybe. I don't know. It's five years ago. Q. You say you could only visually observe D1527 because of his demeanour in your statement. There's no recording of any mental health concern here, given the nature of his demeanour, is there?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	answer that. Q. In relation to, then, the use of force form, could we please look at <cjs005534> at page 10, please. This is the form that is a use of force form that is to record a report of injury to a detainee, and, as you see as you have said, this part of the form is blank because the detention staff didn't fill it in. If we go</cjs005534>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck during the restraint? A. That would be when he was given a drink, maybe. I don't know. It's five years ago. Q. You say you could only visually observe D1527 because of his demeanour in your statement. There's no recording of any mental health concern here, given the nature of his demeanour, is there? A. Apart from the fact he's "Angry and upset".	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	answer that. Q. In relation to, then, the use of force form, could we please look at <cjs005534> at page 10, please. This is the form that is a use of force form that is to record a report of injury to a detainee, and, as you see as you have said, this part of the form is blank because the detention staff didn't fill it in. If we go over the page, please, this is the healthcare section, isn't it?</cjs005534>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck during the restraint? A. That would be when he was given a drink, maybe. I don't know. It's five years ago. Q. You say you could only visually observe D1527 because of his demeanour in your statement. There's no recording of any mental health concern here, given the nature of his demeanour, is there?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	answer that. Q. In relation to, then, the use of force form, could we please look at <cjs005534> at page 10, please. This is the form that is a use of force form that is to record a report of injury to a detainee, and, as you see as you have said, this part of the form is blank because the detention staff didn't fill it in. If we go over the page, please, this is the healthcare section, isn't it? A. Yes.</cjs005534>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck during the restraint? A. That would be when he was given a drink, maybe. I don't know. It's five years ago. Q. You say you could only visually observe D1527 because of his demeanour in your statement. There's no recording of any mental health concern here, given the nature of his demeanour, is there? A. Apart from the fact he's "Angry and upset". Q. This was someone	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	answer that. Q. In relation to, then, the use of force form, could we please look at <cjs005534> at page 10, please. This is the form that is a use of force form that is to record a report of injury to a detainee, and, as you see as you have said, this part of the form is blank because the detention staff didn't fill it in. If we go over the page, please, this is the healthcare section, isn't it?</cjs005534>
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	ascertain that, if you couldn't see his face and neck during the restraint? A. That would be when he was given a drink, maybe. I don't know. It's five years ago. Q. You say you could only visually observe D1527 because of his demeanour in your statement. There's no recording of any mental health concern here, given the nature of his demeanour, is there? A. Apart from the fact he's "Angry and upset". Q. This was someone A. "Angry and not engaging". Q who had tried to kill himself. He had been incredibly distressed, screaming and crying, as we have seen on the footage, obviously extremely unwell. That note simply doesn't accurately convey that underlying mental health presentation, does it? A. Could have been fuller. Q. Dr Oozeerally saw D1527 the next morning, and if we just go over the page to page 39, please, and up to the top, on 26 April, between a third and half the way down the page, do you see Dr Oozeerally thank you. That's Dr Oozeerally's entry, when he saw him on E wing, and he says:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	answer that. Q. In relation to, then, the use of force form, could we please look at <cjs005534> at page 10, please. This is the form that is a use of force form that is to record a report of injury to a detainee, and, as you see as you have said, this part of the form is blank because the detention staff didn't fill it in. If we go over the page, please, this is the healthcare section, isn't it? A. Yes. Q. Section 3. It says: "Healthcare's report (to be completed by medical staff)." It has the time and date of examination, 25 April 2017 at 19:00. That would have been the date of the incident, the date and time of the incident? A. It wouldn't have been the time. The time was later than that. Q. I see. It should have been the time of the incident or it should have been the time of the examination on the detainee after the incident? A. I don't know, but we know the time was later. Q. This is, as we know, Mariola Makucka, another nurse's</cjs005534>

1	behalf; is that right?	1	A. Yes.
2	A. Yes, I would have asked her to do that for me.	2	Q. Do you think that you had met him before this date?
3	Q. Did you approve this entry once she'd done it?	3	A. No, I definitely hadn't.
4	A. No, she would have done it.	4	Q. How can you be so sure of that, given your problems with
5	Q. Why not, given it records your attendance at this use of	5	memory from this time?
6	force and not hers?	6	A. Well, anybody you meet, you document.
7	A. She was there part of the time.	7	Q. You assessed D1527 as suitable for rule 40 removal from
8	Q. But it's an entry on your behalf, that you say you	8	association just a couple of hours before the incident
9	caused her to write?	9	with Yan Paschali. Do you remember that?
10	A. I asked her to write it. She was on the night shift, so	10	A. I believe, and I wouldn't be sure, that I was asked to
11	she probably wrote it in the evening. I don't know.	11	complete that form because I think that form should have
12	Q. If we look at what it says then:	12	been completed 24 hours earlier by somebody else.
13	"Seen on E wing room 7 by RGN Jo."	13	Q. Yes. You may be right about that. But do you accept
14	That's you:	14	that you did assess him as being suitable for rule 40
15	"Detainee had placed a ligature around his neck,	15	removal from association and filled in the form?
16	removed by staff. After this he went to toilet and	16	A. I probably would have trusted what somebody said to me
17	attempt to self-strangulate. Hands removed from his	17	and said, "Can you complete that?".
18	neck. Slightly redness noted on his neck."	18	Q. So you think that's someone else's assessment and not
19	Given this is recorded in a use of force form,	19	yours?
20	I suppose we can at least understand that force was used	20	A. I would think so, I don't know. It's five years ago,
21	upon D1527 during this incident. Again, do you accept	21	isn't it? I don't know.
22	that this brief note in no way confirms or conveys the	22	Q. In performing that assessment, did you review his
23	seriousness of the incident that we actually see on the	23	medical records for the purposes of filling that form
24	footage?	24	in?
25	A. I think, again, it could have been fuller.	25	A. Don't know.
23	7. I tillin, again, it could have been funct.	20	A Bon Canow.
	Page 161		Page 163
1	Q. It didn't meet the standards required of you, did it?	1	Q. If not, why not?
1 2	Q. It didn't meet the standards required of you, did it? Do you accept that?	1 2	Q. If not, why not?A. I would assume that you trust the people you work with
2	Do you accept that?	2	A. I would assume that you trust the people you work with
2 3	Do you accept that? A. No, I don't. I think it's	2 3	A. I would assume that you trust the people you work with and somebody has asked me to do that, so I've gone and
2 3 4	Do you accept that? A. No, I don't. I think it's Q. You think this is adequate in conveying what we see on	2 3 4	A. I would assume that you trust the people you work with and somebody has asked me to do that, so I've gone and done it, same as I asked Mariola to complete the 213 for
2 3 4 5	Do you accept that? A. No, I don't. I think it's Q. You think this is adequate in conveying what we see on the footage in relation to this incident?	2 3 4 5	A. I would assume that you trust the people you work with and somebody has asked me to do that, so I've gone and done it, same as I asked Mariola to complete the 213 for me.
2 3 4 5 6	Do you accept that? A. No, I don't. I think it's Q. You think this is adequate in conveying what we see on the footage in relation to this incident? A. In relation to the incident, probably not.	2 3 4 5 6	A. I would assume that you trust the people you work with and somebody has asked me to do that, so I've gone and done it, same as I asked Mariola to complete the 213 for me. Q. But it was important to know his recent history in
2 3 4 5 6 7	Do you accept that? A. No, I don't. I think it's Q. You think this is adequate in conveying what we see on the footage in relation to this incident? A. In relation to the incident, probably not. Q. Had we not got the footage of this incident from	2 3 4 5 6 7	A. I would assume that you trust the people you work with and somebody has asked me to do that, so I've gone and done it, same as I asked Mariola to complete the 213 for me. Q. But it was important to know his recent history in making that assessment, wasn't it?
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1	A. Maybe both. I don't know.	1	A. Mmm-hmm.
2	Q. What was the purpose of the assessment for rule 40	2	Q. Did you understand that, even if someone did have
3	removal from association?	3	a rule 35(3) report as being maybe a victim of torture,
4	A. As I say, it's five years ago. I haven't looked	4	that didn't preclude a report later being done under one
5	worked with any of these documents. I couldn't tell	5	of these limbs of the rule if the circumstances in them
6	you.	6	applied?
7	Q. In relation to rule 35, and in particular rules 35(1)	7	A. Yes. Yes.
8	and (2), would you have been aware of those rules at the	8	Q. So you could have both, couldn't you: a rule 35(3)
9	time in 2017?	9	report and a rule 35(1) report if you were deteriorating
10	A. I would think so.	10	in detention or a rule 35(2) report if you had suicidal
11	Q. Do you think you had a full understanding of	11	intentions? You could have two types of report?
12	the different limbs of the rule?	12	A. I would think so.
13	A. I would think so, yes.	13	Q. It would be important that if someone was deteriorating
14	Q. You provided training in Brook House on torture	14	in their mental health in detention, for a rule 35(1)
15	awareness, didn't you, which included the need to refer	15	report to be completed, or at least to be considered, by
16	for a rule 35 assessment?	16	the GP; do you agree?
17	A. Mmm.	17	A. Yes.
18	Q. You provided that training as part of your documents to	18	Q. If there was a suspicion by anyone that someone had
19	the NMC. Do you remember that?	19	suicidal intentions, it would be important that
20	A. I don't think it was documents for the NMC.	20	a rule 35(2) report was completed, or at least
21	Q. They have an NMC we have certainly got them from the	21	considered, by a GP. Would you agree with that?
22	NMC. Perhaps we can look at them, <nmc000011> at</nmc000011>	22	A. Yes, but please remember I haven't looked at any of this
23	page 6, please?	23	since for five years.
24	A. I wouldn't have sent them to the NMC.	24	Q. Yes.
25	Q. That may be right. They may have come from	25	A. So this is real memory.
	Page 165		Page 167
1	Sandra Calver.	1	Q. I understand. But the purpose of the rule is to
	Sandra Calver. A. Yes.	1 2	Q. I understand. But the purpose of the rule is to identify to the Home Office someone who there are
2	A. Yes.		identify to the Home Office someone who there are
2 3		2	identify to the Home Office someone who there are suspicions that they have suicidal intentions. So
2 3 4	A. Yes.Q. This has your name on it, "Torture awareness". Does that look familiar?	2 3	identify to the Home Office someone who there are
2 3	A. Yes.Q. This has your name on it, "Torture awareness". Does that look familiar?A. I would have developed that, yes.	2 3 4	identify to the Home Office someone who there are suspicions that they have suicidal intentions. So that's the purpose of the rule 35(2) report? A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6	 A. Yes. Q. This has your name on it, "Torture awareness". Does that look familiar? A. I would have developed that, yes. Q. At page 20, please, that includes a reference to 	2 3 4 5 6	identify to the Home Office someone who there are suspicions that they have suicidal intentions. So that's the purpose of the rule 35(2) report? A. Yes. Q. If someone was deteriorating or was likely to
2 3 4 5 6 7	 A. Yes. Q. This has your name on it, "Torture awareness". Does that look familiar? A. I would have developed that, yes. Q. At page 20, please, that includes a reference to assessment under rule 35. Do you agree? 	2 3 4 5	identify to the Home Office someone who there are suspicions that they have suicidal intentions. So that's the purpose of the rule 35(2) report? A. Yes. Q. If someone was deteriorating or was likely to deteriorate in detention, notifying that to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 A. Yes. Q. This has your name on it, "Torture awareness". Does that look familiar? A. I would have developed that, yes. Q. At page 20, please, that includes a reference to assessment under rule 35. Do you agree? A. Yes. 	2 3 4 5 6 7	identify to the Home Office someone who there are suspicions that they have suicidal intentions. So that's the purpose of the rule 35(2) report? A. Yes. Q. If someone was deteriorating or was likely to deteriorate in detention, notifying that to the Home Office is the purpose of rule 35(1); is that right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 A. Yes. Q. This has your name on it, "Torture awareness". Does that look familiar? A. I would have developed that, yes. Q. At page 20, please, that includes a reference to assessment under rule 35. Do you agree? A. Yes. Q. At page 21, next page on, you deal with rule 35(1): 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 identify to the Home Office someone who there are suspicions that they have suicidal intentions. So that's the purpose of the rule 35(2) report? A. Yes. Q. If someone was deteriorating or was likely to deteriorate in detention, notifying that to the Home Office is the purpose of rule 35(1); is that right? A. Yes.
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1	referral, isn't it?	1	you the absence
2	A. Not always. A doctor can refer and can do. It is not	2	A. Not that I'm aware of. I don't know. I don't think so.
3	just a nurse that can do.	3	MS SIMCOCK: Thank you. Chair, those are all the questions
4	Q. But if a doctor is not aware of something, they can't	4	I have for this witness. Do you have any questions?
5	report on it, can they? They have to first become aware	5	Questions from THE CHAIR
6	that one of the circumstances in limbs one or two of	6	THE CHAIR: Thank you. I just have one brief question,
7	this rule is present, and how are they to become aware	7	Ms Buss. You talk about, in your statement, some of
8	of it if they are not present during an incident of	8	the conditions of working at Brook House, and you have
9	self-harm or suicide attempt? It is the nurse's	9	obviously got a lengthy experience of having worked in
10	obligation to bring it to their attention, isn't it?	10	other similar environments, both at Tinsley and in the
11	A. Yes, but I think here a doctor would have been aware of	11	Prison Service. Was Brook House different in any way to
12	this man, having read his notes.	12	those other environments and, if so, how?
13	Q. You certainly didn't refer this case	13	A. Considerably different.
14	A. No, I didn't.	14	THE CHAIR: Could you tell me a bit more about how?
15	Q to a GP under rules 35(1) or (2), did you?	15	A. Tinsley House was very relaxed.
16	A. No.	16	THE CHAIR: I'm sorry, just so the transcriber can hear what
17	Q. Why not?	17	you are saying
18	A. I'm assuming again, I don't know, but I'm assuming	18	A. One or both.
19	probably because he was under the care of the RMNs that	19	THE CHAIR: That's fine. If you just sit forward so she can
20	they were looking after his needs.	20	hear.
21	Q. There's no mention of the necessity for a GP to complete	21	A. Tinsley House was quite relaxed and quite an open
22	a rule 35 assessment in any of your documentation, is	22	atmosphere where you could get to know your clients;
23	there?	23	smaller numbers. Brook House had very, very large
24	A. No.	24	numbers that you never knew and, again, even in
25	Q. In fact, the plan was just "Please review later this	25	comparison to the Prison Service, there was no structure
	Page 169		Page 171
1	' H	١,	
	evening", wasn't it? I hat's inadequate, isn't it?	1 1	at Brook House. You were trying to do a job in an
1 2	evening", wasn't it? That's inadequate, isn't it? A. No.	1 2	at Brook House. You were trying to do a job in an incredibly difficult environment with varying levels of
2	A. No.	2	incredibly difficult environment with varying levels of
	A. No. Q. Shouldn't you, as the nurse present and monitoring this	2 3	incredibly difficult environment with varying levels of support. Some days it was there, some days it wasn't.
2 3	A. No.Q. Shouldn't you, as the nurse present and monitoring this incident, have referred him to a GP for a rule 35(1) or	2	incredibly difficult environment with varying levels of support. Some days it was there, some days it wasn't. It was an absolute hellhole to work in.
2 3 4	A. No. Q. Shouldn't you, as the nurse present and monitoring this	2 3 4	incredibly difficult environment with varying levels of support. Some days it was there, some days it wasn't. It was an absolute hellhole to work in. THE CHAIR: You mention in your statement that you
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3	THE CHAIR: Thank you. Thank you, Ms Buss.
4	(The witness withdrew)
5	(3.49 pm)
6	(The hearing was adjourned to
7	Tuesday, 15 March 2022 at 10.00 am)
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