1	Tuesday, 29 August 2023
2	(10.00 am)
3	(Delay in proceedings)
4	(10.21 am)
5	LORD BRACADALE: Good morning, Mr McEwan. Will you raise
6	your right hand and say the words of the oath after me.
7	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT GARRY MCEWAN (RETD) (sworn)
8	LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame.
9	Questions from MS GRAHAME
10	MS GRAHAME: Thank you. Good morning.
11	A. Good morning.
12	Q. You are Garry McEwan?
13	A. I am.
14	Q. What age are you?
15	A. I am 52.
16	Q. You retired from Police Scotland on 15 April 2021?
17	A. That is correct.
18	Q. And what was your rank when you retired?
19	A. I was a national policing commander at that time.
20	Q. Can you give us a little bit of an idea what that
21	involved?
22	A. So there was a number of local policing divisions across
23	Police Scotland as well as a number of national
24	divisions, there were fewer national divisions as there
25	were local policing divisions and I was the national

1		policing commander when I retired for Criminal Justice
2		Services division, which had responsibility for custody
3		being one, as well as other sort of operational and
4		non-operational roles across Scotland.
5	Q.	Thank you. How many years' service did you have when
6		you retired?
7	A.	31 years.
8	Q.	When you were involved with the death of Mr Bayoh
9		that was in May 2015, as you will know what was your
10		rank at that time?
11	A.	So I was a Chief Superintendent local policing commander
12		so when Police Scotland was created in April 2013 they
13		separated the country into a number of policing
14		divisions, and Fife was a single policing division and
15		they appointed local policing commanders and I was lucky
16		enough to be appointed the commander of Fife.
17	Q.	Right. So were you the Chief Superintendent and the
18		commander of the whole of the Fife region?
19	A.	Yes. So pre-Police Scotland Fife was a constabulary, it
20		was a police force in its own right, so in I think it
21		was October 2012 they began the transition from a single
22		police organisation in Fife constabulary towards the
23		single service for Scotland.
24	Q.	And that would have obviously included the Kirkcaldy
25		area?

1 A. Yes.

Can you explain to people listening the type of -- what 2 Q. 3 your role involved at that time, in May 2015? 4 Α. Yes, so as the local policing commander Fife was not 5 unique but unusual insofar as it was coterminous with the local authority, so it was a single Fife council 6 7 and a single Fife police division, so the police and 8 their partners were very closely aligned together. So 9 my role as policing commander was to take oversight of 10 policing in Fife, serious crime, disorder, take responsibility for the staff, the police officers and 11 12 the police staff across Fife, as well as -- I seen it 13 certainly as trying to build relationships with local communities across the whole of Fife. 14

Additional to that it was then -- one of the benefits of a national service was that it then had the opportunity to learn from other policing commanders that were located in other areas across Scotland so we had a forum there that we could all engage with one another and cascade best practice across our different policing divisions.

22 Q. What was the name of that forum?

A. The Police Commanders Forum, so it sat every four weeks,
I think it was, chaired by the Chief Constable or the
Deputy Chief Constable and that was an opportunity for

1 probably 15/16 of us, including the Chief Constable and 2 the Deputy, just to sit and talk about best practice and 3 share good practice and identify areas in which we can 4 improve. 5 I was going to ask you how many commanders there were at Q. 6 that time. 7 I think there was 13, from memory, they have changed it Α. 8 slightly since then but I think it started off as 13. Thank you. Can I ask you to look at a blue folder you 9 Q. 10 have in front of you, I know you have watched a little bit of evidence of the Inquiry. We will come on to 11 12 that. You will know that we try and provide all of the 13 people coming to give evidence with hard copies of 14 documents that we think might assist them when they are 15 giving evidence. Now, as you will have seen, things come up on the screen in front of you so when I am 16 17 referring to say a statement and a paragraph, it will be 18 on the screen so everyone in the room can see it. 19 But if at any time you remember something or you 20 need to refer to the document, please feel free to use 21 them as any stage, they are for your use? 22 Okay, thank you. Α. 23 I am going to go through a number of statements that you Q. have given since 2015. We will just check that we've 24 got everything that we need. The first thing in your 25

1		folder should be PS03136?
2	Α.	That is correct.
3	Q.	We will put that on the screen so everyone can see it.
4		Is this was this an operational statement
5		effectively?
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	We have heard of these. Right. So it seems to be on
8		a sort of pro forma style but it is still a statement
9		that you prepared yourself, is it?
10	Α.	I did that, yes.
11	Q.	Can you tell us when you prepared this?
12	Α.	So
13	Q.	I don't see any dates on it. We can scroll down to the
14		bottom of the first page.
15	Α.	I think from memory there was a date maybe on the
16		original but from memory it was about June into July of
17		2015.
18	Q.	Okay. If I tell you the next statement in your folder,
19		PIRC 00181, is dated 24 June 2015, and as I understand
20		it we will come on to that as I understand it this
21		was a statement that you gave to PIRC?
22	Α.	Yes.
23	Q.	If we can just scroll down this page, you will see it
24		was given in Randolphfield Police Office, Stirling,
25		24 June 2015, 10.05 in the morning. And I think

1		during in the body of this statement it says you had
2		previously given another statement to PIRC?
3	Α.	Yes, so that makes sense, so this statement, the first
4		statement will have pre-dated the statement of 24 June.
5	Q.	Right. So the one that is on the screen at the moment,
6		PIRC 00181, says:
7		"I have already provided a statement to PIRC~"
8		And that would be prior to the date you were
9		speaking to them on 24 June, and that prior statement
10		would be the one we looked at first.
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	Which is PS03136?
13	Α.	Yes.
14	Q.	Thank you. So that would have been prepared at some
15		point between 3 May 2015 and you going to speak to PIRC
16		on 24 June 2015?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	So in that sort of timescale. In relation to the first
19		statement that you wrote yourself, were you doing your
20		best to give a true and accurate account of your
21		involvement with the events on 3 May?
22	A.	Yes, absolutely.
23	Q.	Then is that can that also be said of the second
24		statement that we have just looked at, the one you gave
25		to PIRC on 24 June; were you doing your best to give

1		PIRC an accurate account and a true account of what you
2		had been involved in?
3	Α.	Yes. They were more in response to direct questions, so
4		they were more focused but yes they were absolutely
5		truthful, from my recollection.
6	Q.	So the first statement was really your recollection
7		unprompted and the second statement that you gave to
8		PIRC was more in response to questions?
9	Α.	That is correct.
10	Q.	Then can we look at a third statement, PIRC 00182, and
11		that should also be in your folder. This is a statement
12		that was taken on 23 January 2018 and that was given to
13		Investigator Garry Sinclair at Stirling Police Station
14		in the presence of Investigator Ross Sinclair?
15	Α.	That is correct.
16	Q.	They are, again, from PIRC?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	Can you when you gave this statement can you explain
19		why it was effectively three years after the events?
20	Α.	Really, what PIRC explained to me was that there was
21		just further information. I'm guessing, assuming that
22		it was because, you know, they had had a chance to
23		triangulate with other statements, so there was maybe
24		just more additional information they were looking for
25		from me and that was the basis of this statement.

1	Q.	Thank you. Again, were you doing your best although
2		it was three years later, were you doing your best to
3		give an accurate and true account
4	A.	I certainly was.
5	Q.	of your recollection?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	I think in your Inquiry statement, which we will come to
8		in a moment, at paragraph 8 you say that you were doing
9		your best to give a true and accurate account but your
10		memory was better in 2015 than it was in 2018.
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	Is that can the same be said today?
13	A.	Yes. I mean, that is the truth of the matter is,
14		yes, it was fresher in my mind. The original statement
15		compared to the final statement, the final statement is
16		more detailed because of the type of questioning I was
17		given, but yes, they all in principle were absolutely
18		based on truth and the best of my recollection.
19	Q.	Thank you. Just so that everyone knows, you didn't use
20		a notebook in 2015. That wasn't your practice. Is that
21		correct?
22	A.	I did have a notebook but I only used them or I used
23		the notebook at that time, just with the sort of the
24		rank that I was at, for misconduct investigations that
25		I would be leading on. So I didn't use it as a matter

1 of routine but I used it for sensitive enquiries. 2 But that didn't include this enquiry? Q. 3 Α. No. 4 And you have not had any access, because they are not Q. 5 available, to any day books that you may have used? No, I did have a day book that I would use but I didn't 6 Α. use that for this enquiry because I wasn't at my desk 7 when this one -- this was at Kirkcaldy so I never used, 8 I never put any entries in my day book. 9 10 Q. All right. Thank you. Can we now look at your first contact with this Inquiry. SBPI 00075. So this 11 12 is -- they are called Rule 8 requests that come from the 13 Inquiry, which are a series of questions, and then you 14 are allowed to read through that and respond in writing. 15 And they are called responses to Rule 8 requests. Effectively this would be your first statement to this 16 Inquiry detailing specific questions --17 18 Α. That is correct. 19 -- and answers. There were nine questions sent to you. Q. 20 Can we look at the last page, please. Of this -- it's 21 on the screen. It is page ... if we can go up to --22 I just want to show the signature, so at the end -- we will start there actually, if we leave it there. You 23 will see at the bottom of that page it says: 24 25 "I believe the facts stated in this witness

1		statement are true. I understand that this statement
2		may form part of the evidence before the Inquiry and be
3		published on the Inquiry's website."
4		And you understood that to be the case?
5	A.	That is correct.
6	Q.	Although we have a redacted version on the screen, you
7		signed that
8	A.	I did, yes.
9	Q.	on 28 June last year?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	Thank you. You do understand that this will be
12		published on the website as part of the overall
13		evidence?
14	A.	I am happy with that, yes.
15	Q.	Thank you. If we could look at your Inquiry statement,
16		this is the second time you have been in contact with
17		us, that was SBPI 00258. You will see your name at the
18		top, it was taken by a member of the Inquiry team on the
19		Tuesday, 13 December last year. Do you see that?
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	Then if we look at it is 46 pages, and
22		201 paragraphs. If we look at the last page, again we
23		will see you will see that you've signed the last
24		page and all the preceding pages. It is redacted on our
25		screen so it's at paragraph 01. There we are. It says

1 again: 2 "I believe the facts stated in this witness 3 statement are true. I understand that this statement 4 may form part of the evidence before the Inquiry and be 5 published on the Inquiry's website." Signed by you, I think on 3 February this year? 6 7 Α. Yes. 8 I know that you have listened to -- you have told us you Q. 9 have listened to some of the evidence in the Inquiry? 10 Α. Yes, not a lot to be honest with you but a couple of the relevant witnesses to me, yes. 11 12 Q. I think in your Inquiry statement you make reference to having listened to some of the evidence of 13 14 Joanne Caffrey, one of the experts. Is that right? 15 Α. Yes. And to having watched the evidence of Kadi Johnson? 16 Q. 17 Yes. Α. Then I think you have also made reference to reading 18 Q. 19 some of the statements from the Johnson family? 20 Yes. Α. And as a core participant, you have access and your 21 Q. 22 lawyers have access to various statements that have been disclosed? 23 24 A. That is correct. 25 Thank you. I'd like to turn to 3 May 2015 and ask you Q.

some questions. As I am going through these I might put
 part of a statement up on the screen so you can refer to
 it and I will be able to ask you more questions about
 the detail.

5 A. Okay.

Q. So you've told us in your Inquiry statement you were
a local policing commander at the time, in May 2015.
You have briefly touched on that role, but can you tell
us what your responsibility was in relation to, say, the
area of Kirkcaldy and what involvement you had in that
area?

12 A. So the command structure in Fife was the local commander 13 and, as I say, I would be responsible for a great deal 14 of partnership working but also for delivery of the 15 policing plan for the area that I was in charge of and then supporting me in doing that were three deputies and 16 17 those deputies were responsible for operations, for people and for CID and they would, you know, form part 18 of my command team. 19

Fife, for those that know the area -- as I say, it's the third biggest local authority, it is quite a big area and quite well populated and there are various towns within Fife and Kirkcaldy is one of those towns. The structure that would underpin my deputies were a local area commander that would take charge of each of

1 the key towns, so Kirkcaldy, Glenrothes, Dunfermline, 2 St Andrews, and they would then report up through my 3 deputies into me around ongoing matters. I would chair 4 a morning meeting every morning between 9.00 and quarter 5 past, where the local area commanders, the Chief Inspectors from across Fife, my deputies if they 6 7 were available, and we would hold a meeting either in 8 face or via teleconference where I would be appraised of 9 ongoing events and situations and crimes and any other 10 important issues that I needed to be aware of and then take whatever decisions were needed at that point. 11 12 Where were you based? Q. 13 So my main office was in Glenrothes at the main Α. 14 headquarters in Detroit Road and that was where I would 15 primarily base myself. But myself and my deputies agreed that at least once a week we would naturally go 16 17 to one of the other towns and be present at their meetings and then dial in at that point just to try and 18 19 ensure a bit of visibility amongst staff. How often were you in Kirkcaldy? 20 Q. 21 Α. Quite a lot, to be fair. I was a detective constable, 22 a detective sergeant at Kirkcaldy, a uniform inspector at Kirkcaldy. That tended to be one of the busiest 23 towns in Fife so I spent a lot of my career in and 24 25 around that area.

1 Q. So you're quite familiar with the location, the place? 2 Α. Yes. And also the officers in Kirkcaldy police office? 3 Q. 4 Α. Not a lot of the younger ones. I would recognise faces 5 but not know everybody's name. As new recruits started I would always have -- as they were going through the 6 7 training I would meet them and we'd have a sort of 8 commander session where it would be me and the staff but 9 then I wouldn't sort of have that personal contact with 10 them on a daily basis, that would be the responsibility of the sergeants, inspectors and ultimately the 11 12 Chief Inspector. 13 All of those that you have named, the ranks, they would Q. 14 be lower than your rank?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. In paragraph 20 of your Inquiry statement, if we can go 17 to that, you were asked about the command structure on 18 3 May in relation to the incident involving Mr Bayoh but 19 you say there:

20 "I had responsibility for Community Impact, staff 21 welfare and to ensure sufficiency of resource was 22 available to assist with this enquiry as well as 23 maintaining a proportionate policing response for all 24 other policing matters that were ongoing. Policing 25 'Business Continuity' if you like."

25

Α.

1 I am quite interested in what you said here, because we've heard that other officers were also involved with 2 3 things like welfare for the officers, and I am 4 interested was there an overlap between the role you had 5 or an oversight role with other officers doing the work on the ground if I can say? 6 7 Α. So -- and I think it is in my statement at some point, 8 we put -- the structures go in place and then I wouldn't 9 expect to know and hear about every issue with the 10 staff. I would expect to hear if there was any significant problems with the staff, I would want to 11 12 know about that. But I wouldn't know, you know, the 13 day-to-day -- you know, the example I think I give in my 14 statement is if a member of staff needs a new pair of 15 boots after this incident then I wouldn't expect somebody to come to me to ask for my permission, that 16 17 would just get done. So I would empower my sergeants 18 and inspectors to make these decisions and they were 19 all, you know, well experienced and trained to do that. 20 So when you talk about a significant problem that you Q. 21 would expect to hear about, can you give us an example 22 of what --23 In a general sense? Α. Just in a general sense. 24 Q. So trying to sort of not compare it to this incident but

1 of a similar significance a member of -- one of my 2 officers in Methil, so in Levenmouth, which is another 3 area of Kirkcaldy -- Fife sorry -- was very badly 4 assaulted one evening, like very badly assaulted so 5 I was phoned and told through the night of that significant injury and then the following day I went out 6 7 and visited the family, the police officer's family. So 8 it is really significant things I would be expected to be told about. 9 10 Q. You were responsible for community impact. Could you 11 explain what that is? 12 Α. So again that is -- this is particularly in relation to 13 this Inquiry, so for me one of the really important 14 aspects of this Inquiry was the impact that it was going 15 to have on local communities but as well as national and arguably worldwide communities. You know, we've seen 16 17 how incidents such as this can really transform across 18 a nation and can result in significant impact. So I was 19 really keen to get a really close temperature check of 20 how this incident may impact on the local as well as 21 national community. 22 When you use the word "impact" what sort of things are Q. you referring to? 23 So it could be anything. I mean, impact, there could be 24 Α. 25 a really negative impact, there could -- as we've seen,

1 across the world, and, you know, across the UK where, you know, incidents can lead to looting, can lead to 2 3 disorder, can lead to protests and demonstrations, so 4 you need to understand how a community is feeling about 5 a certain policing action or activity. So it's to try and understand that and that is where it's important 6 7 that you have people in the community that can help you 8 pressure test that. Thank you. Can I ask you about paragraph 24 of your 9 Q. 10 Inquiry statement. Here you were asked about -- this section is called, "Understanding of the incident", and 11 12 you say you were: 13 "... sitting in [your] office in Glenrothes Police 14 Headquarters, and CI Chris Stones gave me a call on the 15 phone." We have heard his name before I think he was on the 16 17 phone with Inspector Kay at one point: "My recollection is that the briefing was simple. 18 There were multiple calls of a male in possession of 19 20 a knife. At the point of contact between the police and 21 the male, the male had fallen unconscious and was taken 22 to hospital. "Chris was brief and from the tone in his voice, 23 I could tell it was a bit of a different conversation. 24 25 I could sense the worry in his voice. I sensed

1 I needed to ask for more detail. I asked the ethnicity of the individual and he said he was a black man. That 2 3 detail was important to know because it played a part in 4 my later decision to declare a critical incident. 5 I said I'll jump in the car and head down to Kirkcaldy and asked for a further update as it progressed for the 6 7 next hour or so." 8 I would like to ask you a little bit more about this 9 paragraph. If we can go back up the screen, please. 10 First of all you say that you could sense the worry in his voice. Had Chief Inspector Stones not volunteered 11 12 to you at that stage that the male was a black male? 13 Α. No. And you actually had to ask him? 14 Q. 15 So it's -- I suppose it's trying to provide a little bit Α. of context. Chris Stones, he had previously worked for 16 17 me so he was a very experienced police officer but for a period of time before this incident he had been based 18 19 at the Scottish Police College and the sort of structure 20 that was in place at that time is that Chris would --21 every probably eight or nine weeks would come and work 22 a weekend within Fife to cover -- provide on-call coverage. So he was a bit detached from ongoing 23 24 policing matters because he was doing a really important 25 job at the Police College in training, so when I spoke

1		to him that morning there was absolutely hesitancy in
2		his because it was a very unusual and clearly became
3		a very traumatic incident for all, so, yes, it was
4		there was definite hesitancy in his voice. He was
5		nervous, he was yes.
6	Q.	That prompted you to ask some questions?
7	A.	Yes, I just felt there was more there. I just felt
8		I needed to unpick it a little bit and
9	Q.	What made you ask if the person involved was a black
10		man?
11	A.	I never asked if he was a black man, I asked what his
12		ethnicity was and he told me that he was a black man.
13	Q.	Sorry, that was my mistake.
14	Α.	That is okay.
15	Q.	What made you ask about his ethnicity?
16	Α.	Because I just felt there was something he was just
17		a little bit hesitant and it was it was as though it
18		was I think just a bit more serious than how it was
19		being portrayed at the time. There was something more
20		to it.
21	Q.	Do you think if it had been a white man involved, he
22		wouldn't have been so he wouldn't have sounded that
23		way on the phone to you?
24	A.	I am not sure, you would have to ask Chris to be honest
25		with you, I am not sure. It was probably because it

1 was two different elements: the fact it was extremely 2 unusual but the fact also that he wasn't an operational chief inspector, I think it was, rightly 3 4 and understandably, quite a big deal for him. It was 5 quite a major investigation. Q. Right. You say: 6 7 "That detail was important to know because it played 8 a part in my later decision to declare a critical 9 incident." 10 Explain that to us, please? A critical incident, you know there is a definition, 11 Α. 12 I can't remember it offhand but I think it is in my 13 statement now, but it's an incident that takes place in 14 the country that has a sort of a hugely significant 15 impact on the policing response and the impact is not on the police, it's on the family, the wider communities 16 17 because of the response or the action or inaction that 18 the police have taken. 19 That is likely in my view -- or could that likely 20 impact on the trust and confidence on policing? If 21 a police officer feels that that is the case, then they should be -- in my view, and as there are probably 22 guidance documents somewhere now, declare that as 23 a critical incident. The benefit of doing that is it 24 makes it a priority for the whole of the organisation, 25

1 so you know the minute -- well, I'm exaggerating 2 slightly but with me declaring that a critical incident 3 the Chief Constable of Police Scotland is aware of that 4 in relatively quick time. This becomes the most 5 important ongoing enquiry within policing on that 6 particular day. 7 Q. We will come back to that in more detail, but what time 8 was this call that you had with Chief Inspector Stones? 9 I had a~couple of calls with Chris, so again I don't Α. 10 know exactly, probably half seven, I think it is in one of my previous statement, half seven, give or take. 11 12 Q. From the time of that call was that when you realised 13 this was a very important matter? From -- at least from 14 the perspective of possible community impact? It was certainly on my mind. The fact that the male at 15 Α. that time was still alive, you know, it -- it clearly --16 17 and it did get worse but it could have got worse and it 18 clearly did. But at that time that was not the case, 19 so, you know, it was fingers crossed that he would've 20 survived, was the hope. 21 Q. But significant enough for Chris Stones to discuss this 22 with you and for you to ask about it and for him to 23 discuss it with you? 24 Α. Yes.

25 Q. So something -- it was on your mind that it may become

1		a critical incident?
2	Α.	Yes. Absolutely. Yes.
3	Q.	I will come back to that but can I ask you at that
4		stage, I think on paragraph 25 of your Inquiry statement
5		you say:
6		"The lead for the incident at that time was
7		Inspector Stephen Kay."
8		He was the PIO. What does that stand for?
9	Α.	Police Incident Officer.
10	Q.	And you established from Chris, that would be
11		Chris Stones, that Inspector Kay was on duty in
12		Kirkcaldy and he had command of that incident. Was that
13		what Chief Inspector Stones told you, that Inspector Kay
14		had command of the incident?
15	A.	I can't recall any of the exact phraseology but that
16		would have been I mean the PIO experience tells
17		you that the PIO at that point in time in an ongoing
18		investigation or incident, certainly the incident, the
19		PIO is in charge. So whether Chris told me I am sure
20		he probably did but if not I would have made that
21		assessment.
22	Q.	So from your perspective Inspector Kay being the PIO, he
23		was in charge?
24	Α.	Absolutely.
25	Q.	Then I think in paragraph 27 you say if we can look

1 at that:

2 "To explain, with a fast-moving incident such as 3 this, the initial command sits with the PIO who has 4 immediate oversight."

5 Can you explain to us what "initial command" means? So exactly that: it's that when the call first comes in 6 Α. 7 and the officers first get deployed the role of the PIO, 8 especially with it being a very -- a serious number of 9 calls from independent people, my expectation in the --10 you know, what Stevie would have done, I am sure, is take oversight of that incident as it is actually 11 12 evolving.

Q. Can you explain to us what it means when an inspector, a PIO, takes oversight? What does that actually look like in reality?

So he may be sitting -- because we have a police 16 Α. 17 incident officer that at that particular time on a Sunday morning would probably have oversight of 18 19 the whole of Fife at that time, so -- I never listened 20 to Stephen's evidence but I am guessing he probably is 21 sitting somewhere in a police building and he will have 22 a computer in front of him that will tell him every incident that is ongoing across Fife. And, I am again 23 assuming, he probably got phoned or heard it on the 24 25 radio that this was ongoing and then Stephen would have

1 made his assessment at that time and may or may not have 2 given instruction to the police officers, I am 3 second-guessing now.

But that would be the role of the PIO, is to understand the incident, to provide any advice and guidance to the officers, if it is required, and, you know, my expectation in certain circumstances would be that the PIO, if it was so serious, would attend the incident to take genuine sort of grip and oversight of what was ongoing.

11 Q. You say understand the incident and give guidance to the 12 officers; is that to the response team officers that are 13 attending the incident?

Yes, it may not always be required because, you know, 14 Α. 15 you'll have a sergeant that is on duty as well and he or she may be, you know, giving that instruction, so the 16 17 PIO may simply be listening to that and, you know, 18 agreeing or disagreeing and then they would come in and make -- I would assume they would come in and give 19 20 guidance. But if the sergeant or whoever was giving the 21 right instruction, then it might just be a watch and 22 listen brief.

Q. So in this case actually there was a sergeant with the
response team. Not at the front of them but arriving
later. If the PIO is content with the instructions

1		being given by the sergeant, he can just sit and watch?
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q.	And listen on the radio, monitor the situation?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	I think you say at paragraph 62 of your Inquiry
6		statement:
7		"It was never declared a firearms incident so the
8		command of the incident remains with Stevie Kay."
9		That is the PIO?
10	A.	Absolutely, yes.
11	Q.	So this is beyond the sort of initial command, it will
12		remain with him throughout, will it?
13	A.	Yes.
14	Q.	But you say in paragraph 62:
15		"If it had been declared a firearms incident,
16		I would have retrospectively reviewed the decisions
17		taken and determined whether the criteria for deployment
18		of firearms had been met."
19		So you would have become involved in a more active
20		way if it had been declared a firearms incident?
21	A.	Yes. But only because and it's the paragraphs before
22		that probably explain it a little bit better but my role
23		on the day, I was out not as Fife policing commander,
24		I was out on duty as the strategic firearms commander
25		for Scotland. So part of that role was to have

1 oversight of any firearms incidents that had happened through the night and/or that were ongoing, but also 2 3 part of my dual role that weekend was to take 4 an interest, an oversight on any ongoing issues or any 5 crime, serious crimes that had happened through the 6 night. 7 Those seem to be very responsible roles, individually. Q. 8 As a dual role at that time in the morning was that 9 quite a burden on you in terms of your capacity to deal with that? 10 Not particularly. Because how these things -- I mean, 11 Α. 12 firearms incidents, there will be experts and you can 13 get the data from Police Scotland but you know you would 14 average over the course of -- so I would do that 15 firearms responsibility a week at a time, so it would be once every four or five weeks and it would rotate around 16 17 other commanders that were trained and you would probably average between five to eight firearms 18 19 incidents across Scotland during that week, and that 20 would require, you know, if one happened at 2.00 in the 21 morning, say on a Tuesday morning, then I would be phoned at that time and my expectation or the 22 expectation would be rightly be that I would take 23 24 an involvement.

25

This incident was never declared a firearms incident

1		so my role on the Sunday morning was not as a firearms
2		commander, my role was because I was out as a as
3		I was out on call for other non-firearms incidents as
4		well as firearms incidents, so I am not explaining
5		that particularly well, but firearms, that did not come
6		into the equation on this incident. I was out as
7		a chief superintendent with oversight of any serious
8		criminality or serious incidents that may have happened.
9	Q.	So that was if I can say that was the hat you had on
10		in relation to this?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	Not in relation to firearms?
13	Α.	No.
14	Q.	That had nothing to do with your role, or your
15		involvement.
16	Α.	It had never been declared it had never been
17		a firearms incident, this, so I had no involvement.
18	Q.	Then in paragraph 67 you say the command remained
19		with here we are:
20		"Command remained with Kay when he was in the
21		canteen."
22		So I am asking who was managing the response
23		officers:
24		"The PIO Stevie Kay was still in charge of them at
25		this point, they were not now operationally deployed so

1		line management-wise it was still with Inspector Kay but
2		they are not deployed so it's pretty self-contained with
3		all officers sitting in the canteen."
4		So this is at a later stage but he remains in
5		command of the response team
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	in his role as PIO?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	So from the initial moment he hears about it right up
10		until they are in the canteen
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	he is the PIO and in charge?
13	A.	Yes.
14	Q.	So if I ask you a question who was in charge in relation
15		to the response team and what happened, can you tell me
16		who that is?
17	A.	At that particular or what point in the~?
18	Q.	From the initial moment that the calls come in to the
19		canteen?
20	A.	Stevie Kay is the PIO.
21	Q.	He is the person in charge of that incident?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	Right. Thank you. We've heard from Inspector Kay, we
24		heard from him in November last year, on the 23rd. He
25		talked about seeing a call card coming in, it was

1 a grade 1 high risk incident. He talked about having 2 a computer screen and a radio on. 3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. He said that: "I would be listening out for ACRs and the 5 sergeant's grip and I would need more information before 6 7 I got involved if required." 8 Does that make sense to you from what you know about a PIO; they would need more information? 9 10 Α. It makes sense that the sergeant, you know, whoever he is referring to there, if there is a sergeant on duty 11 12 then --13 This is Sergeant Maxwell. Q. 14 -- as I touched on earlier a PIO would be listening in Α. 15 actively but if the sergeant is doing and instructing all the right things then there would be no need for 16 17 Stevie to intervene because all that would do is just complicate matters. So if it is being managed properly 18 in the PIO's view then a watching brief would make 19 20 sense. 21 Q. We've heard evidence that the acting police sergeant for 22 the response team was Sergeant Maxwell, that he called for an ARV -- an armed response vehicle -- and a dog 23 unit, and I think Inspector Kay said he was content with 24 25 that approach. So that would be fine for him to sit and

1 listen and not actively intervene at that time? 2 Yes, I would -- I would question the sergeant asking for Α. 3 an ARV, what would be the purpose of that and that would 4 not be a decision for Stevie Kay, that would be 5 a decision for the inspector that is in Bilston and he or she would then have to make an assessment on whether 6 7 the criteria to move firearms from wherever they are in 8 the country to wherever the acting sergeant wants them 9 to be, that would then -- a firearms decision would have 10 to be the inspector in Bilston. In terms of Inspector Kay listening to that from the --11 Q. 12 acting police sergeant on the Sunday morning responding 13 to the incident, did that -- would that cause any 14 concern? Do you think that Inspector Kay would have to 15 get involved at that stage? I would say so, yes. You know, it's very unusual for 16 Α. a sergeant to be asking for armed response vehicles to 17 18 be deployed. That would be something that would have to 19 be clearly understood, the rationale, and there is, you 20 know, real tight parameters around deployment of 21 firearms. So yes, that would not be -- that ultimately 22 the decision would be Bilston. Anybody could ask for them but the inspector in Bilston would -- he or she 23 would be the one that would make that initial decision. 24 Q. We've heard from Inspector Kay that he did travel to the 25

1 scene, you've talked about the PIO travelling to the scene. And he indicated that he was -- would be there 2 3 in two minutes, at roundabout 7.37 in the morning. And 4 then at 7.40 there was an Airwaves transmission we've 5 listened to previously that he said he had just arrived. And that is normal, you have said, if it is a serious 6 7 incident? 8 I would say that is a very quick response actually, two Α. 9 or three minutes later. He must have been based 10 relatively close, maybe at Kirkcaldy or maybe Cowdenbeath Police Station. 11 12 Q. I should -- I've maybe misrepresented the position. The 13 calls started coming in at 7.10, there were six calls to 14 Bilston Glen which were graded -- largely graded 1, high 15 risk incident, and we have heard from Inspector Kay that he was listening to these calls, listening to the 16 17 Airwaves communications between the officers and Sergeant Maxwell and arrived at 7.40. So when you say 18 19 it was a quick response, do you want, in light of that 20 fuller background --21 Α. Sorry, when you said minutes I thought -- yeah, I didn't understand -- so 30 minutes, if that is what you are 22 saying, roughly 30 minutes --23 From the first call coming in? 24 Q.

25 A. Yes, I don't know where Stevie was. Because he is PIO

1		he can base himself anywhere in Fife, so you know if he
2		was, for example, in Dunfermline Police I don't know
3		where he was, I don't know if you know, but
4	Q.	We will just check that?
5	Α.	Aye, so it really depends on where he was around how
6		quickly he can get to the scene.
7	Q.	Okay, we can come back to that.
8	Α.	Okay.
9	Q.	Do you think there's a sort of reasonable time during
10		which somebody would listen to calls coming in, multiple
11		calls, grade 1, and think: I'd better go now? Or do you
12		think?
13	Α.	I think every situation is different because, you know,
14		the reality is if it is a fast moving incident, for him
15		to be getting his jacket on, running to the car,
16		sometimes the actual you know, remaining where you
17		are and checking the computer and taking notes, or
18		whatever Stevie was doing or not doing, you know
19		I suppose it's a judgment call based on your own
20		experience at the time.
21	Q.	Inspector Kay gave evidence and said that he thought
22		Garry McEwan, yourself, would be overseeing the full
23		thing with being the on-call super. Is that a fair?
24	Α.	I wasn't the on-call super, I was the on-call
25		chief super. At that early stage if you are not

1 aware of something you can't take control of it, it is 2 those that are there at the time and the PIO, ultimately 3 that is their role, is to take command and oversight of 4 ongoing incidents. And that is their responsibility and 5 that is what they have their training for. When did you first become aware of the incident 6 Q. 7 involving Mr Bayoh? So when Chris Stones phoned me ... is it 7.45? I can't 8 Α. quite remember the time but it's in my statement. 9 10 Q. Thank you. In paragraph 52 of your Inquiry statement you talk again about Inspector Kay and you say -- this 11 12 is when you have arrived at Kirkcaldy Police Office. 13 You: 14 "... went up the stairs and Inspector Kay arrived 15 back at some point and I did have a conversation with him around the circumstances as he knew it." 16 When was this conversation? 17 So I was at Kirkcaldy at that point, so that would have 18 Α. been -- I don't know if there is a time earlier on but 19 20 it certainly would have been after 7.45 and before --21 I don't know, is it before or after the critical incident? It will possibly tell you in the statement. 22 If we go -- I think your critical incident --23 Q. Ten past nine. 24 Α. -- was at 9.10, your first meeting I think was at 9.30, 25 Q.

1		which we will come on to, I am just interested if you
2		have a recollection of when you discussed matters with
3		Inspector Kay?
4	A.	I don't actually. I think with the chronology
5		I think it may have been before the main meeting but I'm
6		not sure.
7	Q.	The main meeting being the half nine meeting or the
8		first Gold Group meeting?
9	A.	The half nine meeting.
10	Q.	So some time before the half nine meeting?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	Do you remember what you discussed with him?
13	A.	It was really just, you know: one, how is he; two, how
14		are the staff; three, you know, as he understood it what
15		were the circumstances. And there was nothing really
16		from the earlier briefing from Chris Stones, and what
17		I'd seen from the call card there wasn't really much
18		more that I was being told at that time because nobody
19		really nobody had quite understood nobody had come
20		together and sort of had a full briefing around it, so
21		everybody knew sort of different chunks, I suppose.
22	Q.	Can we look at paragraph 28, please. You talk there:
23		"My role was as local policing commander. Not
24		firearms commander. For me there was an immediate
25		concern about the welfare of my staff who had been

1 involved in such a tragic incident as well as ensuring Fife Division could continue to police Fife Communities 2 3 as best we could in relation to other incidents with 4 a depleted resource." 5 When you use the phrase "depleted resource", can you explain that for us? 6 7 On a Sunday morning there will not have been a huge Α. 8 number of staff on, again you could get that detail, but 9 there will not have been -- there is maybe 10 a misconception there are hundreds of police officers; there will not have been that in Fife on that morning. 11 12 And with those that were involved in this tragic 13 incident being removed, then it does create real 14 vulnerabilities around how can we police the wider --15 things don't stop because the police have been taken off the street. The communities are still waking up and 16 17 still discovering crime or there is still domestic 18 violence ongoing, or whatever it may be. So I was genuinely concerned that we would not have enough police 19 20 officers left to respond to the other ongoing incidents 21 that will naturally happen. That was something that was part of your responsibility? 22 Q. I certainly seen it as such, yes. 23 Α. I am advised it is in the morning Kay was at Kirkcaldy? 24 Q. Right. So that was five minutes away from 25 Α.

1 Hayfield Road.

2 Thank you. So in light of that, that short journey, the Q. 3 timings I gave you earlier were 7.10 was the first call 4 coming in -- six calls came in eventually -- and the 5 police arrived at 7.20 and it appears from the Airwaves 6 that Inspector Kay arrived at 7.40. 7.40? 7 Α. 8 Q. Yes, 7.40 and 54 seconds. There was a transmission on 9 the Airwaves saying, "That's me just arrived". So 7.40 10 and 54 seconds. Looking at that timescale and your understanding of the role of PIO, you'd said earlier he 11 12 had responded very quickly, do you wish to say any more 13 about that? A. Obviously what I took from you is he was there within 14

15 three minutes or whatever it was you said, so that is not the case, so it's 20 minutes. I mean, I've no idea 16 17 what Stevie was doing at that point or who he phoned. 20 minutes is not excessive, to be honest with you. 18 It's probably slightly longer than I would've liked but 19 20 it is -- you know, it's not two hours later. He is 21 there within 20 minutes. He has to find a car, he will 22 not have a car, he has to find car keys, he has to -there will be all these different -- you know, he may 23 have to use the gents, you don't know what was there. 24 25 But 20 minutes is not excessive.

1	Q.	I think in fairness I don't think we heard evidence from
2		Inspector Kay to suggest he had to go to the toilet or
3		anything of that type of thing?
4	A.	I don't know.
5	Q.	Can I ask you about something that was in PS03136
6		please, I am interested in page 2. This is your if
7		I can call it an operational statement. It is
8		paragraph 1. You will see that this is where it says
9		7.45, so that was the time that you gave in your
10		statement most recent to the events on Sunday, 3 May.
11		You were telephoned by Stones, do you see that
12		paragraph?
13	A.	Yes.
14	Q.	A number of calls mentioned, and halfway down that
15		paragraph it says:
16		"A short time later I received a subsequent update
17		that the IC3 male had fallen unconscious on contact with
18		the police and was being administered CPR by the
19		officers in attendance."
20		I am quite interested in that sentence there. So
21		a short time later, this is shortly after your call with
22		Chief Inspector Stones, you received a subsequent
23		update. Who was that from?
24	A.	Chris Stones again.
25	Q.	It was still the same person?

1 Α. Yes. And you say there an IC3 male had fallen unconscious. 2 Q. 3 For those listening who are not familiar with that use 4 of language, what does IC3 mean? 5 So it means a black male, so IC1 is white north Α. European, IC2 is white south European and 3 is a black 6 7 male, 4 is maybe an Asian male -- I can't quite remember 8 but there is different terminology, I am a wee bit out 9 of the loop now but that is just so it's absolutely 10 clear in police terms what ethnicity of the person is that we are talking about. 11 12 Q. Now, is it unusual to use that categorisation in 13 an operational statement? We've not seen that used by 14 many other officers. 15 Α. Right. 16 I am just wondering why you used it? Q. It is just -- it's something I've -- because it was 17 Α. 18 police terminology and I've just grown up, my era 19 I suppose we would use that sort of terminology for 20 different ethnicities. 21 Q. It says, "fallen unconscious on contact with the 22 police". I just wondered about your use of that phrase. 23 It is something you also mention in your Inquiry 24 statement, that he had fallen unconscious. Was there 25 a reason you used that phrase? It sounds maybe not as

1		clear as it might have, "fallen unconscious on contact
2		with the police".
3	Α.	I wasn't meaning to be uncertain but no that is maybe
4		just again my terminology.
5	Q.	Is that something that you would use commonly or is it
6		something that you particularly used in this Inquiry?
7	A.	That sort of "fallen unconscious" or you know,
8		I think well, from my era again that is maybe a more
9		traditional in writing statements, that is some of the
10		terminology I would use.
11	Q.	Okay, thank you. We mentioned a moment ago about
12		critical incident. I've got a few more questions about
13		this. PS03136, so the one we are on, page 2,
14		paragraph 3, please. You say:
15		"Shortly after 0908 hours, same date, I was informed
16		that the male had been pronounced dead and as such
17		I made the decision to declare a critical incident~"
18		And that was at 9.10, that is what you said earlier?
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	And you "briefed the relevant officers to that effect".
21		Who did you brief?
22	Α.	So I phoned the command and control, so Bilston and
23		asked them to broadcast that on the call card, and to
24		alert whomever they do, I don't know the processes but
25		it's about it's about ensuring that nationally the

organisation is aware that the Police Service have 1 declared a critical incident. And then I also did brief 2 3 ACC Nicholson via probably telephone that I had declared that a critical incident. 4 You are briefing senior people, how is that 5 Q. information -- is that information disseminated to lower 6 7 ranks? 8 Yes. So that would be the purpose of Bilston. It is Α. 9 really to make sure -- not the whole of the organisation 10 knows, but the key people -- senior or middle ranking staff across probably Fife and the central belt of 11 12 Scotland were aware that there was a critical incident 13 ongoing. And that is about -- so middle managers are --14 so there may be, I don't know, drugs operations that are 15 planned for that day, there may be, you know, other non-essential duties that staff in the central belt of 16 17 Scotland were intending to do and what that does is it 18 alerts them so they can deprioritise these things knowing that staff are going to be required to move --19 20 are likely to be required to move towards the critical 21 incident. So that becomes the priority. So the managers, the senior managers, are told about it 22 Q. so they can consider resourcing and prioritisation? 23 24 Α. Yes. Is that information then shared with officers lower down 25 Q.

### in the ranks?

1

2	Α.	That is what I am saying, middle managers I would
3		expect, so through Bilston the inspector, because he or
4		she has, you know, has constant contact with other
5		handlers as in command control handlers and he will have
6		briefed them to the effect that there is a critical
7		incident in Fife, it has been declared, and yes, that
8		would be cascaded across to other divisional areas so
9		then they can deprioritise things, knowing that they may
10		need to move staff into the Kirkcaldy area.
11	Q.	So when a critical incident is declared it is not just
12		the senior officers who know about it?
13	Α.	No. Yes, no, it shouldn't be, anyway.
14	Q.	Continuing on with that paragraph you say:
15		"My rationale was that the effectiveness of the
16		policing response into this death was likely to have
17		a significant impact upon the confidence of the family
18		
		and communities. My primary concern at this point was
19		
		and communities. My primary concern at this point was
19		and communities. My primary concern at this point was 1) the family involved, 2) the officers involved and 3)
19 20		and communities. My primary concern at this point was 1) the family involved, 2) the officers involved and 3) any local or national community tensions that could
19 20 21		and communities. My primary concern at this point was 1) the family involved, 2) the officers involved and 3) any local or national community tensions that could arise as a consequence of the death."
19 20 21 22		and communities. My primary concern at this point was 1) the family involved, 2) the officers involved and 3) any local or national community tensions that could arise as a consequence of the death." I am interested in this paragraph, so this is after

Q. Declared it, sorry. This was your rationale. Can you
 expand on what you say here?

So, you know, it's exactly that; there was a possibility 3 Α. 4 that the fact that Sheku had died following police 5 contact, that that may have had a huge implication locally and nationally, so that is the community impact 6 7 part. But also, without doubt, on Sheku's family, 8 immediate family and wider family. But also, on the second point there, around the officers involved. 9 10 Police officers, these officers, dayshift, Sunday morning, you know they probably went to bed at 9 o'clock 11 12 at night knowing they were getting up at 4 o'clock in 13 the morning, they then get up in the early hours of the 14 morning go out genuinely, I believe, to protect the 15 communities, and this tragic incident has befolded them, 16 so they were absolutely distraught would be my 17 assessment.

18 So these were my three areas of concern, the family 19 first because they have lost a loved one, the officers 20 involved in it and then any wider community tensions 21 that may come as a consequence.

Q. Can we go back to your Inquiry statement, please.
Sorry, the Rule 8 response I think first of all. That
is SBPI 00075 and if we can look at paragraph 2. That
again says -- This is in relation to the events at 9.08

1 in the morning:

"A male had died whilst being arrested by police. 2 3 This is a highly significant event. In my view the 4 effectiveness of the policing response into this death 5 was likely to have a significant impact upon the confidence of the family and the local communities and 6 7 thus for that reason I declared it a critical incident." 8 You also refer to another statement. So you saw this as -- from that moment, shortly after 9 o'clock in 9 10 the morning, you saw this as a highly significant event in terms of the repercussions, possible repercussions? 11 12 Yes, to put it in perspective I at that point had, what, Α. 13 25 years' police service or whatever it may have been. 14 I had been head of the CID, I had been involved in all 15 major -- a lot of major inquiries, I had never declared a critical incident before it my entire career. So that 16 17 really puts it into importance for me. This is as 18 far -- it cannae get any more serious than this in my 19 eyes so that is why I called it. Well, I am sure it 20 could with multiple victims or whatever, but this is as 21 serious as it gets in my mind.

22 My worry around the community impact was was there 23 going to be any perception from, you know, family or 24 from wider communities that Sheku had died as 25 a consequence of the colour of his skin. That was one

1 of the significant community impacts for me and I wanted 2 to really understand and hope that that perception wouldnae manifest itself. 3 4 Q. Looking at the timings, you find out at shortly after 5 9.08 in the morning and then at 9.10 you declare a critical incident for the first time in your whole 6 7 career. It didn't take a long time for you to appreciate the significance of this? 8 No, no and I had known prior to that obviously that he 9 Α. 10 had fallen unconscious, so it was already going through my mind, as you would expect for any police officer 11 12 involved in this: right, what is the worst case scenario 13 here and what needs to happen, you know, if that should come to fruition. 14 15 Q. We've heard mixed evidence about people's perception at the time. One officer spoke about he realised that 16 17 because someone had died, because it was a black man, 18 the media would be very interested in the events. He 19 realised the importance of this. Would you agree with that impression? 20 21 Α. Absolutely. I mean, history tells us that. You know, 22 I had not been involved in but had exposure to other events, down south in particular, and debriefs of them, 23 where men, black men, had died following police contact 24

and the community impact on that around, you know -- you

25

1 know in Manchester, in London, and I had the safety of the wider Scottish population to think about as well, so 2 I wanted to try my hardest to ensure that that disorder 3 4 and looting and other things that came in other areas 5 didn't happen in Kirkcaldy, Fife or across Scotland. That awareness of events around the UK, in Manchester 6 Q. 7 and London, is that something particular to you and your 8 experience or --No, no, there will be many other senior officers that 9 Α. 10 will have had that training, that debrief, you know, the 11 various courses that myself and others, many others, 12 will have went on that you get an insight into how that

13 transpired very quickly and how, you know, communities 14 can, you know, change their -- some parts of the 15 community, not all, but they can embark upon widespread 16 disorder and criminality.

You've mentioned a concern that you had that there may 17 Q. 18 be a perception that he died as a consequence of his 19 skin colour. Why was that of concern to you? Because had that perception manifested itself, then that 20 Α. 21 could lead to the disorder and other criminality that 22 I talk about. The one that always stuck with me, it was a few years before, I can't remember the exact date but 23 the one down south, Mark Duggan. He died following 24 police contact and you know that literally created 25

1 shockwaves across the whole of south of England into the sort of middle England. So I was acutely aware that --2 3 why could that not happen in Scotland if it happened in 4 England? So as a police officer, a senior police 5 officer at the time, you're really -- you don't want 6 that to happen so you are wanting to try and put as many 7 measures in place to try and prevent that from 8 happening.

9 Q. If you are putting measures in place to try and prevent
10 it, were you hoping to be able to avoid that perception?
11 A. I wasn't -- you can't pre-judge the Inquiry at that time
12 but I just wanted to make sure that we had sufficiencies
13 of resource, skill sets and staff available to step up
14 to address whatever might come to fruition.

Q. I am interested in that. You've said you don't want to pre-judge the Inquiry. Would you have anticipated that the Inquiry, the investigation into the death, would take this into account, the possibility that the man has died because of the colour his skin, or that that has been a factor in his death?

21 A. Absolutely, yes.

Q. Yes. So would you have expected the senior
investigating officer to include that as one of the
possibilities that he would wish to investigate?
A. Well, I had it in my mindset. Whatever -- I cannae

1		really comment on what an SIO did or did not put in
2		there but it certainly was in my mindset, yes.
3	Q.	We've already heard from the SIO and spoken to him about
4		this. But certainly that was in your mind from an early
5		stage in the morning, after you spoke to
6		Chief Inspector Stones and then you declared a critical
7		incident at 9.10 in the morning?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	Did you take any active steps in relation to your
10		concerns about this possible perception and the possible
11		concerns?
12	Α.	As the day went on, myself and others did, which I am
13		sure you might come to, I am guessing, around the
14		sort you know the contact, the Community Reassurance
15		Group which is a really important conduit to understand
16		how communities are feeling but also and for me more
17		importantly, the family, to really understand how the
18		family are feeling and to, you know, just to try and
19		aye, just build a relationship with the family I suppose
20		is probably the best way to describe it.
21	Q.	I am going to come on to that in some detail during the
22		course of today. I am interested in this community
23		group that you've mentioned. Can you tell us a little
24		bit about that?
25	A.	So it probably features in one of the early so, just

1 to jump back a little bit, Nicola Shepherd, who I know you have heard from here, she was the chief inspector 2 3 that had oversight of Kirkcaldy area so she was off duty 4 on the Sunday and I asked her to come in. One of 5 the primary reasons for that was because Nicola knew all the officers, far better than I did, in Kirkcaldy, but 6 7 also understood the local community better than I did 8 because she was the local area commander and I felt she 9 would really add value to that area and as consequence 10 of that we established the Community Reassurance Group, which was ultimately chaired and led by Nicola. That 11 12 was to try and understand the impact that this incident 13 was having on minority communities primarily but also, 14 you know, wider communities as well, because it does 15 not -- the impact of this will not just be within the minority communities, it absolutely will have an impact 16 17 across all communities.

Q. Thank you. Can we come back to your Inquiry statement, please. I should have asked you about this paragraph when we were talking about critical incident. Sorry, paragraph 38. You've talked about the significance of declaring a critical incident in terms of your own career?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. You've said here:

1		"Critical incidents get the resource they require.
2		At that point I don't know what is required but
3		hypothetically if I needed 100 police officers from
4		across the country I would get it."
5		So it's taken very seriously?
6	Α.	Absolutely.
7	Q.	"Across Scotland there might be only one or two critical
8		incidents a year. They are not normally declared or
9		routine. The declaration is based on professional
10		judgment, it alerts the highest officer in the
11		country~"
12		Who was Steve House at the time, that is
13		the Chief Constable:
14		" it makes him aware of that incident and by
15		default priorities and resources are then provided as
16		required."
17		I think you said earlier this was the most serious
18		it can get, is that
19	Α.	In my view, yes.
20	Q.	If police officers at a lower rank find out there has
21		been a critical incident and there is only one or two
22		a year, do they take that seriously or is it only the
23		more senior officers?
24	Α.	No, I would expect them to take it as seriously. By
25		definition, it means the whole of the organisation are

1		aware of it or they should be aware of it and, you know,
2		senior people are focused on it, and will, as you see
3		with ACC Nicholson, will actually attend. That is not
4		the norm, so officers will get a sense if they don't
5		know that this is really serious, the fact that you know
6		there are so many members of staff and senior officers
7		coming to Kirkcaldy Police Station.
8	Q.	So, even if they haven't been formally told about it
9		being a critical incident, they can tell from the
10		arrival of very senior officers?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	Does it make a difference to the way the incident is
13		managed, post-incident management after the event, if it
14		is declared a critical incident?
15	A.	So I don't know if you are going to get into the
16		post-incident stuff.
17	Q.	Yes.
18	A.	So the I am not quite sure what you mean then. So
19		the post-incident a critical incident, because there
20		are so few, eventually you can you can
21		"decriticalise" it, if that is even a word, which
22		basically means that at a certain point in the journey
23		this is no longer a critical incident and it is regraded
24		as such and downsized. But that tends to take well,
25		it could take days, it could take weeks, it could takes

1	months, it really depends on the situation or the
2	incident.
3	Q. Now, in paragraph 41 I think of your Inquiry statement
4	you say that any officer can actually declare a critical
5	incident but how often would it happen that a constable
6	or someone of a lower rank would actually do that?
7	A. I have never been aware of it.
8	Q. So theoretically possible but not common in practice?
9	A. Yes, I would say so, yes.
10	MS GRAHAME: Can you just give me a moment, I am conscious
11	of the time and we normally have a break
12	LORD BRACADALE: I think we will take a break now. We will
13	take a break for 20 minutes.
14	(11.34 am)
15	(A short break)
16	(12.01 pm)
17	LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame.
18	MS GRAHAME: Thank you. I would like to move on to a 9.30
19	meeting that you've told us about in your Inquiry
20	statement, and I think you said it was a teleconference
21	meeting that you had with ACC Nicholson. Was that
22	a normal sort of 9.30 meeting that you would attend?
23	A. Yes, at the weekend it would be a sort of opportunity
24	just to get for the ACC and other senior members of
25	staff to get a sort of operational oversight of what has

1 happened in the preceding 24 hours. 2 Q. I think you refer to this at paragraphs 29 and 30 of 3 your Inquiry statement. So convened at about 9 o'clock in the morning and you mentioned this incident to 4 ACC Nicholson at that time? 5 6 A. Yes. 7 Q. And you say: 8 "Long story short, we had a discussion about this 9 incident. I spoke to CI Conrad Trickett and asked him to travel down to take over PIM procedure~..." 10 That is post-incident management procedure? 11 12 Α. Yes. Q. Then at 30: 13 14 "This meeting took place after I had been informed 15 of Sheku's death and after I had declared a critical 16 incident." 17 And you mention that. So it's after the critical incident has been declared, you have a customary meeting 18 with ACC Nicholson, you discuss the incident with 19 20 Nicholson at that time and you have a conversation with Conrad Trickett? 21 22 A. Yes. We've heard from Chief Inspector Trickett, and he has 23 Q. 24 told us that he was PIM trained at that time. Was that 25 something that was unusual amongst the staff?

1 Α. Yes, it's a very specialist training skill. Yes. We've heard that Pat Campbell had never been trained in 2 Q. 3 post-incident management procedure; was that unusual at 4 the time, in 2015? 5 Yes, it depends on how you move through your career. Α. You know, you build up certain specialisms, so you would 6 7 never expect Pat Campbell to be PIM trained because he 8 was more -- he's an investigator, so he would be focused 9 on investigation whereas Conrad was not an investigator, 10 so he had -- or he got the training to be a PIM. We did hear from Conrad Trickett that he spoke 11 Q. 12 a different language from Pat Campbell because he was 13 PIM trained and Pat Campbell wasn't, and in relation to 14 obtaining statements and information about the incident 15 from the attending officers, that there was maybe a mismatch between their understanding of the types of 16 17 statements. Are you aware of anything of that sort 18 happening? 19 Α. No, but I could see why -- "different language" is maybe 20 too strong a phrase but I could see why -- you know, 21 they are two distinctly different skill sets so, and if each does not -- each probably had a reasonable 22 understanding of what the other did but maybe not -- you 23 know, they hadnae been through the necessary training, 24 25 so I could understand why there would be a little bit of

1 uncertainty there but I am assuming through dialogue between the two that would be resolved pretty quickly. 2 Right. Can I be clear just about the comparison between 3 Q. 4 your role having regard to the welfare of the officers, 5 and that of Conrad Trickett. We heard from 6 Conrad Trickett that his role as post-incident manager 7 was to balance the needs of the investigation with the 8 welfare of the officers. And he gave that evidence on Day 45, which was March this year? 9 10 Α. Right. You've talked about your role also involving issues of 11 Q. 12 welfare. Can you explain to us how your roles differ or 13 if there is any difference really? No, I think they are mutually inclusive actually, and 14 Α. 15 they complement one another. Historically, a PIM process -- so because I had been a firearms commander 16 17 and been a detective super, I had an understanding of both sides of the enquiry, or both these areas in 18 19 particular. But the post-incident management procedures 20 had never been put in place for a non-firearms incident 21 before. This was highly unusual and highly unique, and 22 the reason that, you know, I put it in place with Conrad and with Ruaraidh's support is that I could see --23 Can I stop you there. I don't like interrupting but 24 Q. when you say Ruaraidh, we actually have a number of --25

1 Α. ACC Nicholson. It was obvious -- such was the 2 seriousness of the investigation, the enquiry, and the 3 incident, I certainly felt the staff would benefit from 4 having a PIM process wrapped around them. But also the 5 investigation would, because it would -- it creates a clear audit trail whereas historically there wouldnae 6 7 be the level of detail and documentation through the 8 PIM -- if you didn't use a PIM structure, there wouldnae 9 be the same level of policy criteria documentation, that 10 you know enquiries such as this can then refer to. 11 Q. What sort of documentation would be prepared as part of 12 the PIM procedure? 13 I've not seen it but I'm assuming there would be a PIM Α. 14 log that Conrad would have completed --15 Q. We heard about that. 16 Right, and that is really thorough, so in a normal set Α. 17 of circumstances then none of that would be available for any future enquiry, so the reason -- one of 18 19 the reasons that, you know, I was keen to get PIM 20 process was so there was a clear documentation of every 21 decision that was made but also for the staff because, 22 you know, it was a really -- I know I have mentioned it 23 before, a traumatic episode for them and it was really important for me that they got as much welfare support 24 as they possibly could and I felt Conrad and that 25

1		process would add value to that.
2	Q.	So in a normal incident there wouldn't be any of that
3		PIM paperwork prepared?
4	Α.	Nothing.
5	Q.	There would be nothing?
6	Α.	Nothing, unless it was a firearms incident but in
7		a traditional, normal incident, none of that would be
8		available.
9	Q.	Right. Can I ask you about another officer we are
10		hoping to hear from later this week, Lesley Boal. As
11		I understand it, part of your role was in relation to
12		resourcing and ensuring there was the proper resourcing.
13		We have an Inquiry statement from Lesley Boal,
14		SBPI 00223, I don't need to put this on the screen, it
15		is just for the benefit of anyone listening,
16		paragraph 69, where she says that initially her role
17		was:
18		" to try and assist the SIO by getting required
19		resources, any specialist resources, speaking with him
20		if I had any concerns and generally supporting him in
21		any way I could."
22		Again, is there really any difference there or is
23		her role mirroring your role because you have also
24		talked about resourcing?
25	Α.	Yes, so there's two distinct I don't know if there is

1 a chart available but the command structure of this incident is really clear in my head and that you would 2 3 have ACC Nicholson as the Gold commander, you would have 4 me as the Silver commander with oversight of my staff, 5 that have been involved in the incident, community tension, community impact, but then you would have 6 7 Lesley Boal as an experienced detective officer to have 8 oversight in supporting Pat Campbell in the role -- or 9 Pat's role initially as the senior investigating officer. So both Lesley and I would be keen and 10 interested in making sure there was the right resource 11 12 and the right place, but it's different types of 13 resource that we are looking for. I am looking for 14 professional police officers that can continue business 15 continuity; Lesley and Pat Campbell are looking for specialist investigators to progress the enquiry with 16 17 PIRC or on behalf of PIRC. Q. So her role is more aligned to the role of the senior 18 investigating officer? 19 20 Yes, absolutely. Yes. Α. 21 Q. Whereas you are looking at things from a police continuity --22 Yeah, community impact --23 Α. A broader approach? 24 Q. -- business as usual, yeah. 25 Α.

Q. Right. Then you mention in your Inquiry statement that you -- before you attended the first Gold Group meeting, which I will come to in a moment, which was at 11.30 in the morning, you went to the canteen. So at some point between the 9.30 meeting with ACC Nicholson and before the 11.30, the first Gold Group meeting. When was it that you went to the canteen?

I couldn't tell you the exact time so I was -- exactly 8 Α. 9 that, it was between sort of both those times, and you 10 know I just felt it was important as the policing commander of Fife to go and see how my staff were. So 11 12 I took the decision to go there. But then I had --13 Conrad Trickett and I had had a discussion so I knew Conrad was coming down, albeit I think he was in Dundee 14 15 or Aberdeen so that was going to take a bit of time, but I felt it was important that the staff were made aware 16 17 of that and also I was genuinely, genuinely interested 18 in how they were.

Q. Was Conrad Trickett present when you went to thecanteen?

A. No, he'd probably just left Aberdeen so he was en route.
Q. Does that help you recall if the meeting was closer to
the 9.30 meeting or closer to the Gold Group?
A. I think it would have been closer to the 9.30. Once
I got the business of the initial meeting out the way,

1 my priority was to see how my staff were. So when you went to the canteen, was that the first time 2 Q. 3 you had been to the canteen? 4 Α. Yes. 5 That was before Conrad Trickett arrived at Kirkcaldy Q. Police Office? 6 7 Α. Yes. Did you have any other visits to the canteen? 8 Q. I was there -- during that period I was there twice, and 9 Α. 10 both for the sort of same -- the same purpose really, it was just -- I think the first time I was -- somebody fed 11 12 back to me around they'd not had anything to eat and 13 stuff like that, so once I'd -- I went away and basically asked somebody to help with that and then 14 15 I went back and said: look, just for your information that's in hand now, you don't need to worry about that. 16 I was more interested around, you know, family 17 18 because things were -- or would likely have been 19 beginning to build on media, across neighbourhoods, 20 chit-chat, and you know it was important that the family 21 members of the staff, if required, were alerted to the fact that their loved one had been involved in this, and 22 I made that offer, and at that point it wasnae required 23 but the offer was there and I would have personally done 24 that if it was required. 25

1	Q.	The second time you went back, do you remember when that
2		was?
3	A.	It was again during that sort of one and a half hour
4		window because I just went and made the arrangements for
5		officers to get the necessary refreshments and stuff.
6	Q.	So that was between the 9.30 with ACC Nicholson and the
7		11.30 first Gold Group meeting?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	How long did the 9.30 meeting last?
10	A.	On average it's normally about 30 minutes but
11		I suspect I don't know, it was so long ago but
12		I suspect it probably went on a little bit longer
13		because of this incident and the discussion that we had
14		to have around the next steps.
15	Q.	After that first meeting you have your first visit to
16		the canteen and your second visit, was Conrad Trickett
17		there at the second visit?
18	A.	No, because it was very quickly after the first one.
19		I just went and sorted, as I say, refreshments and
20		stuff, because staff yes, they were needing a bit of
21		a hand, they were needing to be looked after.
22	Q.	Did you have a visit to the canteen at any time during
23		the day when Conrad Trickett was present in the canteen?
24	A.	I don't think so, no. Not from memory.
25	Q.	Could you be mistaken about that?

1	Α.	I could be. I mean, again I've not listened to what
2		Conrad said but if he said I'd been there then
3		I wouldn't dispute it. I just can't remember.
4	Q.	I am having something checked and we might come back to
5		this later on.
6	Α.	That's fine.
7	Q.	But that is your best recollection today?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	I think you've said in your response to a rule 8
10		request, the first time you got in touch with the
11		Inquiry, and in your second Inquiry statement, you have
12		said it was really purely for welfare purposes that you
13		were visiting?
14	Α.	It was.
15	Q.	Did you consider whether you turning up in the canteen
16		would maybe be quite a surprise or quite upsetting to
17		the officers because you are so senior?
18	A.	I would hope it if it was upsetting that was not my
19		intention, I was genuinely there to show sort of to
20		provide any help and welfare. I think it would be
21		remiss of you know, a terrible incident such as this,
22		for a senior leader not to be visible and not to sit
23		with staff and just, you know, just be there for them.
24	Q.	What did you say to the officers?
25	A.	Not a great deal to be honest with you because there was

1 a lot of upset and tears in that room and I just tried to reassure them that -- or to -- aye, to reassure them 2 3 that we had Conrad Trickett coming down, we are going to 4 put in place a post-incident management procedure 5 which -- one of the requirements of that is to look after staff and the welfare of the staff and to make 6 7 sure that every ask of them was -- within reason -- was 8 going to happen.

9 If you go back to other incidents that there was no 10 PIM procedure, literally officers would come back and they would get a five-minute from their supervisor: are 11 12 you okay? Yes, I'm fine. And that would be it. This 13 was a really robust, in my view, professional approach 14 to make sure the short term and the long-term welfare 15 needs of the police officers were catered for as best we 16 possibly could.

Q. Can I ask you about -- you were asked at paragraph 71
I think of your Inquiry statement about separating the
officers or having them all together in the canteen.
And you were asked by the Inquiry team about conferral,
if we can put that label on it, and you say:

22 "For conferral, other than putting a gag on them or 23 putting them in different rooms you couldn't prevent 24 some possibility of that. But against that, I said 25 when I was in the canteen that they should not talk

about the incident. I said not to discuss it and to be 1 patient and wait for Conrad's arrival. I didn't 2 3 consider putting them in different rooms. I was happy 4 where they were. They were professional people. They 5 were told not to discuss the incident. They were devastated, tearful, upset and shocked. They weren't in 6 7 a condition to discuss the incident. To separate them 8 didn't make sense."

9 I would like to ask you a little bit more about your 10 views at that time. Did you consider the possibility of 11 separating them?

12 So the -- at 71 I am asked about conferral, the question Α. 13 from memory that was put to me was along the lines 14 of: could you have -- if they were in the same room 15 could you tell them to not talk about the incident? And 16 that was my response: other than putting a gag on 17 them~... I mean you have to -- these are mature, professional adults, my advice to them was: look, we've 18 19 got Conrad Trickett coming down, he'll explain the whole 20 process from here on in, right through. He'll look 21 after your welfare needs. Just take this time really to 22 just try and gather your own thoughts and, you know, just await the next part of the process. 23

24 So that was really -- you know, I wasnae -- I tried 25 to be really not necessarily humble but considerate

1 because these people, genuinely they were devastated, they were really, really upset, so anything -- probably 2 3 most of what I said to them probably didn't even sink in 4 but I thought it was important: one, the visibility, 5 because they may or may not still remember that I did actually show up; and two, to try and separate them as 6 7 they were at that point, I could see no benefit to it. 8 Why did you think it was important for them not to Q. 9 discuss the incident? 10 Α. Because I think if you start to -- it's like -- it's not necessarily in policing, it could be in anything. If 11 12 you start -- everybody has a different view to -- you 13 know, this whole experience just now, the chap to my 14 right's view will be different from mine around what 15 I did or did not say. So if you begin to discuss it, it just actually clouds the whole matter as it is in your 16 17 own head so for me you are better just tae keep your 18 thoughts to yourself at that point and then when the 19 process begins you can then -- you'll have your 20 opportunity to write it down or to tell whoever it is 21 that you choose to tell. 22 Given your impression of the officers and how they were Q.

22 g. Given your impression of the officers and now they were 23 reacting, and that they might not take in your 24 suggestion that they shouldn't discuss the incident, do 25 you feel there were other safeguards in place at the

1 time to prevent them talking to each other? I'm not 2 suggesting gags or anything --3 No, the reality was they were in a room together, Α. 4 I don't think they were of a mindset to be talking about 5 the incident, to be absolutely honest with you. They certainly didn't when I was there and that was not in 6 7 any way visible to me. There was a Federation rep there, but no other safeguards, no. 8 Q. In terms of your perspective about thinking about 9 10 the wider interest, the community tensions or the public's perception, was it of any -- looking back on 11 12 that now, the officers being gathered together in the 13 canteen, do you have any concerns about how that 14 might -- the public perception of that? 15 A. I could see -- I could see the public perception. You know, people can put a different or a certain 16 17 perspective on anything. I genuinely don't think it was a concern at that point. But I don't -- I do understand 18 19 the point you are making. Looking back now, do you think -- if you could go back 20 Q. 21 and do anything differently would you do that differently, in light of what you knew at the time? 22 So if I was to do it differently we would have had to 23 Α. move the staff to all corners of sort of Fife so they 24 would not -- there was not sufficiency of rooms and 25

1 accommodation in Kirkcaldy to separate them all, so if 2 I'd made the decision to separate them, I would have had to then get two members of staff to take each witness 3 4 and move them to, one to go to Cowdenbeath, one to 5 Dunfermline, one to Levenmouth and logistically that -you know it's a mess that, to do that, and we wouldn't 6 7 have had the resource to do it anyway because that would be pulling more police officers off the street to go and 8 be taxi drivers, for want of a better phrase, and that 9 10 logistically would never have worked. So with hindsight, if this was to happen today, we would still 11 12 require far more accommodation to do that realistically. When you were visiting the officers, did you tell them 13 Q. that there had been a critical incident declared by you? 14 15 Yes, I did actually. Yes. Α. 16 Was that the first meeting, the first visit, or the Q. second? 17 18 Α. It would have been the first one. 19 The first visit. Can I move on and ask you about --Q. LORD BRACADALE: Just before you do that, sorry to 20 21 interrupt, can I just clarify one thing, please, 22 Mr McEwan. During that period when you visited them and 23 before Conrad Trickett arrived, was there any other officer, senior officer but junior to you, supervising 24 the officers? 25

1 A. No. There was the sergeant there who had been involved 2 in it but no inspector or chief inspector. No, sir. 3 LORD BRACADALE: Thank you. 4 MS GRAHAME: Thank you. Can I move on and ask you about 5 Colette Bell, who was the partner of Mr Bayoh. We've heard evidence that she was taken to Kirkcaldy Police 6 7 Office during the morning. She had phoned in about half 8 past eight in the morning from her home in Kirkcaldy and 9 then officers had taken her in to the police office. 10 I don't know if you've listened to any of that evidence? 11 No, I've not actually. Α. 12 Q. Did you at the time know that Colette Bell had been 13 brought to Kirkcaldy Police Office? There is a chance that -- yes, most likely at the 14 Α. 15 11 o'clock Gold meeting or whatever time it was --11.30? 16 Q. 11.30, I would suspect, because Colin Robson gave a very 17 Α. 18 thorough briefing at that and I suspect that would have 19 been included in the briefing. We've heard she was already in Kirkcaldy by the 11.30 20 Q. 21 Gold Group meeting so were you involved in any way with 22 the decisions about bringing Colette Bell to Kirkcaldy? 23 No, that is the SIO that would make those decisions. Α. Albeit, you know, most likely -- less likely to be 24 Pat Campbell because these are quite straightforward and 25

1	important decisions to be made, it's more likely
2	Colin Robson would have made them as the initial SIO on
3	the ground.

Q. Right. Can I ask you something about evidence we heard
from DC Mitchell, he was one of the officers involved in
bringing Colette Bell to the station. That was Day 35
of the Inquiry on 1 February this year. He was one of
the officers who had delivered the death message to
Colette Bell.

10 A. Right, okay.

And that was in Kirkcaldy Police Office. She had her 11 Q. 12 baby with her, and her mother had come to help her. At 13 that time, DC Mitchell gave evidence that he had had 14 a direction from supervisors that we weren't to mention 15 anything to do with police contact, so that Mr Bayoh had come into police contact, until it was properly 16 17 investigated. And I asked him -- this is DC Mitchell: "Question: When you say a direction from your 18 supervisors, who do you mean?" 19

20 And he said:

21 "Answer: That was relayed to us by DS Dursley~..."
22 And he was told not to mention police contact.
23 I'm interested -- you've talked about the importance
24 of the family in your role. I'm interested if you have
25 any comments on this evidence, that officers were told

1		not to mention to Colette Bell that Mr Bayoh had come
2		into contact with the police?
3	Α.	Yes, I mean it's it's difficult because I don't know
4	21.	the full circumstances of the investigation at that
5		
		point. My immediate reaction was that that was not the
6		right thing to do. But I don't know there may have
7		been other, other discussions in the background and the
8		investigation strand but I suppose the question if
9		somebody if I was there that day, I would have said,
10		"Why not? Why wouldn't we?"
11	Q.	In terms of your perspective about thinking about
12		community tensions, and the potential ramifications,
13		what concerns would you have about not sharing that
14		information with Colette Bell?
15	Α.	It's actually it's less about the community tensions,
16		it is more about treating Colette Bell as I would want
17		my partner to be treated in similar circumstances.
18	Q.	I think in there are two paragraphs in your Inquiry
19		statement I would like to ask you to look at.
20		Paragraph 85. You say:
21		" it was vital in my mind"
22		Five lines down, it starts at the end of the fourth
23		line down:
24		"They had tragically lost a family member and it was
25		vital, in my mind"

1 Do you have that? 2 Α. Yes. "... that we were as engaging and being honest with them 3 Q. 4 at the earliest possible time, without obviously 5 compromising the investigation." Was that the approach you would have taken --6 7 Α. Absolutely. -- with the family? 8 Q. And that is the one caveat, I don't know -- I mean, you 9 Α. will have asked others, I don't know if by telling 10 Colette Bell something, would that have compromised the 11 12 investigation. There is nothing that is obvious to me 13 but that wasnae my area of responsibility. Q. Thank you, we have asked other witnesses that. 14 15 Paragraph 104 you use a phrase I'm interested in. This is at a later time but you say -- this is about 16 17 Colette Bell: 18 "... was at Ade and Kadi's house when I went up. Often it's about getting one version of the truth." 19 20 I will come on to that visit later but I am 21 interested in the phrase "getting one version of the truth". Can you explain that? 22 So again, it's a little bit out of sync but for me it's 23 Α. about as best -- from my perspective and from other 24 police officers, if you have various different family 25

1 members, for me it's about trying to get everybody together, if you're going to give them -- in a general 2 3 sense if you're going to -- that is why briefing and 4 debriefing is important, in general terms, because if 5 you get everybody together then there is no dubiety around what it is that is being said. If you have to 6 7 brief different people on different -- or about the same 8 topic at different times and places, the truth and 9 versions of the truth can be diluted. 10 Q. So if you are telling people the truth there will be one version of that from the police? 11 12 Α. Yes, but there's -- of course it's like statements, 13 of course, you give one, you know, one summary but then 14 if somebody comes and asks you a slightly different 15 question from a slightly different perspective then you give more information or you change -- so it's -- as you 16 17 know as well as me, things can change and evolve, so best practice for me is where possible if you can get 18 19 the collective family together then that would surely be 20 the best approach, but that is only where possible. 21 Q. Thank you. I said I would come on to the Gold Group 22 meetings, and the first one was at 11.30 on 3 May. Let's have a look at the minutes from that meeting. 23 PS06491, please. You have been asked about this in your 24 25 Inquiry statement. So we see this is the Gold Group,

1		11.30 on that date. We see that present was
2		ACC Nicholson, we have heard he was the Gold commander?
3	A.	That is right.
4	Q.	You are there, Chief Superintendent McEwan, we have
5		heard you were Silver commander?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	And then we see the other attendees,
8		Detective Chief Superintendent Lesley Boal,
9		Detective Superintendent Campbell, Chief Inspector
10		Shepherd, you have mentioned all of those, and you have
11		also mentioned Detective Inspector Robson who was taking
12		the minutes and we have heard he was the duty SIO for
13		Fife on that day, and he gave the sort of factual
14		briefing?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	And then someone called Kate Finlay from media; what was
17		her role?
18	A.	She was just from Corporate Communications, it's
19		important with incidents such as this and others that
20		you have a media expert there should you wish to cascade
21		any messages out to the media, it's important that they
22		get a really good grasp and understanding of the Inquiry
23		because what tends to happen or what does happen is that
24		the media outlets will go direct to Kate Finlay, as it
25		was in this instance, if they have any further follow up

1 questions, they will not come directly to me they will 2 go through the Corporate Comms. We have heard about the Gold and Silver commanders, who 3 Q. 4 were the Bronze commanders? 5 The Bronze commander that is there is Nicola Shepherd, Α. 6 so she is the Bronze commander for community impact and 7 community reassurance, reporting to me. I am trying to 8 think what other Bronze commanders there may have been. 9 They are clearly not there but there may be a commander 10 in charge of -- a Bronze in charge of locus protection, so there might be an inspector that has responsibility 11 12 for that. There may be others involved. But ... 13 In terms of the investigation itself, we know that Q. 14 Pat Campbell was the SIO. Would he be a Bronze 15 commander or would that be someone different? No, I wouldn't -- I would class him as the senior 16 Α. 17 investigating officer, I wouldn't class him as a Bronze 18 commander, no. 19 Is there ever a Bronze commander for the investigation? Q. There may be through -- maybe FLO side there might be 20 Α. 21 a Bronze commander that would look at the FLO part of 22 the investigation. I am trying to -- maybe forensic 23 strategy, there might be a Bronze commander that would 24 look after the forensic side of things, so there would 25 be other subsets that would support SIO and

1 Pat Campbell. 2 But in terms in of the investigation part of the Q. 3 incident, is Pat Campbell the top of the tree, if you 4 like? 5 Support -- yes. He's the key decision-maker at that Α. point, supported though by Lesley Boal, because she had 6 7 previously been an SIO and was Pat's supervisor. So her 8 role there is really to support Pat Campbell and helping 9 him through, which is a really complex investigation. 10 Q. So really it is Pat Campbell who is in charge of the investigation? 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 He and has, if I can use the word, command, that you Q. 14 used earlier; he's the man? 15 Α. There can be only be one senior investigating officer 16 and that, at that point, was Pat Campbell. 17 So it's not a situation where you as Silver commander Q. would interfere with this investigation, or 18 ACC Nicholson would get involved? He would be the 19 20 ultimate person responsible? 21 Α. Yes. That does -- that can happen because everybody wants to get involved but certainly, having done the 22 role that Pat was doing at that point, I understood how 23 24 important it is to allow him to make his decisions. 25 Because if you get others interfering it just truly

1		makes things worse. So yes, I mean, the key is to allow
2		him to make his decisions and then he comes to the
3		Gold Group and briefs out some of the key decisions that
4		he has taken and/or maybe seek some advice if there is
5		any advice that he is needing.
6	Q.	PIRC were not present at that meeting?
7	Α.	Not at that meeting, no, they hadn't arrived by that
8		time.
9	Q.	We have heard other evidence that they hadn't arrived by
10		11.30 that day but others have talked about knowing that
11		PIRC were going to take the lead?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	Is there a reason that you are aware of you have
14		talked about your earlier teleconference, and people
15		joining that way, and we can see that people were
16		present at this meeting. Were you aware of any
17		difficulties that prevented PIRC from joining this
18		meeting, either remotely or in person?
19	Α.	Not that no, I can't remember actually. There may
20		have been. I don't know what the delay was for PIRC
21		getting there but I just can't remember what it was.
22	Q.	So with them not being present, how were the discussions
23		in the Gold Group meeting going to be shared with PIRC?
24	Α.	Once they arrived they would you know, their key
25		focus would be initially around discussions with

1		Pat Campbell, they would get a copy of the minutes if
2		they were available, and they would be briefed by key
3		police personnel, I suppose, on what had happened up
4		until that point.
5	Q.	Who would those key personnel be?
6	Α.	So for me it would be Pat Campbell, it would be
7		Colin Robson, who would be the two key and they would
8		probably have, I would imagine I was probably present
9		at some, they would have had some discussion with the
10		ACC as well as the Gold commander.
11	Q.	If we can look at the minutes further down the page,
12		please. We see the first item on this agenda for this
13		meeting is:
14		"Terms of reference - Gold Strategy
15		(CS Garry McEwan)."
16		And there's a number of there's a list, if you
17		like, of what you might have called paragraphs or bullet
18		points or something, detailing the terms of reference.
19		I'm interested you have been asked about this and the
20		purpose of the terms of reference. If we look at the
21		bottom one, it says:
22		"Ensure the integrity, interest and reputation of
23		the Police Service of Scotland and its staff is
24		maintained and safeguarded."
25		Under that in red:

1 "Agreed that wording of terms of reference would be considered and amended for future meetings to provide 2 terminology specific to circumstances of incident." 3 4 So this is the minutes -- it is not the agenda, it's 5 the minutes, but I'm interested in the terms of reference and the inclusion of ensuring the reputation 6 7 of the police, that that be maintained and safeguarded. 8 Can you give us some understanding of why that was included? 9 10 Α. Because in Scotland, across the UK, we -- we, not we I am not in the police anymore, but the police, they 11 12 police by consent of the community so if the police's 13 reputation is tarnished to such a degree that the 14 communities don't have the trust and confidence in the 15 police officers to do their job, then, you know, who knows where society -- who knows where we would be in 16 17 the country. So it's important that the communities at 18 large see the police as an organisation that they can 19 trust and that they will work with. Because, as I say, 20 the police police by consent, so we need the communities 21 and people to police with us. 22 What impact does that have on the investigation side? Q. For me it's about making sure the investigation is done 23 Α.

thoroughly, it is transparent, no stone is left unturned

it's about -- it is not about -- it's about making the

25

24

1		investigation as thorough and professional as it
2		possibly can be, which in effect maintains that trust
3		and confidence that communities have in policing.
4	Q.	Is any part of this term of reference about protecting
5		officers from potential wrongdoing or avoiding
6		investigating potential wrongdoing?
7	Α.	No, no, it's not about absolutely not about avoiding
8		investigation, it's about doing the most wholesome and
9		fulsome investigation as we possibly can, so that the
10		rights and wrongs are identified and are addressed.
11	Q.	I have said to you we are hoping to hear from
12		Lesley Boal later this week, and she has commented
13		on this in her written statement that she has given to
14		the Inquiry.
15	Α.	Okay.
16	Q.	And has expressed the view, and we've not heard from her
17		yet, but in writing she has expressed the view that she
18		didn't agree with that being part of the terms of
19		reference:
20		"Decisions shouldn't be made to ensure this.
21		Ensuring reputation of Police Scotland is not objective
22		and not transparent. I think I would have raised this
23		in my meeting~"
24		And she had picked up on that. So she obviously,

25 looking at that, has expressed concerns about this being

1 included. Looking at that now, do you have any concerns about this being included as part of the terms of 2 3 reference? 4 Α. I suppose Lesley must be looking at it from a different 5 perspective. I don't recall her raising that at the meeting or I am assuming it may have been -- it may have 6 7 been amended at the time. So I mean those five bullets 8 they were not commonly used but these tend to be some of 9 the phraseologies that were used at the time. They can 10 always be improved upon, so I can't -- I don't dispute what she is saying, that is her view. 11 12 Q. Were they standard sort of terms of reference in 13 a Gold Group meeting? Yes, they were not unstandard. Maybe not for 14 Α. 15 a traditional Gold but for a critical incident, you would find that a lot of that terminology is most likely 16 17 in the policy, if you had access to the policy you would find a lot of that is in the -- probably the Major 18 19 Investigation Manual. Q. We see the words in red, that I read out. These are 20 21 part of the minutes after item 1: "Agreed that wording of terms of reference would be 22 considered and amended for future meetings to provide 23 terminology specific to circumstances of incident." 24

25 Do you remember an agreement being reached as part

of that discussion? 1 2 I don't -- I don't remember the conversation but I am Α. 3 not surprised by that, terms of reference rightly does 4 evolve as any Inquiry progresses, so that would be 5 normal, I would expect that to be the case. Yes. All right. But you don't remember any specific 6 Q. 7 discussions? 8 A. I can't remember, no. If anybody did raise that, 9 I would accept that would be a fair comment, you know, 10 these do require to be amended and changed, and I think they did to a degree as they moved on through the ... 11 12 through the Gold Groups. Sorry I interrupted. 13 Q. 14 That's fine. Α. 15 Q. Can we look at SBPI 00075 again please and paragraph 3. So this is the Rule 8 response your first statement, 16 17 written statement to the Inquiry. Paragraph 3. You were asked about a Gold Group and you say: 18 "A strategic group chaired by the ACC where 19 20 strategic decisions are made connection to direction of investigation, costs, media, community or political 21 interest." 22 Can I ask you to explain more clearly what the role 23 of the Gold Group is in relation to the direction of the 24 25 investigation?

1 Α. So how that would play out in real life is that 2 Pat Campbell would give a briefing, around where the --3 at what point the investigation is at, and then, as 4 I say, there may be some additional points he wishes to 5 discuss or a certain direction he wants to take and he will be looking for the Gold Group to add value to that, 6 7 and to give advice and/or, you know, dependent upon the 8 question that was posed, the ACC who chairs the group 9 could make a decision around a certain hypothetical 10 point that was being raised by the SIO. Now, I am interested because at this time, at this 11 Q. 12 meeting you were aware that PIRC were going to take the 13 lead on the investigation.

14 A. Yes.

15 So how did that impact on the ability of the Gold Group Q. 16 and the police in general to direct the investigation? Yes, I think that is a valid question to ask and I think 17 Α. 18 that is probably reflected in the minutes, is there was -- there does not appear, if you go back -- there's 19 20 not a lot of decisions taken and the reason for that is because -- or part of the reason was because, I think 21 22 I used in my statement it's a sort of a foot on the ball 23 moment but it's a -- you know, PIRC -- the handover has been, as I understood it, the command of the incident as 24 of maybe 10.30, give or take, had moved to PIRC. The 25

1 direction had come from Crown that PIRC were going to lead on this investigation but they -- they weren't at 2 3 the meeting. So, you know, the Gold Group were not 4 going to make -- or take any significant decisions 5 unless they were life or death until PIRC were there, and had established themselves, and taken physical 6 7 control and ownership of the investigation. 8 How important is it in an investigation and taking the Q. 9 lead in an investigation, to be physically present and part of the discussion? 10 Yes, absolutely, it's very important. And I understand 11 Α. 12 sometimes -- again, it's a national organisation, so 13 geographically it is -- on a Sunday morning it is 14 probably -- it may have been more of a challenge to get 15 the PIRC resource there, but it is important, of course. It's far better if everybody is in person and having 16 17 that face-to-face discussion. 18 At this Gold Group meeting you did have any input from Q. PIRC in relation to the investigation? 19 Not that I recall. Pat Campbell may have used phrases 20 Α. 21 along the lines of, "I've spoken to PIRC ..." But PIRC 22 physically were not there and I don't recall any direct 23 input, no. Q. To what extent -- thinking again about the direction of 24

25 the investigation, to what extent was the race of

1		Mr Bayoh and investigating any possible racial
2		discrimination aspects in relation to his death, to what
3		extent was that part of the strategic direction of the
4		investigation?
5	Α.	That was not from memory that was not an emerging key
6		discussion point at that meeting.
7	Q.	So you had obviously taken that very seriously in
8		relation to declaring a critical incident. That had
9		been done before this Gold Group meeting?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	But was there any discussion about race at that meeting?
12	Α.	Yes, there was there was certainly discussion about
13		race. I can't remember exactly what it was, but, you
14		know, there was a comfort I would say is probably the
15		best way that Pat Campbell with his experience and rank
16		was absolutely tuned into that fact.
17	Q.	What makes you say that?
18	Α.	Just the it's hard to think back. I can't come out
19		with any direct phrases but, you know, it was we were
20		all, I would like to think, in that group bright,
21		semi-intelligent people and, you know, we understood the
22		importance. And the fact I had called it a critical
23		incident and the fact that, you know, the perception
24		that I talk about earlier, the perception that might
25		come from family, might come from communities, that was

1		a real concern of mine. So that was known in the
2		Gold Group.
3	Q.	Was that because you made that specifically known?
4	Α.	Well, I'm sure I would have. Yes.
5	Q.	Can you help me understand obviously it was
6		an important factor in your consideration in declaring
7		the critical incident, and that is a decision taken by
8		you
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	at 10 past 9 in the morning. So by 11.30 when you
11		are having this first Gold Group meeting how is it that
12		that information about a critical incident is shared
13		more widely with the Gold Group?
14	A.	So I would've briefed them on the fact, similar to what
15		was in my statement, I declared it a critical incident
16		at ten past 9 and here was my rationale behind doing
17		that, and, you know, just the procedures that I have
18		touched on there and then here's the terms of reference
19		that, you know, had been pulled together and then we
20		just worked through the agenda I suppose.
21	Q.	So if they've not heard prior to 11.30, at least by
22		11.30 everyone in that Gold Group meeting knows it has
23		been a critical incident?
24	A.	Yes, yes. And, to be honest, I would be shocked if any
25		of those at that meeting at 11.30 didn't know before

1		that. I think to be they did, and I'm sure they
2		agree with that.
3	Q.	Then presumably, when a critical incident is declared,
4		that is disseminated pretty quickly?
5	Α.	Yes, absolutely.
6	Q.	Before we leave this first Gold Group meeting, can I ask
7		you to look at PIRC 00182. This is your statement from
8		2018. If we can just go down the page. It was
9		January 2018. So this was the one we spoke about
10		earlier this morning.
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	Page 2, paragraph 6, please.
13		"I have been asked by Investigator Sinclair who
14		briefed me regarding the incident involving Sheku Bayoh.
15		As I said in my first statement at 1130 I attended the
16		Gold Group meeting chaired by ACC Nicholson."
17		And you say who was present:
18		"Detective Inspector Robson was the duty
19		Detective Inspector that day and he provided the
20		Gold Group with details of the incident and that is
21		where I got my information from."
22		So was that the sort of fullest detail of the
23		information you had had about the incident that day up
24		to that point?
25	A.	Yes.

1

2

And that came from DI Robson?

A. Yes.

Q.

Q. You have told us that around about 7.45 you had been
contacted and you've told us about your involvement and
visits to the canteen and the meeting at 9.30 and such
like. To what extent was Detective Inspector Robson's
briefing at the Gold Group meeting significant to you?
Was that -- to what extent did that provide you with
more information?

10 Α. Yes, it was definitely more detailed than I had had up until that point but not significantly so. And the 11 12 reason I say that is that, you know, none of the direct 13 police witnesses involved in the case had been 14 interviewed. They had never given any detailed account. 15 So the Gold Group for me was -- Colin gave a --DI Robson gave a high level overview with a bit more 16 17 detail but then Gold Group is about: right, what is the 18 next steps, what is it we need to be doing as 19 an organisation to progress the Inquiry, to reassure the 20 communities, to address whatever financial -- what costs 21 there may or may not be. That was the purpose of the 22 Gold. So Colin -- you know, multiple calls about a man with a large knife, Hayfield Road, police attendance, 23 man was restrained and fell unconscious, CPR, and he 24 passed away -- it's sort of -- it's as factual as that. 25

1		There wasnae much more follow-up questions because we
2		knew that nobody had any of the other answers at that
3		point. Nobody knew what nobody could really fill in
4		the blanks.
5	Q.	So at this meeting you've had the factual briefing from
6		Robson, you've declared the critical incident. Race is
7		an important factor?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	You've been thinking about the potential ramifications
10		of that in taking your decision about a critical
11		incident being declared, and the senior officer in
12		charge of the investigation is present, Pat Campbell.
13		PIRC aren't there but Pat Campbell has made reference to
14		being in touch with PIRC?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	So would you have anticipated that, as part of the
17		investigation being carried out, that the possibility
18		that the death of Mr Bayoh was contributed to by racial
19		discrimination of some kind, would you have expected
20		that possibility to be part of the investigation into
21		his death?
22	A.	I would expect that would have been one of the
23		hypotheses that Pat may have considered. I don't
24		I genuinely don't know if it was because I never seen
25		Pat's evidence and I've not read his statement in

detail, but I would imagine that would be one of
 the hypotheses.

We have heard some evidence about hypotheses and 3 Q. 4 an investigator thinking about all the possible 5 hypotheses and we may hear further evidence this week about this, and we've heard that one of the possible 6 7 hypotheses is that Mr Bayoh had been stabbed or injured 8 in an assault earlier and had arrived at Hayfield Road 9 and died as a result of an earlier assault. We have 10 heard that one of them could be an underlying health condition and that is what caused his death. Are these 11 12 the sort of hypotheses that you would --Yes, absolutely. 13 Α. -- expect an investigator, keeping an open mind, would 14 Q. 15 be looking at all of the possible options? 16 Yes, that is the key of an investigator; is keep it as Α. broad as you possibly can in the early stages and then 17 18 you begin to focus as you learn more and more about the 19 particular incident. We've heard that what investigators do is consider all 20 Q. 21 the possible hypotheses, within reason obviously? 22 Α. Yes. 23 And then, once they get enough evidence to exclude Q. a hypothesis, that they can then draw a line under it in 24 25 a sense and move on and re-direct resources to the

1		hypotheses that are becoming more likely?
2	Α.	Yes, I would say that is a good summary.
3	Q.	So you would expect one of the hypotheses to be that
4		possible race discrimination has been a factor in his
5		death, and you would expect that to be part of the
6		investigation that was being considered?
7	A.	Again, it's difficult for me because I was not part of
8		the investigation. But, yes, I would I would be
9		surprised if that was not included.
10	Q.	Before you could exclude that as a possibility would you
11		expect statements from police officers to be obtained?
12	A.	Yes, from any I mean, to eliminate any of the
13		hypotheses, you need to be certain that that is
14		no longer a likely or likely scenario.
15	Q.	So it's included at the beginning, recognised that
16		Mr Bayoh was black and it's a possibility and then you
17		wait until you've got the statements you need and then
18		you can exclude it or draw a line under it?
19	Α.	Yes, or whatever. You wait until you have the evidence
20		to direct you in whatever direction you need to go.
21	Q.	If that wasn't included as a hypothesis would that
22		surprise you?
23	Α.	I think certainly, you know, the his race I think
24		is should have been considered, yes.
25	Q.	Yes. Thank you. Can I ask you about terrorism and the

discussion at the Gold Group meeting to do with that. 1 2 If we can go back to the Gold Group minutes, I think 3 they were ... (Pause). If we can look at item 3, please. You will see there is a whole list of bullet 4 5 points there, and item 3 says: "Investigative process." 6 7 And it was spoken to by DCS Boal and 8 Detective Superintendent Campbell: 9 "Initial actions and investigation strategy outlined 10 by Detective Superintendent Campbell in respect of the following areas ..." 11 12 And I think there are about nine bullet points 13 listed there. Do you see quite -- beyond halfway down 14 the bullet points it says "CT considerations"? 15 A. (Witness nods). We've heard evidence that CT is counter-terrorism. 16 Q. Yes. 17 Α. 18 Q. And it says: "Raised by ACC and to be reviewed by NIB." 19 20 What was NIB? 21 Α. I want to say National Intelligent Bureau but I'm not 22 entirely sure. Q. Alright. Can I ask you what your recollection of this 23 24 part of the discussion was about counter-terrorism. I don't have a strong recollection around it. What I do 25 Α.

1 know is ACC Nicholson is highly experienced in that area of work, and various others, but he has been a senior 2 3 detective for many, many years and he may have had 4 oversight of the resource at Gartcosh, which is where 5 the CT resource is. So I'm not surprised that he may have raised that and asked for some -- I'm guessing 6 7 intelligence checks or whatever to have been done. But, 8 to be honest with you, I genuinely can't remember much more than that. 9 10 Q. Were you aware of anything either in the factual situation that you had been advised of or any other 11 12 circumstances that would give rise to considerations of 13 counter-terrorism? No, there was never anything raised to me at any point 14 Α. 15 that this was a terrorist-related incident, no. 16 When you say nothing, do you mean at all; there was Q. 17 nothing ever raised that gave cause to think it might relate to terrorism? 18 19 It had never even in my presence been discussed as Α. 20 a possible hypothesis, if that's what you are suggesting. 21 I'm just asking you if there was anything that you --22 Q. 23 anyone said anything to you that day or anything you were aware of --24 25 Α. No.

1	Q.	that would make you think this has possibly got
2		something to do with terrorism?
3	Α.	No, absolutely not.
4	Q.	We have heard other evidence from officers saying they
5		didn't think it was anything to do with terrorism.
6	Α.	No.
7	Q.	Did ACC Nicholson explain in any way at that meeting why
8		he raised the issue?
9	A.	Not that I recall.
10	Q.	Did Pat Campbell say that this was part of his
11		investigation or reasons why it might be included?
12	Α.	No, it certainly wasn't if there was a discussion
13		around that specifically, it was not a protracted
14		discussion because I can't remember it and it wasn't of
15		any significance.
16	Q.	Would the fact that it was raised at this meeting by the
17		ACC, would that give people would people think: oh,
18		that's a very senior officer raising it, maybe that
19		should be part of the investigation?
20	Α.	Yes, I mean the fact and it has on the bullet "raised
21		by ACC", the fact he has raised it and asked for it to
22		be actioned, then, yes, it will have been done. There
23		is no doubt. It would have been given the priority that
24		he has asked for it to be given there.
25	Q.	So something would have been done about that

1	A. Yes.
2	Q because it has been raised by the ACC?
3	A. Yes, absolutely.
4	Q. So whether or not it was part of the investigation
5	hypotheses at the outset, once the ACC raises it at the
6	Gold meeting that probably will require some action to
7	be taken?
8	A. Yes. I'd be really surprised if NIB had not undertaken
9	some form of review, as has been asked for there by the
10	ACC.
11	MS GRAHAME: Right. I am conscious of the time.
12	LORD BRACADALE: We will stop for lunch and sit at
13	2 o'clock.
14	(1.03 pm)
15	(The short adjournment)
16	(2.03 pm)
17	LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame.
18	MS GRAHAME: Thank you. I was about to move on to another
19	Gold Group meeting which took place in the afternoon at
20	14.40 hours, and if we look at the minutes of that
21	Gold Group meeting first of all, that is PS07268. We
22	see again you were present with the ACC, Boal, Campbell
23	were there again, Detective Chief Inspector Houston was
24	there; what was his role?
25	A. I think he was Pat Campbell's deputy.

1	Q.	Would he have been a crime scene to organise crime
2		scene management?
3	A.	He could well have been, we spoke earlier about Bronze
4		commanders, if he was doing crime scene he would be the
5		Bronze probable lead for that.
6	Q.	Then you have talked about Nicola Shepherd, you have
7		talked about Robson, and then we see at this meeting
8		Keith Harrower was there from PIRC and we have also
9		heard John Ferguson was from PIRC as well; do you
10		remember that?
11	A.	I don't actually.
12	Q.	Then someone called Keith Hardie was there from MIT,
13		he has given evidence as well.
14	Α.	Okay.
15	Q.	So this was the first Gold Group meeting that PIRC had
16		attended. If we look further down you will see in
17		the minutes there is reference to terms of reference but
18		on this occasion, at this stage, the reference to
19		reputation and ensuring reputation, that had been
20		removed by then. Do you remember any more discussion
21		about that matter?
22	A.	No, just simply as I touched on before, terms of
23		reference is a can be an evolving document, so that
24		doesn't surprise me, and then you know the final bullet
25		there which brings PIRC into the equation that wasn't on

1		the original, from memory.
2	Q.	So this is the first involvement of PIRC really in terms
3		of attendance at the Gold Group meeting. Do you
4		remember when PIRC had first arrived in Kirkcaldy?
5	Α.	I don't actually, no.
6	Q.	But they were there by this meeting?
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	Can we look at your Inquiry statement, please. If we
9		can have that on screen again. 258. If we can look
10		first of all at paragraph 44. I am going to look at
11		a few paragraphs in this section but let's start with
12		44, where you talk about:
13		"The first time PIRC attended was~"
14		And then 45:
15		"I didn't know what PIRC were going to be doing
16		until they arrived but I expected them to come in and
17		take overall command of the investigation. I expected
18		them to possibly require support from our resources
19		during the initial stage. But that would have been one
20		for the investigation to decide. My sense was that PIRC
21		were struggling to manage the incident. That's not
22		meant as a criticism of PIRC. They were pretty new at
23		that point but I felt they didn't have the resources and
24		potentially the experience in certain aspects."
25		I'm interested in exploring this paragraph with you.

1		So until this meeting until PIRC arrived and then
2		attended this meeting, how would you describe the
3		communication and the level of information you were
4		getting from PIRC in your position as Silver commander?
5	A.	Prior to the Gold meeting?
6	Q.	Yes.
7	A.	Nothing.
8	Q.	No contact at all?
9	A.	No contact, no. And that, in fairness to PIRC, was
10		probably not unrealistic at that early stage. I was
11		aware from Pat Campbell that he had had a number of
12		discussions with PIRC so I was content with that.
13	Q.	All right. You had expected them to come in and take
14		overall command of the investigation. What would that
15		have looked like in Kirkcaldy?
16	Α.	So in a real sort of in a basic sense, for Keith and
17		his team to come in, to rightly to be afforded, you
18		know, time to understand the background to the incident
19		as well as what had been done until that point, but
20		thereafter for them to take the lead and to make the
21		decisions moving forward. Ultimately PIRC are
22		independent from policing, and a death such as this
23		following police contact required an independent review,
24		so by default, you know, they need to be driving forward
25		the Inquiry.

Q. So if that independence was required from PIRC, as in this occasion it was, did you have concerns about the fact that the police had continued or commenced the investigation from the events happening at twenty past, half past seven in the morning and this is 2.40 in the afternoon?

7 I didn't have concerns as such. I was a bit of Α. 8 a realist at the time. You know, PIRC were a very young 9 organisation, they didn't have a huge level of resource 10 but let's not -- my mindset was let's not try and present this to be something that it's not, PIRC are 11 12 either in command of this incident or they're not and my 13 understanding was that they were in command of it but 14 due to the limited specialist resource that they had, we 15 had resources available that under their direction we could deploy on their behalf. 16

What do you mean by the term "specialist resource"? 17 Q. So it could be anything, it could be crime scene -- you 18 Α. touched on crime scene manager there, I don't know the 19 20 answer to this but that would be an example where PIRC 21 may or may not, in May of 2015, have fully trained and 22 qualified crime scene managers available. I don't know if they did but if they didn't then it would not be 23 24 unreasonable at that point for Police Scotland to assist 25 with that but under the direction of PIRC.

1 So, you know, it's not a true independent enquiry, 2 it is cojoined but for me with PIRC as the lead agency, is probably a better description, back in 2015. 3 4 Q. When you say not a true independent matter, what would 5 you -- if you were looking to create a true independent enquiry or review into the actions of the police that 6 7 day, what would you have expected? 8 Yes, so if it was a true and independent enquiry, then Α. 9 PIRC would come in at whatever time, let's just say 10 11.30, they would rightly be afforded a brief then they would take control, oversight, of all aspects of the 11 12 investigation but they would have the resources to 13 fulfil that obligation, and they didn't in 2015. In terms of resources, can you perhaps help us with 14 Q. 15 a comparison, what resources the police had and what resources you saw PIRC having? 16 Yes, I mean in its broadest sense one of advantages of 17 Α. 18 the creation of Police Scotland was that you had access 19 to resources -- you know, I can't remember the number 20 now but hypothetically speaking, 20,000 members of 21 staff. I'm not saying you would galvanise all them for 22 this enquiry but you had access to all these varied and vast experiences. When PIRC arrived on the day, I think 23 there was five of them. So you know ... 24 Am I right in saying that earlier this morning you'd 25 Q.

1		said that when a critical incident is declared that you
2		can pull in resources from all around the country?
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	Does that just mean Scotland?
5	A.	Yes, I mean if we did need mutual aid, as we did
6		previously, we sent officers from Scotland down to
7		I touched on Manchester and Birmingham previously, we
8		supplied resources down there so if there was
9		an occasion where that merited it, which was not on this
10		one, then we could probably go further afield.
11	Q.	You say there you:
12		"I expected them to possibly require support from
13		our resources during the initial stage."
14		So what stage was that that you were referring to?
15		Because I have asked you about the period before they
16		arrived. What do you mean when you say there "during
17		the initial stage"?
18	Α.	Just the sort of the period from them arriving and,
19		you know, the subsequent short period of time until they
20		were in a position where they had the skills the
21		skill sets available to take it on. The reality is that
22		at no time did they have the capacity to do it. That
23		was the reality at that time, in 2015.
24	Q.	So once you realised when did you realise that really
25		at no time they were going to have that capacity?

1 Α. It was obvious from the minute they arrived, you know, when they -- when an independent investigating team 2 arrive for incident such as this scale and there's five 3 4 or six members of staff you can see clearly that they 5 are not going to have the capacity to push this forward. Was there any discussion that took place about the lack 6 Q. 7 of capacity that they had and the impact of that on the investigation? 8 There was certainly discussion -- I had discussion with 9 Α. 10 some of my team around that. I may or may not have 11 direct discussion with PIRC, I'm not sure. The reason 12 I say that is because, you know, they are there to investigate the police, so we -- it's a very -- the 13 relationship is not a -- we are not on an even keel 14 15 here, they are the investigators and they are 16 investigating an incident that involved the police, so there is a sort of a -- I don't how quite to describe it 17 18 but we're not in each other's pockets. 19 Q. You've said: 20 "My sense was PIRC were struggling to manage the 21 incident." 22 Tell us what you meant by that? I think just the size, the scale, the -- you know, this 23 Α. is -- well, probably in policing history in Scotland, 24 this is probably the first, thankfully, of its kind and 25

1 hopefully the last, that I can certainly remember, so this is not an everyday traditional investigation that 2 3 the PIRC would get involved in, it is something far more 4 serious and far more complex than that. 5 What was it, if anything, that gave rise to this sense Q. 6 that you had that they were struggling; was anything 7 said or done? 8 It was just -- well one was the numbers, and, two, Α. 9 I just -- I didn't have that comfort at certain points 10 that they were focusing in on aspects that I maybe, as Silver and looking at the community side of things, 11 12 would maybe -- and the family which I felt was more 13 important. Tell us about that. 14 Q. 15 So, yes, the bottom line is I mentioned earlier in the Α. 16 day, I mean what is important to me or should be 17 important for me to -- a lot of people involved, is the family, the police officers, and you know, Sheku's body. 18 These are three things and probably the final one around 19 20 that is the media, around, you know, back to the 21 community reassurance, what do we need to be -- what do 22 PIRC need to be doing to provide some reassurance across 23 communities. So from your perspective, it was very important that 24 Q.

25 PIRC also had regard to the experience of the family and

1		the community more widely?
2	A.	Well, one affects the other. If you are doing the
3		investigation, there can be decisions and actions
4		initiated there that will by default have an impact on
5		the family, will by default have an impact on the wider
6		community, so it's important that investigators take due
7		regard of the possible consequences that could lead to
8		some of their actions.
9	Q.	In the last sentence here at 45 you are talking about
10		resources, is that not just the resources, the number of
11		staff they turned up with but also whether they had
12		access to the specialist resources that you had in the
13		police?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	Any other issues about resources that you've not
16		covered?
17	A.	No, it was back to the skill sets and the experience.
18		I mean, you know, Pat Campbell was an example, and
19		Colin Robson, Graeme Dursley, these are investigators
20		who are right at the I would call people match fit,
21		so I was an investigator at one point but I am
22		no longer at that point I am no longer match fit
23		because I've moved on to other roles and
24		responsibilities. But Pat Campbell, Colin Robson,
25		Graeme Dursley are really match fit investigators, and

1 there would be very few people that have got the same skills and experience that they had at that particular 2 moment. I don't think PIRC -- and it is no criticism to 3 4 them because their staff will not have had the same 5 present day experience and currency of experience than some of the names I have just mentioned. 6 7 We've heard that some of the staff employed by PIRC were Q. former officers. Did you know many of them? 8 I didn't know them personally, I knew some were and had 9 Α. 10 been previous officers in legacy Strathclyde police 11 et cetera. 12 Q. Did you know about what experience or rank they had achieved in their previous roles? 13 There was probably some talk of it at the time, to be 14 Α. 15 honest with you I can't remember now but -- because there were some police officers that had worked with 16 and/or had had experience many years before of some of 17 18 the PIRC people so there was a bit of chat around their 19 experience. Q. You've talked about the rank and experience of Campbell 20 21 and Robson and Dursley. Did you -- in terms of your 22 impression of the staff that came from PIRC that day, do 23 you feel they matched that rank or experience? So I genuinely, hand on heart, don't think they did and 24 Α. it is not a criticism of -- they just didn't have that 25

1 currency of experience. We had, as I say, Pat Campbell who was dealing with the most serious crime on literally 2 3 a daily basis. Now, there is probably no one else 4 anywhere that you could get that would have that same 5 level and currency. And Colin and DS Dursley, they are in exactly same boat. I would never even compare myself 6 7 at that point to their level of current experience. Thank you. Then at paragraph 46 you go on to detail 8 Q. 9 that: 10 "The most important aspect for me was the community impact, reassurance, the family side of things. 11 12 I wasn't overly impressed by their initial inaction in 13 the early stages towards the family." 14 You are referring to PIRC here: 15 "I thought they had failed to prioritise what I thought was important which was the family, which in 16 17 turn affects the community impact and the ability to give community reassurance." 18 19 In terms of what you've said here, you say not. 20 "... overly impressed by their initial inaction in 21 the early stages towards the family." 22 What would you have expected to happen? A. So what I would've expected or hoped to happen, there 23 would have been family liaison officers deployed hours, 24 many hours before they were, to the family. And to try 25

1 and to begin to build that relationship with them, and to you know keep them abreast of how the enquiry and the 2 3 incident was progressing. 4 Q. When you say "many hours before they were", could you 5 help the Chair understand what you think a reasonable timescale would be, if the event had occurred by about 6 7 half past seven in the morning? 8 If I was -- you know, if I had been the detective super, Α. 9 you would be looking to deploy FLOs within a scenario like this within two hours, I would suspect. You really 10 want to get FLOs in early and begin to build that 11 12 relationship and that trust. 13 Is that the benefit of deploying them early? Q. It is certainly one of the benefits, different enquiries 14 Α. 15 require different responses, I definitely accept that, but with this enquiry in particular, there was no reason 16 why FLOs should not have been deployed early. 17 Q. Could I just be clear in my own mind, obviously the 18 incident had taken place by about half past seven in the 19 20 morning. Life wasn't pronounced extinct until shortly 21 after 9.00 in the morning, when you are talking about a sort of two-hour window of deploying FLOs, would that 22 23 be from the half past seven or from the 9ish in the morning? 24 I would say by the 9ish. 25 Α.

1 Q. So round about 11ish -- before midday?

2 A. Yes.

22

Q. You were talking about the benefits of the FLO being
appointed. Can you elaborate on that for us? We've
still to hear evidence from a FLO.

A. Yes, I mean, FLO -- it is not a new skill set but it's a really important skill set insofar as that a FLO is there, they have sort of two main tracks, one is to build that relationship with the family, to build trust and confidence and to really try and ensure that everything that they are asking for, within reason, we as the investigating authority will try and fulfil.

13 So that is one aspect. Two is then to -- is to look 14 it build some antecedent history as I would call it, the 15 sort of background, get a picture of, you know, on this 16 occasion it would be Sheku and his family and who he 17 was, what sort of man he was, just build the -- so we 18 had a greater understanding of him and his wider family. 19 Q. Can I ask you to look at paragraph 86:

20 "The background to this is important because by the 21 time I got involved with the family directly~..."

We will come on to this later:

23 "... there was already a great deal of anger and
24 upset. PIRC were responsible for family liaison. My
25 point of contention in this case is that they weren't

1 dealing with it properly. I felt like I needed to see the family because it wasn't at the forefront of PIRC's 2 3 mind. On the day in question they didn't have FLOs out, 4 they weren't even on duty. That wasn't good enough. 5 I raised that a couple of times directly with PIRC. Their recommendation was 'it is fine we will see them 6 7 tomorrow'. I disagreed. I said we can't leave the 8 family overnight. They needed to be briefed and made 9 aware. It was wholly inappropriate.

10 I'm interested in this paragraph. You've said that they didn't have FLOs on duty. Was the decision that 11 12 PIRC were to supply the FLOs rather than the police? 13 So I know now, having read a couple of the statements, Α. 14 that there was dialogue between Pat Campbell and 15 Keith Harrower around who was going to take responsibility for the FLOs. For me it didnae really 16 17 matter who took responsibility for it, it was the fact 18 that we needed to get FLOs deployed and the fact of the matter was -- I am jumping forward a few hours but by 19 20 quarter to five, half past six there were still no FLOs 21 deployed in that family and to me that is wholly a sort 22 of woeful response, no matter how you try and paint that 23 picture.

Q. You say that it wasn't good enough, you raised ita couple of times directly with PIRC. Can you tell us

1		a little bit more about when and who you raised it with?
2	Α.	So there had been there was a number of discussions
3		around FLOs and, you know, concerns and I do remember
4		having at least one conversation with Keith Harrower
5		about FLOs. But it was just it was back to capacity,
6		I don't actually I don't know if Keith has been in
7		here yet or not, I've not seen
8	Q.	We will hear further evidence from PIRC next year,
9		I think.
10	Α.	Okay, for me I think they didnae have the capacity, it
11		was a Sunday, they couldnae source them potentially,
12		I think Police Scotland had a similar challenge. But
13		for me we didn't do enough to get the FLOs out to the
14		family.
15	Q.	You've said there that PIRC recommended just leaving
16		FLOs to the next day and you say:
17		"We can't leave the family overnight. They needed
18		to be briefed and made aware."
19		You seem quite insistent in that paragraph on that.
20		Was that your view at the time?
21	Α.	That's why I I know I am jumping forward but that is
22		why I went because there was no FLOs on the horizon, to
23		my knowledge, there wasn't going to be a deployment, so,
24		you know somebody needed to go and try and speak to the
25		family and, you know

1

Q. Then looking at paragraph 87 you say:

2 "PIRC couldn't muster FLOs and said they couldn't 3 deploy until the following day which I thought was 4 wholly unacceptable. I can't remember which PIRC 5 officer did this. Keith Harrower was my main point of contact in the early stages so I'm guessing it was 6 7 probably Keith that told me that. PIRC weren't keen on 8 deploying Police Scotland FLOs. That was their decision 9 to make. I understood that and why they made that 10 decision. It's not good practice to have one FLO on the Saturday and another on the Sunday. The preferred model 11 12 is to have an agreed FLO and have them right in from the 13 off. That provides consistency and builds trust. The 14 PIRC preference was to have one on the following day. 15 For me, waiting 24 hours before the family have been given a thorough proper update on the circumstances was 16 17 inappropriate. If [it] was my family and there was concern about the circumstances, and I wasn't being told 18 for 24 hours it would be devastating." 19

20 So you understood the decision that PIRC didn't want 21 to have police FLOs. What was the basis for that? 22 A. I think that was probably moving on a little bit around 23 once the death messages et cetera had been presented. 24 I mean, it was clear to me and it was clear I think to 25 everybody at that point that to then introduce

1 Police Scotland FLOs into that family dynamic was not going to add any value, because of the distrust that had 2 3 come because of me and my team's previous -- the 4 policing -- PIRC's previous inaction over the course of 5 that morning. In terms of your impression, was there any concern about 6 Q. 7 the police providing FLOs and the police being 8 investigated, that sort of conflict there? Yes, I mean, I personally don't think in a situation 9 Α. 10 such as this one, which is, as I say, thankfully very unique, the FLOs should be Police Scotland FLOs. 11 12 I think they should be part of that independent --13 I mean, PIRC had oversight of this investigation, the 14 priority surely had to be the family so if you are going 15 to deploy your most important assets anywhere, it has to be to the family. 16 And it would have been PIRC FLOs that would have been 17 Q. the most suitable? 18 19 In my view, certainly. Α. Can we go back, please, to -- sorry we are flipping 20 Q. 21 between two parts of the statement -- can we go back to 22 47, please. Here you say: "My view was the community tension, impact, 23 reassurance would be led by my teams and I wouldn't 24 expect PIRC to do that. I wasn't fully sighted on the 25

1progress of the investigation. That was for the SIO and2then PIRC. So it just becomes trying to ensure close3collaboration and engagement. In the early stages4I wasn't reassured that they (PIRC) were dealing and5engaging with the family properly. PIRC should be6responsible for family liaison. They weren't providing7FLOs and that was a problem for me."

8 And then if we can go back to 84 and 85, you were 9 also talking about FLOs in this section. You point out 10 that you've never been a family liaison officer:

"The role tends to be Constable or Sgt rank. When 11 12 that role was brought into policing it was probably in 13 the late 90s to early 2000s when I was a SIO. I've used 14 FLOs a lot, they play a vital role in any serious 15 investigation. I was never a FLO myself but I've got a good awareness of FLOs. They're critical to the 16 17 ability to assist and support a family and there are 18 really experienced FLOs that you'd use for certain types 19 of cases, for example child deaths. You'd need 20 a certain type of FLO for that. I have utilised them many times." 21

I am interested, we have heard different evidence -we have not heard from the FLOs yet but we have heard different evidence, some think the priority for the FLO is the family and a welfare support type role and others

1 have said they are actually part of the investigation 2 team and liaising with the investigation team. With 3 your experience of using FLOs, can you help us 4 understand that further? Yes, I touched on it earlier, I think it is both. 5 Α. I think it is family welfare, family trust, doing 6 7 whatever needs to be done for the family in the first 8 instance, but it is also too it's a conduit for the 9 investigation, so the SIO may have particular sensitive 10 questions or points that they need to try and understand better, and if you have a good, well-trained experienced 11 12 FLO, they can -- they can find those answers with the 13 family in a more appropriate way. Then you make it clear in paragraph 85 that the FLOs 14 Q. 15 were not your responsibility. So that wasn't part of your remit to arrange FLOs or any of that? 16 No, and -- but why it was important to me was that -- it 17 Α. 18 is back to the community trust and confidence. If you lose a family and they don't trust the police as 19 20 an organisation, what could happen is a very quick 21 deterioration with other communities that -- with family 22 but also other community, so it's about really trying to 23 work with the family in these circumstances. So you can see the wider benefits from your perspective? 24 Q. That was -- yes, that was one of the concerns. 25 Α.

1	Q.	The FLOs, the responsibility of the FLOs, was for PIRC
2		and Pat Campbell to arrange as part of the
3		investigation?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	So it was Pat Campbell for the police, and someone for
6		the PIRC to liaise on that?
7	A.	Yes, but the decision ultimately at that point would
8		have been PIRC's decision around who, when, and where
9		were the FLOs deployed because they were leading on this
10		investigation.
11	Q.	Right. But you do say:
12		" as local commander [you] still had a role
13		to ensure the family were given an update as
14		a priority."
15		I think you have talked about the wider implications
16		of that, and:
17		"They had tragically lost a family member and it was
18		vital, in my mind, that we were as engaging and being
19		honest with them at the earliest possible time, without
20		obviously compromising the investigation."
21		Again, you repeat that honesty is coming out there
22		in that part of the statement. You felt that was
23		an important part of engagement with police?
24	A.	Yes, I mean this case in particular so there are some
25		cases when you maybe can't be open and honest with

1 an entire family. You know, if you suspect foul play for example. But this particular incident, there was 2 3 absolutely no suggestion of that, so for me it's about 4 absolutely being open, honest and engaging with the 5 family as early as we possibly can. Then at the end of that paragraph you say: 6 Q. 7 "Bearing in mind there may have been some 8 sensitivities which the family couldn't be told, they 9 could be given the key elements in a dignified and 10 compassionate way. What became apparent to me was that 11 they weren't getting the necessary updates and it was 12 leading to a great deal of upset and frustration. 13 I then took the decision to go and visit them." So you took that upon yourself to do that? 14 15 Α. Yes. 16 When you mention "key elements", can you help us Q. understand what you mean? 17 18 Α. Just exactly that. So what -- whatever the case or 19 incident may be, what are the -- what's the information 20 that I have to hand that would be relevant to the family 21 and important to the family without compromising the 22 investigation is one point. And the second point is, 23 you know, you have to be -- you do have to be careful because at any time in the early part of 24 an investigation there's a lot of hearsay, there's a lot 25

of false reporting, there's a lot of suggestions that may turn out to be absolutely factually incorrect, so you do have to caveat that with a family because clearly whatever you tell them it sticks with them, as you would expect. So you just need to try and be careful that you don't mislead them in any great degree, you try your hardest not to.

Q. Finally on this, can I ask you to look at paragraphs 113
and 114. Let's start with 113:

10 "Visible leadership is important for a family. The bottom line is PIRC waiting until the next day is wholly 11 12 inappropriate. If the FLOs were deployed and that 13 relationship was in place then I wouldn't have gone to 14 that house. It was because there was no plan and no 15 relationship and a family had lost a family member. Visible leadership was for a senior officer to go and 16 17 tell the family all I could tell them."

So you were that embodiment of visible leadership
that day?

20 A. I certainly tried to be, yes.

Q. And you think that was because PIRC didn't have a plan,
they hadn't got a relationship and the family had lost
a member of their family?

A. There had been no contact at that point so the onlycontact, as I understand it, that the family had had

1		with anybody was a couple of death messages that were
2		presented by a couple of young detectives. So, no,
3		I don't think they had had the coverage and the contact
4		they deserved.
5	Q.	You thought they deserved better than they received?
6	Α.	Up until that point, yes, absolutely.
7	Q.	Then you say at 114:
8		"I spoke to somebody in the PIRC, can't remember
9		who, most likely Keith Harrower. They asked me not to
10		go and said I was going to go, because they didn't have
11		somebody in place. That was because of what I would
12		expect as a parent if they had very recently lost
13		a member of the family."
14		Can I ask you when you say, "They asked me not to
15		go", what do you mean?
16	Α.	So it was their investigation. So you know, the PIRC
17		were located in a different part of Kirkcaldy Police
18		Station from me so I chapped where the PIRC were, their
19		door, and of course there is a bit of a build up to this
20		around the death messages and the upset from the family
21		as a precursor to this point. But what was clear from
22		the feedback I was getting is that the family were, you
23		know, absolutely distraught with the first and second
24		death message, and what was clear is somebody needed to
25		be visible with that family. That did not really follow

1 sort of proper -- maybe not proper procedures but maybe it was seen as bit of an unusual step to take, so PIRC 2 3 were not keen that I went to that house. But there was 4 no plan B for me, so I took the decision to go. 5 If PIRC had had resources in place and FLOs in place Q. 6 ready to go or to go and see the family, would you have 7 got involved? 8 I wouldn't have. Not that day. I may have two or Α. 9 three days later as the local policing commander for 10 Fife, I might have went up just to, you know, give my sympathies et cetera, et cetera but I would not have 11 12 went at that time if there were FLOs in place, no. Can I ask you -- you mentioned earlier and you've 13 Q. 14 mentioned it in paragraph 55 of your Inquiry statement 15 an expression that it was "a foot on the ball moment". Can I ask you just to expand on that? 16 So obviously there had been the original flurry of 17 Α. 18 activity, I suppose, the whole initial phone call, the 19 police attending, the police contact, the tragic death 20 of Sheku, the Gold Group meeting, the notification that 21 PIRC were going to take oversight and responsibility for 22 the investigation but there were still certain things that were in train. So -- and I don't know the ins and 23 outs of it all but there were still elements of the 24 investigation that had already commenced so it would be 25

probably wrong to say: right, you know PIRC are going to be coming in the afternoon, let's -- just to use Colette as an example, because you mentioned her -- let's just leave Colette the now, let's just leave her in a room until PIRC come here.

6 So there were certain things that were already 7 progressing that I think it was right for the detectives 8 to follow through on them. So those that were in train 9 were still being progressed, but rightly PIRC were 10 leading now so we needed to await their arrival and 11 then, you know, see exactly what they wanted to do with 12 this investigation.

Q. So were there specific elements of the investigation that were effectively put on hold until PIRC came on board?

A. I don't actually know because you would have to ask
Pat Campbell or others that were leading on the
investigation but there may have been things that had
the Police Scotland retained the investigation would
have been progressed quicker than maybe they were or ...
and they weren't because we were waiting on PIRC
arriving.

Q. Before I move on to the death messages, which you've
just mentioned, can I ask you something about evidence
that we've heard from Colette Bell, that when she was in

1 Kirkcaldy Police Office and she was giving a statement -- and it was DCs Mitchell and Parker were 2 3 the officers who dealt with her and gave her the first 4 death message that was delivered, she told us that she 5 had provided details of Sheku Bayoh's next of kin to the officers during that statement, and she also told them 6 7 about Sheku Bayoh's former partner, whose name is Connie, she was the mother of his oldest child. 8

9 I understood from her evidence, Colette Bell's 10 evidence, that an arrangement was in place for him to go 11 and see his oldest child that day, so Colette had told 12 the police in the hope that that could be avoided. But 13 Connie apparently, she said later, heard of his death on 14 Facebook.

15 I'm interested in your perspective about when 16 a person shares information about the next of kin, who 17 they are, and arrangements that obviously won't be 18 taking place now because the person has died; what would 19 you expect officers to be doing with that information? In the circumstances you present there, you would expect 20 Α. 21 an immediate action to be raised for officers to go and 22 find the ex partner and make her aware. But at the same 23 time, if you'd established the other members of next of kin you would be looking to -- not to do it -- the 24 perfect world is do it all at the same time but as close 25

1 to near it because you don't actually know -- you know, you don't know the relationships, you know, maybe that 2 3 you have a sister or an ex partner, and you don't know 4 who is closest or otherwise or how relationships are 5 behind the scenes, but you would be looking to action some immediate contact to these people. 6 7 Q. We have heard evidence that by the second Gold Group 8 meeting, which was at 2.40, that there was some 9 discussion at that meeting about the next of kin and the 10 identification of them. Do you remember any discussion about that at that meeting? 11 12 Α. Vaguely, but not -- not that I could add any value just 13 now. Q. Can we move on to the death messages. I think in one of 14 15 your Inquiry statements you talk about the initial death 16 message and I just want to share with you what we've 17 heard so that we know what we are talking about. So we've heard that the first death message was 18 19 given to Colette Bell in the morning at Kirkcaldy Police 20 Office by DCs Mitchell and Parker and that was when she 21 was in the office and then she was given the death 22 message and then they took a statement from her at that 23 time. There was no mention at that time of there having been police contact. 24 25 Α. Okay.

Q. That was the first death message, if we can call it that. The second death message was then a message given to the Johnsons, Kadi and Ade Johnson. So given to the family, the next of kin was his sister, and that was technically the second death message but the first that was given to Mrs Johnson, his next of kin. That was about ten past three in the afternoon.

8 Again, initially no mention of police contact. Then the third death message was effectively the second time 9 10 that officers went out to speak to Mrs Johnson and her family and that was again given by DCs Mitchell and 11 12 Parker a short time after the first time he'd spoken to 13 Kadi Johnson and that was the first time they had 14 mentioned police contact. So we're talking about those 15 death messages: the first, second and third, but it was 16 only the second and third that were specifically given to the Johnsons. 17

18 A. Yes.

23

Q. It's just so I know when I ask you questions about it we are talking about the same thing. So if we can look at PIRC 00181, page 2, paragraph 2. 181. If we can look at this. Page 2, paragraph 2 and you say:

"I have been asked ..."

24 Sorry, if we go back to the first page, this is the 25 statement given to PIRC on 24 June 2015. We spoke about

1		that earlier this morning.
2	A.	Okay.
3	Q.	Sorry, I should've just let you see that. And you say,
4		paragraph 2:
5		"I have been asked about the initial death message
6		which was given to the family and the form of words
7		used."
8		When you say "the initial death message", are you
9		talking about the first one that was given to
10		Colette Bell or the first one that was given to Ade and
11		Kadi Johnson?
12	A.	I think I am actually talking about the second one that
13		was given to Ade and Kadi.
14	Q.	Thank you:
15		"I recall speaking to DS Dursley regarding officers
16		who had attended $\ldots$ and that the family were wanting to
17		know more information. I advised DS Dursley to speak to
18		Detective Superintendent Campbell and to see what
19		information could be provided to the family to update
20		them surrounding the circumstances."
21		So you had spoken to DS Dursley at that time. Was
22		that after officers had gone to speak to Ade and
23		Kadi Johnson the first time?
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	Tell us about that conversation.

1	Α.	So I was actually in the office with Chief Inspector
2		Shepherd and DS Dursley chapped the door, and he
3		basically outlined that two detectives had been to the
4		house with a form of words, the family were up in arms,
5		deeply upset and the form of words, you know, was really
6		basic. So I as I said there, so it is not my role to
7		make determination around form of words in death
8		messages so my advice was: look, you go and speak to the
9		Detective Super, he's literally in another room, and see
10		what can be done and he can engage with PIRC and see,
11		you know, if we can try and improve the communication or
12		the content of messages.
13	Q.	So from that can I assume you had had no involvement in
14		formulating the form of words
15	Α.	No.
16	Q.	for the first visit to the Johnsons?
17	A.	No.
18	Q.	You had not been asked for any advice or guidance in
19		relation to that?
20	A.	No.
21	Q.	Did you even know what the form of words were?
22	A.	Not the first one.
23	Q.	Not the first one?
24	A.	No, not the first one.
25	Q.	Then in relation to the second one you have obviously

1		had this conversation with DS Dursley. Did he then go
2		and speak, as far as you know, to
3		Detective Superintendent Campbell?
4	Α.	Yes, I have read Graeme's statement, albeit I've not
5		seen him here
6	Q.	Graeme Dursley?
7	Α.	Yes. He then talks about how he gets a second form.
8	Q.	Were you involved with that second form of words?
9	Α.	No.
10	Q.	Did you have any input into it?
11	A.	No.
12	Q.	So that was something that was dealt with with Campbell
13		and Dursley, as far as you are aware?
14	Α.	Yes, yes certainly the investigation side.
15	Q.	There is something in this statement that I'm little bit
16		confused about and I am hoping you can clear up for me,
17		again page 2, paragraph 6. It starts:
18		"Detective Superintendent telephoned myself with the
19		form of words and also sent written confirmation that it
20		had been agreed with PIRC."
21		Then you say:
22		"I was at Glenrothes Police Station. My intention
23		was to attend at Kirkcaldy Police Office and pass the
24		form of words to the officers. I telephoned the PIO
25		Stevie Kay the [temporary] inspector who advised me that

1 the officers had finished for the day and had left the office. I asked Stevie Kay to contact each officer 2 3 individually and deliver the form of words to them. 4 I also sent the form of words electronically to make 5 sure the message was accurate." Can you just help me understand because you are 6 7 talking about forms of words and telephoning and 8 discussing them but it doesn't seem to relate to the family? 9 10 Α. No, so if you look just below the label, "Police Scotland Management", so that was the cause of 11 12 death, so that is some time later. That was once the 13 post mortem had taken place and the cause of death, so that is a totally different message. 14 15 Q. That's totally different. I will come back to that, actually. But that has nothing to do with the family or 16 the form of words or anything along those lines? 17 18 Α. No. 19 Thank you. Can I ask you to look at -- in your Inquiry Q. 20 statement, please, and we will go to paragraphs 96 to 21 98. You've been told -- you were asked questions about 22 the death message that had been delivered to the 23 Johnsons: 24 "I have been told the death message was as follows 25 'Following an incident this morning, in the

Hayfield Road area of Kirkcaldy, officers from
 Police Scotland have been attempting to arrest
 Sheku Bayoh, during which time he became unconscious,
 conveyed to hospital by Scottish Ambulance Service and
 despite best efforts by medical staff died shortly after
 9am this morning."

My understanding is this would be the third death
message. The second time the Johnsons were delivered
a death message. 97:

10 "It doesn't ring any bells specifically but that sounds about right. My comments are that -- and this is 11 12 the crux of it for me -- you need to tell the family 13 more than that. There were clearly more questions that 14 they have and from memory the police officers that were 15 present had been told not to answer any questions. For me, that was wholly inappropriate at that time and we 16 17 needed to take a more transparent approach. It had only inflamed matters. You need to be open and transparent 18 19 with the family and that was the nub of it for me."

20

25

98:

21 "I didn't have a say in the content of message, that 22 was part of the investigation strand. That is because 23 the family will be witnesses in the investigation." 24 I'm interested in paragraph 97 in particular, so

perhaps we could see the start of that on the screen.

1 You say this is the crux of it for you: "You need to tell the family more than that. There 2 3 were clearly more questions that they have and from 4 memory the police officers that were present had been told not to answer any questions." 5 Can you give me a little bit more about 6 7 the background there? 8 So that was the conversation that I had had with Α. 9 DS Dursley and/or the two detectives because they --10 after they passed the second message they came back to the office and I was -- you know, they came up to my 11 12 office, if you like, and I basically -- they were really 13 quite upset themselves because they had been advised --14 I don't know by who, but they had been advised to give 15 the form of words and say nothing more: that's what you tell the family, which is impossible to do and is 16 17 unrealistic and you know is not what we should be doing. So that was that. We need to -- we can't just 18 19 regurgitate or keep repeating a sentence to a family 20 that have lost a loved one, it's not the right thing to 21 do and the detectives and Graeme Dursley identified and 22 felt exactly the same. What would be the right thing to do? 23 Q. The right thing to do would have been to have FLOs 24 Α. 25 in place that were fully briefed in the enquiry, and for

them to go through their FLO protocols and to build that relationship and, you know, drip-feed or give whatever information that they felt was the right information to give.

Q. I know you've not been a FLO. Do you feel there is any
tension between officers giving a death message and
a FLO providing or drip-feeding more information about
the investigation? Do you think there is any difficulty
there?

10 Α. I do -- you know, I am out of touch now but I do understand there is a potential for that to -- those 11 12 that pass the immediate death message, the family could 13 react badly to them and then if they were the FLOs then 14 to try and rebuild that could be difficult. So best 15 practice has, over the years I am sure, and over victims' and witnesses' feedback, has sort of suggested 16 17 that you're better to have somebody to give the death message and then for the FLOs to come in just at the 18 19 back of that so they are not the ones that have 20 presented, "Your loved one has died".

Q. We've heard evidence, we've heard evidence from
Sergeant Mitchell about this on Day 35 of the hearing,
and he spoke about his concerns about the death messages
they were asked to deliver, that they lacked clarity
around the events, and he knew the minute he read it out

1 to the family they wouldn't be happy and they would kick off, quite understandably, because it never explained 2 3 anything. He spoke about knowing that you were going to 4 go out at some stage later. He wasn't very happy about 5 going back a second time with another written statement to deliver to the family. Do you have some sympathy 6 7 with that evidence? With him? Yes, absolutely. You know it's -- you 8 Α. 9 just -- that is adding no value and it's just creating 10 more animosity and upset for the family and it's also putting the detectives in a position that, you know, 11 12 nobody would want to be in really. If trust is being damaged and animosity is increasing, 13 Q. 14 what impact does that have on you and the role that you 15 were in or taking on at that time? Yes, so that is the knock-on effect I have spoken about 16 Α. 17 before, that that is where that then is a major issue for the family, and rightly so, but it then can have 18 19 an impact on community trust, community assurance and 20 members of the community can really begin to, you know, 21 kick back quite significantly around that, if they feel that the police have not been treating the family of 22 someone who has died as a consequence of police conduct, 23 eh, contact. 24 25 Q. So, looking back at the events that day, and I know

1 you've told us this was a unique set of circumstances, 2 there is no police FLOs set out, there is no PIRC FLOs 3 set out, there's been a number of death messages, 4 different information has been shared. I think Mitchell 5 took the view that he would've preferred not to go back 6 a second time to the Johnsons and for you to go in, but 7 looking back now how do you think that could have been 8 improved; the handling of that whole situation? Without trying to repeat myself, it's simple -- so 9 Α. 10 I understand the giving a death message, so you know that probably should've been broadened out a little bit 11 12 but the immediate death message is one thing but then 13 it's about having the FLO and the support there to move 14 right in with the family, and to then begin, you know, 15 being there when the family are distraught, when they 16 are going through are their grieving process which 17 takes, as we know, days, weeks, months, years even, but 18 for FLOs to be there and just to be there to support as 19 best they possibly can. That was the bit that was 20 missing, we didn't have that there to move in to be with the family and that is the inexcusable part of that. 21 22 If they had had experienced FLOs in place to take on Q. 23 that role immediately, you would then have not needed to go to the house at all? 24 No, absolutely, I would not have required too go out, as 25 Α.

1	I say I may have went a few days later but I wouldn't
2	have went on that day.
3	MS GRAHAME: I am conscious of the time.
4	LORD BRACADALE: We will take a 15-minute break at this
5	point.
6	(3.00 pm)
7	(A short break)
8	(3.19 pm)
9	LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame.
10	MS GRAHAME: Thank you. I'd like to move on to your visit
11	to the Johnsons' house. Can we look at your statement,
12	PS03136. This was your operational statement. I'm
13	looking at page 2, paragraph 7. Then we will go on to
14	page 3 in a moment, but if we can start there:
15	"About 1810 hours, same date, accompanied by CI
16	Nicola Shepherd I attended"
17	This was to the Johnsons' house:
18	" and met with the sister of the deceased (Kadi),
19	her husband (Ade) and the deceased's partner (Colette)."
20	We have heard that she was present when you
21	attended:
22	"There were a large number of other family members
23	present at that time. I took the lead during the
24	conversation and gave a factual account of the
25	circumstances as I knew them at that stage, I did

1		reiterate that this was a very fluid and dynamic
2		investigation with many witnesses being seen, and that
3		I was unsighted on the detail of all statements
4		provided."
5		Did you know which statements had been provided at
6		that point?
7	Α.	No, I would never at Gold we would never go into that
8		level of detail, so no.
9	Q.	So where had the information about the events come from,
10		as far as you were concerned at that time?
11	Α.	Primarily the call card and also to a degree the
12		briefing that DI Colin Robson had given.
13	Q.	To the Gold Group meeting?
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	Had you had an opportunity to look through the call
16		cards?
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	We have heard they are also called STORM cards?
19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	And then in summary, and I think we will carry on
21		reading this page:
22		"In summary the information I provided was that at
23		just after 7am that morning a number of calls were
24		received by the police about a black male in possession
25		of a knife on Hendry Road Kirkcaldy at its junction with

1 Hayfield Road; Police officers attended the scene and 2 during attempting apprehension of the male CS spray was 3 discharged and Police batons drawn. During this period Sheku lost consciousness and the officers administered 4 5 CPR until ambulance personnel took over. Sheku passed away at the hospital at 0904 hours that morning. 6 7 I thereafter explained that the PIRC had ownership of 8 the investigation and would undertake an independent 9 enquiry into the full circumstances and would be making 10 contact with the family soon." 11 Α. Yes. 12 Q. So is that a summary of information that had come to you 13 from the call cards and the briefing from Robson? 14 Yes. Α. 15 You explain that PIRC will be making contact with the Q. 16 family soon. Did you know when PIRC would be making 17 contact with them --18 Α. No. 19 Q. -- at that time? Then the next paragraph says: 20 "The key questions posed by the family at this point 21 were a) Why was this the first time they had been told 22 that Sheku died during contact with the police? --I could not answer this point directly but made it clear 23 24 that I wanted to be as open and transparent as I could 25 be and this was the purpose for my visit b) Why did the

1 police not disarm him? -- I could not answer that c) The family have been told it took 15 officers to control 2 3 him, why was this? -- I could not answer this other than 4 to confirm that a minimum of six officers had initially 5 attended d) Why had the police taken Arran Crescent as a crime scene? (Deceased's home address) -- I explained 6 7 that this was because of the disturbance of property 8 reported by the girlfriend when she returned home made it important for investigators to secure any evidence." 9 10 You then go on to explain. "... the family were understandably distraught~..." 11

12 Can I ask you about this paragraph that I have just 13 read. Let's look at the first question that the family 14 were asking. When you say, "The key questions posed 15 were~..." does that mean they asked a lot of other 16 questions but these were the ones you recorded in your 17 statement?

18 Yes, so just a couple of elements that are probably Α. 19 important is Chief Inspector Nicola Shepherd, I asked 20 her to come up and in advance of going, you know, there 21 were some key elements that I wanted to tell the family 22 as a minimum, which are the ones in the previous paragraph. And we'd agreed that I would take the lead 23 in the conversation, and Nicola, albeit I was never keen 24 on me or indeed her noting any -- you know, it's so 25

impersonal if you begin to start -- you know, a grieving family, to be taking comprehensive notes. But her role there was to really absorb what was getting said, and then once we went back to the police station we would -she would document this, as she did. There was another point I was wanting to bring out there but I have forgot. But I will go back to you.

8 Q. So you discussed the approach --

9 Sorry, your second question was: were there a number of Α. 10 other questions? Absolutely. When we arrived I spoke to Ade at the door, myself and Nicola went in and off to 11 12 the left as it was, it was the living room, and there 13 were seats all the way around the living room, as you 14 would absolutely understand, and, you know, very close 15 family, probably wider family, and friends may well have been there as well and there were children, not really 16 17 young tots but probably teenagers that were in the 18 kitchen and were coming in.

So it was a very busy household and there were a lot of questions that were asked of me from various different places in the room. But what I really tried to do was, you know, Kadi and Ade, clearly Kadi in particular was -- it was her greatest loss, as being the sister. Ade, I can't remember if it was that meeting or a subsequent meeting, had sort of voiced that the family

1 were really supportive of him being the spokesman for 2 the family, which I thought was a great idea because 3 that allowed me someone in particular to try and focus 4 on, but what happened, and it was absolutely natural, is 5 I then gave my initial summary, there was -- there was tears, upset, shocks, screams of surprise and shock and 6 7 horror from the family, and then, yes, multiple 8 questions came from multiple areas and I just really tried hard to focus on Kadi, Ade, Colette, Colette's 9 10 mum, those that -- you know, everybody had loss there in that room, that was clear, but I tried to focus on them 11 12 directly.

Q. Right. So how many people were in the room with you?
A. I never counted. But I would predict upwards of teens,
18 maybe into 20, with, as I say, you know, older maybe
teenage kids that were maybe in the kitchen and popping
their heads through. So it was a busy house, as you
would imagine with the circumstances.

Q. So let's go through these questions if you don't mind:
"a) Why was this the first time they had been told
that Sheku died during contact with the police?"

Can you explain that to me? Because we have looked at the death message earlier, that Mitchell and Parker had delivered, and when I read that out to you there was mention of the police --

1 A. Yes, there was.

2	Q.	and their involvement. Were the family saying the
3		first time they'd heard about contact with the police
4		was from you, or were they referring to the earlier
5		meeting with Mitchell and Parker?
6	A.	I think to be honest with you it was probably a bit of
7		both. I think some family maybe I don't know about
8		the third death message, I don't know who was all in the
9		room at that point, but there was certainly surprise
10		when I or shock and surprise when I described, you
11		know, the police officers being there and batons drawn
12		and CS spray and that, that was clearly news, probably
13		first-hand news of that detail.
14	Q.	When you say the questions were posed by the family,
15		you've talked about the numbers in the room, and the

16 different people asking you questions. You wouldn't be 17 able to tell us who it was that asked that question, 18 would you?

19 A. No. And, you know, that particular question, that is 20 Nicola summarising -- that question was probably asked 21 in ten different ways from ten different -- slightly 22 different perspectives, so that is Nicola, after the 23 event, trying to boil down the sort of themes of 24 the questions, maybe more than the direct questions 25 themselves.

1 Q. So this is not like question (a) was asked by one member 2 of the family and you were then asked for an answer, and 3 then no one else spoke? 4 Α. No. 5 Q. You say: 6 "I could not answer this point directly but made it 7 clear that I wanted to be as open and transparent as I could be and that was the purpose for my visit." 8 I think you have explained that, that your purpose 9 10 was for that reason. Α. Yes. 11 12 Was it because of this desire to be open and transparent Q. 13 that you did give additional information about the CS spray and batons? 14 15 Α. Yes, I genuinely had no concern about passing that 16 information to the family. I mean, that was -- you know 17 that was -- and I did caveat it when I went in to say 18 this is an ongoing dynamic investigation, some of what 19 I tell you today -- I am paraphrasing but some of what 20 I tell you just now might -- it might change. That was 21 the reality of it, but because, as I said in my previous 22 submission, as in here, investigations change direction and witnesses come forward that change the perspective, 23 so you know I just wanted to be as open with the family 24 as I possibly could be, but I caveated it with saying 25

1 some of this might actually -- might change, it might not be as I articulate it but this is how I know it at 2 this time. 3 4 Q. Thank you. Then looking at (b), you were asked: "Why did the police not disarm him?" 5 And you couldn't answer that? 6 7 Yes, I wasn't there, so they were asking about the Α. 8 knife: how big, what was the handle, where was it from? 9 There were loads of questions coming out. Why did the 10 police -- why could they not take the knife off him? I wasn't there, I couldn't answer that, and it would 11 12 only be the police officers that could provide that 13 explanation. Q. We've heard evidence the police officers didn't give 14 15 statements until the following month, 4 June. Was it your understanding at the time you were speaking to the 16 17 family that Mr Bayoh had been in possession of a knife 18 at the time the police arrived and approached him? 19 Certainly the key point for me was, you know -- and this Α. 20 is why, even right -- and I wasn't there first thing in 21 the morning, but when you get multiple calls coming in 22 at 7 o'clock in the morning about a man in possession of a knife and it's from independent sources, it's -- it's 23 going to be -- it's going to be true. The likelihood is 24 that is going to be true. 25

1 If you get one source or one call coming in and maybe it's a drunken telephone call at 3 o'clock in the 2 3 morning, then you would have your suspicions that it 4 might not be true. But at 7 o'clock in the morning, 5 various different sources, there is no doubt in my mind that that was -- and of course it came to fruition that 6 that was exactly the scenario that played out and that, 7 8 you know, there was a man there, and at some point the likelihood is he was in possession of a knife. 9 10 Q. At this time, when you went to speak to the family, was it your impression from what you knew that Mr Bayoh was 11 12 in possession of a knife when the police arrived? 13 I'm not -- I don't think I had a clear position in my Α. 14 head around that, to be honest with you. I knew the 15 calls had come in but I didn't know if he was physically if possession of the knife when the police arrived, 16 17 whether it was in his waist band, whether it had been dropped, whether ... you know, so I didn't have a clear 18 19 position. In the absence of any statements from the officers you 20 Q. 21 didn't have more detail about that? 22 Α. No. 23 Q. Question (c): 24 "The family have been told it took 15 officers to control him. Why was this?" 25

1 Who had given the family that information? 2 I don't know. Α. We've not heard any evidence to suggest that 15 officers 3 Q. 4 were required to control Mr Bayoh. Can you explain how 5 families can get misinformation about this? Yes, and I am not saying that that was in this case but 6 Α. 7 you do find it is remarkable if you believe what 8 witnesses tell you, you know, there is hundreds of 9 thousands of police officers in Scotland because if 10 there is an incident it is ten police vans that arrive with 30 members of staff, and the reality is there was 11 12 probably -- in that situation there was probably three 13 police vans and five members of staff, so it does -- you 14 know, these numbers do tend to get exaggerated. It's just people at times overdramatise. I am not saying 15 16 that is what happened here but that can happen, that is not unusual. 17 18 Q. You said you couldn't answer that other than to confirm 19 that a minimum of six officers had initially attended. 20 Where was that information from that you had? 21 Α. So either the STORM call card or Colin Robson's update. 22 Q. Then (d): "Why had the police taken Arran Crescent as a crime 23 scene? (That was the deceased's home address)." 24 25 Did you know anything about that?

1	A.	I did know that the police had control of it, whether
2		again from Colin Robson's update or at the Gold when
3		they were talking about scene protection, and taking
4		control of scenes, and I was aware that the home address
5		had been seized for the reasons there, to by the
6		investigators to see if there was any evidence required
7		there to be seized.
8	Q.	And that was because we've heard evidence from
9		Colette Bell that she phoned in the morning and there
10		were signs of a disturbance in the property, she'd
11		reported that the police had arrived and saw the signs
12		of disturbance. And you've said:
13		"It made it important for investigators to secure
14		any evidence."
15		Was that your understanding?
16	A.	Yes. I think that is that is fair, that
17		investigators would do that at the beginning of
18		an investigation such as this. The methodology and the
19		mindset, rightly, is you scale up to scale down. If you
20		seize certain places or equipment, once you have control
21		of it, you can always give it back but you can't if
22		you've lost control of it, you can't then recover any
23		forensics that might be there, so you are better to
24		seize in the first instance.
25	Q.	Were you asked any other questions by the family about

1		other properties?
2	Α.	Not that I recall, to be honest with you, it's too long
3		ago.
4	Q.	There is certainly nothing mentioned in your statement
5		about that.
6		We've heard from Kadi Johnson in evidence, we have
7		heard from Colette Bell, and the Chair has the benefit
8		of certain statements, written statements, that have
9		been produced by people such as Ade or Lorraine Bell,
10		that they were told that it was a forceful arrest and
11		that I think specifically Colette Bell said that when
12		you came to the house you talked about it being
13		a forceful arrest. Do you remember if you used those
14		words "forceful arrest"?
15	Α.	No. I have been asked that, I think, in one of
16		the statements. I genuinely don't remember using that
17		phrase.
18	Q.	Regardless of whether you used that particular phrase or
19		not, do you accept that the description you gave to the
20		Johnsons of the officers' actions were officers using
21		force?
22	Α.	Yes, absolutely. There has been a use of force
23		presented there, yes.
24	Q.	Thank you. Can I ask you about something else that
25		Colette Bell has said in her evidence. Have you

1		listened to Colette Bell's evidence?
2	A.	No, no.
3	Q.	So she gave evidence about your visit to the house, and
4		has talked about what you told them, that you used the
5		phrase "forceful arrest". She remembered you saying
6		that Shek had gone towards them, the officers, with
7		a knife. Do you remember if you said that to the
8		family?
9	Α.	No, not because I didn't actually know that to be the
10		case or not at that point. So I do not remember saying
11		that.
12	Q.	Right.
13	Α.	I will have said that he there was reports that he
14		was in possession of a knife because I knew that to
15		be from the witnesses that came in. But not that,
16		no.
17	Q.	She gave evidence that she had said:
18		"So you battered him to death?"
19		And this is a quote from what she said:
20		"And I still remember it now, he went like this, he
21		just raised his hands, shrugged his shoulders as if to
22		say 'don't know', and that will never leave me."
23		She says:
24		"I remember thinking: are you serious? You are
25		shrugging your shoulders like, is it you don't know or

1 is it you don't care? I remember him shrugging his shoulders and being so angry, thinking: are you serious? 2 3 Like, you are shrugging your shoulders." 4 Do you remember if you were shrugging your 5 shoulders? 6 I have seen -- I think I saw that on the news, actually. Α. 7 I read that or seen it or whatever and it actually 8 genuinely upset me because I would -- I would never 9 have -- you know, I wouldnae do that, that is not in my 10 nature. I would not dismiss -- I mean, the whole reason for me being there, the whole precursor -- hopefully it 11 12 has come out here today -- is that the family and the 13 immediate family and secondary family were of absolute 14 paramount importance, and I -- I would never dismiss 15 a statement such as that. I declared the critical incident, I put it on as the most important policing 16 17 event in my police career. I would never have shrugged 18 my shoulders and dismissed that. The only sort of, you know, explanation I can give is when -- because of the 19 20 multiple questions that I was getting asked, Colette may 21 or may not have said that and I may well have been answering or having a conversation with another member 22 of staff, so that can be my only explanation to it 23 because I certainly was not conscious of doing it and 24 25 would never do that.

1 Q. So bearing in mind what Colette said, if you did shrug 2 your shoulders at some point during that visit, was it 3 because you didn't know the answer to something or was 4 it because you didn't care about the answer? 5 I certainly cared about what had happened to that family Α. 6 so if I -- that is what I was trying to say, if I had 7 shrugged my shoulders I may well have been answering 8 a different question. I don't recall shrugging my shoulders but I certainly would not have shrugged my 9 10 shoulders at that question that Colette had asked me. She also talks about you being -- she says: 11 Q. 12 "I just remember him being quite hasty with 13 information, and maybe it was hasty or unsure." 14 I asked about that phrase "he was unsure", and she 15 said: 16 "Unsure. I think he was not very, like, confident 17 with the information that he was giving or uncomfortable with the information that he was giving us." 18 19 Do you have any comment to make about that 20 impression? 21 Α. So I mean, I think maybe what she is saying around 22 unsure might be fair because I am in that room getting 23 asked tens of dozens of questions, a lot of which I did not know the answer to, so I would come across as a bit 24 unsure, yes, I would accept that. So unsure maybe of 25

1 certain ...

2	Q.	"I think he was not very, like, confident with the
3		information that he was giving us or uncomfortable with
4		the information that he was giving us."
5	Α.	Would I appear uncomfortable? I mean if I am being
6		honest, the environment, the situation was
7		uncomfortable. I am faced with a family who are
8		absolutely distraught and really, really I can't
9		over-emphasise how upset they were, and I am there
10		trying to explain the situation as it was that
11		I understood it. So it was a difficult situation.
12	Q.	Can I ask you to go back to your Inquiry statement for
13		a moment, paragraphs 124 and 125. 124:
14		"I have now seen the statements from one or two of
15		the family about how they now feel about my visit on the
16		3rd May 2015, and indeed my ongoing efforts to remain in
17		contact with them afterwards. Those sadden me because
18		I genuinely sought to do what both I and the ACC
19		considered to be the right thing to do. I was
20		respecting the family by trying to give detail that
21		others mainly PIRC had failed to give."
22		125:
23		"I have no desire to add to the hurt of the family
24		by getting into a dispute about what was said or how it
25		was said by me. I tried my best to answer their

1 questions based on what knowledge I had. I do not agree 2 with the recollection some have of the detail of that 3 meeting. I recollect it differently and did not leave 4 the house under the impression that I personally was the 5 object of any frustration or anger, as opposed to the wider concern about the Police. That said, I appreciate 6 7 that for a grieving family in an emotionally charged 8 situation some of the facts were hard to accept. It 9 was, I am sure, a shock to learn that Sheku had been 10 seen with a large knife. No family wants it hear that. The alternative however was leaving the family in 11 12 ignorance and that was, in my view, worse." 13 I would like to ask you about those paragraphs. 14 You've said that you were doing your best to answer 15 questions and you don't agree with the recollection some have of the detail of meeting. Is there anything 16 17 specific that you want to add in relation to what you've said in these paragraphs? 18

19 A. Not directly. I mean I genuinely -- I went to that 20 house to try and provide the family with some 21 information that they hadn't had before and I felt that 22 it was the right thing to do, and I'm genuinely sorry if 23 it didn't come across that way.

Q. Thank you. Can I ask you about something that
Kadi Johnson said in her evidence. She was asked about

1		her recollection of your meeting, and this was
2		in January of this year, Day 34. She said that her
3		recollection was that you had said Sheku was holding
4		a machete, and when she reacted to that and asked
5		machete, you said it might be a blade or it might be
6		a knife, you weren't quite sure what the weapon was.
7		Can I ask you about the use of this word "machete"?
8		Do you remember if you used that word during the
9		conversation with the Johnsons?
10	A.	I genuinely don't.
11	Q.	You don't remember?
12	A.	I don't.
13	Q.	Is it possible that you did use that word?
14	A.	Yes, it is possible. Yes.
15	Q.	We've heard evidence from Conrad Trickett in relation to
16		his PIM log and he said that he was briefed by you at
17		five to ten in the morning when he got to Kirkcaldy and
18		he then retrospectively recorded that briefing with you
19		and he had recorded the word "machete", that Mr Bayoh
20		was coming at officers with a machete. So do you think
21		it is possible that during that day that is a word that
22		was used by you?
23	A.	Yes, I do. You know, I don't I genuinely don't
24		recall saying it. In policing terms, and in sort of
25		media terms, it is a very commonly used word, machete,

1 I am sure you could do the due diligence but the level of calls that come into the police about males or 2 3 females with machetes, it is very common actually. And 4 I suspected this question would come up and I Googled 5 this morning on the train and in the last two weeks 6 there have been multiple reports of men, predominantly 7 men, with machetes. It is a very common term. I don't recall saying it but I may well have said it. 8 What does that word mean to you as a police officer? 9 Q. 10 Α. A large -- a very large knife. Does it have any connotations in your experience in 11 Q. 12 relation to race or anything along those lines? No, none whatsoever, no. 13 Α. Kadi also gave evidence that -- sorry, before I move on 14 Q. 15 to another passage of her evidence, in using the word "machete" and the understanding you have, do you think 16 17 that would alter or impact on the investigation in any 18 way? 19 From the point that I became involved or ...? Α. Well, just in any respect, if the word "large knife" is 20 Q. 21 used or the word "machete" is used, would that make any 22 difference in terms of how the investigation is directed 23 or how it proceeds? 24 Α. No, no, I mean it is -- the bottom line is was the individual thought to be in possession of a lethal 25

1 weapon? A large knife or machete would both achieve the 2 same aim, so they are both lethal weapons, so it 3 wouldn't make a difference. The definition of a machete 4 I think in the dictionary is a large knife, so this would make no difference. 5 Would it make a difference if the people directing or 6 Q. 7 leading in the investigation think that someone came at 8 officers with a large knife or a machete as opposed to 9 simply having been -- having been seen by members of the 10 public at an earlier stage with a large knife or a machete? 11 12 Would it impact ... sorry? Α. 13 Would that impact on the investigation if the people Q. 14 leading the investigation take the view that he has 15 approached officers brandishing or holding a machete or 16 a large knife? No, not at that -- the bottom line, the sad reality was 17 Α. 18 that you know Sheku was dead at that point, so there was 19 no accused person, you know. So the fact that it had 20 been a large knife, a machete or any other lethal weapon 21 would come out in the cold light of day when statements 22 and witness statements were given, but it would not have any impact on the immediate course of action. No. 23 I was about to move on to Kadi's other evidence. She 24 Q. 25 talked about you telling them that Sheku had punched

1		a policewoman, the policewoman fell and he stamped on
2		the policewoman. And that was the first time that we
3		heard all of that. And that was from yourself. Do you
4		remember telling them about that?
5	A.	Not in that level of detail. I may have I genuinely
6		don't recall that specifically but I did go into detail
7		as I knew it around, you know, Sheku running towards the
8		police. That was I am now beginning to sort of just
9		use phrases but that sort of connotation around that
10		confrontation between the police officers and Sheku in
11		Hayfield Road.
12	Q.	Do you remember who told you that he had run towards the
13		police?
14	A.	So I would I don't remember directly. It would be
15		Colin Robson, Stevie Kay, most likely one of those two
16		because they were the two that had given me the sort
17		of the briefings in the morning.
18	Q.	Right. Do you remember how you found out about the
19		punch and the stamp?
20	A.	How I found out? I think that from memory was later on.
21		That was when the detail began to emerge later.
22	Q.	When you say "later", do you mean after your meeting
23		with the family?
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	Can I ask you to look at a statement from Ade Johnson,

1		please. PIRC 00182, I think. You were asked about
2		this. 182 is your statement and I think you were asked
3		about it. I'm interested in page 2, paragraph 7 to
4		page 3. I'm wondering if I've got the right statement
5		here. Yes. So page 2, paragraph 7. This is your
6		statement to PIRC:
7		"Investigator Sinclair"
8		That is someone who works with PIRC?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	" has informed me that during the PIRC investigation
11		a statement was noted from a witness"
12		And this is Ade Johnson's statement:
13		" who within his statement has mentioned that
14		when Chief Inspector Shepherd and myself attended $\ldots$ to
15		inform the family about the incident that I said
16		'I should not be telling you this'. I have apparently
17		told the family that the police had received three phone
18		calls from a taxi driver, someone in a flat close by and
19		a passer-by. It has been said that I informed the
20		family that the incident occurred during a changeover of
21		shifts and that the report was of an African man
22		wielding a machete in the middle of the road. I have
23		apparently told the family that six officers were
24		despatched to the scene, that the officers had spoken to
25		Sheku but he had refused to drop the machete. As

1 a result the officers had pepper sprayed him that Sheku had then moved towards the officers and the police 2 3 officers used their batons. I have reportedly told the 4 family that Sheku kicked a policewoman and stamped on 5 her head. I then told them that the police officers continued to use their batons and it was at this time 6 7 they realised Sheku was no longer breathing. CPR was 8 commenced and an ambulance attended and Sheku was 9 removed to hospital where life was pronounced extinct at 10 0904hrs. In relation to the comment 'I should not be telling you this'. I do not recall using that language 11 12 and as per my statement I made it clear that my 13 attendance at the house was to be as open and 14 transparent to the family as I could." 15 Now, there is a lot of information in that 16 paragraph. Perhaps we can go back up to the start of 17 it. Can I ask you first of all, do you remember saying to the family, "I should not be telling you this"? 18 19 No, definitely not. I was there to tell them things, so Α.

20 no, I didn't say that.

Q. Right. Did you tell them that the police had received three phones calls from a taxi driver, someone in a flat close by and a passer-by?

A. No, I probably told them had been multiple calls
received, I didn't have the level of detail around taxi

1		driver, flat close by. I mean, yes, I certainly was not
2		aware of that level of detail, if indeed that is true,
3		I don't know.
4	Q.	At some stage did you receive information about who had
5		made the calls? We've heard from the people who made
6		the calls.
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	There were six calls.
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	One of the people, a Mr Kolberg, phoned twice.
11	A.	Okay.
12	Q.	Did you know at that stage who these people were or what
13		their jobs were, or any of that information?
14	A.	No, genuinely I didn't. I wouldn't actually until
15		reading that, or when I previously read that, I don't
16		get access I don't need to know that level of detail
17		and it's not something that I would have been sighted
18		on.
19	Q.	So from your own recollection, at the time you visited
20		the Johnsons, on 3 May 2015, after 6 o'clock, was any of
21		that information known to you?
22	A.	Multiple calls, yes. Flat close by, passer-by, taxi
23		driver, none of that rings a bell with me.
24	Q.	"It has been said that I informed the family that
25		the incident occurred during a changeover of shifts~"

1		Would that be correct?
2	Α.	So I would or I could have said that, yes, because
3		I think with the timing it probably was you know,
4		a shift probably had just finished so I would say that
5		was that would be fair, yes.
6	Q.	" and that the report was of an African man wielding
7		a machete in the middle road."
8	Α.	Yes. No, I didn't use that terminology.
9	Q.	"I have apparently told the family that six officers
10		were despatched to the scene~"
11		Did you tell them that?
12	Α.	A minimum of six, yes.
13	Q.	" and that the officers had spoken to Sheku but he
14		had refused to drop the machete."
15	Α.	I didn't have that level of detail.
16	Q.	We've certainly not heard any evidence to suggest that
17		that is accurate in any way.
18	Α.	No.
19	Q.	Do you remember hearing anyone telling you that was the
20		way things
21	Α.	Until I had read that I'd never heard that, that has not
22		come out of my mouth.
23	Q.	As a result the officers had peppered sprayed him. Do
24		you remember telling them that?
25	Α.	No, I don't. I was surprised at that because I never

1		use the phrase pepper spray, it's not a CS spray
2		would be my terminology.
3	Q.	We have also heard that a PAVA spray was used?
4	Α.	Or PAVA, yes.
5	Q.	Would you call that pepper spray?
6	Α.	I would call it CS but PAVA is I think is the more
7		modern I must be a dinosaur but PAVA is the more
8		modern equivalent to CS, pepper spray is a non-policing
9		term for CS.
10	Q.	"As a result the officers had pepper sprayed him that
11		Sheku had then moved towards the officers and that the
12		police officers used their batons."
13		Do you remember saying that?
14	Α.	So again, I didn't because the only people that knew if
15		batons had been used or not used at that point were the
16		police officers that were probably still in the canteen
17		at that time, I'm not sure. I had never asked them that
18		question and I would be surprised if anybody else had
19		asked them that question, I knew that batons had been
20		drawn but I didn't know that batons had been used at
21		that point.
22	Q.	We've heard evidence from a PC Tomlinson who said he did
23		use his baton that day. So at least there was one baton
24		being used in relation to Mr Bayoh:
25		"I have reportedly told the family that Sheku kicked

1		a policewoman and stamped on her head."
2	Α.	Yes, I mean, no, I didn't stamp on her head, no, and
3		kicked a policewoman, I don't recall saying that.
4	Q.	"I have then told them that the police officers
5		continued to use their batons and it was at this time
6		they realised Sheku was no longer breathing."
7		Do you remember telling the family that police
8		officers continued to use their batons?
9	A.	No, I mean I never I didn't know that batons were
10		used. I knew that batons had been drawn but I didn't
11		know they had been used, so I didn't know they continued
12		to be used, no.
13	Q.	When did you find out that batons had been drawn?
14	A.	Again, probably at the either from DI Colin Robson or
15		Inspector Stevie Kay.
16	Q.	Would that have been earlier in the day?
17	A.	Yes, yes.
18	Q.	How would they have known that, without we heard
19		there were no statements until 4 June?
20	A.	I don't know, you'd to ask them, I don't know if they
21		were was there batons left at the scene? I can't
22		remember now. I think their batons may have been left
23		at the scene, so by default they had been removed from
24		their casing.
25	Q.	Right:

1 "CPR was commenced and an ambulance attended and 2 Sheku was removed to hospital where life was pronounced extinct at 0904 hrs." 3 4 And I think we've heard that that is correct, that 5 he was taken by ambulance to Victoria: "In relation to the comment 'I should not be telling 6 7 you this'. I do not recall using that language~..." So you simply don't remember using that phrase? 8 No, I went up there to tell the family things. I would 9 Α. 10 not have started by saying, "I shouldn't be telling you". I mean, my ACC knew that I was going to be doing 11 12 this so for me there was no secrets. So ... 13 It wasn't an attempt to build rapport or to ...? Q. No, I think at best I probably would have been better 14 Α. 15 saying something along the lines of, "We should have been telling you this earlier", rather than, 16 "I shouldn't be telling you this". 17 You say -- is that looking back, what you think might 18 Q. 19 have been a better approach? Yes, I think the minute that I met with the family 20 Α. 21 I felt at that immediate point that this should have 22 happened hours before. This conversation should have 23 happened -- not necessarily with me but with somebody who had -- was prepared to give the family, out of 24 respect to them and the fact they had lost a loved one, 25

1 more information.

Q. This is obviously comments taken by PIRC from a statement from Ade Johnson, and if we can just take that at face value for the moment, can you think of any reason why Ade Johnson would say you did say these things?

7 Α. No, I genuinely can't. What I've -- families, when 8 they're in such a state of shock, you know, clearly will 9 not be -- their recollection will not be as good as it 10 could be, but also my recollection won't be as good as it could be as well, I do absolutely accept that. The 11 12 purpose of Nicola Shepherd for me being there however 13 was, and I mentioned it at the pre-brief, she was not 14 independent but she was there to take a step back, if 15 you like, and listen to the dynamic and the conversation, and then download a hot debrief of the 16 17 high level summary of the conversation. That was the purpose of Nicola being there, so for me the independent 18 most accurate record of that conversation was most 19 20 likely to come from Nicola than me or indeed perhaps from the family. 21

Q. Could I ask you to look at -- maybe we don't need to
have this on the screen. I am going to read out some
other comments that have been made from Ade Johnson in
relation to an Inquiry statement that has been produced.

1 So he was asked about -- for those in the room that may want to know it's SBPI 00248, and he was asked about 2 this visit by you. He said he had been updated or 3 something like that and then he said: 4 5 "The officers got phone calls from a member of the public that a man with a machete was on the street." 6 7 So he is referring to what you have explained to the 8 family: 9 "When he used the word 'machete' everybody shouted 10 in the room and then everybody calmed down for him to continue." 11 12 Do you remember that happening? I don't remember saying the word "machete", but I do 13 Α. 14 remember -- I remember the family, you know, up and 15 down, emotional sort of rollercoaster, that certainly 16 was the case. "Then he said [that is you] that when the officers 17 Q. turned up it was five officers, including a female 18 officer." 19 20 Do you remember saying that? 21 Α. No. I thought I said a minimum of six but ... yes. Q. We've heard that PCs Walker and Paton were the first to 22 and then PC Tomlinson and PC Short -- PC Short is 23 a female -- were the second car to arrive, and then 24 25 there were other officers that arrived after that that

1 were involved. So to that extent there was a female officer called Nicole Short. 2 I did know that she was there and I did know by the time 3 Α. 4 that I was meeting with the family, I did know that --5 I did know that Nicole had been there, yes. "He said [that is you] when they turned up they met 6 Q. 7 Sheku with the machete in his hand and they tried to 8 talk him down so that he drops the machete but he 9 refused. He said that Sheku punched a female officer 10 and it was at that point he said that the female officer fell and he stamped on her head. He said it was at that 11 12 point that all the officers used their batons on him and 13 it was when they stopped that they realised that Sheku 14 was not breathing and he was unconscious and they called 15 the ambulance and he was pronounced dead on the way to the hospital." 16 17 So that was your story -- your first story. So 18 again, that seems on the face of it to mirror the 19 comments that were given originally by Ade Johnson in 20 the statement that was put to you by PIRC. So again, is 21 your position on that exactly the same as you have 22 already told us? 23 Yes, I certainly didn't say a number of those things Α. and I didn't have that level of detail to be saying 24

25

them.

1 Q. All right. (Pause). You mentioned Shepherd taking some 2 notes and I think in fairness I would like to just say 3 to you what she has indicated. You can then comment on 4 it. I will read it out. So this is from PS00643, 5 Chief Inspector Nicola Shepherd: "Chief Superintendent McEwan took the lead in the 6 7 conversation with the family and explained that the 8 purpose of the visit was to provide them with 9 an understanding of the events from a police 10 perspective. It was emphasised that this was not a factual account but what had been provided to us up to 11 12 this point. It was also made clear that many witnesses 13 to the events were still to be seen and the situation 14 was still fluid." 15 Is that pretty much what you said --16 Α. Yeah. -- earlier? 17 Q. 18 Α. Yes. 19 And then she goes on to say: Q. 20 "In summary, Chief Superintendent McEwan explained 21 to all those present that at about 0700 hours that 22 morning a number of calls were received by the police from members of the public about a black African male in 23 24 possession of a knife on Hendry Road at its junction 25 with Hayfield Road. Officers had just commenced duty

1 and left to attend the call from the police station at Kirkcaldy. The officers attended the scene and during 2 3 the apprehension of the man, CS spray was discharged and 4 batons withdrawn. During this officers became aware that now deceased had lost consciousness. The officers 5 administered CPR and called for an ambulance. Now 6 7 deceased was pronounced life extinct at 0904 hours that 8 morning."

9 Does that accord with your recollection? 10 Α. Yes, and as I say, that was the purpose of Chief Inspector Shepherd being there was to absorb what 11 12 I said because it was such a frantic and you know 13 difficult conversation with many questions coming, it 14 was important that she could just take a step back and 15 actually try and absorb and summarise, which she has done there, the nature of the conversation. 16

Q. Can I ask you to look at another document that contains 17 some information that was, as I understand it, raised at 18 the Gold Group meeting at 14.40 hours. So this is 19 20 PS06514 and it's the handwritten minutes, not the typed 21 version that we looked at earlier. It's not very easy 22 to read. But it's on page 2 near the top. Keep going, please. So you will see there at the top -- this is at 23 the top of page 2 you will see it says: 24

25 "Male went for female."

1 Can you see that on the second line? 2 Α. Yes. "On ground, kicked to head, male stopped breathing, CPR 3 Q. 4 commences ..." I think it says "locus protection in place": 5 "During struggle he lost control of knife, 6 7 photographed knife, batons recovered." 8 This is handwritten notes taken during the Gold Group meeting at 14.40 and it seems that -- it 9 10 doesn't provide the source of that information but do you remember that being part of the conversation at that 11 12 meeting? 13 Not -- eight years on not specifically but -- and Α. I assume that was DI Robson's, part of his summary, but 14 15 if you don't know the provenance, I'm not sure but ... So if it's correct that those notes were taken at the 16 Q. 17 time of that Gold Group meeting, which you attended, 18 someone had given this information to everyone in attendance; about the female officer being kicked to the 19 20 head and during the struggle he lost control of a knife, 21 which suggests that that was something he had in his 22 hand during that struggle. So it would appear that that information was available to you during that Gold Group 23 meeting. Is it possible that you had relayed that 24 information to the family when you went after 6? 25

1 Α. Possibly. I genuinely don't remember saying it and I've never seen that handwritten note but yes, possibly. 2 Thank you. Can I ask you to go back to your Inquiry 3 Q. 4 statement, please. If we can look at paragraphs 172 and 5 173. This relates to the Gold Group meeting at 14.40. You were asked about the handwritten note, 6 7 PS Warrender's handwritten note. We have just looked at that. Then at 173 you say: 8 "I don't remember this being said. At that time at 9 10 2 in the afternoon it wouldn't have had an impact either 11 way. The fact that he was in possession or not in 12 possession I was genuinely unsighted on that. That 13 hadn't become clear in my mind at that point. The kick to head I don't remember, maybe more that she was 14 15 assaulted. I thought it was a stamp more than a kick. I'm struggling to remember." 16

I am quite interested in just maybe getting a further explanation of this paragraph. You say it wouldn't have had an impact, the information about him struggling and losing control of the knife and having been involved with the female officer:

22 "The fact he was in possession or not in possession23 I was genuinely unsighted on that."

24 What does that mean?

25 A. It means I didn't -- I didn't know. There had been

1 no -- that level of detail was only known to the police officers that had attended and of course none of them 2 3 had given statements. So I was unsighted on that level 4 of detail. 5 So were you reliant on what was said at the Gold Group Q. meetings to sort of provide that further detail? 6 7 Α. So -- well, the person that had the greatest detail at 8 the Gold Groups around, you know, the early part of the 9 investigation or the incident was DI Colin Robson but 10 no one, not even Colin, would have known exactly what happened because he wasn't there at the time. 11 12 Q. You say: 13 "... kick to the head I don't remember, maybe more 14 that she was assaulted. I thought it was a stamp more 15 than a kick. I'm struggling to remember." 16 Α. Yes. We've not heard any suggestion -- any evidence to 17 Q. 18 suggest that Mr Bayoh was in control of a knife or 19 a machete or struggling and lost control of it during 20 his involvement with the -- contact with the police. In 21 terms of the information that seems to have been being 22 discussed at the Gold Group meeting, insofar as that 23 doesn't seem to have been accurate, does that misinformation being shared at the Gold Group meeting 24 have an impact on the approach taken by the Gold Group 25

1 or the approach taken in the investigation? No, I genuinely don't think so. That's what I was 2 Α. 3 trying to say earlier. If -- if Sheku was still alive 4 and the investigation was around did he or did he not 5 assault the police, then -- then this would be really important, but the fact that he had tragically passed 6 7 away, him being accused of anything was almost 8 irrelevant. It was more around what led to the -- the lead-up to Sheku dying was the important part of the 9 10 investigation. You know, what transpired there. So what Sheku had done or not done was important but for 11 12 me -- or not for me, in a general sense that was maybe 13 not the most important aspect of it. Q. So not relevant to Mr Bayoh, who is deceased, but we've 14 15 heard evidence that individual police officers have to justify individual uses of force. So if they strike 16 17 someone with a baton or discharge their CS spray they 18 have to justify that. Would information about the use 19 of potentially fatal force such as a baton strike to the 20 head or a justification for using a spray, would it have 21 an impact on that and the way that the actions of the 22 officers are perceived? 23 This is all -- this information here, it's all hearsay. Α.

24 It's -- I'm not saying it's not relevant but what is 25 relevant is what happened that morning at ten past 7.

1	You know, what the witnesses that phoned in tell you,
2	what the police witnesses tell you and what other
3	witnesses eyewitnesses that were there can tell you.
4	That is the really relevant part. The fact that
5	a Gold Group meeting, that you know, that
6	information that may or may not be probably
7	suggests some of it is inaccurate through that briefing,
8	you know, it's not helpful but it would not change the
9	direction of the Inquiry.
10	MS GRAHAME: Thank you. I am conscious of the time.
11	LORD BRACADALE: Will you come back tomorrow morning to
12	continue with your evidence please, Mr McEwan. We will
13	adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.
14	(4.17 pm)
15	(The Inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am on Wednesday,
16	30 August 2023)
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