1	Friday, 16 February 2024
2	(10.00 am)
3	LORD BRACADALE: Before we start this morning I wish briefly
4	to address legal representatives. I can understand that
5	from time to time during the evidence members of legal
6	teams will wish to communicate with each other, however,
7	even whispered conversations can be distracting for the
8	witness. Could I ask you therefore so far as possible
9	to communicate electronically and keep spoken
10	conversations to a minimum. I would find that very
11	helpful. Thank you.
12	Could we have the witness, please. Good morning,
13	Mr McSporran.
14	MR JOHN MCSPORRAN (continued)
15	Questions by MS GRAHAME (continued)
16	A. Good morning, my Lord.
17	LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame, carry on please.
18	MS GRAHAME: Thank you.
19	Good morning, Mr McSporran.
20	A. Good morning, ma'am.
21	Q. I think yesterday I was taking you through the log
22	and I intend to do the same thing today. We were up to
23	decision number 12, and at the close of business
24	yesterday we had moved on to talking about some of the
25	statements that you had on 6 May 2015.

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. I had gone through the statements of two key eyewitness,
- 3 Ashley Wyse and Kevin Nelson.
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And I would like to go back to completing that passage
- of questioning, if that is all right.
- 7 A. Of course.
- 8 Q. We are at 6 May, you have made it clear in your
- 9 evidence, as have others, that officers are really in
- 10 a unique position in that they have the legal right to
- 11 use force --
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. -- in the UK. And that includes even deadly force?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. But they have to justify that use of force?
- 16 A. They need to justify it, it has to be deemed to be
- 17 proportionate and necessary.
- Q. And reasonable?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And they have to use the absolute minimum force and they
- 21 have to preclude other less forceful options?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And that is either based on their experience or perhaps
- having tried it and failed to achieve the goal?
- 25 A. On the circumstances at the time.

- 1 Q. On 6 May officers had been given the opportunity to make
- 2 statements but they had elected to not give statements
- 3 pending legal advice?
- 4 A. They had been asked for statements, on a number of
- 5 occasions. We direct those requests through the SPOC,
- 6 as we discussed yesterday.
- 7 Q. You have not received any statements at that stage, so
- 8 you have no basic facts, initial accounts, statements of
- 9 any description?
- 10 A. Not from the nine principal officers.
- 11 Q. And not on 6 May?
- 12 A. No.
- Q. Nor had you received any use of spray forms or use of
- force forms?
- 15 A. No.
- Q. But what has been done is PIRC investigators have taken
- 17 these two statements from Ashley Wyse and Kevin Nelson?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. When I went through them yesterday, I took out sections,
- 20 a snapshot of elements of those statements, I didn't
- 21 read them all out to you. But taking that again, from
- 22 Ashley Wyse, she had said six officers were surrounding
- 23 the man, holding him on the ground, it looked like one
- officer was using a baton to hold the man down, it was
- on his upper chest, towards his throat. Officers were

- 1 lying on top of him for at least five minutes, maybe
- 2 ten minutes. I have extracted from her statement those
- 3 elements.
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. You explained that you would have been advised about
- 6 that on the 6th and had an opportunity look at the
- 7 statement?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Kevin Nelson's statement was the man was walking along
- 10 the road acting as if the police were not talking to
- 11 him, ignoring everything being said. He didn't appear
- to be holding anything in either of his hands.
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. I think you mentioned yesterday the statement you had of
- 15 DC Connell --
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. -- about a knife being found at some remove from the
- 18 location where the incident occurred?
- 19 A. Yes, from memory I think it was 30 to 40 yards away.
- Q. So Kevin Nelson's evidence in that regard seemed to be
- 21 tying in and consistent with the statement you had from
- DC Connell?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Kevin Nelson went on to say, and again this is
- a snapshot, the man lunged at a female officer.

- 1 Mr Nelson left his window for approximately 10 to 20
- 2 seconds as he walked out his front door into his front
- 3 garden to his gate?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. He got to the front garden to have a closer look. The
- 6 man was face down on the payment with five or six male
- 7 officers attempting to restrain him, one appeared to be
- 8 kneeling on the ground with weight of his upper body by
- 9 use of his arms to the back of the male's shoulder or
- 10 back of neck area. The other police officers appeared
- 11 to be laying across the man, the black male's body. So
- that's a snapshot again of Kevin Nelson's statement
- which had been taken on 5 May?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. We've heard evidence, and obviously you were a police
- officer in the past and you will have undergone officer
- 17 safety training?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And you will have been trained in the techniques but
- 20 also received an officer safety training manual at some
- 21 point?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Going through those. We have heard evidence about the
- training, so I would like to put some suggestions,
- 25 propositions to you, but if you disagree you can let me

1 know. It may assist if we have the 2013 manual on the screen. This is the manual that was in force, if you 2 3 like, at the date in May 2015. If we could have page 29 of the OST Manual from 2013 on the screen. It is 4 5 page 29. I think it is page 23 of the manual, but it is 29 on the pdf. Here we are. 6 7 What I will do is I will read through some of these 8 items which are mentioned in the manual, and just ask you to confirm that you recognise that information. 9 10 Α. Yes. So this is part of the module 1: 11 Q. 12 "Medical conditions and considerations." 13 It says: 14 "Two specific medical conditions, namely, positional 15 asphyxia (restraint-related asphyxia) ..." That is what I am really interested in at the 16 17 moment. So the officers are taught in this part of their training about a safe system and appropriate 18 restraint techniques and they are advised about the 19 20 risks of restraint. Part of the training they are given 21 relates to something called positional asphyxia. 22 Α. Yes. We see on the left-hand column, if we can move down 23 Q. 24 positional asphyxia is also known as restraint-related 25 asphyxia and that:

"... can occur when a subject is placed in 1 2 a position which interferes with the ability to breathe. 3 Death can occur rapidly, and it may be the case that 4 a police officer can be found liable." Do you see that? 5 6 Α. Yes. 7 Q. You would have been aware of that as a PIRC investigator 8 from your experience in the past? Α. Yes. 9 The risk factors that contribute to the condition 10 Q. positional asphyxia can include: 11 12 "Subject's body position results in partial or 13 complete airway constriction. "... Inability to escape~... 14 15 "The subject is prone." And that means face down? 16 17 A. Yes. Q. And at the bottom it talks about: 18 19 "Respiratory muscle fatigue related to prior violent 20 muscular activity such as fighting with police officers." 21 22 A. Yes. Q. My understanding is that could be struggling with police 23 24 officers? 25 A. Yes.

1	Q.	And then moving to the top of the right-hand column
2		there is also guidance here about signs and symptoms:
3		"Officers should recognise the following symptoms
4		and be prepared to administer emergency first aid~"
5		And there it also talks about body position,
6		restricted to prone, face down. Just further down at
7		the bottom of that page:
8		"When a subject has been involved in a physical and
9		violent struggle, the exertion involved causes the
10		muscles to use oxygen at an increased rate. The process
11		can cause oxygen debt in the muscles and the
12		physiological response to that is accelerated breathing.
13		"When a subject is restrained, ventilation (the
14		process of getting air into and out of the lungs) can
15		become more difficult due to the internal organs
16		exerting pressure on the diaphragm. This is
17		particularly evident when a subject is placed in the
18		prone position or pressed against a surface."
19		There is mention of when hands are restrained to the
20		rear and then:
21		"The process of restraining often requires the upper
22		body to be held down, sometimes by an officer's own body
23		weight. This chain of events may trigger positional
24		asphyxia, so officers are encouraged to remove
25		the subject from the prone position as soon as possible

1 following restraint. The subject can then breathe without restriction and the officer can still carry out 2 search procedures before executing the safe get up 3 4 technique." 5 If I can summarise my understanding of the information that is given to officers about positional 6 7 asphyxia and the risks associated with positional 8 asphyxia. Officers are taught they have to be very aware of these risks because it can cause death? 9 10 Α. Yes. And being in the prone position, being face down, 11 Q. 12 creates a risk, a potential risk of positional asphyxia 13 and death? Yes, and obviously the longer it occurs the greater the 14 Α. 15 risk. Exactly. So if they are held down for a longer period, 16 Q. 17 that can cause risks but it does say in the manual death 18 can occur suddenly? 19 Yes. Α. There is no -- as I understand it there is no guidance 20 Q. 21 given to officers that you can safely hold someone in this position for a certain length of time. Because 22 23 there is not a known safe length of time that someone can be held down? 24 Yes, and it is very much dependent on the individual 25

- 1 themselves because there are a number of factors, one of
- which is obviously age, stress, obesity et cetera.
- 3 Q. And alcohol or drug intoxication?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. These can be major risk factors as well?
- A. Yes, alcohol intoxication can be quite obvious, drug
- 7 intoxication may not be obvious initially.
- 8 Q. Thank you. Then as I understand the training that is
- 9 given to officers, officers that -- obviously sometimes
- 10 a restraint has to be carried out, and officers who do
- 11 perform a restraint, they should not be putting their
- 12 body weight or pressure on the chest of the subject or
- the back of the subject?
- 14 A. That is the general guidance but sometimes I would say
- it is unavoidable due to the nature of what is
- occurring. It is preferable that if it does occur it
- occurs for the shortest possible period. But, you know,
- 18 you do need to bring the person under control. So
- sometimes I would say it is unavoidable. Certainly
- 20 within my time in PIRC we have looked at these sets of
- 21 the circumstances, and sometimes it is unavoidable.
- That is why you have to minimise the time that it
- 23 actually occurs to lessen the risk.
- 24 Q. And officers performing a restraint should avoid
- 25 restricting the neck area?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. And officers performing a restraint should minimise
- 3 the amount of time that the person is restrained on the
- 4 ground and he should be put into a sitting position or
- 5 a standing position as soon as possible?
- A. Yes, particularly if they're in the prone position.
- 7 Initially, probably you move them on to their side, and
- 8 then you move them into sitting up and then eventually
- 9 getting them up off the ground.
- 10 Q. So, although restraint may on occasions be unavoidable,
- 11 there are protections in place to avoid the risk of harm
- 12 caused by positional asphyxia?
- 13 A. Yes, and certainly guidance in that regard.
- 14 Q. Thank you. On 6 May we know that at that stage you do
- not have a confirmed cause of death?
- 16 A. No.
- Q. You have only ruled out blunt-force trauma to the head?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. So you have not ruled out positional asphyxia,
- 20 restraint-related asphyxia?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. And you have not ruled out restraint as such?
- A. As a contributory cause, no.
- Q. As a contributory cause. Can I ask you, when we look at
- 25 the evidence that you have available from Ashley Wyse

- 1 and Kevin Nelson --
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. -- which appears to at its highest point amount to
- 4 evidence from Ashley Wyse that -- or a statement from
- 5 Ashley Wyse that an officer was using a baton to hold
- 6 the man down on his upper chest towards his throat, he
- 7 was there for five minutes, maybe ten minutes.
- 8 Kevin Nelson talks about five or six officers attempting
- 9 to restrain the man, one appeared to be kneeling on the
- ground with the weight of his upper body using his arms
- 11 to the back of the male's shoulder, back, or the back of
- 12 his neck area. And the other officers, so that would be
- four or five officers, appearing to be laying across the
- 14 male's body. So you have that on the one side.
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. You have a knowledge about safe restraint methods on the
- 17 other.
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Where at that point would you say the investigation was
- going by PIRC?
- 21 A. What I would say is we would need to wait for the
- 22 results of the final post mortem to determine whether
- asphyxiation was a contributory cause, and that is going
- to come several weeks later. So you are alive to it,
- 25 because you've got the statements obviously, but you

- await the results of the final post mortem because that
 will inevitably provide that additional information
 which may indicate whether asphyxia was a contributory
 cause.
 - Q. What impact does these statements from Ashley Wyse and Kevin Nelson -- what impact do they have on the status of the officers at that stage?
 - A. I don't think it changes the status of the officers, the officers are still considered to be witnesses. We were building the picture of the length of time of the restraint and we were building that through obtaining witness statements, from Airwave radio traffic, from STORM logs et cetera, how long did this restraint occur. And we did break it down minute-by-minute, second-by-second, which you will have noticed within the PIRC reports. So while Ashley Wyse has said five to ten minutes, what we are trying to do is build that picture through other evidence, and therefore -- I think the time was about just over four minutes, so it wasn't as lengthy as ten minutes.

So that is why you are gathering all that additional information to clarify the picture, because each witness sees things differently. And you are trying to find supporting evidence to either support what they are saying or exclude what they are saying or -- not so much

- exclude it but just build the picture in totality
 through gathering as much other evidence as possible.
- Q. When you did have evidence available to suggest that it was four minutes rather than five to ten minutes that --
 - A. I don't know precisely but there will be a date that we obtained the Airwave recordings, that is the police radio chatter, and the STORM logs. Because the officers obviously declared they were on scene and they also radioed in that the man, Mr Bayoh, no longer appeared to be breathing, so that gave us a more definitive timescale. I don't know when we received that but we did receive it.
 - Q. All right. We can maybe come on to that aspect later when we look through the log. But I am interested in the status of the officers on the 6th when you have two statements -- would you agree that those statements by Mr Nelson and Ashley Wyse indicate a level of force being used that may constitute an excessive use of force?
 - A. I don't think we could say that at that time. There was a struggle, we know there was a struggle. There was a struggle on the ground. We knew there was a struggle on the ground. But I think, as we said earlier, did that contribute towards the death? We were unable to say so, and the initial results of the post mortem were

- 1 unascertained. So was restraint a contributory factor?
- 2 We did not know, and because we did not know that meant
- 3 that we did not change the status of the officers. They
- 4 were still considered to be witnesses.
- 5 Q. So you would have waited for the final post mortem
- 6 report --
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. -- before taking any view?
- 9 A. Yes, and all the other evidence that we gather.
- 10 Q. Did you consider at that point, because you had those
- 11 two statements, changing the status of the officers?
- 12 A. No.
- Q. You didn't consider that?
- 14 A. No. For the reasons I have already given.
- Q. Did you consider it and decide not to change the status
- for the reasons you gave or did you just simply not
- 17 consider it?
- 18 A. What I would do is collect evidence and the evidence
- 19 would then point to whether the status of the officers
- should be changed.
- 21 Q. So you have two statements --
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. -- and was there consideration given at that point to
- 24 change the status? Ultimately you have obviously
- 25 explained you decided not to, but was consideration

- given on 6 May, in light of those two statements from

 Ms Wyse and Mr Nelson, to consider whether the status of

 the officers should be changed?
 - A. No. For the reasons I have already given, plus the fact that the post mortem result was unascertained, so we did not know whether the restraint contributed to the death or otherwise. Therefore, you know, I think as we discussed yesterday, you need evidence to place this person into the suspect category, and therefore you collect that evidence and you collect as much available evidence.
 - Now, it doesn't need to be beyond reasonable doubt, you know, the criminal threshold, but you certainly need some evidence. Two people had saw the restraint, it was obviously a restraint on the ground, there was a struggle, but as we say we wanted to know how long did that occur, could that have contributed to the death and that would come through pathology and other mechanisms.
 - Q. So at that time you didn't consider there were reasonable grounds to suspect that the officers had engaged in any criminal activity?
- 22 A. That is correct.
- Q. So the status was not changed?
- 24 A. That is correct.
- 25 Q. If the status of officers had been changed at that

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1 point, I appreciate you say that wasn't the position, 2 but if their status had changed at that point, am 3 I right in thinking immediately they would be given 4 legal protections as suspects? 5 Yes, and I think we discussed that yesterday. Α. 6 So would it then have been possible for you to interview Q. 7 them under caution as suspects? 8 Yes. Α. And as suspects having interview under caution they 9 Q. 10 would have been entitled to have a solicitor present at that time? 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 And be given the caution that they didn't need to say Q. 14 anything --15 Α. Yes. -- if they didn't wish to do so. That wasn't done? 16 Q. No. And I think as I explained yesterday, we did not 17 Α. have a complete picture of what occurred because what 18 was lacking was the officers' accounts of what occurred 19 20 and we were piecing it together from various witnesses 21 and other evidence, many of the witnesses had only seen 22 partial events, so the only people who could tell us exactly what occurred was the officers themselves and 23 that is why I consider them still to be witnesses, 24

because I didn't have in my mind sufficient evidence to

- 1 place them into the suspect category.
- 2 Q. So looking forward you obtained those statements on
- 3 4 June?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. You were able to review those statements at that time,
- 6 maybe that day or the following day?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. So early June. Once you got those statements from the
- 9 officers, so this is the first time you have seen their
- 10 versions of what happened?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. So you have gathered in more information. At that point
- was there an assessment or a discussion about their
- 14 status?
- 15 A. From my memory, and you can maybe assist me here, we
- didn't get the final post mortem report until after
- 17 4 June.
- 18 Q. That is correct. So you didn't discuss their status at
- 19 that stage; you waited for the final report?
- 20 A. Yes. And having obtained the exact details or the
- 21 officers' accounts of those details I still didn't
- 22 consider that their status changed.
- 23 Q. So you considered it but didn't change their status at
- 24 that point?
- 25 A. No.

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to the death.

So you still took the view that there were not 1 Q. reasonable grounds suspect criminal activity? 2 A. Correct. 3 So the final report in post mortem came in on 18 June, 4 Q. and we've heard evidence about this, we have looked at 5 the final report with Dr Shearer --6 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. -- who was the pathologist, and it said: 9 "Sudden death in a man intoxicated by MDMA/ecstasy 10 and alpha-PVP~..." 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. "... whilst being restrained." 13 Yes. Α. So by this stage, 18 June, all the investigations, 14 Q. 15 toxicology and suchlike, have been completed? 16 Α. Yes. And the final report is available. 17 Q. 18 Α. Yes. 19 So at that time specifically mentioned in the cause of Q. 20 death is restraint? 21 Α. Yes, but what it doesn't say is that restraint 22 contributed to the death, what it says is sudden death

in a man intoxicated by ecstasy and alpha-PVP whilst

being restrained, so it didn't say restraint contributed

- 1 Q. So if -- you would have expected something to be said
- 2 within the cause of death about the restraint other than
- "whilst being restrained"?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. So the reference to "whilst being restrained" was not
- 6 sufficient for your purposes at that time; is that what
- 7 you are saying?
- 8 A. No, because it doesn't say whether restraint contributed
- 9 or not, it just says "whilst being restrained".
- 10 Q. Did you look into that with Dr Shearer?
- 11 A. Certainly. The surprising element of it was the
- 12 alpha-PVP. Most people have heard of ecstasy, in 2015
- when we saw alpha-PVP that was practically unheard of in
- 14 the United Kingdom. We were wondering what is this drug
- so we had to do quite a lot of research into that, and
- what our research flagged up is there had been
- 17 a considerable number of deaths in America, in Florida,
- 18 specifically, Broward County, I think there had been
- 19 a few hundred deaths where alpha-PVP was a factor. So
- 20 that appeared as a potential significant cause or
- 21 contributory cause, but we still didn't have the fact
- that restraint contributed.
- Q. So you took the view that alpha-PVP -- the reference to
- 24 alpha-PVP was a significant contributory cause?
- 25 A. Potentially. And therefore we needed to do our research

- but also I think we needed expert evidence from medical
 professionals.
- 3 Q. Why do you say "potentially" when it's written in the 4 final post mortem report?
- Because I don't know ... and it's from memory, so it 5 Α. says sudden death in a man intoxicated by ecstasy and 6 7 alpha-PVP, so was it a combination of both or is one the 8 primary one et cetera? We needed to learn more about 9 alpha-PVP, we hadn't heard about it, we did our research 10 in the UK, there had been no deaths up until that point where alpha-PVP was recorded as being a contributory 11 12 cause. There had been one overdose, from memory, which 13 occurred at some music festival down in England, but it 14 was practically unheard of and therefore we needed to do 15 quite a lot of research and having done that research we also needed to get expert opinion from medical experts. 16
 - Q. I can understand that your own experience at that time may have been limited in relation to alpha-PVP but what you have in the final post mortem report from Dr Shearer and the cause of death is that there is a reference both to MDMA/ecstasy, and there is a reference to another drug called alpha-PVP?
- 23 A. Yes.

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- Q. And they had caused intoxication?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. But the cause of death was sudden death in a man
- 2 intoxicated whilst being restrained?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. You are describing the contribution of alpha-PVP, why
- 5 was there no equal consideration being given to the
- 6 contribution of the restraint?
- 7 A. Because I think in that final post mortem report it does
- 8 not say that restraint contributed, it is -- what it
- 9 simply says is he died from drug intoxication whilst
- 10 being restrained. It doesn't say how much the restraint
- may or may not have contributed to the death.
- 12 Q. What it says is:
- "Sudden death in a man intoxicated by MDMA ... and
- 14 alpha-PVP whilst being restrained."
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. So restraint is mentioned as part of the cause of death?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. I am wondering why the focus became on the alpha-PVP
- 19 rather than exploring in more detail the contribution of
- 20 restraint?
- 21 A. We did consider that with medical experts later, and
- 22 that is why we sought those opinions from medical
- experts.
- Q. Did anyone get in touch with Dr Shearer or Dr Bouhaidar?
- 25 A. I know William Little had regular dialogue with

1 Dr Shearer, particularly because at Crown's direction we sought expert medical advice, and we had to get samples 2 3 from Dr Shearer, so there was dialogue between Billy Little and Dr Shearer. Because we were taking 4 5 slides and things like that and providing them to medical experts for that enhanced medical opinion. 6 7 I am interested in whether there was a discussion with Q. 8 Dr Shearer about the contribution of restraint to the 9 death. Do you know if there was -- did you have 10 a conversation with Dr Shearer --11 Α. No. 12 Q. -- about the contribution of restraint? 13 Α. No. As far as you are aware, did Mr Little have 14 Q. 15 a conversation with Dr Shearer about the contribution of restraint the death? 16 I don't think so, but what I have in my mind is that 17 Α. Dr Shearer knew that Crown had directed us to approach 18 19 further medical experts to obtain some of that 20 additional opinion, and certainly there was engagement 21 with Dr Shearer by Billy Little because we needed to 22 obtain slides, and also to inform her that we were going to share copies of the post mortem report with these 23 additional medical experts. 24

I asked Mr Little about material contribution. You

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Q.

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1 obviously know about that, you have talked about the contribution that alpha-PVP may have had on the cause of 2 3 death. It will be a matter for others, but he didn't 4 seem to appreciate the concept of material contribution. 5 I am wondering why that avenue wasn't explored with Dr Shearer or Dr Bouhaidar. 6 7 I think because -- mainly I think you should probably Α. 8 direct that towards them because --Towards who? 9 Q. 10 Α. Dr Shearer primarily. Because what I am thinking is we knew Mr Bayoh had ecstasy, MDMA in his system, 11 12 metabolised ecstasy which is MDMA, alpha-PVP, and 13 I think some steroids. You would know the levels within 14 the blood, you know the proportion, the number of 15 micrograms or millilitres to whatever. But you don't know whether those levels or how much of those levels 16 17 may have caused or contributed to death. We know -- and we have seen it within the UK, that ecstasy alone has 18 caused death when people have taken ecstasy and had 19 20 an adverse reaction. Now, how much and what level does 21 it cause, and I think that is potentially different in 22 every person because every person will react differently. Ecstasy is a recreational drug. People 23 take it. I think it is well documented, it's used 24

regularly in the UK. But there have been ecstasy

1 deaths. But we don't know what level or what 2 contributory level and that was why we were going to 3 additional medical experts. 4 Q. So the situation we have is final report with cause of 5 death saying: "Sudden death in a man intoxicated by ... ecstasy 6 7 and alpha-PVP whilst being restrained." 8 It appears from what you are saying that the focus 9 then for the PIRC investigation became exploring what 10 alpha-PVP was and what the implications of that were? 11 Α. Yes. 12 Q. You wanted to find out more about these deaths in 13 Florida and how that contributed? Yes. I later -- I think it was 2016 I went over to 14 Α. 15 America to research it, I went to the national drugs conference and found -- they were doing inputs in 16 17 relation to alpha-PVP deaths, so we were doing that further research. Now, all of that takes a period of 18 19 time, and of course we were going to medical experts in 20 the UK for additional expert opinion in relation to --21 one of them was restraint, I think two of the experts 22 were specifically tasked with looking at the contribution of restraint to Mr Bayoh's death, others 23 24 were looking at the broad range of medical issues within 25 that.

- 1 Q. So just to recap then, on -- so we are now at the
- 2 18 June.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. You have the final post mortem report?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. You have two statements from eyewitness, Ashley Wyse and
- 7 Kevin Nelson?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Which give an indication of a restraint which may not
- mirror the type of training that is given to officers?
- 11 A. We also have the officers' accounts by that stage.
- 12 Q. You have the officers' accounts --
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. -- which give you much more detail about what they say
- they were doing and others were doing?
- 16 A. Yes, who did what. Because you had I think two officers
- 17 at the feet applying leg restraints, so that is not
- direct pressure on any area. So, you know, you are
- building that total picture. I think we have also got
- 20 to remember that our job is to collect and present all
- 21 the evidence to Crown, and let Crown decide a lot of
- these matters.
- 23 Q. So I am wondering why at that point PIRC take the
- 24 statements that they have from eyewitness, the officers'
- 25 accounts, the final post mortem which mentions

- specifically restraint, and send that to the Crown and
 say: this is the evidence, if you want us to do any more
 investigation with experts please let us know?
 - A. Yes, and we did do that, we went to Crown and Crown said: right, obtain a range of experts. So what we did -- there's various ways of doing that, you either go to the College of Policing, the National Crime Agency, who maintain the list of experts in various fields, and you obtain a list of experts, and we then send that to Crown, and say: right, here's a range of experts in the various disciplines that you want further examined, and Crown then says -- well, let's say we obtain the names of six experts, Crown might say: well, go to one, two and four. It's for Crown to decide who we should approach.
- Q. Can I ask you what your experience of instructing experts is as a senior PIRC investigator?
- Α. I have previously sought expert opinion, not necessarily within PIRC but certainly in relation to murder investigations, I had undertaken, biologists, soil sample experts~... You know, particularly in the early days when you are holding forensic strategy meetings you have a range of forensic experts there to assist your determination, each murder scene is different and therefore you might require different forensic analysis,

- depending on the nature of the scene.
- 2 Q. What experience you did have as a senior investigating
- 4 A. I can't recall now.
- 5 Q. Do you remember having been in a position of having to
- 6 instruct experts on the instructions of Crown as a PIRC
- 7 investigator?
- 8 A. Yes, certainly we had -- not within PIRC but within the
- 9 police I do recall seeking expert medical opinion beyond
- 10 the pathologist, just in relation to -- I can't remember
- 11 the specific murder enquiry but I had sought that.
- I hadn't done it within PIRC.
- Q. So you hadn't done it within PIRC, but you did have --
- 14 was that one murder enquiry that you had had
- 15 experience --
- 16 A. That is the one I remember. Whether there was other
- ones, I can't recall now.
- 18 Q. I am wondering why PIRC are being expected to take this
- instruction of medical experts forward rather than the
- 20 Crown?
- 21 A. Because we are investigating on behalf of Crown and,
- 22 therefore, Crown said: we want expert medical opinion,
- 23 there is a process established which says you go to the
- 24 College of Policing, you go to the National Crime
- 25 Agency, they maintain the list of experts. You obtain

1 the experts, you provide their CVs to Crown, and Crown then say: right, okay we are instructing ... 2 3 Also because we have the available evidence within 4 PIRC, we prepare what is called expert witness packages, 5 so we put statements in, redacted statements, post mortem report, additional evidence. We give that 6 7 to Crown for their approval, so it's Crown are 8 approving: yes, that's fine, send that to this expert. Right. So in terms of identifying an appropriate 9 Q. 10 expert, is that done by Crown? We obtain a range of experts. So we are not selecting 11 Α. 12 the experts, we are obtaining a range of experts, 13 supplying their CVs to Crown and Crown then decide which 14 ones we should then approach on their behalf, and 15 prepare that expert witness package as I have said. So in terms of identifying whether the expert has the 16 Q. 17 correct qualifications, the right experience, those decisions -- whether there's conflicts, those decisions 18 19 are made by Crown? Yes. I think to expand on that slightly, so we know we 20 Α. 21 wanted two experts on restraint so we might obtain the 22 names of four to six experts in restraint, provide their 23 CVs to Crown and Crown would then say: right, approach A 24 and B. Q. So was there any occasion where PIRC were selecting the 25

- 1 appropriate expert or was it largely the -- exclusively
- 2 the Crown?
- A. It was always Crown who instruct us. As I say, we

 obtain a range of experts in particular fields, provide

 their details to Crown, Crown then select.
- Q. So it would be an option for Crown to say: none of these experts are suitable, go away and find someone else?
- A. Yes, and from memory in the investigation into the death
 of Mr Bayoh Crown said: we don't want you to go to this
 one, we want you to go to that one.
- 11 Q. They then send you the instruction to follow through
 12 with providing the paperwork to the expert?
- 13 A. Yes.

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- Q. What support do you have in relation to drafting a letter of instruction to the expert?
- We would draft the letter of instruction, we would show 16 Α. 17 that to Crown, so Crown are aware, because each expert 18 might be providing opinion in a particular field, so each letter of instruction would be adapted to take 19 20 cognisance of that, what we wanted from that expert 21 within that particular field. And we would show that 22 that to Crown, Crown would approve that, and that would 23 form part of the expert witness package, so that the expert would know exactly what is being asked of them. 24
 - Q. What support did PIRC have to prepare the expert witness

1 package? We prepared it ourselves. Myself and Billy Little 2 Α. 3 largely did that. Certainly we redacted statements to 4 take out names, so that the experts would largely not be 5 aware of the names. So you would change like the name to officer A, officer B, officer C, and I did those 6 7 redactions. I think you have probably seen the redacted 8 statements. So I personally undertook those redactions. 9 Partly because sometimes you can read behind the 10 redaction due to the nature of how it occurs, so we were quite cautious in doing the redactions, printing them 11 12 and then photocopying them so you can't go behind the 13 redaction. Q. So the expert witness package, we have heard some 14 15 evidence from Mr Little about this and he explained that a situation arose in relation to Ashley Wyse's 16 17 statement? 18 Α. Yes. 19 She is one of the witnesses we have been discussing, Q. 20 that a part of her statement had been omitted when the 21 typed version of her statement was sent --22 There was a paragraph missing. Α. A paragraph missing. Regarding, I think, use of 23 Q. 24 a baton. Is that right?

I can't remember. But I knew -- I know there was

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Α.

- 1 a paragraph missing.
- 2 Q. It contained a significant description of the events?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And that was missing from the expert -- the version that
- 5 was put in the expert witness package?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And Mr Little explained that that was discovered by
- 8 Crown, I believe?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And then the situation was rectified, it was then sent
- 11 to experts?
- 12 A. Yes, that caused me and PIRC considerable consternation
- and led me to getting all the other witness statements
- 14 taken so far up to that point to be checked to ensure
- accuracy.
- Q. Do you have a -- up until your retirement did you have
- a situation in place where that could be avoided in the
- 18 future?
- 19 A. Certainly we tightened up on the proof-reading of
- 20 statements. So statements are obviously written unless
- 21 they are provided to us in a typed format, Microsoft
- 22 Word or whatever format, so the admin people would then
- 23 type that up, but there was obligation on the
- 24 investigators or the deputy senior investigators to
- 25 check the typed version against the manuscript version

- 1 to make sure that there are no omissions.
- 2 Q. So the same investigator who takes the statement will
- 3 check the typed version?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Is there anything to guard against a situation where
- 6 something is missed by that person?
- 7 A. No, because that is a huge ask. I think you have got to
- 8 understand that we are getting -- well, the year before
- 9 I retired 900 referrals, we were getting thousands of
- 10 statements. If you want a proof-read section to do all
- 11 that independently, that is a significant funding issue
- and we simply didn't have the money.
- 13 Q. Was -- when the corrections were made in relation to
- 14 Ashley Wyse's statement, the typed version --
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. -- was that corrected version then resent to all the
- 17 experts?
- 18 A. I think so. I can't really remember but I know it
- 19 didn't change their opinion. So ...
- Q. Had they already prepared opinions by that time?
- 21 A. Yes, some of them had. I think that is why we went back
- 22 to them and said: well, does this change your opinion?
- I can't remember the precise details now but I have got
- 24 a feeling that is what we did.
- 25 Q. Did a copy of that statement go to Dr Shearer?

- 1 A. No, because we don't submit the statements to the
- pathologists.
- 3 Q. Thank you.
- 4 A. Certainly Crown, who deal with the pathologists, could
- 5 have if they had wanted to go back to Dr Shearer.
- 6 Q. So you have prepared the expert package, you have sent
- 7 that off to the experts, some have prepared opinions,
- 8 all of them get the new Ashley Wyse statement, or the
- 9 corrected version?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And are given the opportunity look at that and comment
- 12 further?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Was there consideration when those opinions came back as
- to the status of the officers?
- 16 A. I don't think it changed the status of the officers,
- 17 because none of the expert opinion -- I am working from
- 18 memory now -- said that restraint played a significant
- 19 role in the death. You have the expert witness opinion
- so I am working from memory.
- 21 Q. We have heard evidence from a number of the experts.
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. When you say "significant", what do you mean?
- 24 A significant contribution to the death.
- 25 A. Yes, well, there was two of the experts who we were

1 specifically asking in relation to restraint, and in their opinion -- I can't remember which witness it was, 2 3 considered the restraint to be proportionate, you will 4 have the exact details. So~... 5 Q. I am interested in the words you used a moment ago. That it didn't play a significant -- it wasn't 6 7 a significant contribution to the death. Was it your 8 understanding that it would have been necessary for 9 restraint play a significant -- be a significant contribution to death? 10 To change the status of the officers, I would think so. 11 Α. 12 We know that restraint occurred, but how much 13 contribution did that cause to the death, I don't think 14 we had that, and that was why we didn't change the 15 status of the officers. I think also we were reporting all these matters to Crown, so if Crown considered this, 16 17 Crown could have changed the status of the officers and instructed us to treat them as suspects. 18 I think we have also got to remember, and I have 19 20 mentioned it in my Rule 8 statement, that having 21 submitted all the evidence to Crown including the PIRC 22 reports the then Lord Advocate, James Woolf, having considered all these matters, considered there was 23 insufficient evidence to charge the officers. 24 Can I ask you if you understand material contribution in 25 Q.

- 1 terms of the cause of death. You are comfortable with
- 2 that concept?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Are you comfortable with the idea that a material
- 5 contribution is something that is not de minimis or
- 6 not --
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. -- at that level. Did you understand that to play
- 9 a material contribution in the cause of death it does
- not have to be a significant contribution in the sense
- of large or more than 50%?
- 12 A. Probably my description of significant, what I meant was
- 13 material. How much did that contribute? And that is
- 14 a difficult thing in a lot of instances. So how much
- did restraint contribute to the death? I don't think we
- 16 ever got round to that. We know he was restrained, that
- is unequivocal. But how much did it contribute to the
- death? And I don't think we ever got that from any of
- 19 the experts selected. I know you instructed additional
- 20 experts, but we didn't have it. Certainly having
- 21 presented that evidence to Crown, I don't think it
- changed.
- Q. Am I right in understanding you didn't think you had
- 24 evidence that would support there being a material
- 25 contribution -- insofar as we are talking about

- restraint, there was no material contribution to the death?
- 3 A. We know restraint occurred. How much that contributed,
- 4 we didn't have that. And again, you know, our default
- 5 position is we report all these circumstances to Crown.
- It is for Crown to decide. I didn't think it changed
- 7 the status of the officers, but equally Crown could
- 8 decide otherwise. And because we act under direction
- 9 from Crown it is for them to largely decide, they are
- for want of a better expression the safety net. So we
- were reporting all the circumstances to Crown, if Crown
- had considered that the status of the officers should be
- changed they would have notified us, which didn't occur.
- 14 And then having reported all the circumstances, as
- I said, the Lord Advocate at the time decided no
- 16 prosecution.
- Q. So you didn't -- in PIRC you didn't take the view that
- 18 you had passed the threshold of a material -- restraint
- 19 playing a material contribution in the death?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. And didn't change the status and sent it to Crown for
- 22 them to consider?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. If you had taken the view that restraint had a material
- 25 contribution to the death, if you had been satisfied

- that restraint played a material contribution in the death, would that have changed the way you approached
- 3 things at that stage?

we did so.

- A. I think we would have sought guidance from Crown. We
 would approach Crown first, notify them of all the
 circumstances, all the evidence we had collected, and
 sought guidance. Because we are then about to change
 the status of six principal officers, and therefore we
 would certainly go to Crown for their decision. Before
- Q. So was there a reluctance to change the status of six
 police officers or a hesitation to do that unless
 perhaps you were on sure ground on material
- 14 contribution?

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- 15 There is no reluctance. You go where the evidence is. Α. I have certainly changed the status of officers 16 previously who have been involved in restraint, from 17 18 initially it being a serious incident involving the 19 police, involving serious injury and having collected 20 evidence, I have changed the status of those officers to 21 suspects and ended up charging them. So there is no 22 hesitation, I go where the evidence goes.
 - Q. What was it in those cases where you did change the status of the officers to suspect, what was it -- what was the evidence about restraint you had in those cases

- 1 that caused you to change the status?
- 2 A. Clear unequivocal evidence pointing towards assault.
- Q. Can you explain to people listening what clear
 unequivocal evidence relating to assault looks like?
 - A. So initially what we had was an account from the officers in relation to a serious injury. Now, having done investigation we uncovered CCTV -- this has happened on more than one occasion -- we uncovered CCTV that clearly disproved the officers' account and clearly shows assault. Consequently we changed the officers' status immediately to suspects, we notified Crown that -- because we need a Crown instruction to then investigate the criminal action. But there was clear
 - Q. So clear, unequivocal evidence being CCTV disproving the officers' version of what happened?

and unequivocal evidence. That is what I mean.

- A. Yes, and other witness testimony. As you work through the investigation you gather additional witness testimony, so you put -- you put everything together, and that changed status of the officers in more than one investigation we have done.
- Q. But in relation to the death of Mr Bayoh, you had the
 evidence of Ashley Wyse -- the statements of Ashley Wyse
 and Kevin Nelson, you had some Snapchat footage from
 Ashley Wyse's phone, you had some CCTV footage. Am

- I right in understanding your evidence that you didn't

 consider that to be clear, unequivocal evidence that

 disproved the officers' versions?
 - A. Additionally we had shared that information with Crown, and no instruction come back to change the status of the officers. I think in such a high profile investigation, as I said Crown are acting as our safety net here. We are investigating on their behalf. And certainly we would need an instruction from Crown to undertake a criminal investigation, and no such instruction was forthcoming.
- I think we looked yesterday at the -- if during the Q. process of I think it was in the witness interview strategy, if there was -- actually we looked at this with Mr Little, if there is information that comes out during the process of the officers' statements that they are giving, if it reaches a stage where it looks like there may be criminality, then PIRC would withdraw at that stage. Is that right?
 - A. Yes. What we would do is halt the interview, administer the caution so they've got the full protections of law, additionally we would have to go to Crown and say: we've come across this, we now need an instruction. We cannot start a criminal investigation without a Crown instruction. Which is very different from the way the

- police operate because the police -- crimes get reported
 to police, the police investigate and then report to

 Crown. We need that instruction from Crown first.
 - Q. Can I take you back to 6 May when you've considered the Ashley Wyse and Kevin Nelson statements. Was there any point, having considered those statements, that you considered going to the Crown and saying: we've got these statements, we don't yet have cause of death, but this should perhaps be moved to a criminal investigation?
 - A. No. We wanted to collect further evidence as much as possible to clarify exactly what had occurred and certainly we were providing briefing papers to Crown saying this is where we've got to so far, here's what we have found out so far. So we were keeping Crown up-to-date with the progress of the investigation, and there was significant dialogue between ourselves and Crown throughout the course of the investigation.
 - Q. All right. Thank you. Can we move on to -- back to the policy file, please. I think we had just finished decision 12. I would like to move on to 13. Decision 13 is again on 7 May, which is the day after you have had your -- I think you said you had gone out to speak to Mr Hardie on 6 May?
- 25 A. Yes.

with police."

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1 Q. You had left the office and then this is 7 May, you are back in the office and you are talking about 2 3 house-to-house strategy? 4 Α. Yes. 5 If we look at the reason, I think by this stage Crown Q. had instructed PIRC to take over the entire 6 7 investigation and the house-to-house is part of that, 8 police have handed over what they have done on 9 house-to-house and PIRC are taking over? 10 Α. Yes. I think we heard from Mr Little and yourself that the 11 Q. 12 case handling staff were coming into to assist? 13 Yes. And I think by that stage we know -- we knew the Α. 14 route that Mr Bayoh had taken from his home in 15 Arran Crescent towards Hayfield Road because various 16 witnesses had seen him en route. Consequently that is 17 why I recorded exactly what streets or roads or whatever 18 we wanted the house-to-house strategy because that was 19 the route taken and it was anybody within those houses 20 that had seen Mr Bayoh en route to Hayfield Road. 21 Q. Can I just be clear on one point in the reason, you are saying: 22 23 "Identify any witnesses who may have seen deceased 24 from when he left his house to the point of engagement

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Α. Yes. 2 But there was a recognition you would want witnesses at Q. 3 Hayfield Road also? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Then let's move on to 14 please. There is then a review Q. of Police Scotland's house-to-house strategy, I think 6 7 you mentioned that yesterday, that you would review what 8 the police had done. Was that to make sure you were 9 happy with --10 A. Yes, because up until that point there had obviously been what we termed a parallel investigation: we had 11 12 parts of it, Police Scotland had parts of it. So we are 13 taking over the totality. Q. Can we look at decision 15, please. This is headed 14 15 up -- dated again 7 May, headed, "Media strategy", that is something you have mentioned already? 16 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. "PIRC will produce a media strategy to inform the public 19 and media outlets of their role in undertaking 20 an independent investigation on the instructions of 21 [Crown Office]." 22 And it: "... will also encompass appeals for information, 23 24 and utilise social networks. 25 "PIRC media staff to lead and advise on media ..."

Ι		Then the reason is given:
2		"Public information and reassurance, allow media
3		aspects to maximise potential witnesses to the
4		incident."
5		Again, here there is no media strategy actually
6		attached to the log. What were your expectations in
7		terms of who was going to draft media strategy?
8	Α.	That would be done by our media team and they would
9		manage that aspect of it. So I am saying: we need
10		a media strategy, you are the experts, draft a media
11		strategy and then manage that.
12	Q.	Would this decision be actioned by tasking members of
13		staff in the media, in PIRC media strategy or
14		department I should say?
15	Α.	Yes, you would sit down with them because this was
16		an exceptionally high profile matter, attracting a lot
17		of media attention, so we knew we were going to get
18		queries, questions, et cetera. So you would sit down
19		because they would already be seeing commentary in the
20		media, so you are sitting down and you are
21		explaining: look we need you need to manage this, you
22		are the experts, you have the communications, the
23		contacts within the media. So you are very much saying,
24		as I have said: you are the experts, you manage this on
25		behalf this investigation.

- 1 Q. We have heard some evidence about -- from the family in
- 2 particular about the -- could I describe it as the
- 3 media storm, there was a lot media interest?
- 4 A. Certainly.
- 5 Q. It was very high profile and there were over time
- 6 apparent conflicts between different organisations and
- 7 people involved in this matter?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. So on the one hand there was the significant media
- interest and obviously in terms of Article 2 there is
- 11 a conscious awareness that public scrutiny is
- 12 an important aspect --
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. -- of providing an Article 2 compliant investigation?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And on the other hand there is a grieving family --
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. -- who are obviously very interested in what is
- 19 happening in the investigation?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And because of the difficulties with FLO that may be
- 22 part of the source of their information as things are
- 23 going on?
- A. Yes, I think we have got to remember that the FLOs are
- 25 the ones that primarily are -- should lead in providing

1 information to the family. What they are not doing is providing detailed information about the investigation. 2 3 That never happens. So you do not give them chapter and verse on what we have done so far, you provide them with 4 5 what might be considered relevant information to keep them informed, but you don't provide all the details 6 7 within an enquiry to the family. And that never occurs. 8 But equally, particularly within PIRC, when we are doing a death investigation, you appoint your FLOs, we 9 10 notify Crown of who the FLOs are so they know what information we can impart. I think we have also got to 11 12 remember if you look at the legislation, and from memory 13 I think it is section 44.6 of the 2006 Act, it says that 14 we shouldn't be imparting information without the 15 permission of Crown. Although Crown know that our FLOs will impart a certain amount of information but it is 16 17 quite restricted how much we pass without their express 18 permission and that is within law. So you are leaving 19 it to the FLOs to do that. 20 Normally at the end of a death investigation we've 21 submitted our report to Crown, Crown will have 22 considered that, and at that point our FLOs will then

Information and Advice -- within Crown.

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Q. So you were aware the family were upset and there is

hand over support to the family to VIA -- Victim

- 1 an issue with the FLO. They would be interested in
- 2 media coverage --
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. -- of the situation. We've heard evidence that the
- 5 family instructed Mr Anwar, who has a high media profile
- 6 himself.
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. The SPF, the Federation, we have heard that they would
- 9 be defending their members, police officers, if the
- 10 public were calling for suspension of those officers.
- 11 And then we have also heard that the officers themselves
- had instructed lawyers and at that time I think it
- was -- initially at least it was Mr Watson?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. So there is a significant media interest, and there are
- a number of different interested bodies or individuals?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Would the media strategy for PIRC take account of all of
- 19 that and the potential perhaps of the interests of
- 20 different people involved, and what happens if there is
- 21 a conflict or a situation that arises where issues start
- 22 to develop and the impact that that could have on your
- investigation?
- 24 A. There's various aspects to your question there.
- 25 Firstly, during the course of a death investigation or

1 a criminal investigation you keep the information that you provide to the media as limited as possible. We 2 3 know there's significant attention, they want commentary 4 but you are not playing out the specifics of your 5 investigation in the media. We are not there to referee between the opposing factions, if you could call it 6 7 that. 8 It is a significant challenge and you get it whether you are running murder enquiries, other major enquiries, 9 10 death enquiries, particularly high profile ones, there is always demand from the media for information, 11 12 commentary et cetera. One other aspect that I think 13 a lot of people ignore is the contamination of witness 14 memories, particularly if we have not got to them yet or 15 we are having to go back to them, they are reading stuff in the media, competing accounts or whatever, and that 16 17 can potentially contaminate their memory of events. 18 Having read things and then thought: well, is this what 19 I actually saw, or are they getting what you could call 20 false memory? There is a term false memory syndrome. 21 That is why you would rather these things are not played 22 out in the media because it can contaminate witnesses' memory. I am not saying it does, but it can occur. 23 So from the PIRC perspective, in terms of your 24 Q.

investigation, securing best evidence, keeping it as

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- 1 uncontaminated as possible, is it the case that the less
- is said in the media the better?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. From that perspective?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Does the media strategy encompass looking at what
- 7 happens when things go wrong?
- 8 A. You don't start out from the point of view that we think 9 things are going to go wrong.
- 10 Q. No.

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So I don't think that is initially planned for. I think 11 Α. 12 in this instance there was significant opposing 13 factions, if I can use that term, playing out their 14 accounts within the media. We are limited in what we 15 can say and we certainly aren't going to pass comment on what the factions are saying because we are quite 16 17 restricted. As in the case with all significant investigations, you are quite restricted in what you 18

wrong. You would rather not comment.

If you are going to put something out, it is usually factual and I think as we discussed yesterday in your conversation with Mr Little was if we are going to put something out in the media we are running it by Crown first to make sure that Crown are comfortable with what

say, you certainly wouldn't come out and say: no, that's

- we are going to say.

 We understand from statements available to the Chair,
- and also from I think Mr Little's evidence, that in this

 particular case PIRC actually did put something out into

 the media at one point to respond to what they viewed as

 inaccurate reports about PIRC's failure to secure

 statements.
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. If you watched the evidence of Mr Little, you will have
 10 seen me going through some questions in regard to
 11 comments made by the Police Federation and their lawyer
 12 Mr Watson?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Why was it in this case that PIRC decided to put something out?
- A. Because I think that was -- firstly, organisationally if
 you are getting criticised usually you do not respond
 unless the criticism is obviously erroneous.
- 19 Consequently you would be correcting something that is
 20 obviously erroneous. Normally you don't respond but in
 21 a high profile matter where we are subject to severe
 22 criticism and that criticism potentially is inaccurate
 23 or wildly inaccurate, you may have to correct that. The
 24 normal course is you run anything by Crown.
- Q. Was that done here?

- 1 A. I can't remember.
- 2 MS GRAHAME: I wonder if that might be an appropriate moment
- 3 to stop?
- 4 LORD BRACADALE: Very well. We will take a 20-minute break
- 5 at this point.
- 6 (11.17 am)
- 7 (A short break)
- 8 (11.40 am)
- 9 LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame.
- 10 MS GRAHAME: Thank you very much. We were looking at the
- log, and I wonder if we can go on to the next section,
- decision number 16.
- 13 A. Excuse me, ma'am. Before we move on could I address
- 14 a further issue surrounding media with you.
- 15 Q. Yes, of course.
- 16 A. All media relations must be approved by the Commissioner
- and she approves them, largely she decides what goes in
- the media and what doesn't. So you may want to explore
- 19 that topic further with Ms Frame when she gives her
- evidence.
- 21 Q. Thank you. We do hope to hear from Ms Frame at some
- 22 stage. So 16 related to notification to the
- 23 Sierra Leone High Commission of the death of Mr Bayoh?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And at this section in your log you have inserted

1 a letter that was sent to the High Commission --2 Α. Yes. -- on 8 May and that matter was sent out. Then at 3 Q. 4 decision number -- I don't want to go into that in any detail. Decision number 17 says: 5 "Obtain medical history of deceased." 6 7 It describes obtaining GP medical records: 8 "Obtain information from the family of the deceased on any medical conditions from childhood, time in 9 10 Sierra Leone or England that may not be recorded in the GP records." 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 And we have heard from Mr Little that the GP records, Q. 14 they weren't available at the post mortem but they were 15 subsequently obtained or -- I think Pat Campbell was asked to obtain them? 16 Yes, normally you try and obtain hospital records and GP 17 Α. records to provide to the pathologist before the 18 post mortem begins, just in case there were any 19 20 underlying medical conditions. It is primarily for that 21 reason. But at that time we didn't have them. 22 So the entry in the log is dated 9 May, although they Q. weren't available for the post mortem they were 23 subsequently obtained and they were to be provided to 24 25 the pathologist at some point?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Then decision 18. It refers to -- this is again dated
- 3 9 May. It mentions a letter of notification to the
- 4 Deputy Chief Constable of the PIRC investigation, and
- 5 the requirement to submit statements, documents and
- 6 other material. We heard from Mr Little about this, and
- 7 he said a letter goes out very quickly at high level
- 8 explaining what you are looking for, so they can make
- 9 progress straightaway?
- 10 A. Yes, it's a legal requirement that we provide that
- 11 notification. I think it is sections -- in relation to
- 12 Crown it's section 44.1 of the 2006 Act and in relation
- to police-referred it is 44.2.
- 14 Q. You have included a copy of the letter to this part of
- 15 the log, and we can see that in fact it is to the
- Deputy Chief Constable. It is 5 May 2015 that this was
- sent, and it is copied to DCI Keith Hardie, who was the
- single point of contact?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And the letter is a detailed letter of three pages in
- 21 length. It describes the involvement of PIRC. It
- 22 mentions 4 May, that Mr Little was lead investigator and
- 23 a meeting was held, and there was going to be
- 24 an independent investigation. If we can look on to the
- 25 second page of the letter, there is the formal

1 notification in terms of Regulation 5 about the 2 investigation by PIRC, and then there is a list of 3 different items which specifies things that PIRC were 4 looking for to further their investigation? 5 Α. Yes. And that includes -- I will just pick out one or two 6 Q. 7 as examples. Number 3: 8 "Original signed statements ... from every police 9 officer and member of police staff, including ACR staff, and statements from [SPA] staff, who were involved in 10 the incident, and any police officers or members of 11 12 staff who undertook any subsequent actions in respect of this investigation. This should include any ... 13 14 officer~... who seized productions." 15 Α. Yes. Q. And 5 is: 16 17 "Operational statements from the officers involved in the arrest of Mr Bayoh." 18 19 Yes. Α. 20 And there are also requests at 9 and 10 for things like Q. telephone call recordings, Airwave radio traffic 21 recordings, CCTV at 11 and other records in relation to 22 the databases? 23 24 Α. Yes. Going on to the next page, we also see there is 25 Q.

1 a request for images from mobile phones and copies of 2 Police Scotland strategies -- this is number 16 --3 including forensic strategy, house-to-house and CCTV 4 strategies? 5 Α. Yes. 6 And records in relation to PAVA or CS sprays? Q. 7 Α. Yes. 8 Q. At 21 a request: 9 "As Police Scotland have expertise in the monitoring of social networks and have directed staff to monitor 10 such networks for relevant material ... I will be 11 12 obliged if you can ask your staff to continue to undertake this function, supplying such material to PIRC 13 14 investigators." 15 I think you explained that. I think as we have heard we have don't have a cyber 16 Α. 17 capability, so we would task that to Police Scotland. All right. Thank you. Then move on to decision number 18 Q. 19. This is dated 9 May and it indicates: 19 20 "Lead investigator ~ . . . " 21 And that was you by this stage? 22 Α. Yes. Q. "... and the PIRC senior investigator to meet with 23 24 family, family lawyer and PIRC FLOs and explain the role and address or answer any questions or concerns." 25

1 Was that a meeting that had taken place prior to 2 this entry being made? I think that meeting occurred on the 6th and, as I said 3 Α. 4 yesterday, the 6th I was engaged in meetings practically 5 all day so I may be retrospectively creating these entries. Because certainly we met with Mr Anwar and the 6 7 family at his offices at Carlton Place, or his then 8 offices in Carlton Place, late morning I think, 9 potentially around lunchtime, and then in the afternoon 10 I travelled through to Kirkcaldy to meet with DCI Hardie. 11 12 Q. Thank you, that is helpful. Can we look at decision 20. 13 This relates to, "Community impact and tensions", and: 14 "Community impact is being examined by 15 Police Scotland who will have responsibility for dealing with any issues arising. 16 17 "PIRC will direct any information which may have a bearing on community impact or tensions to 18 [Police Scotland]." 19 20 Can I ask you about this from the perspective of 21 Article 2 and independence. 22 Α. Yes. Are you comfortable with Police Scotland being 23 Q. 24 responsible for community impact and tensions? They've got to be. The police have got to be, because 25 Α.

1 PIRC -- particularly -- when you say community impact and tensions, we have seen it before where you get 2 3 violence and disorder. I am not saying this was going 4 to occur in this instance, but you've got to rely on the 5 police being aware of these matters, because it is the police that deal with it. PIRC are certainly not 6 7 positioned to do so, down in England and Wales the IOPC 8 are not in a position to do so. So if you become aware 9 of these matters you flag them up to Police Scotland, 10 just in case something may occur. But this aspect is not part of PIRC's role? 11 Q. 12 Α. No. 13 Can we move on to decision number 21, please. This is Q. 14 about cultural and religious issues: 15 "PIRC FLOs will establish the religion and sect of the deceased and any cultural issues, seeking support 16 17 where necessary from ScotGov lay advisers in order to 18 provide appropriate support, advice and assistance to 19 family of deceased. Although not directed by 20 [Crown Office] at this stage, take cognisance of any 21 issue of race if they emerge." 22 Α. Yes. 23 And then it goes on to give the reason: Q. 24 "Provide appropriate support taking cognisance of cultural and religious issues. Address family concerns 25

in a supportive and sympathetic manner." 1 2 So I would like to ask you about this in some 3 detail. In relation to this entry which is 9 May --4 made on 9 May, is this focused with PIRC's dealings with the family? 5 Primarily. 6 Α. Not an active line of investigation into race? 7 Q. 8 No, that is why I am saying take cognisance of any Α. 9 issues of race if they emerge. We know subsequently 10 allegations were made but that was much later, and then eventually we got the Crown direction to investigate 11 12 issues of race and I think that occurred in late August, 13 from memory. 14 We will come on to that. Q. 15 Α. Yes. So I think by this stage on 9 May when the entry is made 16 Q. 17 in the log, there has been meeting with the family, FLOs have been involved to some extent, there has been 18 a breakdown? 19 20 A. Yes. So was this written against that background? I am 21 Q. wondering what view you had at that time about PIRC's 22 liaison with the family? 23 24 A. I don't think the relationship had entirely broken down 25 at that stage. We know later on there were issues and

- 1 I think probably Mr Lewis is best placed to answer that
- 2 in respect of the FLO perspective but at that stage it
- 3 was still quite early in the investigation, so I don't
- 4 think that the relationship had entirely broken down.
- 5 Q. Can I ask you about the use of the word "sect" here.
- 6 What does that mean to you?
- 7 A. We know within various cultures there are -- can be
- 8 different sects. Mr Bayoh was a Muslim, so you have got
- 9 Shia, Sunni that is really what I mean by sect. So I am
- just -- it is a catch-all term so I am putting that in,
- so what religion was he and what sect was he.
- 12 Q. Can I ask about this phrase about "taking cognisance of
- any issue of race if they emerge"?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. As I understand the position at this time, so this entry
- is 9 May, there are no terms of reference from Crown
- instructing an investigation into the implications of
- 18 race or discrimination?
- 19 A. That is correct.
- Q. So at that stage did PIRC have the authority from Crown
- 21 to investigate or adopt a proactive line of
- investigation regarding race?
- 23 A. No, and that is why I am saying take cognisance of them
- if they emerge. If they emerged I would then go back to
- 25 Crown.

- 1 Q. Can I ask you about some -- well, in terms of taking
- 2 cognisance of the issue of race, how would that look --
- 3 although you have written that there, how would that
- 4 look in terms of the work of the PIRC investigators?
- 5 A. I think as we gather the evidence, if those issues arose
- 6 then we would go back to Crown. I think we have also
- 7 got to remember that there is European Court decisions
- 8 in relation to this. I think it is Nachova v Bulgaria
- 9 in 2014 that flagged up you should take cognisance of
- 10 these issues. Now, whether they actually have a bearing
- is a different matter but you've got to take cognisance
- of them.
- 13 Q. In terms of going back to the Crown, if something
- 14 emerges and PIRC go back to Crown what would that going
- 15 back to Crown involve?
- 16 A. Well, you would provide them with the evidence or the
- information, and let them decide what they wish to
- instruct.
- 19 Q. So it would then be an option for the Crown to issue
- an instruction?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. If they elected to do that?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Or to say we don't want to issue an instruction?
- 25 A. Yes.

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1 Q. Right. So it would be for PIRC to take cognisance of any issues that emerge and then follow that through with 2 3 the Crown and seek an instruction if that is 4 appropriate? 5 Yes, and equally it would apply to other issues, not Α. just race. If we come across stuff that didn't fall 6 7 within our initial terms of reference you would go back 8 to Crown and say: look, we've discovered this, and seek 9 an additional instruction or an amendment to the terms of reference. 10 Thank you. You have seen me ask Mr Little questions, 11 Q. 12 and you will remember that I asked him about the 13 analysis of language used in statements that were 14 available to PIRC? 15 Α. I saw that. I particularly asked him, for example, about the 16 Q. 17 statement that was given by Kayleigh Good, PC Good, on 4 June? 18 19 Yes. Α. 20 She used the word "coloured"? Q. 21 Α. Yes. And she said on page 7 of her statement: 22 Q.

"I was also thinking at that point of the Lee Rigby

coloured male and the potential terrorist connotations."

incident in London mainly due to the fact of the

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- So on the face of it, she is making a connection
 there between Mr Bayoh being black and, as she puts it,

 potential terrorist connotations?
- A. Yes, I don't think it is appropriate use of language,
 the term "coloured".
- Q. I have certainly asked Ms Good about this and she has
 given her evidence on that. But you obviously recognise
 it as an inappropriate use of language. That was
 a statement that was given to PIRC on 4 June.
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. Would you classify this as something that is emerging in 12 relation to race?
- A. Certainly when we interviewed the officers, all the
 officers, the nine principal officers, I wanted to know
 what was their mindset as they were going towards this
 incident. Because obviously they have been provided
 with what is happening but I wanted to know what was in
 their mindset.

It's quite unusual at 7 o'clock on a Sunday morning in Kirkcaldy that a person may be running or walking about the streets with a large knife. We know that the threat level of attacks on police officers had been raised to severe shortly before the incident, so I wanted to know what was in their mindset, and some of the officers -- you will have read the statements, well,

- 1 the one that we are mentioning there, they are saying: well, I considered the Lee Rigby incident. Other 2 3 officers didn't make such an association. But I did 4 want to know what was in their mindset because that 5 could have influenced how they approached the incident. So we got that detail and you will have seen within the 6 7 PIRC reports I create an entire section where I outline 8 exactly what was in each officer's mindset as they 9 were -- and considerations as they were approaching this 10 incident. Having considered what was said by the officers, and 11 Q. 12 recognising this use of language was inappropriate --13 Α. Yes. -- did you reflect at that time, "Taking cognisance of 14 Q. 15 any issue of race as they emerge", what steps should be taken in relation to this reference? 16 Again, it is a difficult one and it's more to do with 17 Α. legislation because PIRC cannot investigate issues of conduct in relation to federated or superintendent
- legislation because PIRC cannot investigate issues of
 conduct in relation to federated or superintendent
 ranks, only ACC and above. Consequently use of that
 language may be considered a conduct matter but we have
 no legislative authority to pursue it.
- Q. So leaving aside conduct or disciplinary or misconduct proceedings that may be within the purview of the police.

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. However, PIRC have said in decision 21, you have written
- 3 that you are going to take cognisance of any issue of
- 4 race as they emerge?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. That is any issue of race, and Mr Little gave evidence
- 7 that you were being mindful or you were keeping an open
- 8 mind about race at that stage?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. It is not part of your terms of reference but here you
- 11 have a statement from one of the officers who was at
- 12 Hayfield Road commenting on Mr Bayoh being "coloured"?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And making a possible -- a potential terrorist
- 15 connotation making a -- apparently making a connection
- 16 there?
- 17 A. Yes, I would say it was the officer's consideration as
- 18 to what potentially was this. So we wanted to know what
- 19 was in their mindset.
- Q. So you want to know what in their mindset, this is
- 21 relevant to that aspect. Was this viewed as relevant to
- 22 the race aspect that you were keeping an open mind
- about?
- 24 A. I don't think definitively at the time that we obtained
- 25 the statement. Obviously we were providing the

- 1 information to Crown to allow him to then take
- 2 a decision whether to instruct, and they did.
- 3 Q. Did you tell Crown after 4 June about the comments made
- in statements? I have mentioned Kayleigh Good's
- 5 statement but as you recall I spoke to Mr Little about
- a number of other statements also, including PC Short
- 7 describing him as being "deranged with superhuman
- 8 strength". And talking about "a wee Pakistani doctor",
- 9 and talking about a comment by Acting Police Sergeant
- 10 Maxwell in his statement of the same date of "a black
- 11 coloured male". Do you remember me asking those
- 12 questions?
- 13 A. Yes, we would provide that information to Crown because
- 14 we need a Crown instruction to specifically investigate
- those matters.
- Q. When did you provide information to the Crown about
- those comments that were made in the statements?
- 18 A. I can't recall. But I think it -- I think it would form
- 19 part of Crown's decision to then instruct us to
- 20 investigate, which did occur.
- Q. At a later stage?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Did anyone in PIRC analyse the statements from the
- 24 perspective of race at that time, or would that have
- 25 been considered a more active line of investigation

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1 which wasn't part of your terms of reference? 2 I think in June it was still -- we were still heavily Α. 3 involved in collecting all available evidence and 4 information. Then you would analyse it as you've got 5 that to provide briefings to Crown, provide the information to Crown. I know it sounds -- well, it's 6 just one month into -- it's already one month into the 7 8 investigation but we were still heavily involved in 9 tracing witness, obtaining evidence, so once you have 10 got a lot of that then you are undertaking that analysis and passing it to Crown. So I think as we discussed 11 12 yesterday, at that -- back in 2015 we had limited 13 resources, which delayed some aspects of the 14 investigation, so we were still heavily involved in 15 collecting all the available evidence with the intention of providing it to Crown. 16 So at the point the officers gave statements, 4 June, 17 Q. 18 there was no analysis carried out from that perspective at that point? 19 Not at that point. I was mainly focused -- well, 20 Α. 21 principally you are focused on what is the officer's account of what occurred. But also I wanted to know 22 what was in their minds as they were attending this 23 incident, what was their thought processes. Because 24

their thought processes would obviously inform how they

- 1 reacted. So that was the principal focus, what actually 2 occurred. Because we still up to that point don't have 3 specific information, we are piecing it together, as we 4 discussed yesterday, from various witnesses who had 5 partially saw events, from Airwave, from STORM logs, CCTV, et cetera. But up until that point we didn't have 6 7 the precise details of what the officers did. We needed 8 those officers' accounts and, as I said, we wanted to know what was their mindset, would that affect how they 9 10 dealt with the incident. Can I ask you in relation to the instruction from Crown 11 Q.
- Q. Can I ask you in relation to the instruction from Crown to investigate the death --
- 13 A. Yes.

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- Q. -- does that incorporate consideration of questions of race, that simple instruction to investigate the death?
 - A. Crown provide us with terms of reference, and we act in accordance with those terms of reference. If we discover matters, we go back to Crown and they may add additional terms of reference or expand the nature of the investigation. But we operate to the terms of reference as given at that time. We know that at various points during the investigation Crown did instruct additional -- additional terms of reference and set additional terms of reference and expand the investigation, and I know you went through a lot of

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Α.

No.

1 those aspects with Mr Little. 2 Yes. We will come on to that. So in a situation where Q. 3 you are investigating a death for PIRC, if there is some 4 overt expression of racism as part of your 5 investigation, what would PIRC do at that stage? If they have simply been told: investigate the death, you 6 7 appreciate that there is some perhaps overt or very 8 obvious expression of -- involving racial 9 discrimination, what would the actions be that PIRC would take then? 10 You would go back to Crown. You would notify Crown. 11 Α. 12 And I think I gave the example earlier of -- there's one 13 specific instance where there was a serious injury 14 following police contact. The boy -- and it was 15 a youth, he was originally from Pakistan and as we progressed the investigation we interviewed him and he 16 17 made allegations that inappropriate comments had been made, but also we had obtained other CCTV and other 18 19 evidence. So we went back to Crown and that switched 20 from a serious injury investigation into a criminal 21 investigation which also encompassed the issue of race. So at the stage of obtaining officers' statements, PIRC 22 Q. didn't go back to Crown at that point in light of the 23 24 comments made in the statements?

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entry?

1 Q. PIRC went back to Crown at a later date, after the terms 2 of reference were expanded by the Crown? I think we had provided briefing papers and potentially 3 A. 4 officers statements to Crown and they expanded that, 5 which I think was, as I said earlier, late August. But 6 you will inform me. 7 Q. We will come on to that. At that point there was no 8 attempt to go back to the officers to explore these issues further or issues of race? 9 10 A. Not at that point. In terms of the phrase "take cognisance of any issue of 11 Q. 12 race if they emerge", that was -- that was primarily 13 focusing on issues that might have arisen out of the 14 investigation? 15 A. Yes. Collect evidence, examine the evidence, and 16 present it to Crown. Q. Can we move on to the next decision number please. This 17 18 is dated 9 May: 19 "Notification to Police Scotland to approach the 20 9 officers involved in arrest and request statements 21 from them. 22 "If they decline obtain reason for not providing 23 statements." 24 Tell me what was happening in relation to this

that up.

- A. I think we have already discussed that which was I had
 approached DCI Hardie on the 6th and said: I want you to
 individually approach each of the officers, confirm
 their status and tell them they are witnesses,
 I consider them to be witnesses, request a statement,
 and obtain their position. And this is just backing
- Q. So it is an entry made on the 9th but it is in

 connection with the decisions you made on the 6th and

 spoke to DCI Hardie about and then he -- I think we

 looked at his statement yesterday about speaking to the

 officers --
- A. Yes, and obviously because you are engaged in a lot of
 meetings, and a lot of information is coming in, you are
 examining all that. So sometimes you are
 retrospectively creating these entries, just to reflect
 what had occurred.
- Q. If we move on to 23, again on 9 May. This is about

 police post-incident management processes, and you

 describe that. Again, this is a retrospective entry in

 the log regarding interest you have in the PIM or PIP

 process?
- 23 A. Yes.

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Q. Was this work that was already effectively ongoing but the decision is being recorded on 9 May?

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1 Α. Yes. 2 Then we can see at 24 it's about hospital management. Q. 3 25 is about the scene revisited on 10 May, or to be 4 visited on 10 May. I think we spoke about that yesterday. 5 Α. These are all entries on 9 May but really bringing your 6 Q. 7 log up-to-date? 8 Yes, I am playing catch up, really. Α. 9 Q. Again, 26: 10 "Officers refuse to give statements. "Notification from Police Scotland that the nine 11 12 officers have refused at this time to give statements 13 following advice from their lawyer." 14 And then it says date 7 May, although the entry is 15 9 May? Yes, because as we know and we have discussed, 16 Α. 17 DCI Hardie sent me the email on 7 May in respect of six of the officers and he still had to see three, so this 18 19 is me really just retrospectively recording this. 20 Thank you. Then 27, "Prioritisation of actions". Q. 21 Again, an entry on 9 May. And this looks at the PIRC enquiry managers will consider prioritisation of 22 actions. Was there pressure on resources at this point? 23 Yes, and that is why we are prioritising, you know, what 24 Α.

is the key things that we need to achieve as quickly as

1 possible. We can't do everything with the limited resources, so you prioritise. 2 Then the next entry at 28 is dated 13 May. So between 9 3 Q. 4 and 13 May there are no entries in the log. I wondered 5 if I can ask you to look at a letter dated 11 May. 6 Α. Yes. 7 Q. It's from the Crown Office, COPFS 02833A. So this is 8 dated 11 May, a letter from the Crown to the 9 Commissioner and it talks about, first line: "A letter has been received by [Crown Office] from 10 the Solicitor acting for the family of the deceased." 11 12 It mentions matters relating to the death: "I have been able to advise the Solicitors that no 13 14 Police Casualty Surgeon was in attendance and that no 15 photographs were taken of the body of the deceased at the scene of death by the Authorities." 16 17 Is it customary to have a police casualty surgeon in 18 attendance? 19 A. Sometimes ... it is very situation-dependent, sometimes 20 paramedics will pronounce life extinct, sometimes it can 21 be a police surgeon. On other occasions it can be a GP or other doctor. It is situation-dependent and it is 22 also dependent on their availability. 23 Then there is -- as we move down the page, it says: 24 Q. "... I would~..." 25

1		Do you see three lines from the bottom:
2		" I would highlight the following questions that
3		have been raised by the Solicitor"?
4	Α.	Yes.
5	Q.	The main paragraph:
6		" in order that these can be covered in your
7		investigations and so that there can be ongoing
8		discussions with the Crown regarding appropriate
9		disclosure."
10		So this seems to have arisen out of some sort of
11		discussion with the family's solicitor, and there is
12		a request for a detailed narrative of events immediately
13		preceding the death, the past medical history of the
14		deceased should be fully looked into, and that seems to
15		have been something that was already noted in the log
16		dated 9 May?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	There's an issue there, for PIRC to look into
19		particularly:
20		" any known familial or personal blood conditions
21		particularly such conditions as associated with blood
22		haemoglobin abnormalities, haemoglobinopathies such as
23		sickle cell disease and thalassemia and also any past
24		respiratory problems such as asthma."
25	Α.	Yes.

the GP medical records.

- Q. I think we looked at the entries for 9th May and saw you were looking into the past medical history?

 A. Yes, and a lost lot of that you may obtain once you get
- 5 Q. Then:

- "Any history of mental health problems~..."

 And questions about tablets. So -- then the

 questions go on to the following page. So there is

 quite a detailed list of bullet points involving issues

 that the family have raised via their solicitor?
 - A. Yes, I think what Mr McGowan is seeking there is confirmation that we are taking these matters into account during the course of our investigation. So we are not ignoring these matters, we are collecting that evidence. And really what he is doing is seeking reassurance that we are taking cognisance of these matters.
 - Q. So there is nothing in the log that says another letter of instruction has been obtained and giving a copy, this is letter isn't in the log. Were you happy this was not a formal letter of instruction in the sense --
 - A. No, because these are not terms of reference, this is

 him seeking assurance that we are taking cognisance of
 these matters. So he is not expanding, in my mind, the
 terms of reference, because we are investigating the

1 death and all the precursor events. He is just seeking 2 reassurance that these matters would be taken cognisance of. 3 4 Q. Thank you. Then let's move on to 28. This is dated 5 13 May. Sorry, back to the log. Sorry. This is decision number 28, and it's dated 13 May. And this 6 7 indicates a forensic strategy meeting. Decision 28. 8 (Pause). 9 Here we are, "Forensic strategy meeting". And: 10 "There was a meeting held with relevant forensics specialists to prioritise the examination of items 11 12 seized for forensic examination." 13 And you have actually, as we move on a page, 14 attached minutes from that forensic strategy meeting 15 which took place on Tuesday, 12 May. 16 Α. Yes. So that was the previous day and we have heard that both 17 Q. 18 you and Mr Little were present that the meeting? 19 A. Yes, and obviously again this is retrospective, because 20 I am through in Howden Hall in Edinburgh chairing that 21 meeting so as we -- next day, that is when I record it, because the minutes would also get produced and 22 23 therefore I am attaching the minutes so you can see exactly what was discussed. 24 Q. Can we look at those minutes, please. And look at 25

1 section 5 which says, "Forensic examination priorities". 2 Do you see that there on page 2? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. And then can we look at section 4, which is on the next 5 page. This is about: "PC Nicole Short's body armour to be examined for 6 7 possible footprint." 8 Yes. Α. 9 We have heard witnesses talk of that as her vest, is Q. 10 that -- that is the same as the body armour? It's the yellow vest that goes over the body armour. 11 Α. 12 Q. "Any footprint found to be compared with deceased's footwear~..." 13 14 So Mr Bayoh's footwear. 15 Α. Yes. Q. "... which was seized at Victoria Royal Infirmary~... at 16 17 the time of the recovery of the body." So it appears that both the left and right boot and 18 Nicole Short's vest, as it says there, are being 19 20 compared to look at a possible footprint? 21 Α. Yes. Q. You will remember I spoke to Mr Little about this and 22 I asked about the nature of the conversation that took 23 24 place with the forensic experts --25 A. Yes.

- Q. -- in relation to that. And we are aware that and

 Mr Little appeared to be aware that sometimes it is very

 important to identify what tests need to be done and the

 sequence or the order of those tests can be a quite

 significant matter?
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. Because we have heard that some tests such as
 fingerprint testing can involve the use of black powder,
 which can actually have a detrimental impact on the
 ability of scientists to carry out subsequent tests?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. It can fall into the weave of the material?
- 13 It's frequently -- because when you hold forensic Α. 14 strategy meetings, which I have done in the past, you 15 have got the various experts, and you -- you want them to advise you how in their opinion we should prioritise 16 17 because some of the testing can be destructive, as we have said. And what are we looking for? You know, if 18 you take for example the knife found, primarily we 19 20 wanted initially DNA and not fingerprints because if you 21 go for fingerprints it can destroy or affect DNA. So 22 once the DNA analysis is done then you move towards fingerprints, and really what you are doing is trying to 23 24 decide in what order do these things occur and the 25 experts advise you because these are forensic

- scientists, they have expertise. I am not a forensic scientist, quite obviously, so a lot of times you are
- 3 being advised by these experts, forensic experts.
- 4 Q. So PIRC are very much reliant on the forensic experts to
- 5 advise about order and potential implications?
- 6 A. Yes, but it is still a decision by -- for the
- 7 senior investigator as to who does what, when, and in
- 8 what order.
- 9 Q. You were the senior investigator at that time?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. But equally the experts, forensic scientists will need
- input from you about what you are looking for in the
- investigation?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. We have heard evidence from the forensic scientists
- about the tests which were carried out, and we have
- 17 heard that fingerprint testing was carried out in
- 18 relation to the vest. I am wondering to what extent was
- 19 there a discussion at that meeting with you about the
- 20 need for fingerprint testing?
- 21 A. I don't recall discussion at the time in relation to
- 22 fingerprinting of the vest. I am operating off memory
- 23 now, but I don't really see the significance of
- 24 fingerprinting the vest because I think we had been
- 25 informed by that stage, although we didn't have the

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1 detail, that PC Short had been punched and there was 2 a suggestion that she had been stamped on. That is why 3 I am wanting the comparison between the vest -- the mark 4 on the vest and the footwear of Mr Bayoh. This is mark 5 comparison. If you want additional examination, and I know the Inquiry went through that process, where you 6 7 go external to the SPA forensic scientist, you went to 8 an expert in soil samples. We did. 9 Q. 10 Α. But that is you again extending it beyond what the capabilities are within SPA forensics in some instance. 11 12 Q. If I can stop you there, in fairness to you I want to be 13 clear about what you did know at this stage. So this is 14 12 May. 15 Α. Yes. You have not got the officers' statements? 16 Q. Correct. 17 Α. 18 Q. Did you have knowledge on 12 May about punching or 19 stamping at that stage? 20 Yes. So if we look at punching, initially, Α. 21 Police Scotland had recorded that on the day, that she was assaulted. Kevin Nelson had said that he had seen 22 Mr Bayoh throw two or three punches, he didn't know how 23 24 many connected. At least one connected. He saw her

being propelled forward on to the ground. And there had

- been the suggestion of a stamp. Now, I can't recall now
- where that came from, but we were certainly aware of it,
- 3 otherwise I wouldn't have asked for this.
- 4 Q. You were aware of that on 12 May?
- 5 A. Yes, which is why I am asking for this. So obviously
- I am aware.
- 7 Q. Thinking back now, can you tell us when you became aware
- 8 of the alleged stamp?
- 9 A. No. But obviously --
- 10 Q. Because you don't have the police officers' statements?
- 11 A. That is correct. It has obviously come from somewhere,
- 12 I can't recall now where it has come from. But we
- obviously were aware of it, and it had come from
- 14 somewhere, otherwise I wouldn't have asked for this mark
- examination.
- Q. You say it had come from somewhere. You may not know
- 17 the source but do you remember was it a statement or
- information shared by email, or a conversation that you
- 19 had with someone?
- 20 A. I can't remember the source. Sorry, I just can't
- 21 remember. But I was aware of it, and I don't know where
- that came from. But I was aware of it.
- Q. Is there anything in your log or any documentation that
- 24 would help us work out when you became aware that there
- had been an alleged stamp?

- 1 A. No, I don't think so. But as I say I was obviously
- 2 aware, otherwise I wouldn't have asked for this
- 3 examination at the forensic strategy meeting.
- 4 Q. So asking for a comparison between the boots and the
- 5 vest, that allows you to recollect that you were aware
- that there had been an alleged stamp?
- 7 A. Yes, and what we were asking for there is mark
- 8 comparison. So you would -- they would photograph the
- 9 mark, and they would take the imprints from Mr Bayoh's
- 10 boots and they would compare those marks to see whether
- 11 there was a potential match.
- 12 Q. Is it possible that were you aware of a mark on the vest
- and that was enough to ask for the comparison, rather
- than a mark and an alleged stamp?
- 15 A. No, I think it would definitely be the alleged stamp.
- Police officers' vests have all sorts of marks on them,
- so you wouldn't necessarily say: well, I want you to
- 18 examine just any mark, you know. There had to be this
- 19 suggestion of a stamp for me to specifically request
- this.
- 21 Q. But fingerprinting, not necessary, fingerprint testing
- 22 not necessary?
- 23 A. I don't think so.
- Q. And DNA testing, what was your view on that?
- 25 A. I don't think -- I don't think so. I think there was

- a term used in relation to DNA examination of the knife

 where it was -- I can't remember, you might recall, but

 it was almost like there was a collection of DNA and it

 could have come from various sources. Plus the fact -
 you must remember that police officers are dealing with

 people all day every day when they are on duty, so you

 are going to get all sorts of DNA. Is it going to add
- 9 Q. So the primary interest of PIRC in terms of
 10 investigation related to the comparison of the mark with
 11 the footwear?

any value to the investigation? I don't think so.

12 A. In respect of PC Short.

- Q. Was there any discussion about the forensic experts
 avoiding doing any other testing, avoiding fingerprint
 testing since it wasn't of interest to PIRC?
- 16 A. Not that I recall now. My priority I think in relation
 17 to this specific issue was the mark comparison. Because
 18 that would have -- that would have confirmed what we had
 19 been informed of, if you got an exact match. A lot of
 20 times you can never get an exact match but it would have
 21 confirmed aspects of that because we didn't have the
 22 officers' accounts.
- Q. We have heard evidence from Professor Lorna Dawson, who was the expert in soil.
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. And when she was sent items for comparison, she said --I asked her if her job would have been easier if the 2 3 vest hadn't been stained with fingerprint powder and she 4 said, "Yes, absolutely". We also heard evidence from 5 Paul Ryder from a company called Cellmark and he was asked about the impact of fingerprint testing on the 6 7 vest in relation to the work he was doing about 8 a comparison. He said that the testing for fingerprints 9 had caused dark coloured deposits on the fluorescent 10 fabric and staining to the vest as a result. And because of that staining it obscured parts of the dark 11 12 staining that originally had been present on the vest,
- A. Yes, I think at the time there was no consideration of going to such specialist experts as soil samples,

 Cellmark.

so that made his job effectively harder.

- 17 Q. I am interested in the issue of whether there could -18 PIRC could have avoided fingerprint testing at all here?
- 19 A. Potentially yes, because I would see no value in it.
- Q. Thank you.

- 21 A. Now, why that was done, I can't remember now but I see 22 no value in this.
- Q. Can I ask you to look at an article that we have looked at before in relation to a very specific point, an article AAC 00379, page 7. It's an article I asked

1 Mr Little about in evidence and it was in The Herald on 2 15 May. So that is three days after the forensic 3 strategy meeting. 4 Α. Yes. 5 There's a reference in that. AAC 00379, page 7. There Q. is a reference in this to a quotation from the then 6 7 solicitor representing the officers who had been at 8 Hayfield Road. This is on a date you don't have 9 statements from them, and there was mention of there 10 having been an officer, "a petite female~... officer" having been punched kicked and stamped. You have 11 12 explained the evidence you have about the punch, here we 13 are at page 7, thank you. And you will see not the 14 left-hand column of the story but the right-hand there. 15 If we go down below the element in bold, the quotation in bold, there is a reference to Peter Watson of 16 17 PBW Law. And you will see it says in quotation marks: "While it is deeply regrettable ..." 18 19 Do you see that bit? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. "... that Mr Bayoh lost his life, I would ask the media 22 and public to remember that a petite female police officer was chased and then subjected to a violent and 23 unprovoked attack by a very large man who punched, 24 25 kicked and stamped on her."

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him?

Do you see that? 1 2 Α. Yes. 3 That seems to be a reference there to a kick and Q. 4 a stamp. 5 Α. Yes. 6 And this is prior to getting statements from the Q. officers. 7 8 Yes. Α. 9 I had suggested to Mr Little in evidence that that was Q. 10 perhaps the first time PIRC became aware, but you are 11 convinced that you knew at the time forensic strategy 12 meeting --13 Yes. Α. 14 -- about the kick and the stamp? Q. 15 Α. I think so, because this is the 15th whereas the forensic strategy meeting is on the 12th. So that is 16 17 out of sequence. So the meeting was held before we were aware of this statement from Professor Watson. 18 19 Q. So obviously Peter Watson was aware of this information, 20 he provided that to The Herald. Does that help you when 21 you are thinking back to how you knew about a kick or a stamp so as to require forensic scientists to examine 22 the boots compared to the vest. Does that help you 23 24 recollect any contact or discussions you had had with

- 1 A. With Professor Watson?
- 2 Q. Yes.
- 3 A. No, I would not discuss such matters with
- 4 Professor Watson because that is sharing information
- 5 with the Police Federation and their lawyer. And as
- I said in response to earlier questions, before we are
- 7 putting such information or sharing it with anybody, we
- 8 need to ask Crown's permission. Where Mr Watson got
- 9 that account, I don't know. But he was the lawyer
- 10 acting for the officers.
- 11 Q. Were you aware of this article in The Herald on
- 12 15th May?
- 13 A. I became aware that that statement had been issued.
- Q. We have heard evidence that there was a Federation press
- release, and then there was this article in The Herald.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Were you aware -- they were not exactly mirror images.
- 18 Were you aware of this article in The Herald and the
- 19 content of this article?
- 20 A. Now I can't recall. I was certainly reading everything,
- 21 including all the media articles, at the time.
- 22 Can I recall this specific one? No, I can't. But I was
- reading everything.
- Q. So is it likely that regardless of the position on the
- 25 12th, you have read this article at some point and

- 1 noticed the references to punch, kick and stamp?
- 2 A. Yes. And as we know, this is not entirely accurate.
- 3 Q. So --
- 4 A. As we know, this statement is not entirely accurate
- 5 because it was -- the allegation was a punch and
- 6 a stamp. Not a kick.
- 7 Q. We have heard evidence about the matter now.
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Thank you. I will move on to -- back to the log, if
- I may. Decision 29, "Phone seizure and examination".
- 11 There is a reference there -- this is an entry dated
- 12 13 May:
- "All mobile phones that may hold evidence relevant
- 14 to the enquiry are to be seized and forensically
- examined for the period 2 to 3 May."
- Were you in possession of Ashley Wyse's Snapchat
- footage from her mobile at that stage?
- 18 A. I think so because she had offered up her phone to
- 19 Police Scotland and agreed to have it examined for that
- 20 specific information to be extracted. And also, as
- 21 previously discussed, she then gave permission for PIRC
- 22 to also extract that information.
- 23 Q. When did you first see the Snapchat footage from
- 24 Ashley Wyse's mobile phone?
- 25 A. I think it was fairly early on. Because obviously the

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- examination of the phone, I can't remember who did it
 whether it was Cyber Crime within Police Scotland, or
 she simply forwarded some of those things, I can't
 remember the specifics. But it was fairly early on
 after we obtained that phone.
 - Q. There was an issue, as I understand it, in relation to the consent that had been provided by Ashley Wyse, and I think you have been very careful in your answer that she had given consent to extract the Snapchat footage of the incident in Hayfield Road. Did you have concerns about whether PIRC could investigate beyond that in her mobile phone?
- We are now going into the complexities of what I would 13 Α. 14 suggest is access to communications data, where you 15 simply can't go on fishing expeditions and open up everything. It has to be focused and it has to be 16 17 targeted, for want of a better thing. So it would be 18 entirely inappropriate for us to start reading her 19 personal text messages, who she had been phoning, all 20 that sort of stuff. That is why it becomes focused and 21 targeted and we are asking specifically: you videoed 22 that interaction, we want that. We are certainly not 23 going to go trawling about in the rest of your data. That would be entirely inappropriate. 24
 - Q. We have an email in the Inquiry between you and

- 1 Mr Little, where you instruct Mr Little to examine all
 2 the material to determine whether it has a bearing and
 3 if it has, produce it as evidence, in relation to the
 4 mobile phone.
- Yes. But again that is -- you are focused on the time 5 Α. 6 of the incident. So you are not trawling -- you set parameters. You may have that discussion, you might not 7 record what those parameters are, but we know that 8 Ashley Wyse -- and she had given a statement --9 10 said: look, I videoed this on my phone. Great, we want 11 that material. But as I said we are not going to go 12 trawling around.
 - Now, when it came to, for example, other phone examinations, you may extend those parameters dependent on the nature of what you are examining. So for example the precursor events, we know Mr Bayoh was at Mr Dick's house, he left there, went to Hayfield Road. So for another phone you might set that as your time parameter and not trawl through other data.
 - Q. So when you were focusing on Ashley Wyse's phone, was this in relation to quite a specific time period that you were interested in --
- 23 A. Yes.

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Q. -- and not just simply saying to Mr Little: check the entire contents of the phone?

- A. Absolutely not because you have got the issue of

 collateral intrusion, which is a specific provision

 under the Act. So you simply can't go trawling around

 in a person's personal data, you have to be specific to

 what material you are looking for, what time parameters

 you are setting, and extracting within those parameters

 data that may be relevant to the investigation.
 - Q. Were you satisfied that Mr Little had a clear impression of the precise data you were interested in?
- 10 A. I would think so.

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- 11 Q. When you referred to the Act, what Act are you referring to?
- 13 At that time it was the RIPA 2000, Regulation of Α. 14 Investigative Powers 2000, I think it is section 2 of 15 RIPA, where if you want to ask communications data you 16 need authority, either from within the police, so you 17 can obtain that communications data without the person's 18 agreement. In some instances an authorising officer --19 and I was an authorising officer and I worked 20 extensively within the field of interception of 21 communications and communications data, but in relation 22 to a person, if you are extracting data you want that 23 person's agreement. The other way you can achieve that is by seizing that phone as a production, at which point 24 it becomes a Crown production so in effect ownership 25

- 1 transfers to Crown, then you can examine it. But again,
- 2 you set parameters. You simply don't go trawling
- 3 through everything.
- Q. So, as I understand it, you had been -- Ashley Wyse had
- 5 provided her mobile voluntarily?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. She consented to examination of her phone in relation to
- 8 the events of Hayfield Road, and Snapchat footage that
- 9 she --
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Her consent did not go beyond that, however. And
- 12 without her consent you would have needed some further
- authority --
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. -- to explore more widely?
- 16 A. I think we have also got to remember that if you take
- a person's mobile phone, if you seize it as a production
- they are losing huge amounts of data on that and it
- 19 causes massive inconvenience. You know, we can think
- 20 these days everybody's got, you know, complex mobile
- 21 phones. If you take that away from a person you are
- 22 removing their access to a lot of information, a lot of
- data, all sorts of things, banking apps, whatever. It
- 24 can have quite a detrimental effect on a person, just
- 25 seizing their mobile phone and that is why sometimes it

- is better to obtain their consent to extract the
- 2 relevant data.
- Q. Can you explain -- obviously in your experience
- 4 regarding Ashley Wyse's phone, on what authority was the
- 5 contents of her phone downloaded?
- 6 A. She had given permission.
- 7 Q. Permission, as I understand it, about the events at
- 8 Hayfield Road --
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. -- and the Snapchat footage being downloaded?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. What about the contents of the phone being downloaded?
- 13 A. Part of the challenge, as I understand it, is that Cyber
- 14 Crime, when they are doing a download, simply can't
- 15 extract specific data. They do a complete download. We
- then filter that, ignoring the stuff that is not
- 17 relevant, and get the data that we are looking for. But
- I think it is to do with the technicalities of how you
- download a phone, that Cyber Crime simply hit the
- download button and download everything, then extract
- 21 the relevant data. It is more the technicalities.
- 22 Q. So Police Scotland's cyber experts, if I can call them
- 23 that --
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. -- would download the entire contents of the phone, they

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- would -- would they sift out the relevant content regarding Hayfield Road on 3 May or would PIRC be doing that?
- A. They would provide it to us and we would do the sifting.

 Cyber Crime is frequently overwhelmed so they consider

 it is part of the investigative process for the

 investigation to do that, they simply do the download

 and hand you the data, the information.
 - Q. What authority would PIRC then have to go through everything from the download, the contents of Ms Wyse's phone to extract the bit they want to look at for the investigation?
 - A. As I say, it is due to the technicalities of it. So you might get all this additional data but you wouldn't examine it, because you are looking for specifically what happened on 3 May, at the time. So you are looking surrounding there, you wouldn't go trawling through the rest of her data.
 - Q. How would PIRC know what was relevant to the 3 May and events in the morning without going through all the data that is provided by the cyber experts?
- A. Because the download produces it in chronological order, in date and time order. So you know when the incident occurred, therefore you are looking specifically for around that time period.

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- Q. I appreciate PIRC don't have the technical ability to

 deal with this but does that mean that in getting the

 entire content of Ashley Wyse's phone that there was

 a question mark about the legal authority on which that

 would be held by PIRC?
- No, because she has given authority to examine her 6 Α. 7 phone. Whether we had said specifically, and I can't 8 recall now, to allow us to extract the WhatsApps or 9 whatever, I don't think she maybe understood that we 10 would -- that Cyber Crime would hit download everything, and then we would specifically look for what we 11 12 described there. Because if she didn't consent to that, 13 you could have seized the phone as a Crown production. 14 If you seize the phone as a Crown production then 15 ownership technically transfers to Crown, at which point you could do that without the authority. Equally, if 16 17 you want to do it without the knowledge of the person 18 that is when you are moving into the RIPA Comms data 19 arena.
 - Q. Looking at decision number 29, there is no mention there of Ashley Wyse's phone or any issues regarding

 Ashley Wyse's phone or any discussion between you and Mr Little about the extent to which that has been examined. Would that decision not be recorded in the log?

1 Α. Maybe I should have, but I didn't. I just took it as read that we were specifically examining the events, the 2 3 incident scene and the precursor events leading up to 4 it. And Ms Wyse's phone was not the only phone seized 5 in respect of this matter. Let's move on to decision 30. 6 Q. 7 In fact, could we move just quickly back up? Α. Of course, yes. To decision 29? 8 Q. Yes. Just scroll down to the bottom: 9 Α. 10 "Time parameters set so as to limit collateral intrusion/minimise impact on witnesses." 11 12 Q. Yes. So this relates to phone seizure and examination 13 and all mobile phones, so time parameters set. But nothing there specifically about Ashley Wyse? 14 15 A. I don't within that set what those time parameters are because each witness may be different, and you are 16 17 setting different time parameters. So this is more a general instruction, but I am certainly saying: we are 18 19 going to set time parameters so as to limit collateral 20 intrusion and that minimises the impact on the witnesses 21 so we are not trawling through data that is not 22 relevant. Q. Decision number 30. There is a note there: 23 "Require nine officers' personal details from 24 Police Scotland. In light of refusal by officers to 25

1 give statements at this stage, the personal details to be obtained." 2 3 Why would you be seeking personal details of police 4 officers? As police officers, when they submit statements to us, 5 they will submit their full name, their date of birth, 6 7 their age, their occupation, et cetera. So we didn't 8 necessarily have that in respect of the nine officers. 9 We knew the names of the nine officers but we didn't have the additional information. So each officer has 10 a SCOPE record. I think you have heard evidence about 11 12 that. That is where that information would be recorded, 13 which is why we are asking for that. Q. If we can look at the reason. It says: 14 15 "Treat officers the same as any other witnesses. They will have statements taken from them at 16 17 an appropriate stage should their status remain as that of witnesses." 18 19 Was there any question mark about the status of 20 officers at this time? This is an entry from 13 May. 21 Α. No, I was quite clear at that time they were still 22 witnesses. Q. Decision number 31: 23 "Seize officers' notebooks." 24 25 This is again dated 13 May. Why was this not done

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1 prior to this entry appearing in the log? I think we were still working through things. So one of 2 Α. 3 the things I consider in the reason there was: did the 4 officers make any entries in their notebook in respect 5 of this incident? So go and seize their notebooks, examine them to see whether they created any entries. 6 7 Because we though that they hadn't provided statements, had refused to provide statements, hadn't completed the 8 CS/PAVA log or the use of force form. So what I was 9 10 thinking there was: was there anything in their notebooks in respect of this incident that would assist 11 12 to inform the investigation. Q. Decision 32. This entry is: 13 14 "Progress interviews of relatives of the deceased to 15 obtain background and medical information which may assist to establish a cause of death." 16 17 I am interested in this because yesterday you talked 18 about not wanting to influence the pathological -- the pathologist's opinion. So could you explain why you 19 20 were seeking this background and medical information? 21 Α. Yes, because I think we sought the GP medical records 22 and the GP medical records started at a particular date 23 and, therefore, we didn't have any information before that. Now, the best people to inform us may have been

the family because, as we know, Mr Bayoh was born in

1		Sierra Leone and lived there for a number of years
2		before moving to this country. Therefore, had anything
3		happened? Would his relatives be aware of any
4		additional medical information that was not recorded in
5		his GP medical notes, in order to provide that
6		information to the pathologists.
7	Q.	Thank you. So by 13 May you still didn't have the final
8		post mortem report at that stage?
9	Α.	That is right. I think it was mid-June before we
LO		received it. But you are wanting to provide because
L1		we didn't have the GP medical notes for the post mortem
L2		examination but we were obtaining them. When we
L3		identify that they only start from a particular date and
L 4		don't cover the earlier part of Mr Bayoh's life, who is
L5		best placed to provide us with some of that information?
L 6		The family quite obviously.
L7	Q.	Then decision number 33. There is a decision to:
L8		" obtain precise details of all [Police Scotland]
L 9		communications with the family of the deceased."
20		And I think part of the reason is the family say
21		Police Scotland provided various different accounts to
22		them regarding the death. If we go down to the reason,
23		please. This is an entry from 15 May. Is there
24		a reason why this wasn't progressed sooner? Because we
25		have heard concerns were expressed by the family about

1 the police providing different versions on 3 May. I can't remember why I didn't record it sooner. At the 2 Α. 3 meeting with the family and Mr Anwar on 6th, they 4 expressed extreme displeasure and dissatisfaction with 5 the way they had been communicated with. They considered that -- there were various accounts given, 6 7 some of which were inaccurate. So they were extremely 8 displeased. Why I didn't record it in the log earlier, I can't say but, as it sprung to my mind, I have put it 9 10 in so it is formally recorded. But I was certainly aware of that extreme dissatisfaction. 11 12 Q. Then decision 34, you have returned to a narrative 13 entry: 14 "It is clear that COPFS are providing information to 15 Mr Anwar, the family solicitor, regarding the investigation, the post mortem and other findings." 16 17 Was this of concern to PIRC that the Crown office 18 were communicating direct with Mr Anwar? 19 I would say so. I would say it is highly unusual. Α. 20 Normally in any death investigation that I have been 21 involved in the information is provided by the FLOs to 22 the family or their representive. Part of my concern here is I am unsighted on what Crown are telling 23 Mr Anwar. We may be providing different information. 24 As I have mentioned earlier this morning, you are not 25

- providing comprehensive information to any family. You are not giving a chapter and verse on the progress of the investigation and, therefore, what that can lead to is a breakdown in trust where they are getting one --they are getting some information from Crown and they are getting some information from us. Does that information differ? Does that lead to a breakdown in trust in PIRC FLOs? So that was my specific concern.
 - Q. I understand that you mentioned here, Director of
 Investigations, we understand that was Mr Mitchell, then
 spoke to the Crown about the issue?
 - A. Yes. So we were aware what Crown -- what information

 Crown were providing. Because, you know, it can lead to
 a breakdown in trust if they think: well, Crown have
 told us X, Y, Z and you are only telling us X. Why are
 you only telling us X? Because all of a sudden we know
 different. So you can see where that can lead to that
 breakdown.
 - Q. I would like to move on to decision 37, so if we can move through 35 and 36. You have also included another letter to the High Commission, so we are moving on to 37. Again, this is a narrative. The entry is made on 27 May:
- 24 "Text message received by FLO, Alistair Lewis, on 25 27 May from Ade Johnson, brother-in-law of deceased.

See attached." 1 2 You include a copy of the email at the back of this 3 page. You say: 4 "PIRC will not respond via text or email but will 5 provide relevant updates via FLOs to Mr Anwar and family." 6 7 Can you explain why, if the family wished to communicate with PIRC via text or email, why would there 8 be concerns about responding to them using that method? 9 10 Α. Because we are providing definitive information which is -- may be contained in a text or an email. The 11 12 normal method -- in fact, the preferred method in all 13 investigations is for the FLOs to deal direct and 14 provide that information direct to the family, either 15 through face-to-face meetings or through telephone calls. From memory, and we might come on to it, 16 17 Mr Johnson was asking for quite a lot of information and, as I have already discussed, in the normal course 18 you provide limited information. You know, he is 19 20 demanding answers. Now, my job is to provide the 21 evidence to Crown. As I have said earlier, section 44.6 22 of the 2006 Act, Crown has to give me that permission to release the specific information and I did not have that 23 permission. That is consequently why we are saying: 24 look, you know, here's an email or whatever requesting 25

- voluminous information. We have no authority to release
 that information. We are quite happy for the FLOs to
 meet with the family face-to-face to provide information
 to them, but we are not going to give them chapter and
 verse on the detail of an investigation. Because that
 - Q. Was there any approach made by PIRC to the Crown to seek their authority to provide answers to the questions that were asked or to give permission to communicate with the family direct through text or email?

simply doesn't occur in any other investigation.

- 11 A. No, because it is very much an operational decision for 12 us as the investigative body.
 - Q. If the FLO, Mr Lewis, had requested you or Mr little to contact Crown to see if that could be an arrangement that was made, would you have been able to do that?
 - A. Yes. And we have previously done it, where we will approach Crown and said: we have been asked for this specific information. Usually we then provide a draft for Crown consideration. Now, it is very much Crown consider that they say: no, you are not sharing that.

 Or they can amend it, they can change it or whatever, and then say: right, provide this information. But it is very much a Crown decision.
- Q. Let's move on to the next page. Decision -
 LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame, it is just after 1 o'clock, so

1 perhaps we will stop there. We will stop for lunch and sit at 2 o'clock. 2 (1.01 pm)3 4 (The short adjournment) 5 (2.00 pm)6 LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame. 7 MS GRAHAME: Thank you. Prior to lunch we were talking 8 about the method of communication with the family, 9 Mr Johnson had sent a message requesting further 10 communication with the family through text or email and I think you had said that in terms of the method of 11 12 communication, either text or email, that was 13 an operational decision for PIRC. 14 Yes. Α. 15 Q. If the family have or had requested, as they did, that communication be carried out via text or email, and that 16 17 was their preferred option of communication, against a background where they have expressed concerns about 18 different versions of events being given to them by the 19 20 police, so they have made this request, why was that not considered appropriate as a method? 21 22 The thing is, as I explained, the standard method of Α. communication is for FLOs to either meet personally with 23 24 the family or to have a telephone conversation with 25 them. It is not normal for that communication to be via

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- text or email. Consequently we stuck to normal
 procedures.
- 3 Q. In many ways, as you've described and as Mr Little 4 described, the investigation was not normal in a number 5 of different ways, it was not the standard and I am wondering why in this particular case it wasn't 6 7 an option for PIRC to move out of the sort of normal 8 standard method of communication, and communicate with 9 the family in the way that they had expressed -- or had 10 wished.
- 11 A. I don't know exactly how to answer that. I think we
 12 stuck to the normal way of operation because that is
 13 the way we have always done it and we continue to do so.
 - Q. Have you ever in PIRC communicated with a grieving family in relation to -- via text or email?
- A. Not normally to provide information. Maybe to arrange
 meetings, or whatever. But not to impart information.

 Usually that is face-to-face meeting with the FLO, or it
 may be a telephone conversation.
- Q. If you are comfortable using text or email to arrange
 meetings and communicate with the family on that basis
 for that purpose, would it have been a step too far for
 PIRC to communicate information in that way?
- A. As I say, I think we stuck to normal procedures. The reason -- primarily what you would do to arrange

1 a meeting is phone the family, if you couldn't get them you might send them an email which they might pick up 2 3 later saying: can you phone me back. The FLOs would do 4 that, and then they would speak and arrange a meeting. 5 So that is really the extent to which PIRC used text or Q. 6 emails? 7 Α. Primarily, yes. 8 We were about to turn on to decision 38. I wonder if we Q. 9 can have the log back on the screen. Decision 38. The 10 number at the top is 609890. Thank you. This is an entry from 28 May. So it's a number of weeks after 11 12 the events. The decision recorded here is: 13 "All PS Airwave radio communications regarding the 14 incident to be recovered, examined and transcribed. 15 "All recordings of 999 and 101 calls to be similarly recovered, examined and transcribed." 16 17 We saw in the letter that we looked at earlier to 18 today from 5 May that there was a request to the 19 Deputy Chief Constable for Airwave messages? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. You have spoken about the desire for PIRC to recover 22 those. This entry, 28 May, is quite a substantial period. Were you still waiting for Airwave radio 23 24 communications at that time or did you already have 25 them?

- 1 Α. I think most of this is a retrospective entry. There are different Airwave channels, usually what we have to 2 3 do is the area control room supply this, you give them 4 parameters as to what you require, so you usually start well before the incident and finish well after the 5 incident. Call recordings for 999 and 101 calls need to 6 7 be recovered and examined again and what we were doing 8 is then overlaying all that information along with 9 witness testimony that we had up to that period and CCTV 10 evidence, to create a timeline, a sequence of events.
 - Q. So in relation to the Airwave messages communicated between officers who were at the scene when the incident occurred, would you have already had those Airwave messages at an earlier -- a much earlier stage?
 - A. I think what you would need to do is actually examine that specific production which would tell you when we obtained it. So I can't give you an exact answer but the production might show when we obtained it.
- Q. We have -- it's a timeline, a spreadsheet of the Airwave messages --
- 21 A. Yes.

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Q. -- during that period which was prepared on behalf of
the Inquiry. You will remember earlier today I asked
about the -- your knowledge at the time of the forensic
strategy meeting on 12 May?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. And we talked about whether you knew about a stamp or
- 3 a kick at that stage. In fairness to you, one of
- 4 the entries in the Airwave messages timeline that we
- 5 have prepared was a call a message from Acting
- 6 Police Sergeant Scott Maxwell, and this was at 7.24 and
- 7 28 seconds, so it's just short of four minutes after the
- 8 police have arrived, and he says:
- 9 "Although there is no visible injuries to PC Short,
- she has been stomped to the body a few times et cetera,
- and struck to the head. Can see if the ambulance can
- 12 attend ASAP."
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. So that was an actual Airwave message at Hayfield Road
- on 3 May.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And that is why I was wondering whether that was
- something you had in your possession prior -- even prior
- to the forensic strategy meeting?
- 20 A. I think you do need to look at when we obtained that
- 21 production, which was the Airwave messages. There
- should be a date for that being provided to us, so that
- 23 would let you know whether I was aware of PS Maxwell's
- 24 Airwave communication prior to the forensic strategy
- 25 meeting. That information will be available somewhere.

1 Q. Thank you. I was just wondering if it was possible that that was maybe the source of the information you had at 2 the forensic strategy meeting? 3 I can't recall. But, as I say, the date we obtained 4 Α. 5 that material, if we had obtained it before the forensic strategy meeting it may well have come from that, but if 6 7 it was obtained afterwards then it wouldn't obviously have come from that. 8 Q. All right. Thank you. We can look into that. 9 10 Thank you. Can we move on, please, to decision 39. Now, this is 28 May, so again towards the end of May and 11 12 you are writing: 13 "Obtain training records of all officers involved in 14 incident and examine for current qualifications in use 15 of force, CS and PAVA and officer safety techniques." You specifically mention further down: 16 "Obtain [Police Scotland] policy on the use of 17 force, restraint, CS and PAVA." 18 19 You mentioned a moment ago that these were 20 retrospectively prepared, these entries. Was this 21 something that you had already been moving towards 22 recovering or was this something that was done towards the end of May? 23 A. It is usually standard for investigations where officers 24 use officer safety techniques, deploy CS, PAVA, et 25

1 cetera for us to obtain their training records to 2 understand when were they trained, what were they trained in, how -- how up-to-date was their 3 4 qualification in officer safety. So that is standard in 5 most investigations where force is used. When we do that really depends because I think 6 7 I have mentioned earlier, in the initial stages of the 8 enquiry it is information overload, so you might be 9 asking for this material later as you start to gain 10 a better understanding of what occurred. So this could be a retrospective entry, it could be just an up-to-date 11 12 entry. There would be an action raised to do so, that 13 action would tell you when that was raised. Q. So it's possible that this was a kind of contemporaneous 14 15 entry into PIRC's investigation now looking at obtaining training records? 16 Yes, I think the action raised to obtain that material 17 Α. 18 would tell you when we asked for it, and also the 19 productions would tell you when we obtained it. 20 Q. Is this sort of information, the training records and 21 the Police Scotland policy, would that not be something 22 you would be looking for quite early on after the event? The challenge in respect of policy is Police Scotland 23 policies change all the time, so for each investigation 24 we don't rely on the previously supplied one in case 25

on the date of incident.

- they have changed and been updated. Officer safety
 training gets updated on a regular basis and it does
 change. In one instance, I can't remember policy it
 was, it changed 18 times over the course of the last
 11 years, which is why we always, in each investigation,
 request the current policy as it stands or as it stood
 - Q. If PIRC had access -- viewing access only perhaps -- to police systems, would that assist in speeding up the process of gaining access to things like the police policy on use of force, restraint, use of PAVA?
 - A. Gaining access to the information, it would considerably speed it up, but I think we've also got to remember that we are producing these as productions, therefore we are requiring somebody in Police Scotland to speak to that and sign the production label or documentary backing sheet.
 - Q. In terms of that, however -- I appreciate that you would want to show a chain of evidence --
- 20 A. Yes.

Q. -- and for any subsequent court proceedings you would
want to have that in place, but in terms of PIRC
progressing an investigation with reasonable promptness,
would it assist PIRC to have viewing access to the
policies and information earlier?

- 1 A. It would but I think we have also got to comply with the
- legal requirements in which we need to serve a notice on
- 3 Police Scotland telling them what we require from them.
- 4 Now, having served the notice we could then go in and
- 5 look, but you can't go in and look without serving the
- 6 notice.
- 7 Q. Is this the notice that we saw was served on 5 May and
- 8 sent to the Deputy Chief Constable?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. So if you had access after 5 May, and after the notice
- 11 has been formally served, would that speed up PIRC's
- investigation?
- 13 A. It would speed up aspects of it, but having then
- 14 considered the policy we would then determine do we need
- 15 to evidence that, is it relevant to the matter subject
- to investigation, and if it was then we are going back
- and asking for a hard copy and somebody to speak to it.
- Q. In terms of the date of this entry, 28 May, can I ask
- 19 how resources were in relation to the investigation at
- this time?
- 21 A. We still had the same resources, which was approximately
- 22 20 staff. Most of them were deployed on the Bayoh
- 23 investigation. There was a huge volume of information
- 24 starting to come in, so everyone was deployed, they were
- 25 multi-tasking, as I spoke to you yesterday, they had

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- a series of actions to complete, it wasn't just one

 action: go and do this, this day. Sometimes there were

 multiple actions, so they were completing multiple tasks

 on any one day.
 - Q. Do you have any recollection about the number of resources or staff that you had working on the investigation by this time?
- 8 We certainly had 20 deployable investigators, or 22 Α. 9 potentially. How many were deployed on any one day 10 because people may have time off, they may be on annual leave, I think the briefing documents because we kept 11 12 daily briefing documents, that would tell you 13 potentially who was at that briefing so you may wish to 14 examine them to see whether it was recorded how many 15 resources and what the tasks and actions allocated on 16 any one day were.
 - Q. So the briefing document would provide a summary of who was in attendance and who may have been part of the investigation and actively involved in this at that stage?
- 21 A. They may do so.
- Q. Can we move down to the reason, and it says there the reason for obtaining training records et cetera is:
- "Determine training of officers in use of force and first aid. Compare events against training and policy

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to ensure alignment."

2 So there was intended to be a comparison? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. I spoke to you earlier about the training manual, and 5 the information you had. 6 A. Yes. 7 Q. Then: 8 "If necessary obtain expert opinion on the amount of force, use of CS and PAVA and restraint used to 9 10 determine whether it was proportionate and necessary." 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. I think bearing in mind the evidence you have given 13 earlier today, was this a focus on whether there was 14 justification by each of the officers for that use of 15 force? Yes. Well, it needs to be necessary, proportionate, in 16 17 alignment with training. Also PIRC are not experts on officer safety training, we are not trained as officer 18 19 safety training experts which was why we would seek 20 expert opinion from the people who are. 21 Q. Thank you. So this would then result in actions to 22 pursue the decision that has been made in relation to 23 this? A. Yes, and also later on we moved to medical experts, some 24 25 of whom also were experts in the use of force.

1 Q. Does this entry -- 28 May, so this is prior to getting the police officers' statements, is this a recognition 2 3 by you that you do need to consider whether the use of 4 force by the officers was proportionate and necessary, 5 you have mentioned. You've not mentioned reasonable there but we have heard evidence about that. Was that 6 7 a recognition by you that that would be required? 8 A. Yes, because I think by the time the officers eventually 9 agreed to provide statements we would want to know from 10 their description of what they did and what they saw, 11 et cetera, and then compare and contrast that against 12 their training. 13 Thank you. Moving on to 40, please. This is dated Q. 14 29 May, and you have noted here: 15 "Instruction from [Crown Office] to factor into investigation concerns raised by family and their 16 17 solicitor. See attached letter." 18 And: 19 "These will form part of the investigation and 20 actions raised accordingly." 21 So this is a formal instruction from the Crown --22 Α. Yes. 23 -- regarding the family's concerns? Q.

Yes, so this is expanding the terms of reference.

If we turn to the next page, do we see a letter dated

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Α.

Q.

- 1 18 May, so dated 11 days prior to the entry in the log.
- 2 But it is a letter from the Crown to the PIRC commenting
- 3 on a meeting that PIRC -- the Lord Advocate met with --
- 4 sorry, the Lord Advocate met with the family of
- 5 Sheku Bayoh on 14 May. So there was a meeting on 14 May
- 6 with the family and the Lord Advocate.
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Now, I understand there was also a meeting with PIRC and
- 9 the Crown Office, the Lord Advocate that day. That was
- 10 a separate meeting. Were you at either of those
- 11 meetings?
- 12 A. No, so I think that was Ms Frame, so probably direct
- your enquiries there.
- 14 Q. Thank you. Then during the meeting there were concerns
- highlighted by the family in regard to the circumstances
- of death and towards the end of that paragraph it says:
- "I have summarised these in the attached document
- and I would be grateful if you would factor these into
- 19 the ongoing investigation and revert to me with the
- information requested~..."
- That is from Mr Brown in Crown Office?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Then the factors are then in two separate pages slotted
- into your log.
- 25 A. Yes. A lot of these things we were already factoring

- 1 into the investigation. So for example CS spray, which
- is the first bullet point that is mentioned there. Use
- 3 of batons, that was already subject to the
- 4 investigation. So some of that -- a lot of that we were
- 5 already doing.
- Q. Then on the next page there's mention -- in the second
- 7 bullet point towards the end there is mention of
- 8 sickle cell disease. That is the first reference
- 9 I think of sickle cell disease in relation to the log.
- 10 Was that something that you had already embarked on,
- 11 starting to recover records, and seeking information
- from the family about Mr Bayoh's history of health?
- 13 A. Yes, that is why we did it because I don't think it was
- 14 present within the GP records, you would need to examine
- them, therefore that is why we went to Mr Bayoh's family
- so see whether they had any information they could
- 17 provide to assist.
- 18 Q. In terms of the information that is provided here, this
- 19 comes from the Crown with a formal letter based on
- a meeting that the Lord Advocate had with the family?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. There's nothing in either of these pages that
- 23 specifically relates to concerns regarding race?
- 24 A. Not that I am seeing.
- 25 Q. Then paragraph -- decision 41. This is dated

1		2 June 2015 it says:
2		"Crown instruction (attached).
3		"Examine compliance with Police Scotland standard
4		operating procedures by officers involved in incident."
5		Was this something that you were already doing at
6		this time? Because there had obviously been the
7		previous reference to looking at police policies.
8	Α.	Yes, what I tend to think here is Crown are unaware that
9		we did this as a matter of common practice in most
10		investigations. They were just seeking assurance that
11		we would look at that.
12	Q.	So this is 2 June and then I think the letter from
13		Crown Office is attached behind that page, 1 June. It
14		is a request, again from Mr Brown to PIRC regarding
15		a recent meeting with the Lord Advocate:
16		" the solicitor acting for the family of Mr Bayoh
17		requested sight of relevant standard operating
18		procedures for the Police Service in relation to
19		incidents of this type."
20		It asks in the second paragraph:
21		" if you would confirm that the PIRC
22		investigation will examine compliance with standard
23		operating procedures~"
24		So they were seeking confirmation from the PIRC
25	А.	Yes.

A. Yes.

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1 Q. -- that this was being done? I think you have said 2 there was -- as far as you were concerned, PIRC were 3 already doing this? 4 Α. Yes, it is standard in most investigations where use of force or CS/PAVA et cetera is used. 5 Although this entry is in the log for 2 June, was that 6 Q. 7 something that had been actioned by PIRC prior to 8 2 June? A. Yes. As I say, it is standard in most investigations. 9 10 We don't necessarily need to record it in a policy file, usually it might just be simply including it in our 11 12 letter of notification to Police Scotland. 13 Have you noted it in the policy file here because you Q. 14 have received a specific letter from the Crown? 15 Α. Probably. That is why I am showing it. Then moving on it decision 42. This is dated 2 June. 16 Q. 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. And it says: "9 police officers involved in the incident have 19 20 agreed to give statements and be interviewed by PIRC as 21 witnesses~..." We have heard evidence that this was the date at 22 which there was communications between PIRC and 23 Mr Watson, who represented the officers? 24

- Q. And there was an agreement that the officers would make themselves available for giving statements to PIRC?
- A. Yes, my understanding is that it was John Mitchell that held that conversation with Mr Watson, so he might be better placed to inform you of what was discussed.
- 6 Q. It says here in your log:
- 7 "PIRC investigators will fully research all aspects
 8 of investigations to date to ensure they are effectively
 9 equipped to conduct interviews."
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. We have heard evidence that the statements were given on
 4 June. So you find out on 2 June that the officers are
 going to make themselves available. There's this entry
 in the log saying, "PIRC investigators will fully
 research all aspects". How was that to be managed?

 Because there was nine officers involved.
- To a certain extent my recall is we sat down and we 17 Α. 18 briefed the staff as to exactly what we were looking for. Because each of the officers' actions would be 19 20 different. There was -- Garry Sinclair was drawing up 21 the interview strategy, which I think you have examined. 22 So we are trying to equip them with as much information as possible because when you are doing lengthy 23 interviews, sometimes you go down a particular route, 24 officers raise particular matters, and therefore you 25

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- want to be as fully informed as possible because you
 might ask additional questions dependent on what their
 response to whatever may be.
- Q. So in terms of your expectations of your investigators
 who were going to be conducting individual interviews or
 taking statements from the officers, did you expect them
 to familiarise themselves with eyewitness statements?
- 8 A. Either familiarise themselves with it or be briefed, 9 because let's remember we were holding daily briefings 10 for them, to update them on the progress of the investigation, information and evidence gathered 11 12 et cetera, and that was a daily process from I think 13 4 May onwards. So they would be, I would consider, 14 relatively up-to-date with where we were in the 15 investigation and the evidence or information we had acquired up to that point. 16
 - Q. Who would have been involved in briefing officers who were taking statements about -- the witness statements from say Ashley Wyse and Kevin Nelson?
 - A. It would either be Billy Little or myself. I don't know whether it would be recorded in the minutes of the daily meetings, which would show when that information was provided.
- Q. In terms of a record of what was said about statements during a briefing, are you aware of having noted that

- down or prepared a paper in advance of that briefing?
- 2 A. Certainly they were key witnesses and as we discussed
- 3 yesterday, their statements were taken on the 5th, and
- 4 we were certainly alerted to what they said on the 6th.
- 5 I can't recall now whether that would then be
- 6 transmitted to everybody within PIRC investigations in
- 7 respect of the daily briefing. The briefing sheets, the
- 8 daily briefing sheets may show that.
- 9 Q. Would you have also expected officers who were
- 10 conducting the -- obtaining the statements from the
- 11 officers to have had sight of the relevant standard
- 12 operating procedures from Police Scotland?
- 13 A. I think generally PIRC staff are aware of standard
- 14 operating procedures in respect of use of force,
- 15 CS/PAVA, et cetera. As I say, the policies change on
- a regular basis so keeping up-to-date with that, but the
- general principles surrounding all of that sort of stuff
- change very slowly, so generally because we are
- 19 expecting this material all the time, we are -- PIRC
- 20 investigators are familiar with the general principles
- 21 applicable~...
- 22 Q. Would -- sorry, I interrupted.
- A. No, on you go.
- Q. Would you have expected your investigators to be
- 25 familiar with the Snapchat footage or any CCTV that was

1 available?

- 2 A. Yes, we would have shown that to all the staff.
- 3 Q. So was there any sort of meeting that day, or even on 4 3rd of June, with all the staff who were going to be
- 5 involved in speaking to the attending officers
- 6 discussing strategy, approaches, talking about issues
- 7 that should be explored or probed?
- 8 A. I can't recall but I am absolutely certain that that occurred. The reason for that is as we moved to the
- interviews on the 4th, so we put arrangements in place,
- 11 we get the officers away from Kirkcaldy, get them to the
- 12 Scottish Police College, we used the upper floor of
- 13 the castle, where there were rooms that we could --
- 14 sufficient room to have one officer in each room. Two
- investigators were allocated to the interview of each of
- the officers, regular breaks because each officer's
- 17 account would be slightly different, what you might get
- is one officer mentioning a particular set of
- 19 circumstances, a specific issue and another officer
- doesn't and that is why you have regular breaks where
- 21 you discuss these matters. I was there in
- 22 a co-ordination role. You may then say: well, can you
- now go back and ask him about this, or ask her about
- 24 that and the officer might say: oh yes, that is right
- I do remember that now. But you would want to get their

- 1 initial sort of accounts and then go back and examine
- 2 that in detail, and have those regular breaks and
- 3 discussion with the investigators.
- 4 Q. Were you satisfied that your investigators would have
- 5 enough time given that arrangements were made for the
- 6 officers to come in on 4th June to give their
- 7 statements? So you find out some time on 2 June, you
- 8 have waited over a month --
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. -- for the statements, you have gathered in a lot of
- 11 material?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Were you satisfied that your investigators would be
- 14 fully equipped for the -- to go through that process on
- 4 June with the officers?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Yes. Did you have any concerns about the amount of time
- that was available to them to prepare?
- 19 A. No.
- Q. Did you feel you were -- your staff were in a position
- 21 by 4 June despite the fact they had not been asked to
- 22 prepare for this process prior to at least the 2nd?
- 23 A. I think as I mentioned just a few minutes ago, the staff
- 24 working in the investigation were briefed on a daily
- 25 basis on the progress of the investigation, the

material, the evidence gathered, so they would be
up-to-date or up to speed. But equally that is why
myself and Billy Little were at the Scottish Police
College to coordinate that, just in case.

These were some of the lengthiest witness statements I have ever seen taken, both in the police and in the PIRC, some of them lasted nine hours. We were having regular breaks from a welfare perspective, we even had our evening meal at the Scottish Police College and continued this well into the evening. So some of these were the lengthiest interviews I have ever seen, and you will have seen from the officers' statements some of them run to 30, 40 pages.

- Q. Did you feel -- you have talked about having breaks and looking at what officers were saying. Did you feel you were really in a position on that day to do any comparison or discussion about contrasting and comparing those statements?
- A. We did. I think that is what I just mentioned, which was they would come out -- my staff would come out and brief me on where they had got to. My role was to examine: well, you've told me that officer A has said this in relation to this specific aspect, somebody else has told me officer B has a different recollection, therefore, we need to -- I am asking you to go and

1 say: right, now you've said that, this officer has said 2 this, does that change your recollection? We have 3 already gathered what they are saying and then we are 4 going back and saying: well, look, we've got a slightly 5 different version of events. Now, in any investigation it is natural you are 6 7 going to get different versions of events, no two people 8 see the same set of circumstances exactly the same. That occurs in any investigation. But if you are 9 identifying anomalies, you have to ask about them, just 10 11 to satisfy yourself. But just because one person 12 remembers something slightly different, it doesn't mean that it is an anomaly, you are just trying to clarify. 13 Q. From the purpose of transparency, when your 14 15 investigators went back in with information about what other witnesses had said, other officers, was there 16 17 an attempt to identify that this was information that 18 had been supplied and did the interviewee, if you like, 19 wish to comment on anything? I don't think what we would do is in and say: right, 20 Α. 21 officer A has said this. What we would say is: we've 22 been made aware, what's your recollection? Does that 23 change your recollection? That is how we would do it. For those moments "we have been made aware" --24 Q. 25 Α. Yes.

- 1 Q. -- would that be identified in the statement?
- 2 A. I think it would do. I think you would need to bring up
- 3 the officers statements, I really can't recall now the
- 4 exact detail --
- 5 Q. I don't want to do that process. But you would expect
- 6 your investigators to highlight that in the statement
- 7 that they are taking?
- 8 A. Yes. To a certain extent there will be natural
- 9 discrepancies, that is always the case. I can think of
- 10 another key enquiry, I will not go into the specifics,
- 11 but one officer remembers it different from the other
- officer and it was a key part so you are going back and
- you are asking: can you explain this anomaly? But there
- 14 should be natural discrepancies. As I say, everybody
- sees something different. If it is a significant issue,
- 16 that is what you are wanting to address, not just
- because it is a minor matter.
- 18 Q. So on 4 June it wasn't simply asking for their own
- 19 personal recollection of events but there may have been
- further questioning where investigators have been made
- 21 aware of perhaps something that contradicted what was
- 22 being said or an anomaly, or something that didn't quite
- fit with what was being said?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And you would expect the investigators to draw that

- 1 section of the statement out and say --
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And highlight it?
- 4 A. Frequently in any investigation the answer from the
- 5 witness may be, "Well, that is my recollection. Okay,
- 6 you've told me about this but that is not my
- 7 recollection, this is what my recollection of events
- 8 are."
- 9 Q. Thank you. Looking -- sorry, I will move on from that.
- 10 So at the end of that day on the 4th you have taken
- 11 statements from the officers?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And was there any consideration at that time about going
- 14 back and asking more probing questions in relation to
- justification for the use of force? You obviously
- 16 mentioned that in the log.
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. And the significance of that, you have explained. Were
- officers encouraged to go back and probe in relation to
- that matter, ask further questions?
- 21 A. I think that is why we had those breaks, to discuss
- things up at Scottish Police College. These were very
- lengthy interviews, very comprehensive interviews. Now,
- at a later date we did go back to some officers to ask
- 25 additional questions to see whether they could clarify

1 certain points, but not immediately because we then 2 needed to take all this material back, we have got nine officers' statements, some running to, as I say, 3 4 30/40 pages. We needed to go through them in detail, 5 that is going to take us a considerable period of time. But then overlaying what they are telling us against all 6 7 the other evidence we have gathered up until that point, because now we've got a reasonably comprehensive picture 8 of what has occurred but it is going to take us a few 9 10 days to go through all that material. And I do know in 11 the one instance myself and Billy Little did go back to 12 interview a particular officer, and I think it occurred 13 in the instance of others -- some other officers not all officers. 14 15 Q. But in terms of the actions of the investigators on 4 June who are carrying out the interviews for the 16 statements, would your expectation have been that they 17 18 would have probed in relation to individual 19 justifications for individual uses of force? Yes, we would have asked: what did you do, why did you 20 Α. 21 do it? So that "why" would have been an integral -- an 22 Q. 23 important part of the statement-taking? Yes, and also let's remember we also wanted the officers 24 Α. 25 to tell us what was in their mindset prior to arrival,

- 1 what were their considerations. Then what were your
- 2 actions, what did you do, why did you feel it was
- 3 necessary to do that.
- 4 Q. So you would expect questions about why they did
- 5 something, why it was necessary, and we are seeing the
- 6 word "necessary" being part of the justification?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Would that have included: why did you think that was --
- 9 well, in relation to preclusion and proportionate and
- 10 reasonable, and that type of thing?
- 11 A. Yes. And so Mr Bayoh was struck to the head with
- 12 a baton, we would have asked the officer: why to the
- head and why not to the body? I would have sought
- 14 explanation for that.
- 15 Q. Thank you. We have heard a little about
- Mr Sinclair's -- Investigator Sinclair's role that day
- 17 from Mr Little's evidence.
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And he said that Mr Sinclair was a trained interview
- 20 adviser?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. And he was asked to prepare a generic witness interview
- 23 strategy?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Mr Little I think expressed some views that Mr Sinclair

- felt there was perhaps not a lot of time for him to

 prepare that generic witness interview strategy.
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. So I have asked you about the investigators and the time they had. What about the time that Mr Sinclair had to create this generic strategy; were you satisfied that he had sufficient time?
- A. Usually you would take as long as you considered
 necessary, but we were working with a compressing
 timeframe where the officers agreed on the 2nd and then
 they agreed those interviews would occur on the 4th. So
 we had a lot to do within that two-day period. It is
 not necessarily ideal. You've just got to do what is
 achievable.
 - Q. Can we look at the entry on 3 June, which is number 43, decision 43. This entry appears to focus on:
- "Enhance CCTV and other video/photographic evidence
 seized during the investigation."
- 19 A. Yes.

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20 Q. There is not any mention from this entry about witness
21 interview strategy, what Mr Sinclair has been asked to
22 do, any decision about that. Or about any issues
23 regarding how to prepare investigators. I am just
24 wondering about why, in that entry from 3 June, so the
25 day prior to the interviews, or the statements, why

- 1 there is no mention of any of that there?
- 2 A. I think largely because those were actions issued to
- 3 officers and that is managed within the action logs
- 4 rather than within the policy document. Certainly those
- 5 conversations were occurring on 3 June, potentially from
- the 2nd and 3 June because all the staff knew that they
- 7 were attending to the College, we had allocated the lead
- 8 investigator and the back-up to conduct the interviews.
- 9 So they certainly were aware. Garry was preparing the
- interview strategy, he did run it by me, I knew it
- 11 was -- it was generic. Certainly in some large-scale
- 12 enquiries I have been involved in, each one is tailored
- to the specifics of the person to be interviewed, we
- 14 didn't have time to do that.
- 15 Q. Had there been preparation of a witness interview
- strategy prior to 2 June, would you expect Mr Sinclair
- 17 to have been able to prepare a -- more of a bespoke
- 18 strategy for each individual officer?
- 19 A. Yes, if he'd had greater time, then the potential is it
- is a bespoke strategy. But he didn't have that time and
- 21 we didn't have that time and we are working within the
- resource limitations that we had, and let's remember
- 23 Mr Sinclair was also performing a lot of other roles
- 24 within the investigation.
- 25 Q. I was going to ask you about that because in terms of

1 why he didn't have enough time, if there had been 2 a decision taken at an early stage about creating 3 a witness interview strategy, would he have been able to 4 carve out more time to help work on that piece of ...? 5 Because he was undertaking key roles, primarily scene Α. examination, productions and other matters, the more 6 7 resources you have, the more you could carve out 8 somebody and say: you specifically focus on that. But 9 we didn't have that luxury. Not at that time. 10 Q. We have heard that there was the forensic strategy 11 meeting on 12 May. 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. Once -- and we have also heard evidence from 14 the forensic lab to say they received items like the 15 vest and the boots and the knife on 14 May? 16 Α. Yes. After that had been put in place, did that not free up 17 Q. any time for Mr Sinclair? 18 19 I don't think so because, as I mentioned earlier, we Α. 20 were all multi-tasking. There was huge volumes of 21 information coming in, material, evidence, Airwave, all 22 sorts of material. And let's remember, for example, 23 when you get Airwave it is all very well listening to it 24 but to make it then available to everybody in the 25 organisation somebody needs to sit down and transcribe

1 that. That can take a number of days to do so because it's not simply a question of listening and writing 2 3 everything down. You know, you're hitting the pause 4 button regularly: right, what was said there? Right, 5 I will record that. It is frequently the case that you need to go over it time and time again to actually 6 7 understand what is being said, particularly where people 8 are say using accents or colloquialisms or whatever, 9 so~... 10 And it is key -- up until the point that we got the 11 officers statements things like Airwave becomes key, 12 examination of CCTV, so you are saying to somebody: sit 13 down, we can see what has happened there or we think we 14 can see what has happened there, now write a transcript 15 of what has been seen. That becomes part of evidence as well. So there is a huge range of tasks going on there. 16 17 It would have been ideal if I could have carved Garry Sinclair out and set him aside for that. We 18 didn't have that luxury. 19 Q. Can we look for a moment at the witness interview 20 21 strategy. You will know I spoke to Mr Little about 22 this. PIRC 04182. If you have watched the evidence of 23 Mr Little you will know I have gone through this with 24 him. A. Yes. 25

- Q. Do you also recognise this as the witness interview strategy?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Which was generic to cover all nine officers?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Prepared by Mr Sinclair and he ran it past you?
- 7 A. Yes.

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- 9 Q. You will know that I asked Mr Little why there was no
 9 mention, first of all, of race or any questions to do
 10 with race in the strategy. Can I also ask you that
 11 question?
 - A. I would suggest our job was to capture all available evidence, so at that point we hadn't had terms of reference to examine race, therefore we would capture what each individual officer said, if such matters did arise, then we would share that information with Crown and seek additional terms of reference.

But I don't think we are going in there and saying: was your approach to Mr Bayoh -- not initially we are not going in there and saying: was your approach to Mr Bayoh influenced by his race? Now, some of the officers in their statements, as we mentioned this morning, said that some of them initially considered could this be a terrorist incident, so we would probe: and why was that? And capture all that available

1 information. So we want to know what their thought 2 process was and capture everything like that before then 3 potentially starting to explore issues -- specific 4 issues of race. And that came later in the Crown 5 instruction. Although at that stage your instructions are to 6 Q. 7 investigate the death and the circumstances? 8 Yes. Α. And we looked at decision 21 earlier about considering 9 Q. 10 issues of religion and suchlike? 11 Α. Yes. 12 And taking cognisance of issues if they emerge. You Q. didn't have a term of reference from the Crown 13 specifically asking you to investigate race --14 15 Α. No. -- and so did not include any questions in that regard 16 Q. 17 in the witness interview strategy? Did not ask any specific questions, but if the officers 18 Α. 19 mention any aspect of it, we would record it within 20 their statements, which I think we did in some 21 instances, some officers did say: well my consideration 22 was -- the example we heard this morning where somebody thought the Lee Rigby incident came to their mind. So 23 24 we would record that within the statement. Q. So you did record references to Lee Rigby or connections 25

- 1 with terrorism or the use of words such as "coloured"? 2 Α. Yes. But in terms of probing that further or asking 3 Q. 4 additional questions, did you expect your investigators 5 to do any of that? Not at that stage. I think we would want to capture 6 Α. 7 that available information, then you have to consider issues of stereotyping, you know, we have all heard it. 8 But we want to see what they are saying in the first 9 10 instance and then start to consider such matters. A moment ago you did mention -- you noted in your policy 11 Q. 12 log seeking information about the justification for the 13 use of force --Yes. 14 Α. 15 -- was it proportionate, was it necessary. Q. 16 Α. Yes. I think the example you gave is you would be asking: why 17 Q. did you do that? 18 19 Yes. Α. I am interested in your expectation of your 20 Q.
- asking those: why did you then do that?

 A. Yes, and from recollection -- and again, I don't have

 access to the officers' statements at this time -- did

 we ask -- you can probably check -- did anything you do,

investigators there. Would you have expected them to be

1 was it affected by Mr Bayoh's race; was it affected by 2 the fact he was a black man? I cannot remember whether 3 those questions were asked but the statements should 4 show whether those questions were asked. 5 Thank you. I am asking now about questions focused Q. towards the officers justification for the use of force. 6 7 Α. Yes. 8 If we look at through this witness interview strategy --Q. 9 I won't go through all the pages with you, but if we look at page 9 and 10. So 9 is headed up, "Initial 10 dealings with deceased". Where there is questions: 11 12 "Did you get out of the police vehicle? "What did you do? 13 14 "Did anybody else get out~...? 15 "What did they do? "Did you approach [him]?" 16 17 Did you hear anything/see anything, that type of thing? 18 19 Yes. Α. And then the next page, 10, "Arrest and restraint". 20 Q. 21 Questions focused very much on did they use their baton, handcuffs or leg restraints, what did they do with 22 those, did they see other officers using them. There's 23 24 no questions there about: if you used your baton, why 25 did you use your baton? If you used your spray, why?

- What was your justification for it? Why did you

 consider it necessary? Why did you consider it

 reasonable, proportionate? Had you considered

 preclusion, other less forceful levels of use of force?
 - A. Those questions were asked. They are just not set out in the interview strategy, because I think if you go through the officers statements you will notice that they answer a lot of those points that you raised.
 - Q. Would your expectation have been that the investigators would continue to ask those questions even though they are not written down there?
 - A. Yes, and I think we have got to remember that each officer acted differently, so six officers restrained him. Two officers initially, then four officers, and then eventually an additional two controlled his legs and applied Fastraps. We know that PC Nicole Short, she was conveyed to hospital. PS Maxwell attended but did not take part in the restraint, so this is why this is generic. But we would expect --
 - Q. You didn't know any of the who arrived when and what they did at the beginning of these interviews for the statements. I am interested in the approach taken in the strategy for interviewing the witnesses, and why is part of the strategy -- there was no apparent recognition, on paper at least, that justification for

- any use of force, whoever had used that force or in

 whatever way they had used force, why is there nothing

 mentioned specifically about that in the witness

 interview strategy?
 - A. I think it would be taken as a matter of course that we ask those questions because we ask those questions in any investigation where the use of force is undertaken or CS/PAVA is deployed et cetera.
- 9 Q. You can perhaps understand my slight confusion at its
 10 absence when the strategy itself does ask questions and
 11 puts them down in writing like: describe what that
 12 officer did. Or describe if -- tell us did you use your
 13 baton. So it has been viewed as necessary to put those
 14 questions down on paper but nothing about the motivation
 15 or the justification for that use of force?
 - A. This is generic to all nine officers. But if an officer said: well, I struck him with my baton, it's like: and why did you feel it necessary to? Explain yourself. So you would expect the investigators to adapt to whatever they were told, as we did in every investigation.
- Q. When we look at this page, "Arrest and restraint", it says: did you use your baton, for example?
- 23 A. Yes.

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- 24 Q. "If yes~..."
- 25 Because it is a generic witness interview strategy,

1 and some may have used their baton, some may not, the 2 question that follows then is: 3 "... when?" 4 There is no question that follows on from there 5 saying "why?" I am just wondering why those questions are absent completely. Were you relying on the 6 7 discretion of investigators to, from their own experience, develop that line of questioning further? 8 A. Yes. 9 10 Q. Was there an instruction given to investigators that 11 they could -- an encouragement to investigators that 12 they could continue to explore things beyond the terms 13 of this strategy? Yes, we knew that we would need to gain an explanation 14 Α. 15 of firstly what did they do, and then secondly why did 16 you do that. Q. Thank you. We have one minute left. Can I look at 17 18 decision 44. Again, this is on 3 June. So going back 19 to the log, decision number 44, and this is a reference 20 on 3 June to: 21 "SPA forensics undertake DNA profiling of items seized to show interaction between deceased 22 and officers." 23 24 What was that in connection with. We have talked about the forensic strategy meeting on 12 May, this is 25

- an entry from 3 June. You have told us about DNA profiling and you didn't really see much merit in that.
- A. Yes, the knife that had been found, I think we knew that

 it appeared to come from a matching set in Mr Bayoh's

 home but could we confirm through DNA examination that

 he had actually held that knife, and I think the term

 used, which I forgot this morning was it was a DNA soup

 there which made individual profiling not capable of

 being understood.
- 10 Q. So this was specifically in connection with the knife only?
- 12 A. Primarily in relation to the knife.
- 13 Q. There is no mention there that it is specific to the knife?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. This was the knife that had been identified by

 DC Connell, or a knife had been identified by

 DC Connell and recovered at some remove from the incident?
- A. Yes, and obviously we had a number of members -- excuse
 me, frog in my throat -- obviously by that stage we had
 statements from those members of the public that had
 phoned 999 or 101 to report seeing Mr Bayoh walking down
 the road with a knife, and they saw him immediately
 before he turned into Hayfield Road and when he was in

1 Hayfield Road. He had walked along -- you can see from video he had walked along Hayfield Road and returned to 2 3 the roundabout, and the knife was found closer to the 4 roundabout than where the confrontation with the officers occurred. 5 Q. But this entry talks about DNA profiling of items 6 7 seized, which you have explained was the knife: "... to show interaction between the deceased 8 and officers." 9 10 Despite there being a briefing note from 3 May about him brandishing a knife, you have indicated from the 11 12 statement of DC Connell it was found some distance away? 13 Α. Yes. You had the statement of Kevin Nelson that he had 14 Q. 15 nothing seen in his hands? 16 Α. Yes. I am just wondering why on 3 June there was this 17 Q. decision noted about DNA profiling of items seized, 18 19 namely the knife, to show interaction between the 20 deceased and officers. 21 Α. Well, was that the knife that Mr Bayoh was carrying? Did the officers see that? Now, the officers said in 22 their eventual statements that they did not see him in 23 24 possession of a knife.

Q. You didn't have those on 3 June though.

1 Α. No. But equally we had a strong suspicion that 2 the knife found was the knife that Mr Bayoh had been 3 carrying due to its location. Q. So how would DNA profiling of the items showing 4 5 interaction between the deceased and officers be even possible based on the circumstances you knew at the 6 7 time? 8 A. Potentially I have just poorly worded that. 9 MS GRAHAME: All right. Thank you. I am conscious of the time. Would that be 10 an appropriate moment? 11 12 LORD BRACADALE: We will take a 15-minute break at this 13 point. 14 (3.03 pm)15 (A short break) 16 (3.20 pm)17 LORD BRACADALE: Mr McSporran, could I go back to the evidence you gave about taking the statements from the 18 attending officers. 19 20 A. Yes, my Lord. LORD BRACADALE: You describe how most of them at the same 21 time were taken to Tulliallan. 22 23 A. Yes. 24 LORD BRACADALE: And two of your investigators interviewed

each of the officers.

1 A. Yes. 2 LORD BRACADALE: As I understood your evidence, and correct me if I am wrong, the interviewing officers would take 3 4 a statement from the attending officer? 5 Α. Yes. 6 LORD BRACADALE: And then have a discussion with you and 7 Mr Little, and you might then tell them that another officer has said something rather different, there is 8 an anomaly, you described it. 9 10 A. Yes, where there is a large discrepancy, my Lord, 11 I think we needed to address that. Now, you expect, as 12 I said, natural discrepancies because everybody sees 13 things differently, but if there was a large discrepancy 14 that required to be addressed and we were having regular 15 breaks because some of these statements took nine to ten 16 hours so we would break every two hours and then we 17 would, for want of a better expression, compare notes as 18 to where we were, what they had said up to that point, 19 if there was a glaring discrepancy, well can we address 20 that. 21 LORD BRACADALE: The interviewing officers would then go 22 back in, and let's take -- call the attending officer officer A, they wouldn't say to officer A: oh, by the 23 way officer B says something different. But they would 24 25 say that they have got information which is different?

- 1 Α. Yes. What we would probably do is be flagging it up to PIRC staff as that occurred, but you might leave the 2 3 questioning about those discrepancies more towards the 4 end of the interview because it's a running narrative, 5 and the officers are still telling you what they did, what they saw, why they did it. So you might leave 6 7 those questions more towards the end of the interview 8 but you are alerting staff at the time.
- 9 LORD BRACADALE: Would it be obvious to officer A that the
 10 information must have come from one of the other
 11 officers?
- 12 A. I think obviously. Or it might not be immediately
 13 obvious because they will know that we are conducting
 14 investigations and gathering all sorts of material,
 15 including CCTV et cetera, so they might not precisely
 16 know where that information has come from, in another
 17 instance they may do.
- 18 LORD BRACADALE: They might have a good idea.
- 19 A. Yes, certainly.
- LORD BRACADALE: Now, I am concerned here there might be
 a risk of contamination of officer A realising there is
 another version being given by another officer and
 perhaps tailoring his evidence to fit that.
- A. Yes, that is why you would leave those questions towards the end of the interview, you would capture that

1 officer's complete recollection of events and then 2 towards the end address those -- any glaring 3 discrepancies. 4 LORD BRACADALE: Going back to your own experience as 5 a police officer --6 A. Yes. 7 LORD BRACADALE: -- if you were conducting a murder enquiry, 8 for example, and you had a group of civilian witnesses, 9 who were eyewitnesses, would you carry out an exercise 10 like that? A. Yes, you did on a regular basis, what you would do is 11 12 collect the witness testimonies, normally during 13 a murder enquiry that might occur over a number of days 14 as you identified witnesses, and then if there was 15 glaring discrepancies you would go back and take supplementary statements, and put those questions to the 16 17 witnesses. 18 LORD BRACADALE: I can understand that you would go back and 19 tease out the witness's statement, what the witness was 20 saying by questions that would be informed by your 21 different accounts that you had received, but what you 22 seemed to be describing earlier on with the police officers was that you would go back and tell them that 23 there was a different account and get them to respond to 24 25 that.

- 1 Α. You would outline: we have information that this 2 occurred, you have told us a slightly different version 3 of that, but if it was a glaring discrepancy I think you 4 have to put it to them, and get an explanation and that 5 is why you would keep that more towards the end of the interview, get the officer's full recollection of what 6 7 they think occurred, what they did, but if there is 8 a declaring discrepancy I think there is an obligation 9 to actually question them about that towards the end.
- 10 LORD BRACADALE: Thank you very much.
- 11 A. Thank you, my Lord.

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- MS GRAHAME: Mr McSporran, just to follow on from that, was
 there any instruction given by you or Mr Little during
 the breaks that information that was being shared was
 not to be dealt with by the investigator until at the
 end of the statement having been taken.
 - A. Yes, that is why would you want to capture the officer's recall of events and work that through in a sort of chronological order until you get to the end, then you would put such questions to them. You wouldn't interject into the middle to say: well, that's at odds with what X is saying. You would keep that towards the end, you would capture the officer's complete recall to the best of their ability and if there was a glaring discrepancy, then ask the questions. If there was no

- 1 glaring discrepancy there might be no necessity to ask
- 2 such supplementary questions.
- Q. Did you give that instruction to your investigators?
- 4 A. Certainly we would ask them to address these anomalies
- 5 if we identified them.
- Q. Yes, did you give an instruction to your investigators
- 7 not to raise it until the end?
- 8 A. I would think so. Can I specifically recall what
- 9 occurred on the 4th? No, I can't. But usually you do
- 10 address anomalies towards the end.
- 11 Q. Do you remember any examples that day which arose
- 12 regarding anomalies or issues that you felt needed to be
- put to individual officers?
- 14 A. I can't remember with the passage of time.
- Q. So you mentioned earlier a phrase "we have been made
- aware"?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. If we were looking in the individual officers'
- 19 statements from 4 June, if something has been put to
- 20 them from another version --
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. -- would we expect to see that towards the end of that
- 23 statement?
- A. Yes. Equally I raised the issue of CCTV, so if CCTV
- 25 showed something quite different from what the officer

- 1 was telling us, again, we would ask that question
- 2 towards the end. You would get their full account and
- 3 then address these issues at the end of the interview.
- Q. Was there an opportunity for investigators to show CCTV
- 5 to individual officers to get their perspective on the
- 6 CCTV?
- 7 A. I don't think you would show the CCTV because that might
- 8 influence their recall. You would want to get their
- 9 recollection and not influence their recollection by
- showing them CCTV or whatever. There have been
- instances, not specifically in this enquiry, where we
- get an account from an officer and CCTV shows something
- radically different and you've got to go back and ask
- 14 the officer, and sometimes you say: well, you told us
- 15 this happened, and we have recorded that, that you have
- told us this happened. We are now going to show you
- 17 this. Now, if the officer is a suspect you are not
- doing that. But if they are a witness you might do
- 19 that. And we have done it.
- Q. Were officers shown CCTV on 4 June?
- 21 A. I don't think so. I can't -- to be honest I can't
- 22 recall but I don't think so.
- 23 Q. In terms of enhancing transparency and avoiding
- 24 contamination, would it have been possible for the PIRC
- 25 investigators to simply carry out the initial obtaining

- of the officers' statements, taking that over the course
- of the day -- some may be taking a number of hours --
- 3 A. Yes.

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- Q. -- reflected on those statements together or
 individually, or through yourself or Mr Little, and then
 gone back to ask supplementary questions probing other
- 7 issues; is that something that could have been done?
 - A. It certainly could have been done but the fact is we had the officers at the Scottish Police College together, we were given the entire day to do that, and it moved into the evening, so we tried to accomplish that on the day.

 And I think the fact that we are now 32 days into the investigation, we are -- we absolutely required their
- 15 Q. In terms of the PIRC investigation and the strategy in
 16 terms of working out how to deal with the witnesses, was
 17 any consideration given to perhaps finishing the
 18 statements, reflecting on the content of those,
 19 cross-checking them, comparing them, and then going back

accounts to piece together what happened.

- on a separate day to individuals where that was
- 21 required?
- A. We certainly did go back to some officers at a later date to put additional questions to them.
- Q. Was that on the instructions of the Crown?
- 25 A. No, that was I think ourselves. I remember specifically

- 1 myself and Billy Little going to re-interview an officer, who by that stage had said, "I'm refusing to 2 3 give a further statement". 4 Q. When was that? Was that the following year, or was it before then? 5 I can't recall. 6 Α. 7 We can maybe come back to that. Q. I can tell you the officer's name if that assists. 8 Α. Yes, that would be helpful. 9 Q. 10 Α. It was Craig Walker. Thank you. We will maybe come back to that in a moment. 11 Q. In the meantime, let's look at decision number 45, so
- In the meantime, let's look at decision number 45, so
 let's go back to the log. So we see decision number 45,
 correspondence is mentioned here. This is dated -- this
 is also dated I think 3 June but if we look at the
 bottom of page, can you confirm that it is the 3rd and
 not the 5th? Right down at the bottom, please. I think
 the redactions have been enthusiastically applied on
 this page.
- 20 A. I think more the intention there we were retaining all
 21 correspondence, but there was such a volume that we
 22 wanted to split it down into categories, so you had all
 23 Crown correspondence, all Police Scotland
 24 correspondence, correspondence from Mr Anwar, the
 25 Police Federation, because there was a huge volume of

1 correspondence. I think we have disclosed all that to 2 the Inquiry and I think there is over 1,500 items, so we 3 started to break it down by categories and it was more 4 from the practical aspects of filing that 5 correspondence, so you don't want to run from 1 to 1,500, you want to say, right -- for example, right, 6 7 what correspondences went between ourselves and Crown, 8 so you are electronically filing it in a folder called 9 COPFS. So it's more the practical aspects of managing huge volumes of correspondence. 10 Can we look at decision 46. This is about: 11 Q. 12 "Obtain position of Police Scotland regarding their 13 memos about 'subject' officers providing statements 14 which has been cited as the reason for officers not 15 giving statements in this investigation." Can we look at the bottom of the page. My entry 16 17 shows this was from 7 June. 18 Α. Yes. 19 Q. You can see that although the redactions are applied the 20 date there is 7 June. Can we go back to the top. First 21 of all, the statements have been given on 4 June. 22 is an entry from 7 June. 23 A. Yes. There are no entries up to that date about what to do or 24 Q. 25 what decisions are being made about progressing matters

- now that you have the officers' statements. I am
 wondering why that is missing from this decision log?
- 3 A. I think we became aware -- it was flagged up to us,
- I can't remember who flagged it up to us but there had
- 5 been two memos from -- one from the head of PSD at the
- time, I can't remember who was the other one. Now,
- 7 a subject officer is a suspect and therefore at that
- 8 time the police were doing a lot of criminal
- 9 investigations into their own officers, it was habit for
- 10 the police to request from subject officers operational
- 11 statements, but that memo was saying: look, that person
- is a suspect, you should not be requiring an operational
- 13 statement from them. So we became aware of that, and
- 14 did that create confusion in the mind of the officers?
- 15 Well, it shouldn't have because there is a distinct
- difference between a subject officer and a witness.
- Q. I will come back to that. I was asking you in
- particular about this entry being from 7 June.
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And were any decisions being made, having obtained the
- 21 statements on 4 June from the officers, and you have
- 22 waited over a month for those, you've got those
- 23 statements, they are lengthy --
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. -- were any decisions being made about how to progress

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1 the investigation now that you had those statements? Because there is nothing noted in the log and this is 2 3 dated 7 June. So this is three days later. And there 4 is no retrospective or contemporaneous notes saying what 5 are you doing now in terms of the officers' statements. We would be examining the officers statements, as 6 Α. 7 I alluded to earlier, and these were detailed 8 statements, lengthy statements so it would take us a number of days to work our way through that. 9 10 Additionally, if the officers raised a specific matter we might have raised actions to go and find 11 12 additional evidence to either support or disprove the 13 officers' accounts or whatever, and you do that with a lot of witness testimony, can you find supporting 14 15 evidence et cetera. 16

- Q. Would there have been no decisions taken during that three-day period in regard to the situation you were now in as PIRC investigators with statements from the officers, no decisions taken about that within that three-day period that would be -- that would merit being noted in the policy log?
- A. No, I wouldn't think so because taking witness statements is routine in any investigation, so I don't think you would record the fact that you are reading witness statements within a policy file, you would just

1 expect that to be a matter of routine. 2 So actions to be undertaken in relation to analysing the Q. 3 statements or cross-checking the statements, or 4 considering whether further statements should be taken 5 or further queries to be done, none of that would appear 6 in the policy log? 7 No, you would expect that in any major investigate, so Α. that that would be taken as read. 8 Then to go to the content of this page, this suggestion 9 Q. 10 that you were to obtain the position -- if we can keep 11 to the top: 12 "Obtain position of Police Scotland regarding their 13 memos about 'subject' officers providing statements 14 which has been cited as the reason for officers not 15 giving statements in this investigation." So is this something involving PIRC in terms of the 16 memos or are those Police Scotland memos? 17 Those are Police Scotland memos. I know the Federation 18 Α. 19 was aware of those memos. Now, I think my thought 20 process was we know on day one, on 3 May, that PC 21 Amanda Givan of the Scottish Police Federation had said 22 to the officers, "Don't give statements". So the thought process there was, well, why was she saying that 23 on day one? It had not occurred in any other 24 investigation and it hasn't subsequently, so what caused 25

- 1 her to say that.
- Q. Was that your understanding of what Amanda Givan had said to the police officers?
- 4 Α. Yes, and I think the police officers themselves, in 5 their statements we had asked them what advice did they get from the Police Federation representative because 6 7 the legal representative didn't come on board until 8 after 3 May, therefore they were acting solely on 9 Federation advice. Not legal advice. We were trying to 10 understand, well, why did PC Givan say that on 3 May and the officers said -- a lot of officers said she told us, 11 12 "Say nothing, don't give statements". So why did she 13 say that? And we were exploring options and one of 14 them -- exploring potential reasons, and somebody had 15 flagged up to us, and I can't remember where it came 16 from, but there had been two memorandums about "subject 17 officers", and a subject officer is a suspect, and 18 therefore it didn't apply to these officers because these officers were witnesses. So had that caused 19 20 confusion in the mind of PC Givan? We didn't know, we 21 were looking for explanations.
- 22 Q. But you did have the statements by this date?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Decision number 47. This is dated 12 June, 2015. And it says:

1		"Letter (attached) from [Crown Office] instructing
2		that PIRC investigate."
3		And there are three items here:
4		"1. Allegations by the family of the deceased that
5		they were provided with misleading or erroneous
6		information concerning the death (by [Police Scotland])
7		and a concern as to why they were provided with that
8		info."
9		My understanding is you had known about the concerns
10		about the the family concerns prior to this date
11		though?
12	Α.	That is correct but we didn't have a specific
13		instruction to investigate that matter until this
14		arrived.
15	Q.	So did you consider that a specific instruction from
16		Crown was required before you considered the family's
17		concerns?
18	Α.	Yes, because this is an additional terms of reference.
19	Q.	"2. Concerns that the initial [Police Scotland]
20		investigators and attempts to secure evidence were not
21		thorough meaning that crucial evidence was lost to the
22		enquiry."
23		Again, you didn't consider that to be part of your
24		existing the scope of your existing investigation?
25	Α.	We were examining everything that Police Scotland had

1 done, including the securing of evidence. Did you consider that to be an extension of the terms of 2 Q. 3 reference? Yes. We had to specifically address this point because 4 Α. 5 Crown did ask us to specifically address this point but we had collected a lot of that material. 6 7 Then: Q. 8 "3. There was inappropriate conferring between 9 police officers." 10 So you can look to the next page in the log and we see the letter from Crown Office dated 12 June, to the 11 12 Commissioner. This appears to have been on the back of 13 concerns expressed by the family? Yes. 14 Α. 15 So to what extent do you feel you were already Q. investigating these matters in PIRC and to what extent 16 17 did you consider these matters to be additional extensions to the terms of reference? 18 19 I think we had already captured a lot of that Α. 20 information or evidence but really Crown are saying: we 21 want you to specifically address this in your report to us, so examine these three areas, break that down and 22 specifically address these points. We had captured 23 a lot of it, as you say, the family's concerns about 24 25 misleading information, we had captured that. But Crown

1		are saying: we want you to specifically address this and
2		therefore we had to examine what was said and when.
3		Now, we already had quite a lot of that, but was it
4		misleading? We then had to say, well, if we considered
5		it was misleading, why was it misleading? What caused
6		it to be misleading? So it slightly expanded what we
7		had already captured, so we would break that down and
8		provide that additional explanation.
9	Q.	We may come back to the issue of misleading information
10		at a later stage but I will move on at this stage to
11		number 48:
12		"Per the instruction from [Crown Office] (see last
13		entry).
14		"Actions will be raised to investigate these
15		matters."
16		And so the fact that there's going to be actions is
17		specifically noted in this entry which is from 12 June,
18		and it says:
19		"Obtain all info supplied by [Police Scotland] to
20		family and statements from officers involved in
21		providing that info in order to determine whether the
22		family concerns are supported by the evidence and report
23		to [Crown Office]."
24		Was this information which you had already obtained?
25	Α.	A lot of it we had already obtained.

- 1 Q. Had you already spoken to Mitchell and Parker, who were
- 2 officers who had delivered the death message to the
- 3 family?
- 4 A. I think we already had statements from them.
- 5 Q. I think we have heard from Mr Lewis that he was of the
- 6 view that this part of the investigation had already
- 7 been progressed by this stage?
- 8 A. A lot of it -- I would say a large part of it had
- 9 already been progressed, but of course Crown are
- saying: we want you specifically to examine this and
- 11 report, so that would form -- rather than being
- 12 encompassed in the body of the report, the general
- 13 report, we would separate that out into a specific
- 14 section so as it made it easily understandable.
- 15 Q. I see. Can we move on to number 49, please. This
- 16 returns to the final post mortem report, and it is -- as
- 17 we discussed earlier that was dated 18 June and this
- 18 entry is 19 June.
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. We have already discussed this. Can we move on to
- 21 number 50, please. This reads:
- "Obtain any intelligence from [Police Scotland]
- 23 regarding threat to officers from terrorist attack (UK
- 24 threat level) and any specific intelligence in the Fife
- area that officers would be attacked."

1 A. Yes.

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- Q. Was this something that you had actioned prior to this entry on 19 June or was this something new?
- 4 Α. I think the terrorist attack matters we had already 5 addressed. But some of the officers in their statements to us on 4 June had said that there was -- some of them 6 7 thought there had actually been a briefing that I think 8 it was female officers in Fife are going to be attacked, 9 so we were trying to bottom out was there such 10 a briefing or was it simply rumour and speculation that was going about in the ether that officers had picked up 11 12 on. And I remember specifically addressing that matter, 13 and I think it was through the Professional Standards department, saying can you find this out. So the 14 15 terrorist matters, because officers had obviously raised

it within their statements~...

- Q. So was this PIRC turning to focus their investigation towards finding evidence that may have been supportive of the information given by the officers in their statements of the 4 June?
- A. It was to find out -- again, the officers had told us what was in their mindset as they were going towards it, and a couple of them had mentioned within their statements that there was -- a couple of them thought there had been a briefing about attacks on officers in

- 1 Fife, rather than generic across the UK, in relation to
- 2 terrorist matters because the terrorist threat level had
- 3 been raised to severe, that attacks on officers were
- 4 likely. But this was specific to Fife, and that is what
- 5 we wanted to bottom out.
- 6 Q. So there had been mention of the mindset of officers in
- 7 their statements, reference to Lee Rigby, terrorist
- 8 attacks?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. But there was also additional information in other
- 11 statements regarding possible specific intelligence in
- the Fife area about attacks on perhaps a female officer?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. So was this designed to investigate further the
- information you had in the police officers' statements?
- A. Yes, because was what was in their mindset erroneous
- 17 and, you know -- so a couple of them mentioned the Fife
- 18 matter, so where did that arise from? Was there a basis
- 19 in fact? That is why we wanted to probe that.
- Q. Is it fair to say this was not focusing on the
- 21 statements and the information in the statements from
- 22 the point of view of assessing whether there were any
- issues of race arising or anything of that sort?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. Can we turn to decision number 51. This is a record --

1 Α. Sorry, Ms Grahame. Could I take you back to my reasoning in the last one, just to see whether there is 2 an explanation for that. So as we see: 3 4 "In their statements, the principal officers make 5 reference to the threat of terrorist attack, citing the Lee Rigby incident, some also make reference to 6 7 information circulating in Kirkcaldy Police Office that a female police officer would be attacked." 8 And then: 9 10 "Ascertain the specifics of the information provided to officers to allow examination of their approach to 11 12 the deceased being potentially affected by such information." 13 So that was my thought process. 14 15 Q. Thank you. Decision number 51. This is dated 19 June. 16 Α. Yes. Q. It seems to be saying: 17 "Undertake research on alpha-PVP." 18 19 Yes. Α. Can I ask why this appears on 19 June? We have heard 20 Q. 21 the final post mortem report was dated 18 June. 22 Α. Yes. Q. And then this entry appears here. Was this -- does this 23 24 demonstrate the focus at that time? A. Yes, because all of a sudden -- nobody had heard of 25

- 1 alpha-PVP and it was quite a surprise because we are saying: what is this drug? What is alpha-PVP? Because 2 3 it was given as a potential cause of death in 4 association with ecstasy et cetera, so it is like: well, 5 what is this, and what knowledge do we have of this? So that is why we raised this and we -- immediately you go 6 7 into Google, as you do, and put in "alpha-PVP" and all 8 of a sudden a lot of material starts to appear. And 9 that is when we become aware, as I think as I either 10 mentioned this morning or yesterday, that there had been significant deaths in the States, specifically Florida, 11 12 so this is us now doing our research of this. 13 There is no mention here of any questions that you wish Q. 14 to research in relation to restraint? 15 Α. No. Or ecstasy for that matter? 16 Q. No, I think there was a good understanding of the 17 Α. potential effects of ecstasy, there had been ecstasy 18
- A. No, I think there was a good understanding of the

 potential effects of ecstasy, there had been ecstasy

 deaths in the UK. And when we came to matters of

 restraint we would capture the -- what the officers did,

 but equally we were going to -- once we had had the

 final post mortem report, it was then decided we will go

 to experts, medical experts in the use of restraint and

 its effects, and that occurred later on.
 - Q. Sorry, the full page is not visible on the screen so is

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1 the reason -- if we move down the page, we will see 2 that: 3 "Alpha-PVP is relatively unheard of in Scotland and its use/abuse is unknown~..." 4 5 Et cetera. So that is the reason why you focused on 6 alpha-PVP? 7 Α. Yes. 8 So because there is only mention there of alpha-PVP, Q. 9 would actions be sort of targeted in relation to 10 alpha-PVP in response to that decision? I would think so, that -- as I say this -- it's not so 11 Α. 12 much coming out of the blue because it arose from 13 toxicology but none of us had heard of it before, I had 14 contacted -- there was an expert department in 15 Police Scotland called the STOP unit, the Statement of Opinion Unit and we had contacted them and said: have 16 17 you heard of this? I also contacted the -- I can't remember the name of the group but it was -- it wasn't 18 19 part of the police, some drug research group in 20 Scotland, and said: have you heard of this? Have you 21 heard of any incidence of deaths or whatever? Somebody said: we have heard of one incident. Which was the one 22 I mentioned about something that happened at a music 23 24 festival in England. Tried to find out a background to 25 that.

- 1 Q. So you contacted the Statement of Opinion Unit?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. Had they any information that they could provide to you?
- 4 A. They had very limited information. They had had heard
- 5 of it but I don't think there had been any seizures of
- it in Scotland. And that is why I also went to the
- 7 Independent Drug Advisory Service, I think it was
- 8 called, because obviously they also maintain records,
- 9 statistics et cetera. So --
- 10 Q. And they had heard of one incident?
- 11 A. They had heard of one incident.
- 12 Q. Were they able to provide you with some information as
- 13 well?
- 14 A. Very limited information. Only that they had heard of
- 15 it and it appeared to relate to an incident at a music
- 16 festival, one incident. So from that it is like, we've
- got one previous mention of it.
- 18 Q. Did you consider going back to the toxicologists who had
- 19 provided the information to Dr Shearer to complete the
- 20 final post mortem report?
- 21 A. We wouldn't go back to the toxicologists, potentially
- 22 Kerryanne Shearer would do so.
- 23 Q. Did you go back to her to ask about alpha-PVP?
- 24 A. I think initially we wanted to research it to find out
- 25 what it was and also its effects. Because you would

1 want to present as comprehensive a picture as possible. If we can move on to number 52, please. This is 2 Q. an entry from 19 June: 3 4 "Obtain and examine Airwave Automatic Resource 5 Location (ARL) data~..." We have heard some evidence about ARL data: 6 7 "... and compare against officer account of events." Again is this taking the statements given by the 8 officers on 4 June and looking at other evidence that 9 10 may --Yes, does it support --11 Α. 12 -- add to that picture? Q. 13 A. -- their accounts, does it differ from their accounts. 14 ARL, some police cars but not all police cars have --15 it's basically GP. It records where that vehicle is at 16 any time. You can then look at the timestamp on the ARL 17 data to say where was that vehicle at that time and does that accord with other information we know within the 18 19 timeline, and the officers' accounts. Q. In terms of recovering that ARL data, had that been 20 21 considered at an earlier stage? This is obviously 22 19 June. The events took place on 3 May. 23 A. Yes. Q. Had there been consideration about recovering that in 24 25 that period between those two dates?

1 A. I can't recall. There would have been an action raised, so the action would show when that was raised. 2 Q. So we have this entry in the management policy file, the 3 decision noted on 19 June. Can we look down towards the 4 5 reason. It says: "Provide independent corroboration of officer and 6 7 vehicle movements prior to at the time of and following the incident." 8 9 Had there been consideration of recovering this 10 prior, say, to the officers giving statements? A. I can't recall. 11 12 Q. There is no reference in your log to that, is it 13 possible that this is the first consideration that has been given to recovering ARL data? 14 15 A. Potentially, yes. 16 Q. Looking at number 53: 17 "Arrange and interview senior police officers who 18 managed and directed the early stages of the [Police Scotland] investigation." 19 20 You have listed there a number of senior officers, 21 including Garry McEwan and Pat Campbell, and seeking to 22 obtain SIO policy files. Again, this is dated 19 June. If we look at the reasons, it is: 23 24 "To obtain comprehensive understanding of the [Police Scotland] management of the incident and 25

1 incident response including dealings with the family~..." 2 3 Had consideration been given prior to 19 June of 4 seeking statements from these officers? We know that 5 Garry McEwan, Nicola Shepherd and Pat Campbell had all been at the Gold Group meetings at different times? 6 7 Α. Yes, absolutely. So was this not part effectively of the 5 May formal 8 Q. 9 letter that was sent to the Deputy Chief Constable? 10 Α. I think within that letter, from memory -- I am not asking you to bring it back up, but we say obtain 11 12 statements from all officers involved in the incident. 13 This is just me recording the need to obtain that 14 information in respect of the senior officers in command 15 of the incident, so some of this is retrospective. So for example obtaining the statements from 16 17 Patrick Campbell, that occurred over six interviews over a lengthy period of time. So we didn't have all the 18 19 information available from Mr Campbell. My understanding is that there may have been delays in 20 Q. 21 securing enough time or sufficient time with 22 Patrick Campbell to take a full statement from him, and that is why there was six occasions arranged? 23 Yes, I understand that is his position. 24 Α. Do you have a different position in relation to that? 25 Q.

- 1 A. I think considering the importance of the Bayoh
- 2 investigation he should have prioritised it more. That
- 3 is a personal opinion.
- 4 Q. How long did it take you to get all the details from
- 5 Pat Campbell that you wanted?
- A. The statements would show that but there was six
- 7 interviews over a period of weeks.
- 8 Q. Looking back, do you think there is a way that period
- 9 could have been condensed on the part of PIRC to
- 10 a shorter period?
- 11 A. Part of the challenge was Mr Campbell would say: I can
- give you half an hour on this day. You know: that's it,
- you've got half an hour. And then he would say -- well,
- 14 you know, we're capturing as much as we can within that
- half an hour, at the end of it I am saying: we still
- have a lot of information to go over here. Well,
- I can't do it today, you will need to see me next week
- at such and such a time. My own opinion was he should
- 19 have prioritised it more, given the gravity of what had
- 20 occurred.
- 21 Q. Thank you. We talked about -- a moment ago about you
- 22 going back to one of officers to seek a supplementary
- 23 statement, and you said it was PC Walker?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And the Inquiry does have a supplementary statement from

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PC Walker or noted which was dated 9 January 2017; is that the date that you were thinking of? 2 A. Can you tell me who took the statement? 3 4 Q. Yourself and Mr Little visited Walker on 12 January 2017 at Kirkcaldy Police Office, and he declined the request 5 to provide a statement on 13 January 2017 --6 7 That is right. Α. Q. -- is that correct? I think the reason for that visit 8 9 was because Crown Office had directed PIRC to examine 10 intelligence and/or information on threats to police officers to attempt to establish the provenance of this 11 12 information? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. But he declined at that stage. That was in 15 January 2017? 16 Α. Yes. Thank you. I think we were turning to decision number 17 Q. 54. This is 23 June: 18 19 "Meeting with Mr Anwar, solicitor for the family of 20 deceased." There is an attached note of meeting which follows 21 on from here and then if we move down to the reason it 22 23 says: 24 "Update Mr Anwar as to progress of the PIRC investigation." 25

- 1 He was the single point of contact at that stage?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Tell me about PIRC resources by 23 June, the end
- 4 of June?
- 5 A. We were becoming stretched as we know, so we had the
- Bayoh investigation, which was absolutely a priority,
- 7 and then of course the M9 death crash occurred. So that
- 8 is two huge significant investigations within a matter
- 9 of six weeks. I think what we have also got to consider
- is that this was not the only work that was coming in.
- 11 There were other referrals coming in, other
- investigations coming in. These certainly were the top
- priority but you are spreading your resources pretty
- 14 thin now with two huge investigations and other work.
- And you've only got 22 staff.
- Q. At the point that the M9 road traffic accident occurred,
- 17 what did that do to the resources that were dealing with
- the investigation into the death of Sheku Bayoh?
- 19 A. Some of them had to be pulled away to deal with that.
- Q. How many were you left with on this investigation?
- 21 A. I can't recall the exact number, but I would suggest it
- was approximately a 50/50 split, so it might have been
- 23 10 or 11 staff.
- 24 Q. What impact did that have on your ability to continue
- 25 making progress with the actions and reviewing matters?

- 1 A. Well, obviously slows things, because you have now got
- even less resources and, therefore, you can be
- 3 effective, as I stated yesterday, but it's the
- 4 timeliness of being able to achieve this with even less
- 5 resources, and that considerably then extends how long
- 6 everything is going to take.
- 7 Q. You have slotted in a paper on the note of the meeting
- 8 with Mr Anwar. It is a page and a bit. If we can move
- 9 on with the log. Do we see there that that meeting took
- 10 place on 22 June at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. So the
- entry in the log is prepared the following day.
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. You were present along with Brian Dodd?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. There is discussion on a number of matters here with
- Mr Anwar. There doesn't appear to be any reference to
- issues of race in connection with that meeting, is that
- 18 correct?
- 19 A. If it doesn't say so in the briefing note then I am not
- aware of it being raised. If it had been raised I would
- 21 have probably included it in the briefing note.
- 22 Q. So would this briefing note have really encompassed all
- 23 the issues that were discussed, to the best of your
- 24 collection?
- 25 A. The post mortem report was sent to Mr Anwar and

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death. Because none of us, including Mr Anwar, had 2 3 heard of alpha-PVP, we informed him we will undertake 4 research in respect of this matter. And we would have 5 done that anyway in respect of the investigation. What it does say here at the first bullet point, 6 Q. 7 regarding the post mortem report, is that: 8 "Mr Anwar was informed PIRC would seek expert 9 opinion on the effects of these drugs and restraint." 10 Α. Yes. So at least in relation to the conversation you had with 11 Q. 12 Mr Anwar there was a recognition that PIRC would be 13 moving forward with investigating the issue of 14 restraint, although it hadn't been noted in the log? 15 Α. Yes, and we later did. We went to experts, additional medical experts and restraint experts. 16 Q. If we look at bullet point 4: 17 "Mr Anwar said that the family were still concerned 18 . . . " 19 20 Do you see that there on the screen? 21 Α. Yes. Q. "... that Police Scotland lied to them on the day of 22 death, giving them several differing, competing accounts 23 24 of what happened. I told him we had still to interview 25 various senior officers and we would seek detail of what

ourselves on the same day, so he would see that cause of

- 1 had occurred."
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. So was this the part of the investigation -- well, part
- 4 of the reason you were speaking to senior officers?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. To see what information had been provided to the family?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And was one of those officers Pat Campbell?
- 9 A. Yes. I think if I remember back on the day when the two
- 10 initial detective officers went to the Bayoh family
- 11 house, on the second occasion they read out from a note
- 12 provided by Pat Campbell and we had recovered that note
- 13 as documentary evidence.
- 14 Q. Thank you. Was there any other discussion at that
- meeting with Mr Anwar in relation to where the focus of
- the investigation lay at that moment? Was there
- discussion about alpha-PVP being something that
- investigators didn't know about and were exploring?
- 19 A. I can't recall exactly what was said, but none of us had
- 20 heard of alpha-PVP and all of a sudden it is appearing
- in the post mortem report. So you would expect there to
- 22 be discussion about it, and we had said we are going to
- 23 research this. We needed to know what it was. He
- 24 certainly would have an interest in understanding what
- it was on behalf of the family.

1 Q. Then at the bottom of page 1:

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"I informed Mr Anwar that, in light of the

toxicology and PM findings it was the PIRC intention to

re-interview close associates of the deceased to

discover whether we could trace when and where he

consumed the drugs and his background in respect of

illegal drug consumption."

How would that assist the investigation?

- A. So where did he get the drugs? Was he aware that it was alpha-PVP? There was a suggestion that he wasn't aware of it. He thought it was crystallised ecstasy. As we began to explore this, I can't remember who it was but I think one of the witnesses was a Mr Hume, and he -- from memory, I think he told us that potentially people were cutting ecstasy with alpha-PVP. You might need to check that, but I think it came from him.
- Q. We have a statement from Mr Hume.
- Yes. Because, as I say, we had never heard of it, so 18 Α. where is this suddenly coming from? There was mention 19 20 that Mr Bayoh had previously consumed drugs. I think 21 Mr Hume had also told us that about a week before that 22 himself and Mr Bayoh had taken what they thought was crystallised ecstasy and he said he got a strange 23 24 feeling out of this. So was this ecstasy cut with 25 alpha-PVP? So we were exploring that matter.

1	Q. Of course you knew that alpha-PVP had appeared on the
2	post mortem
3	A. Yes.
4	Q from the results. Can we move on to 55, please.
5	LORD BRACADALE: I think we might stop there, Ms Grahame.
6	We will continue with your evidence, Mr McSporran, on
7	Tuesday, 27 February.
8	A. Yes, my Lord.
9	LORD BRACADALE: The Inquiry will now adjourn until then.
10	(4.12 pm)
11	(The Inquiry adjourned until 10.00 on Tuesday,
12	27 February 2024)
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