Τ	Tuesday, 23, April, 2024.
2	(10.03)
3	LORD BRACADALE: I shall allow Ms Mitchell to examine
4	Mr Brown on the following issues. Issue number 1,
5	whether there were any processes, practices or
6	procedures in place to monitor the obtempering of the
7	crown's duties and Articles 2 and 14. Issue number 3,
8	the extent of consideration in the analysis of whether
9	Mr Bayoh was suffering a mental health crisis. Issue
10	number 5, whether when Mr Brown consulted with
11	Deborah Coles of Inquest and the Lord Advocate, there
12	was any discussion about racial links to excited
13	delirium. And issue number 7, the issue of race in
14	relation to the perception of threat and danger.
15	In relation to the other issues, I consider that I
16	would not be assisted by examination of this witness in
17	relation to these.
18	So can we have the witness back now, please.
19	Evidence of MR BROWN (continued)
20	Cross-examination by MS MITCHELL
21	LORD BRACADALE: Good morning, Mr Brown.
22	A. Good morning, my Lord.
23	LORD BRACADALE: Ms Mitchell senior counsel for the family
24	of Sheku Bayoh has some questions for you. Ms Mitchell.
25	MS MITCHELL: Good morning. We've heard quite a lot about

- 1 Article 2 and Article 14 and the Crown Office 2 responsibility in that regard.
- 3 A. Yes.

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- 4 And you've explained that you were, broadly speaking, Q. 5 confident that everybody knew and everyone understood their duties in that regard, but it might seem to the 6 7 outsider that perhaps Mr Anwar was having to remind the crown of various duties under Article 2 and 8 9 Article 14. And what I would like to know is, was there 10 any processes or practices or procedures in place that could monitor whether or not the crown was obtempering 11 12 its duty and whether or not there were any person who 13 was giving feedback on that or overseeing that duty 14 within Crown Office?
- 15 Α. I don't think I could say that there was anybody overseeing that in that sense. I do recollect that 16 17 there was repeated mention of the duties under ECHR and in respect of law officers, I'm aware from 18 19 correspondence that the Lord Advocate's view, and I hope 20 I'm not misquoting him, was to the effect that 21 compliance with ECHR could only properly be assessed at 22 the end of the whole investigative process and the investigative process was still ongoing, even after 23 Crown Counsel took their decision. 24

What I can say also is that in respect of the

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overall approach and in respect in particular of the obligation under Article 2 of the right to life and the obligation in respect of Article 14 as it affects all of the rights under ECHR, the right or the obligation to consider discrimination, that when one considers the approach that is recommended to be taken in respect of that and by that I mean the guidance issued to IPCC, which I was directed to as part of my statement questions, that that does set out how that should be approached and in some respects it might be regarded as best practice and in order to assess that, it -- that guidance does say that at the centre of that there has to be -- there has to be consideration of the position of the officers of the police and that the structure of that in broad terms, and I think I am quoting the guidance, that one should assess what the actions of the officers were, then one should assess from the officers what assumptions they took into account and, thirdly, once you have got to stage 2 of that process, you should explore with the officers why they made those assumptions. Now, I would suggest that that requires an

Now, I would suggest that that requires an investigative approach and an investigative approach that wasn't open to the crown having regard to the stage that the investigation had reached when the second PIRC

that to be done?

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1 report came in, because Crown Counsel was clear that 2 having regard to that stage that the crown could not 3 approach the officers and, as far as I can recollect, 4 Mr Anwar accepted that the crown could not precognosce 5 the officers --Well, can I ask you, sorry, to come back more to the 6 Q. 7 point that I was focusing on, which is, was there any one in Crown Office when that work came to an end who 8 9 would look back and review and see whether or not there 10 had been compliance with Article 2 and Article 14. Like public companies, there is a review process 11 12 carried out to ensure that they're tempering their 13 duties in regards to what the law places on them, be it 14 health and safety or whatever. What I'm asking 15 specifically is, was there somebody to carry out that process and were there practices, procedures and 16 17 protocols put in place for that procedures? 18 As I said at the start, there wasn't a person who had Α. 19 that overall oversight. Were there any practices or procedures put in place and 20 Q. 21 if there wasn't a person, was there anything that could 22 be done to -- at the end of an investigation where you're assessing, did we do that right, have we done our 23 job, was there any practice or procedure in place for 24

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- A. As I said, the investigation was not at an end even when

 Crown Counsel took that decision. There was not a

 person who had overall oversight in respect of that, but

 my expectation would be that the kind of considerations

 that would require compliance with ECHR would have been

 a consideration as the investigation moved on once

 Crown Counsel had reached that decision.
 - Q. And had that investigation moved on and had been completed, was there practice or procedure or person to do that?
- I'm not aware of such a person. Quite what action would 11 Α. 12 have been taken if it had moved on to the Inquiry phase, 13 rather than moved on to the right to review and then the 14 public Inquiry phase, which is what obviously we are 15 engaged in just now, it is speculation on my part, but I do say that the -- to get back to the stage that the 16 17 Inquiry had reached, it was for the specific and limited 18 purpose of assessing whether there was a basis to take 19 criminal proceedings and that was the end of that phase 20 of the Inquiry, but it was anticipated that it would 21 move on to another phase.
 - Q. I would like to move on to my next question. We covered my learned friend with you in some detail with you on Friday and indeed the proceeding days covered the crown analysis that Ms Carnan had brought together. By the

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1 time that the crown analysis was brought together, had you read the civilian and the police statements? 2 I'm trying to think back to at what point -- I had read 3 Α. 4 a number of statements up until that point. I don't 5 know that I can say what the statements were that I 6 read. 7 Q. Do you recall whether or not they were the police statements or the civilians' or a mixture? 8 I suspect they were a mixture. 9 Α. 10 Q. In those police statements, because we've obviously been 11 through them, and then the civilian statements there was 12 a significant body of evidence, if it was chosen to be 13 accepted, that Mr Bayoh was suffering from a serious 14 mental health episode. Police officers themselves, even 15 before they got there, thought that might be a possibility. On arrival his manner, his deportment 16 17 suggested such. Officers said it. Even civilians prior 18 to the police arriving reported in such a way that he 19 may be suffering from a mental health episode. 20 The crown analysis does not appear to consider 21 properly Mr Bayoh's mental health in the context of how 22 the officers dealt with him from the outset; would you accept that? 23 What I would say in respect of the analysis and that 24 Α.

kind of information is that when Crown Counsel were

making their decision, clearly there was a precognition, there was that information, there was that analysis prepared by Fiona Carnan, but there was also the significant process in this case of Crown Counsel being able to consult with experts themselves and, in particular, the expert on restraint who was identified hopefully for the purposes of being able to comment on the overall approach of the officers from an independent point of view.

And what I am confident of was that a key focus in respect of that was whether the officers should have recognised the signs that Mr Bayoh may have been suffering from what I would generally term a mental health episode and that that was part of the overall assessment of the restraint expert and it was part of the overall assessment of Crown Counsel as to whether those aspects were of relevance to the consideration of criminality.

- Q. Should it have been included in the crown analysis?
- A. It might with hindsight have been better, but what I can say is that -- I don't want to speak particularly for Crown Counsel, but Crown Counsel had a significant body of information including information in respect of that from their own consultations.
- Q. Given that it wasn't in the crown analysis, would that

- 1 limit what further inquiries might be made had it been
 2 fully set out in the crown analysis?
- A. I think my assessment of that is that all of the
 relevant information in respect of the police officers'
 approach and their actions was before Crown Counsel for
 their consideration as to whether there was a basis for
 taking criminal proceedings.
- 8 Q. But that might not have been included in the analysis?
- 9 A. I'm confident that Crown Counsel had that kind of
 10 consideration in their mind and had information to
 11 enable them to make a properly informed decision in that
 12 regard.
- Q. Is there a reason that it wouldn't be included in an analysis?
- 15 A. Overall the purpose of the analysis is to assist
 16 Crown Counsel in coming to a decision on the specific
 17 and limited purpose of reaching a decision on
 18 criminality.
- 20 analysis, the way Mr Bayoh was acting, what people had
 21 said about his mental health, for example, whether or
 22 not the police had ignored a direct order to pause and
 23 report back before they engaged with him?
- A. I -- overall, in respect of all the considerations of Crown Counsel, I am confident that the question of

- whether the officers should have recognised and whether
 their training in particular equipped them to recognise
 identifying somebody who might be suffering from a
 mental health episode.

 Q. Forgive me, but my specific question isn't about what
 - Q. Forgive me, but my specific question isn't about what Crown Counsel was considering or decided. My specific question was whether or not that should have been or would have been appropriate to have in the crown analysis?
- 10 A. It would have been appropriate if it were relevant to
 11 the consideration of criminality, but, as I say, it was
 12 something that was, as far as I'm concerned, explored by
 13 Crown Counsel who were of course the ultimate
 14 decision-makers during the course of their own inquiries
 15 and their own consultations.
 - Q. And following from that, do you accept that the question of Mr Bayoh's mental health, whether or not he was having an episode at that time, was relevant to the issue of the criminality of the police officers?
 - A. I'm -- I'm not -- no, I don't want it to be taken that that must have been relevant and was not properly assessed by Crown Counsel. I am confident that Crown Counsel did have sufficient information --
- Q. I'm not asking about Crown Counsel. I'm asking about
 the content of the analysis and whether or not that

- 1 should have been included.
- 2 A. I will obviously try to answer your question. The
- 3 assessment of the actions of the police officers and in
- 4 particular whether their actions amount to criminality
- 5 or were wholly unreasonable in all the circumstances,
- that was something that was assessed by the expert
- 7 witness who took into account whether they should have
- 8 recognised that. So to that extent it was something
- 9 that was addressed and was in the minds of those who
- 10 were making the decision.
- 11 Q. I'll just ask one last time. Should it have been in the
- 12 analysis?
- 13 A. Well, with hindsight, it might have been better if it
- 14 was in the analysis, but I suppose I'm not agreeing that
- its absence would have affected the decision that
- 16 Crown Counsel had to make.
- 17 Q. Thank you. Moving on to my next question. In your
- 18 evidence you said that you weren't aware of the
- 19 connection between the term "excited delirium" and a
- 20 link to racial cases. You said that earlier in your
- 21 evidence, do you recall that?
- 22 A. I --
- 23 Q. It was three days of evidence, I appreciate that.
- A. Sorry.
- 25 Q. May be I'll just go back. The bit of evidence was when

1 you were discussing with my learned friend the issue of 2 race and excited delirium and it was put to you that at 3 the actual -- the idea of excited delirium in and of 4 itself had issues of race and racial connotations and I 5 think you accepted that you weren't aware of that; is 6 that correct? 7 Α. That may well have been the case, the specific link. I knew that it was a -- I knew that it was a -- it was a 8 condition that had attracted some controversy. 9 10 Q. I see. And that controversy was related with race, or 11 not? 12 Α. I don't recollect knowing that it specifically was 13 connected with race. I didn't have familiarity with it 14 prior to my involvement in this case and I suppose 15 trying to look back and it is difficult to separate what I knew when in respect of it. I certainly later on knew 16 17 that it was something that was controversial and that perhaps it had -- it had particular resonance 18 19 internationally and in particular in America. So I 20 suppose to that extent if one were looking at cause of 21 death and deaths following restraint and in custody, it 22 would be reasonable to assume it might have a racial element, but I don't remember knowing that at the start, 23

although it might be that Mr Anwar did make that as part

of the criticisms that he made in respect of --

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- 1 Q. Well, I'm just wondering, and sometimes things jog your memory and sometimes they don't, but I'm just wondering 2 3 if you recall when you met with Mr Anwar and 4 Deborah Coles of Inquest the issue of excited delirium 5 having a link with race was discussed then? Would that trigger any memory with you. Do you remember speaking, 6 7 first of all, about excited delirium? With Deborah Coles? 8 Α. Yes, or restraint in police custody? 9 Q.
- 10 Α. I did reflect on my meeting with Lindsey Miller and Deborah Coles and Mr Anwar at his offices. The 11 12 recollection that I referred to in my statement was very 13 much directed towards the investigation had to be -- had 14 to be rigorous and that criticisms had been made of the 15 IPCC in respect of investigations, in particular Sean Rigg, and that their -- I can't recollect if this 16 17 was the specific reference that he used, but it was along the lines of that one shouldn't -- the 18 19 investigation should not seek to blame the deceased 20 person, in this case obviously Mr Bayoh, for their --21 for the incident. That's -- that is what I took from 22 the -- from the meeting.
- Q. Nothing might turn on it. It's just the Inquiry may

 come to hear that such a discussion was had, but you

 don't recollect that at the time?

Α. I'm sorry. I don't recollect -- that was my main take-away, if I can use that cliché, in respect of that, and as I have said in my Inquiry statement, I did use that to inform some of the analysis that I presented to the Lord Advocate following that meeting. I have said in my statement that I did find the meeting to be valuable and that is still my position in respect of, it does provide a valuable perspective and it did. Q. Thank you. I'll move on to my final issue, which is

Q. Thank you. I'll move on to my final issue, which is about something that you said in evidence on Friday to my learned friend. And if I can just refresh my memory, obviously it was many days giving evidence, that's at page 134 and 135. So at page 134 line 16 -- no, I don't need it up on the screen. I'll read it out to you. I was just providing you with the context. You said:

"I considered the way that it was approached in this case [it will become clear what we're talking about in a second] which the team and Crown Counsel were content with was looking at the actions of the officers and assessing whether their actions and behaviour fell outwith the range of reasonable options that were open to officers taking account of all the relevant circumstances, including in particular the apparent threat or danger that could be posed by someone who

1 might have been still in possession of a knife." 2 And you go on to say then at line 135: 3 "I recollect it was the restraint expert considered 4 that he was unable to separate out some of the elements 5 that would have a potential racial motivation, such as terrorist threat, but that the most important factor 6 7 that was under consideration was the degree of threat posed by someone who could have been in possession of a 8 9 knife." 10 Now, what I would like to ask you about is whether or not in the crown analysis the degree of threat and 11 12 the mens rea of the police officers was properly 13 analysed. This Inquiry has repeatedly asked questions 14 of people: would you have dealt with someone in this way 15 if they had not been white, just to see whether or not the answer would be "yes" to that. We hear that 16 17 attending a knife crime was unfortunately a very common thing for police officers to have to do and indeed, on 18 19 many occasions when they attended, we have heard stories 20 of the person being armed with a knife. Of course we 21 know as a matter of fact Mr Bayoh was not. 22 So the question -- the question surrounding what was in the minds of the police officers when they arrived 23 that day, they came to this knife incident, was 24 obviously crucially important. What was their mens rea? 25

And what I would like to ask you was whether or not you
think their perception, the perception that we hear
about from things they have said, their perception of
threat and their perception of danger may have been
specifically related to the colour of Mr Bayoh's skin.

Do you understand the question that I'm asking?

A. I think so.

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- Q. Okay. Do you think that that was properly analysed by the crown?
- 10 Α. I consider that that kind of important consideration was a factor in relation to the focus of the crown 11 12 investigation and in relation to, in particular, whether 13 the standard of criminality could be -- could be 14 established. I do recollect obviously with you reading 15 it out that that passage that I was going back to what I recollect the assessment of the restraint expert being 16 17 and as I recollect it, there was a particular focus upon the initial approach of the officers, taking into 18 account a number of factors, but that the main factor 19 20 according to the restraint expert that had to be 21 assessed and taken account of in relation to the initial 22 approach to Mr Bayoh, which I think could be reasonably described as assertive, that that was a course of action 23 which was open to the officers and therefore that 24 assessment could inform, it would not be determinative 25

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- of the issue of criminality, but it could inform and I
 suppose assist Crown Counsel in reaching an assessment
 as to whether the standard of criminality had been
 established.
- 5 Again I'm really looking more at the moment at the Q. analysis that the crown did. So I'm not asking what the 6 7 expert witness, what Mr Graves said or what Mr Graves discussed, what I was wondering was, did the crown 8 9 analyse the mens rea of the police officers in relation 10 to race? Did they look at the statements and note that 11 there were terms used that would have a racial nature, 12 the word "coloured", et cetera? Did they note 13 stereotyping that might be common in the idea of a black 14 man being more aggressive or super human strength or all 15 those sorts of phrases that we've covered in the earlier part of the hearing? Was an assessment done in that 16 17 regard by the crown?
 - A. I'm confident the team were aware of those kind of considerations as they related to specifically the mens rea of the crime that could potentially have been committed. I do come back to the point that I made at the start of this morning's session, that considerations of the approach of the officers could only in my view be properly assessed when one had the opportunity of asking why the officers took that approach and it would

- require, I think, careful, skilled, and experienced
 questioning within a framework in order to assess those
 kind of considerations.
- 4 Q. And that inquiry hadn't been carried out?

- A. That inquiry could only be carried out, in my view, when one had the opportunity to embark on the inquiry that was envisaged by the IPCC guidelines where there was a three-stage process where one looked not only at the actions but looked at the assumptions that were made and, importantly, why those assumptions were made and all of those would require an approach to the officers.
- Q. When considering the issue of mens rea, did anyone as far as you're aware in crown office sit down and think, we have to consider the issue of race and relation to all matters of this inquiry? Is it possible that the way the police officers acted and the way that they produced a hard-stop on arrival, that Mr Bayoh was sprayed quickly, that he was on the ground very quickly, could the way the officers have acted have been influenced by race and analysed that race through what they said and what they did in the statements that you had?
 - A. I consider that to embark upon that process when one was precluded from approaching the officers did risk coming to an assessment that could be either described as

- 1 partial or incomplete or potentially wrong.
- 2 Q. Well, you weren't --
- 3 A. But that was an essential part --
- 4 Q. I'm sorry. You weren't precluded from looking at the
- 5 language that was used by the police officers?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. You weren't precluded from looking at various tropes
- 8 that were displayed within the course of that and that
- 9 might have -- that provided -- that might have provided
- 10 you with a basis for doing that. Did anyone look at
- 11 those things and say "I think we have an issue here.
- 12 I think race might be part of why they reacted in this
- way to this particular man"?
- 14 A. I do consider that that would be relevant to an inquiry
- phase, but only once the assessment of criminality had
- been taken and that the approach, the overall approach
- of the officers and their actions was assessed and was
- part of the assessment of the crown team as it related
- 19 to at the issue of criminality.
- Q. But doesn't the issue of the mindset, the mens rea of
- 21 the officers intrinsically linked with identifying
- whether or not there had been a criminal offence?
- 23 A. I am not going to assess that because I appreciate that
- this is a core issue for this Inquiry to assess whether
- 25 there was discrimination and that does involve, I would

1 suggest, quite a different approach. But the approach 2 that was taken by the crown was at that stage to exclude 3 criminality and I'm satisfied that the crown team 4 were -- were able to present to Crown Counsel an 5 assessment of the relevant issues and also that Crown Counsel being part of the team, because I do 6 7 consider that it's important consideration, this wasn't all going one way to a Crown Counsel who was opening up 8 9 the precognition at page 1 and starting to read their 10 way into it. By that stage, Crown Counsel had been embedded in the whole process, had directed some 11 12 inquiries themselves, had conducted consultations with 13 key witnesses and that they considered they were in a 14 position to make a decision on that, but that the 15 Inquiry was not concluded at that point. If it wouldn't have been right to make a decision on the 16 Q. 17 issue of what the police were thinking without statements, how were you able to assess whether or not 18 the actions were criminal or not without those 19 20 statements? 21 Α. Because the overall information, the assessment of the 22 broadcasts, what information had been given to the officers, that was all an important and a very rigorous 23 part of the crown assessment. Also a specific inquiry 24 as to the actions of the officers after the incident and 25

- trying to ascertain whether any comment had been made, either on the way back to the police station or back at the police station, all of those were a key focus of the Inquiry at that stage in assessing what information was available to the officers and what their reaction was. So that was the focus of the Inquiry --Q. So -- if I can just interrupt you there. Those are relevant issues as to what the thinking of the officers were, what they were saying at the time, what they said after it.
- 11 A. Yes.

- Q. What I'm saying was did somebody actually do that? Did anybody at Crown Office say, "look, there's language that's being used here that is of a racial nature and there are stereotypes or tropes we may see coming through those statements"? Did anyone in particular flag that up?
 - A. The focus of the assessment in respect of the possibility of criminality was in relation to assessing whether there was evidence that the officers' actions was grossly disproportionate and that involves considerations of trying to assess at what stage

 Mr Bayoh was under control and whether after that gross and disproportionate violence was inflicted upon him when the officers either knew or should have known that

- he was getting into difficulties and whether there was
 any evidence of a loss of control or a loss of temper of
 the officers. And those were all relevant
 considerations, I would suggest, in relation to the
 overall question of could a crime, namely in relation to
 the incident itself, a crime of assault or culpable
 homicide be established to a criminal standard?

 Q. Are you suggesting that if hypothetically police
 - Q. Are you suggesting that if hypothetically police officers dealt with someone in a way different and performed a hard-stop when that wasn't necessary, for example, it would not -- the issue of criminality wouldn't focus on the minds of the police officers when they did that, but rather whether or not the stop could be justified?
 - A. I consider that that key question of whether the stop could be justified was a key consideration of the restraint expert who did comment specifically on that in the light of all of the information that the officers had at the time.
 - Q. Yes, but you didn't comment on the language used by the officers or the fact that tropes were identified.
- 22 A. No.

- Q. That doesn't appear to have been dealt with by him. So it's that particular bit that I'm asking you about.
- 25 A. No, he made his assessment for the assistance of

Crown Counsel on the basis of key considerations 1 2 including in particular the potential threat that the 3 officers might have considered at the time of their 4 attendance. 5 Did anyone pose the question in Crown Office, given what Q. we know about the statements and given what we know 6 7 about the evidence of what the police did when they approached and they met Mr Bayoh, given those factors, 8 9 do we think that this would have happened if the police 10 officers had encountered a white man or a white woman? I do consider that those questions were for the 11 Α. 12 subsequent phase of the Inquiry, but I do consider that 13 relevant information that related to criminality was 14 accurately assessed as part of that decision-making 15 process. So even if --16 17 LORD BRACADALE: Ms Mitchell, I think I really have the point now. I think we can perhaps stop now. 18 MS MITCHELL: I'm obliged. 19 20 LORD BRACADALE: Thank you. Mr Brown, thank you very much 21 for coming to give evidence to the Inquiry. You have given a lot of time to the Inquiry and I'm very grateful 22 for that. I'm going to adjourn for arrangements to be 23 made for the next witness and you'll be free to go. 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 25

(10.41 am)1 2 (A short break) 3 (10.49 am)LORD BRACADALE: Good morning, Mr Logue, will you take the 4 5 oath. Evidence of JOHN LOGUE (sworn) 6 7 Examination-in-chief by MS GRAHAME 8 LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame. 9 MS GRAHAME: Thank you. Good morning, Mr Logue. You are John Logue. 10 A. Yes. 11 12 Q. What age are you? A. I am 52. 13 14 Q. You are now the crown agent and chief executive of 15 Crown Office? 16 A. That's correct. 17 Q. And as I understand it, that is the most senior member of staff in crown office? 18 19 A. Yes, that's the position that the senior permanent 20 prosecutor civil servant within the organisation. 21 Q. Thank you. And you were appointed to that role initially on an interim basis in September 2020 and then 22 23 on a permanent basis since December last year. 24 A. That's correct. Q. But you have been in Crown Office itself since 1994? 25

- 1 A. That's correct.
- 2 Q. You've also held the roles of area procurator fiscal in
- 3 Tayside between 2010 and 2011?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. And between 2011 and 2014 you were the procurator fiscal
- for the East of Scotland?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And I understand from your statement that essentially
- 9 during that role you were investigating complaints in
- 10 relation to criminal allegations against police in those
- 11 areas and that was even before Police Scotland itself
- was established?
- 13 A. Yes. In those roles I had responsibility as the senior
- 14 procurator fiscal for a geographic area for a number of
- 15 responsibilities, one of which was consideration of any
- 16 complaints of criminal conduct by police officers.
- Q. And that would have included the area of Fife, Fife
- 18 police, before they became part of Police Scotland on
- 19 1 April 2013?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. In April 2014 you specifically became the director of
- 22 serious case work?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And as I understand your statement, you said you were
- 25 responsible for the strategic oversight of all

- High Court prosecutions, the investigation of serious and complex criminal cases, and the investigation of
- 3 sudden and unexpected deaths?
- 4 A. That's correct.
- 5 Q. And you remained in that role as at May 2015?
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. And our main interest obviously is in relation to the

 events in 2015 in May and I wonder if you could -- just

 before we move on to the particulars, could you tell us

 a little bit more about your job in around 2015?
- So it's a post which at that time, as you have 11 Α. 12 described, was called the director of serious case work. 13 The Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service had 14 restructured in a number of ways over a period of about 15 ten years and it was a post which traditionally would have been known as the depute crown agent role in 16 17 Crown Office before it was called the director of 18 serious case work. At that stage when it was known as 19 the depute crown agent role, the work of the Procurator 20 Fiscal Service was distributed across the country in a 21 number of offices and every office carried out the same 22 type of work and, therefore, if an incident occurred in Aberdeen, it was the responsibility of the procurator 23 fiscal in Aberdeen. If it occurred in Dumfries, it was 24 25 the responsibility of the local procurator fiscal.

1 So the organisation was structured at the point when I joined up until about early -- the late 2000, early --2 3 early into the next decade on the basis that the 4 Crown Office operated at the headquarters, but a lot of 5 the details of investigative work was done in local procurator fiscal's office. By the time I held the post 6 7 of director of serious case work that had begun to change and we were moving to a model where complex work 8 9 in particular was carried out by dedicated units who 10 could operate across the country and therefore the role within Crown Office had begun to change and so I still 11 12 retained responsibility in May of 2015 for all 13 High Court prosecution, the preparation of those cases, 14 all complex case work, and the investigation of sudden 15 deaths and also any significant mass fatality incidents which might occur, then would fall to me in the first 16 17 instance. 18 And were those specialist units based in Crown Office Q. 19 although dealing with work from all over Scotland? Some were based in Crown Office, but some were based 20 Α. 21 elsewhere in the country, depending on where it was the most convenient to have them and there could be a number 22 of reasons for that, but they weren't all necessarily 23

within the building of Crown Office at

25 Chamber Street.

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- Q. Right. Thank you. Have you had the opportunity to watch any of the evidence in the Inquiry?
- 3 A. No.
- Q. No. Well, let me tell you, there is a blue folder

 sitting in front of you and that should contain a hard

 copy of the -- well, the Rule 8 request and the response

 from you, which is effectively your statement to the

 Inquiry; do you see that?
- 9 A. Yes, I have that.
- 10 Q. That is for your use. Some people prefer a hard copy
 11 version and if you're one of those people then please
 12 feel free to use that.
- 13 Now, when I ask you to look at a document, for the 14 benefit of everyone who is in the room, we'll have 15 things put on the screen in front of you, but it will only show maybe a paragraph or a couple of paragraphs. 16 17 So if there's anything around that area that you think I -- should be drawn to my attention or you need as part 18 19 of your answer, please just let me know and we'll have 20 that put on the screen as well?
- 21 A. Thank you.
- Q. And I should say that there may be other documents that
 you think would be of assistance and if so, if we don't
 have them available on the screen, please let us know
 what they are and we'll try and get them either over the

- next break or overnight.A. Thank you.
- Q. Thank you. Could we look first of all at the request for a Rule 8 statement and this is SBPI 00441.
- Now, you'll see that this is -- and if we can move down, we'll say a series of questions. There we are,

 "role and experience" -- a series of questions which

 were sent to you by the Inquiry team with a request that

 you answer those in writing and send them back to

 the Inquiry?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- Q. And this is the process that was followed for your statement so it wasn't a face-to-face or anything like that.
- 15 A. That's correct.
- Q. And can we look at your response to this which is

 SBPI 00454. You'll see your name is at the top. It's

 from Crown Office. And if we look at the final page,

 you'll see that it's dated 16 January, 2024.
- 20 A. 26, sorry, that's my handwriting.
- Q. Oh, sorry. No, it's my mistake. 26 January, 2024. And it's a number of pages and you'll see that although our version is redacted, it's blacked out, I think on the copy you have you'll be able to see that your signature was applied there?

1 Α. The paper copy I have is also redacted, but I'm happy that -- that's my handwriting and I remember preparing 2 3 the statement. 4 Q. Thank you. And if we look at the final paragraph, we 5 see: "I believe the facts stated in this witness 6 7 statement are true. I understand that this statement may form part of the evidence before the Inquiry and be 8 9 published on the Inquiry's website." 10 And you understood that to be the case when you signed? 11 12 Α. I did. 13 Thank you. And is it fair to say that you did your best Q. 14 when you were answering these questions to give a true 15 and accurate record of your involvement in this matter that we're investigating today? 16 17 I did. Α. Thank you. Let's look at paragraph 4 first of all. 18 Q. 19 That will be towards the top. Now, I think here in this 20 paragraph you explain the role of Crown Office 21 essentially. You mention the Lord Advocate, and I wonder if we can look at the final sentence. It say: 22 "In carrying out its functions..." 23 24 Do you have that? 25 A. Yes.

1 Q. "... Crown Office must ensure that the investigation meets the requirements of Article 2 of the European 2 3 Convention on Human Rights and meets the needs of the nearest relatives." 4 And so we've heard a number of witnesses talking 5 about Article 2 and we've heard that there are five 6 7 procedural obligations which should be observed to make an investigation Article 2 compliant and they are: 8 9 Independence, effectiveness or adequacy, it should be 10 reasonably prompt, so there shouldn't be delay, sufficient public scrutiny should be available and also 11 12 the next of kin or the victim should be involved. And 13 is that your understanding of the obligations in terms 14 of Article 2? 15 Α. Yes. And then we've also heard about Article 14. Could we 16 Q. 17 perhaps look at paragraph 59 of your statement. I think you mention this there. There we are: 18 "My view was at that time that the senior officials 19 20 leading the investigation were all familiar with 21 the crown's obligations in terms of Articles 2 and 14 of the Convention." 22 And again, we've heard a number of witnesses 23 speaking about Article 14 and it will be a matter for 24 submission ultimately, but a number of witnesses have 25

1		agreed that Article 14 requires that all of the rights
2		in the Human Rights Act have to be protected and applied
3		without discrimination; is that your understanding?
4	A.	It is.
5	Q.	Thank you. And then we've also spoken to witnesses
6		about a case called Nachova, where it was held that:
7		"The authority's duty to investigate the existence
8		of a possible link between racist attitudes and an act
9		of violence is an aspect of their procedural obligations
10		under Article 2, but may also be seen as implicit in
11		their responsibilities under Article 14 taken in
12		conjunction with Article 2 to secure the enjoyment of
13		the right to life without discrimination."
14		Do you disagree with anything I have just said?
15	Α.	I don't.
16	Q.	And we've also asked witnesses who have agreed that:
17		"In terms of Article 14, where there is a suspicion
18		that racial attitudes induced a violent act, it is
19		particularly important that the official investigation
20		is pursued with vigour and when investigating violent
21		incidents at the hands of the state authority agents,
22		state authorities have the additional duty to take all
23		reasonable steps to unmask any racist motive and to
24		establish whether or not ethnic hatred or prejudice may
25		have played a role in the events."

Anything then that you would disagree with? 1 2 Α. No. 3 And then finally we've also asked witnesses to consider Q. 4 the phrase: "Failing to do so [to carry out those reasonable 5 steps and investigate with vigour] would be to turn a 6 7 blind eye to the specific nature of acts that are particularly destructive of fundamental rights." 8 9 Would you agree with that? 10 Α. Yes. Thank you. So if we look at paragraph 60, again you 11 Q. 12 mention: "I cannot recall any specific discussion about the 13 14 application of Article 2 in my involvement in the 15 investigation, but I was confident that the senior 16 officials leading the investigation were all familiar 17 with the crown's obligations in terms of Article 2 of the Convention." 18 19 And would that also include Article 14 of 20 the Convention? 21 Α. Yes. Q. Yes. And who are these senior officials that -- to whom 22 you're referring? 23 24 A. Those were the individuals who were more directly involved in the investigation than I was in May of 2015. 25

- 1 Q. And who would they be?
- 2 A. So, for example, I had two direct reports, members of --
- 3 colleagues who reported directly to me. One was
- 4 Stephen McGowan and one was Lindsey Miller and I also
- 5 worked very closely with Les Brown who, if I remember
- 6 correctly, was the head of our Complaints Against the
- 7 Police Division, so we had centralised that work, as I
- 8 spoke about earlier, into a dedicated team, and also
- 9 David Green who was the head, if I remember correctly,
- 10 at the time of our Scottish Fatalities Investigation
- 11 Unit. So we had, as I described earlier, in relation to
- deaths investigation brought that work together into a
- dedicated team instead of the traditional model of local
- 14 procurator fiscal investigating deaths within their
- 15 jurisdiction.
- Q. We've heard that Les Brown was the head of CAAPD?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. And David -- we've heard from David Green also. He was
- 19 head of SFIU?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. We've heard that SFIU was actually a more senior
- 22 position than head of CAAPD, is that correct, in 2015?
- 23 A. I can't -- that could be correct. I can't remember the
- 24 precise grading of the roles at the time.
- 25 Q. All right. And then above that level, Stephen McGowan

1 and Lindsey Miller? 2 Α. Yes. 3 And they both reported to you? Q. 4 Α. Yes. 5 Thank you. Could I ask you some questions in relation Q. to training. Could we look at I think page 23, which is 6 7 paragraphs 107 to 110, but I'm interested primarily in page 23. Some of your answers span more than one page 8 9 so where I have it, I'll give the page number as well. So this is 107 and it moves on to 110 and this is areas 10 where you've been asked about your training in relation 11 12 to training within Crown Office within your career. 13 And if we could look at 107, you've talked about 14 operational training in death investigations, FAIs, you 15 include ECHR, homicide investigations. That was in the early stages of your career you've mentioned and they 16 17 gave theoretical training. 18 108 you talk about attending diversity awareness 19 training, senior diversity training, valuing and 20 managing difference E-learning and you also talk about 21 completing online training through the civil service in 22 relation to unconscious bias, equality, diversity and inclusion and that's also featured in almost every 23 leadership and management training course you attended 24

since you became a manager 1999.

1 And then at 109 you said: 2 "Crown Office had and continues to have a range of 3 guidance materials on equality, diversity and inclusion 4 available on its staff intranet." 5 We've heard evidence that there's a knowledge bank which is available to staff in Crown Office which 6 7 contains documents that can give guidance or advice to members of staff in the roles that they're performing in 8 Crown Office; is that correct? 9 10 Α. That's correct. And when you talk about a range of guidance materials 11 Q. 12 being available, is it available on that knowledge bank? 13 Is that what you were referring to? It was, yes. 14 Α. 15 Thank you. And we've heard that at one time that might Q. have been hard copies, but nowadays it's all on the 16 intranet? 17 18 Yes, for quite some time. We moved away from Α. 19 distributing hard copy for a number of reasons many 20 years ago. 21 Q. All right. Thank you. I would like to ask you about 22 your -- sorry, excuse me. I would like to ask you about these training courses if I may. Can we begin with the 23 diversity awareness training in 2004 that you mention in 24 25 paragraph 108. Tell us a little bit about that course,

1 please.

- 2 My recollection is that that was -- that was a training Α. 3 course that was established by the organisation and was 4 mandatory for all staff. If I'm remembering correctly, 5 it was part of the service's response to the failings in the Chhokar prosecutions and the two reviews which had 6 7 followed that and it was important that every member of staff in the organisation understood the findings of 8 9 those reviews, understood what needed to change in the organisation and also that staff were given what I might 10 describe as the fundamental training on the issues of 11 12 equality and diversity in terms of dealing with the 13 public in performing our duties, as well as aspects of 14 how that also would impact on equality within the 15 workplace. So it was a broad range of issues, but it came out of, I think I'm right in saying, given the 16 17 timing, it came out of those reviews.
- 18 Q. Thank you. How long was that course, do you remember thousand?
- 20 A. I don't. There may be records to confirm it. My
 21 recollection is it was either a day or more than one day
 22 or then may have been more than one element to it.
- Q. Right. And did it contain content regarding Article 2 and Article 14, as far as you remember?
- 25 A. I really don't remember. I'm sorry.

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- Q. Right. And do you remember if there were any aspects of that course that were of particular assistance when it came to dealing with the Sheku Bayoh investigation?
 - A. I don't remember during my involvement in the

 Sheku Bayoh investigation specifically recalling or

 relying on any particular aspect of that training,

 I think by 2015 I think my understanding of the issues

 was informed by what I might describe as that

 fundamental level of training in 2004 and then

 experience built up since then in other matters.
 - Q. Thank you. You then mention senior diversity training in 2010 and, again, can you tell us a little bit about that course?
- 14 My recollection of that is -- is not very detailed I'm Α. 15 afraid. It's simply that this was a more developed course directed towards senior members of staff in the 16 17 organisation by that stage which sought to update on issues, learning and it was not like the training in 18 2004 directed at all staff, but I don't -- I'm afraid 19 20 I don't remember the detail of the content of that 21 training.
- Q. Did it include training on Article 2, Article 14 or do you not remember?
- A. I simply don't remember.
- 25 Q. Okay. Were there any other particular lessons that you

- 1 learned during that training which assisted you in
 2 relation to the Sheku Bayoh investigation?
- I can't say whether it was that training or whether it 3 Α. 4 was litigation around that time, but a large part of our 5 learning, which I think I drew on in relation to the Sheku Bayoh investigation and in particular Article 2, 6 7 came from litigation which had drawn out in more detail and more understanding the consequences of Article 2, 8 9 particularly for death investigations, and so by 2015 10 I think that was the main point that I was focusing on in terms of the Sheku Bayoh investigation and in 11 12 particular how that should lead the service to engage 13 with Mr Bayoh's family at what must have been an
- Q. Thank you. You then mention in 2014 you went on valuing and managing difference E-learning course, was that an online course?

incredibly difficult time for them.

18 A. Yes, it was.

- Q. So this was a year prior to the Mr Bayoh's death and I
 wonder if you can help us understand a little about this
 course.
- A. Yes, my recollection of that is that it was more focusing on workplace aspects of equality and inclusion.
- Q. Right. So did it include learning in relation to
 Article 2 or Article 14 regarding investigations?

- 1 A. I don't think so, I don't think so, I don't think it was
- 2 directed to our operational work. I think it was about
- 3 workplace implications.
- 4 Q. So was that course of any assistance in relation to the
- 5 investigation into Mr Bayoh's death?
- 6 A. Only in the general sense that it was a continuation
- 7 of -- it was an opportunity to continue and build up a
- 8 general understanding of issues in relation to equality
- 9 and diversity and inclusion.
- 10 Q. Can we look at paragraph 109. You've talked about
- 11 having a range of materials on equality, diversity and
- inculsion available. You say:
- "I consult these materials as when issues arise on
- 14 which I require guidance or when the guidance has
- 15 changed. I do not remember consulting the material
- during the first few days in which I was involved with
- 17 the investigation."
- That's into Mr Bayoh's death. Did you have any
- 19 cause to refer to any guidance that was available or
- seek it out in any way?
- 21 A. During that specific time?
- Q. During that time.
- 23 A. I don't think so, no. I don't recall, but I don't think
- I needed to.
- Q. Did you have any cause to seek it out?

Not in relation to this investigation, no. 1 Α. 2 And then at paragraph 10 you say: Q. 3 "I cannot identify any training which would have 4 assisted in my involvement in the investigation." 5 Do you think further training would have been of assistance to you when you became involved in relation 6 7 to Mr Bayoh's investigation? In terms of my own direct involvement, I can't think of 8 Α. 9 anything in retrospect, if I reflect on it, where I felt there was a training -- a personal training need. 10 That's not to say that there isn't value in continuos 11 12 training in this area, but I can't say that that linked 13 specifically to anything to do with my own involvement 14 in the investigation. 15 Q. In your role as director of serious case work, was there anything which -- any training need that you either 16 17 identified at the time or subsequently that you would like to share with us? 18 19 I think in general terms one of the priorities in that Α. 20 role was to ensure that I was aware of, for example, 21 developments in any judicial consideration of our work, 22 whether that be in the civil courts or any criminal courts, and so there is -- particularly at a senior 23 level in the organisation there's a particular 24 25 responsibility on you as an individual to maintain you

- are own professional understanding and legal skills and
 maintain an awareness as -- particularly as case law
 develops or legislation is introduced which changes
 matter. That was the other significant area where I
 would require to spend time keeping myself up to date.
 - Q. You have explained to us how the head of CAAPD and the head of SFIU were actually below Lindsey Miller and Stephen McGowan. In terms of -- who both reported to you -- in terms of identifying training needs within their departments or their units that they were head of, how would that be shared with you or would it be shared with you?
 - A. So that -- I would expect in my role at the time to have known if there were any significant gaps in training needs within either of these units. So for example if -- I can't remember when the units were established, but I would have expected the people responsible for setting up those units to identify the skills and experience of the people joining the units, the requirements of the role that they were moving into, and then, at an individual level, identify what training needs. I wouldn't have expected to be advised of the training needs of each of the individuals in the team, but if that had identified, for example, that there was a significant gap across the entire team that could not

gaps.

- 1 be met from within the organisation, then I would have 2 expected at that stage to know about it because that 3 would have been part of my responsibility to try and 4 make sure that we were taking the steps to plug those 5
- Q. Would you only have expected to be made aware of that if 6 7 there was a need to go externally for that sort of training or would you have expected to have been -- had 8 9 that brought to your attention if there was training 10 required, full stop?
- I would have expected if -- to know about it if there 11 Α. 12 was a need for the training full stop. Just to be 13 absolutely clear, I'm not talking about the needs of 14 individuals. I'm talking about a more substantive wider 15 issue within any of these teams then I would have expected to know about that, not necessarily because we 16 17 had to go externally, but because I would have wanted to 18 know that that had been identified and was being 19 addressed.
- Q. So in the period up to May 2015 had any issues been 20 21 brought to your attention where a training need had been 22 identified regarding equality, diversity, inculsion or Article 2 or Article 14? 23
- I don't remember being advised of any issue like that. 24 Α.
- All right. Thank you. Can I ask you now about 25 Q.

1 resources? 2 Α. Yes. 3 I think you touch on this in paragraph 113 in your Q. Inquiry statement and you say here: 4 "The investigation was lengthy. I cannot say if it 5 was unduly lengthy because I was not directly involved 6 7 after 7 May. I am aware generally that it was complex and there was significant engagement with the family's 8 9 solicitor throughout. The investigation also started at a time when there was an unprecedented number of very 10 complex investigations underway and at a time when 11 12 resource was much less than it is now (approximately 1,500 staff compared to 2,400 in 2023). 13 14 "Beyond those general observations I cannot make any 15 particular comment about the length of time taken or whether anything could have been done differently, other 16 17 than to observe that lengthy investigations are incredibly hard for families to bear and cause great 18 damage to wider confidence in the system." 19 20 I'm interested in the issue of resourcing. We have 21 that heard in around July of the same year, after Mr Bayoh had died, there was also a crash -- M9 fatal 22 23 crash involving Mr -- Yuill and Bell. We've heard from 24 PIRC witnesses and we've heard from other witnesses that that put considerable pressure on their resources 25

because that was obviously a very high profile
investigation around at about the same time.

You've talked here about there being an unprecedented number of very complex investigations underway and I'm interested in your views on resourcing at the time round around about, first of all, May 2015.

- A. So perhaps if I can explain -- before I talk about the unprecedented number of complex investigations, I could perhaps explain a little background about the resourcing position.
- Q. Please do?

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12 So the service by 2015 I think on refection was coming Α. 13 to the end of a period of about five years where, based 14 on my recollection, the resource available to the 15 organisation had been essentially flat over a number of years and that was because public sector financing after 16 17 the crash and approximately 2009 or 2010 did not increase in the way that it had been increasing before 18 that and so there was a need for the organisation to 19 20 essentially operate within a what's described as a flat 21 budget. So the budget was not increasing, but costs would continue to increase so the consequence of that 22 over a period of time is that the resource available to 23 the organisation, the staff available to do the work, 24 decreases. That was not something that I recall was 25

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particular to the Procurator Fiscal Service. It was 1 2 something which applied across the public sector at that 3 time. Therefore, it was a constraint on a number of different public services. 4 What proved particularly difficult for the 5 Procurator Fiscal Service at that time was the number of 6 7 very complex investigations which happened to coincide with that period of time. So I could be wrong with some 8 9 of these dates, but my recollection is that the Clutha 10 helicopter crash happened I think perhaps in November 2013. The incident in George Square involving 11 12 the bin lorry happened in December 2014. I think, which 13 would be just six months before Mr Bayoh's death. 14 You've referenced the M9 incident. There were -- I 15 can't remember the specifics, but I think there were at the time two ongoing fatal helicopter crash 16 17 investigations involving the helicopter industry in the North Sea I think. So there were a number of ongoing 18 investigations arising out of unusual incidents which 19 20 cannot be -- clearly the service has to respond to and 21 cannot be predicted or factored into budget planning and for those to coincide at a time when the resource 22 available to the organisation was not increasing year on 23 year proved a very significant challenge. 24

The response of the organisation to that, which was

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led by the Lord Advocate at the time, was to seek additional funding where available from the government for specific large complex pieces of work and I have described up until now some of the death investigations which we were carrying out. There were also a number of complex criminal investigations which were being carried out at the same time. So the organisation, led by the Lord Advocate, did seek additional funding and my memory is additional funding was granted, but that was for specific pieces work and therefore it would be expected to be time limited and it's always very challenging in those circumstances to accurately identify at the beginning of a large complex piece of work what level of resource you're going to need. It's much preferable for the organisation as a whole to be properly resourced to be able to deal with the full range of the work that it faces at any one time.

From 2016 onwards that began to change and that is the period of time that leads to the difference that I have referred to in paragraph 113 where the organisation grew from having approximately 1,500 staff to now being somewhere between 2,300 and 2,400 staff and that was a recognition of -- that there was a need for us to meet public expectations, particularly around the speed of investigations, and also to be able to engage with

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- victims and bereaved families in the way that we would
 have liked to have done, but that with a lack of
 adequate resource that becomes a very challenging part
 of the job.
 - Q. And so those -- that increased resourcing began in 2016, you've said?
- 7 Yes, I can't remember the precise year but, Α. approximately in the period we are talking about the 8 9 annual resource budget for the Procurator Fiscal Service 10 was £108 million. That began to increase and its current resource budget this year is approximately 11 12 £220 million. Now, a significant part of that has to 13 take account of the consequences of the Covid pandemic. 14 Specific funding has been made available to the service 15 to deal with, broadly speaking, the consequences for the court backlog, the criminal backlog arising from the 16 17 court shutdowns and also the death investigation work which has followed from the Covid pandemic. So there is 18 19 funding built into that figure that I am describing to 20 you of the current budget which will come to an end when 21 our work-related to the Covid pandemic comes to an end, 22 but even bearing that in mind, that puts the 23 organisation now in a very different position from the one it was in in 2015. 24
 - Q. Thank you. Can I ask you about -- in terms of your role

1 as director of serious case work, what diversity was there in terms of the staff that you were -- that were 2 3 under you. So we've heard about Stephen McGowan, 4 Lindsey Miller, and we've heard about the two units, 5 SFIU and CAAPD. Can you help us understand what the position was in relation to diversity of staff? 6 7 I can't recall specifically in the two units that you've Α. described. My recollection is that at that point the 8 9 areas of responsibility that I had totalled perhaps --10 I think approximately 6 to 700 staff, but I would need to check, and I can't give you any personal recollection 11 12 from that time of those units, those two units or that 13 broader area of responsibility. 14 What I can say is that I'm aware generally that this 15 was a period of time where and for some time before 2015 the organisation, in response to the reviews that I 16 17 spoke about earlier, had put a lot of effort into 18 attracting and recruiting staff for all jobs from a 19 diverse range of communities across Scotland and had 20 succeeded in doing that and had, I think, comparatively 21 good data available to the organisation about diversity 22 across the workforce as a whole. By 2015 though that was really reflected in the 23 entry grades to the organisation and the challenge for 24

the organisation, which remains a challenge, is to do

1 all that we can to ensure that that diversity feeds through into the leadership roles in the organisation. 2 Right. Thank you. Can we look at paragraph 5, please. 3 Q. 4 I would like to move on to your own experience. And you 5 say here: "I have carried out death investigations and 6 7 supervised deaths investigations since qualifying as a procurator fiscal depute in '96. I cannot quantify the 8 9 number of death investigations I was involved in over a 10 19-year period and cannot recall whether any of the investigations involved deaths in police custody during 11 12 or following police contact or whether race was a 13 factor." 14 Given your experience, is it fair to say you have 15 been involved in a large number of deaths investigations over your career in Crown Office? 16 Yes, I think I have either directly been involved in or 17 Α. supervised a large number of investigations. I have 18 also in roles where I have not been directly 19 20 operational, so for example for a period of time, about 21 four to five years, I was the head of policy in the 22 Crown Office. So although I was not directly operationally responsible for any investigations, 23 I would have been closely aware of investigative issues 24 that were being dealt with, progress of investigations, 25

1 other developments that affected the work of services. 2 So I think my experience of death investigations 3 goes beyond the operational ones to broader 4 considerations to, for example, that was the period of 5 time when the organisation considered whether it was right to leave death investigations to be the 6 7 responsibility of individual procurator fiscal or whether there was a better way of doing it. And my 8 9 memory of it is that Lindsey Miller led a particular 10 piece of work, perhaps about 2010, 2011, and it was her recommendation that the organisation should move away 11 12 from that model and establish a dedicated team which 13 would build up expertise in deaths investigations. Q. Thank you. You don't recall whether any of them 14 15 involved deaths in police custody or during or following police contact? Can you reflect on that now? Do you 16 17 remember if any of them involved deaths in police 18 custody? 19 I genuinely can't. I genuinely can't recall, I'm Α. 20 afraid. 21 Does -- if you had been involved in a death in police Q. 22 custody would you have probably recalled or does it not have any indication one way or the other? 23 I can't say one way or the other. 24 Α. 25 Q. And you also say you don't recall whether any of the

1 investigations involving deaths in police custody or contact or whether race was a factor. Do you remember 2 3 any deaths investigations at all where race was a 4 factor? 5 I don't, and in fact on reflecting on that coming here Α. today, I think this is the only death investigation 6 7 I can recall involving the death of a black man in circumstances like this. I cannot recall any other 8 9 death investigation which the organisation has dealt 10 with. And that's -- and you have been in Crown Office 11 Q. 12 presumably you started your traineeship in '94? That's correct. 13 Α. 14 Qualified in '96? Q. 15 Α. Yes. 16 And you're now crown agent? Q. 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. Right. Thank you. Were there other people working 19 beneath you who had experience in deaths in custody 20 where race was a factor, as far as you remember now? 21 Α. I would certainly have expected within the death 22 investigation team that in the two to three years that I think it had been established by that stage that there 23 would absolutely have been experience in within that 24 team of dealing with deaths in custody. I can't say 25

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whether any of those would have involved race as a 2 factor or not. 3 Would that have been CAAPD? Q. 4 Α. I was thinking of SFIU. 5 Q. SFIU. 6 Yes, so for example if a prisoner had died in prison. Α. 7 And we've heard that, at least to some extent, you Q. expected that experience, that knowledge to be centred 8 9 around SFIU? 10 A. Yes. Now, I am going to move on now to your involvement, 11 Q. 12 which I understand was concentrated between 3 and 13 7 May 2015. But I'm also conscious of the time and I 14 wonder if you could give me a moment to address 15 the Chair. Would that be an appropriate time? LORD BRACADALE: Take a break for 20 minutes. 16 17 (11.31 am)18 (A short break) 19 (11.55 am)20 LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame. MS MITCHELL: Thank you. I wonder if we could go back to 21 your statement SBPI 00454 and look at paragraph 3 first 22 23 of all. You say -- and this relates to your involvement with the investigation. You say: 24 "My recollection is that I was made aware of the 25

1 death of Mr Bayoh by phone on Sunday, 3 May [so that was the day he died]. I cannot remember who advised me of 2 3 the death. In my role I expected to be advised of 4 significant new investigations out of hours. I was 5 involved in oversight of the investigation between 3 and 7 May 2015. I was then on leave abroad from Friday, 6 7 8 May to Friday, 22 May and played no part in the investigation during that time. On my return from 8 9 leave, my recollection is that I was made aware of 10 developments in the investigation as one of a number of high profile and sensitive investigations then underway, 11 12 but was not involved in the investigation." 13 Is it fair for me to say that from that paragraph 14 really your primary involvement in the investigation 15 regarding Mr Bayoh's death was between 3 and 7 May 2015? 16 Α. That's correct. And beyond that, although matters may have been brought 17 Q. 18 to your attention, you didn't really have any direct involvement in the investigation? 19 20 That's correct. Α. 21 Now, you've also told us that one of the members of Q. 22 staff beneath you is Stephen McGowan, and we've heard his name mentioned and you say at paragraph 16 that in 23 his absence on 4 May, so if we look at paragraph 16: 24 "My duty was to ensure that there was appropriate 25

1 strategic coordination and support in Crown Office for the investigation. I would not usually be involved in 2 3 the detail of an investigation such as this. My 4 recollection is that in the absence of Stephen McGowan 5 on 4 May on leave, I had direct contact with PIRC, (Irene Scullion). I do not recall having direct contact 6 7 with PIRC after that date. Race was not a factor in my becoming involved directly with PIRC on 4 May." 8 9 So just to recap, we have heard that the events took 10 place on 3 May, the Monday was a Bank Holiday so that was a Bank Holiday weekend. We understand, we've not 11 12 heard yet from Mr McGowan, but you're also saying he was 13 off on Monday, 4 May. He may be -- when he comes to 14 give evidence, he may say he was back on 5th. 15 I am wondering if you can help the Chair understand your involvement between 3 and 7 May. Obviously, 16 17 initially Mr McGowan wasn't present, but then he did become -- he came back from about 5th. I just wonder if 18 you can help us understand your involvement and how that 19 20 changed when Mr McGowan came back? 21 Α. So I had forgotten that Monday, 4th was a public 22 holiday. My recollection is that Mr McGowan was involved on the Sunday, 3 May. I; believe Mr McGowan 23 sent emails confirming the position during the course of 24 that day. I can't remember who it was who called me on 25

1 Sunday, 3 May, so it may well have been Mr McGowan that called me on 3rd. But my reference there to him not 2 3 being available on 4th, is I have, as best as my 4 recollection allows, a recollection that he and I had 5 discussed, perhaps on the Sunday, that he wouldn't be 6 available on Monday and I would therefore in a sense 7 step in and perform some of the functions that he may well have ordinarily performed had he been available. 8 9 The fact that it was a public holiday for an 10 incident like this would have made no difference to us. We would have carried out the work that was required as 11 12 we were doing on the Sunday and on the Monday and his 13 role on the Monday would have been to have a more direct 14 involvement than mine, to provide me with updates and 15 to -- he would have been assisting with conversations 16 with PIRC, for example, on the course of the Monday. 17 If the Monday was the public holiday, then we would 18 have all been back in the office on the Tuesday and that 19 would have been the first day we would have had any meetings together, including with the Lord Advocate. 20 21 Q. So your recollection Mr McGowan was involved on the 22 Sunday, he may have contacted you to tell you about the events, but wasn't available on the Monday? 23

24 A. Yes.

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Q. So you were stepping into his shoes on that day. In

- terms of your involvement from 5 May then, because

 you've said that you were involved between 5 and 7 May

 when Mr McGowan was obviously back at work during those

 days, can you explain the nature of your relationship

 during those days?
- 6 A. With Mr McGowan?
- 7 Q. Yes.

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- 8 A. Specifically.
- 9 Q. In terms of your professional -- the work that you were doing?
- So when an incident like this occurs, there are a 11 Α. 12 relatively small number of senior people within the 13 organisation who become involved and so over those days 14 Mr McGowan and I would have been in regular contact 15 everyday. His office in Crown Office was beside my office. We, for an incident like this, would have been 16 17 talking throughout the day. If we had been in separate locations, we would have been keeping each other updated 18 with emails or phone calls. 19

I don't specifically remember when the first meeting with the Lord Advocate would have been, but that would have been a very important meeting. Very early on that week the Lord Advocate would have required to know the latest position and my memory was that he was at work and available that week and therefore, although I don't

1 remember when it happened or specifically anything about the meeting, I do remember in a general sense that over 2 3 the course of those days there were a number of 4 discussions between Mr McGowan and myself, both of us 5 and the Lord Advocate, and our role was to build up a picture of what this investigation would involve, what 6 7 it would require, and to make sure that critical issues that were arising at that stage were being dealt with. 8 9 The actual work to do those things would then be done by 10 others. Right. Thank you. You've talked about having direct 11 Q. 12 contact with PIRC on 4 May when Mr McGowan wasn't 13 present. Can you tell us about that contact you had 14 with Irene Scullion? 15 Α. I have a very general recollection that I spoke to Irene Scullion on that day. She wasn't someone I had a 16 17 lot of regular contact with and I'm basing this not just on my recollection, but also I think some of the 18 documents I have seen. I think I've referred to having 19 20 spoken to her. But my understanding was that -- my 21 recollection is that she was providing me with an update 22 on what PIRC had been able to establish by that stage on

the Monday and, if I remember correctly, the postmortem

was taking place that day and so the conversation may

well have included an update in relation to the

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1 postmortem. 2 But what I was really trying to do was get from my 3 point of view a clear understanding of what PIRC had 4 established and where the investigation was likely to go 5 and to identify if there were any issues that needed to be resolved and then I would have shared that with other 6 7 people, such as the Lord Advocate or Mr McGowan. Thank you. Focusing on 5 May, so Mr McGowan is present. 8 Q. 9 We've heard that he had a meeting with Les Brown, head 10 of CAAPD, round about 5th or perhaps 6 May and at that meeting, as I understand it, Les Brown was -- he 11 12 travelled through to Edinburgh to have the meeting in 13 Crown Office and he was advised that he would be taking 14 oversight of the investigation into Mr Bayoh's death. 15 I'm interested to what extent you had involvement in the decision to appoint Les Brown as head of CAAPD to 16 17 look at the investigation, have oversight of the investigation, as opposed to SFIU who we have heard 18 evidence from David Green that he was involved on the 19 20 Sunday and he was the one who actually appointed PIRC to 21 investigate on the Sunday, 3 May. Were you party to that discussion or the decision to 22 appoint CAAPD to cover the matter? 23 A. I don't remember the specific discussion you're 24

referring to, but I would have expected to have known

- and been involved in discussions at the very least around that meeting, if not actually to be part of that meeting. So it's possible I was there and I don't remember any consideration as to Mr Brown taking the lead on that, but that in my experience would have been the -- would have not been an unusual response to an incident of this nature where Mr Bayoh had died after being in contact with police officers.
 - Q. You've talked about the level of experience that those working in SBPI had in relation to deaths, sudden deaths. I'm interested in if you can help us understand why matters did not remain with the SFIU but were moved to CAAPD?
 - A. My recollection is it was because of the nature of this incident and because it involved Mr Bayoh's contact with the police officers in the morning of 3 May that it was felt appropriate that the investigation should sit there. That doesn't prevent the team investigating it within CAAPD having access to colleagues or expertise who work elsewhere in the organisation, such as SFIU, and both of those elements of work therefore come together at a more senior level involving Mr McGowan and myself and therefore part of our role would be to ensure that there was appropriate coordination in working together between these units. So allocating Mr Brown at

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- that early stage would not in any way have put any of
 barriers in place in terms of access to people who
 worked in SFIU.
- Q. We've heard that this was the first PIRC report that
 ultimately CAAPD had received, the first case of this
 type that they had dealt with. Was that taken into
 account when a decision was to appoint CAAPD to the
 investigation into Mr Bayoh's death?
 - A. I don't remember that specific point, but my recollection, as I say, is that it was felt appropriate for CAAPD to lead on this and Mr Brown to lead on it because of the issue of Mr Bayoh's contact with the police on the Sunday morning.
 - Q. Right. And was it your expectation that they would look to any guidance or assistance that SFIU could provide them?
- A. Yes, plus the individuals in that team, I can't remember

 who they were now, but I would have expected them to

 have had, as many of us had, experience of investigating

 deaths under the previous model as well, so some of them

 may have had their own individual experience of

 investigating deaths.
- Q. We've heard that initially Alisdair McLeod and
 Erin Campbell were appointed to CAAPD and they prepared
 work and began to work on the investigation largely to

1 focus on creating the narrative of the crown 2 precognition. Are you aware of their experience and 3 background at that time? 4 Α. Other than they were experienced procurators fiscal 5 deputes, I don't have any detailed knowledge of their background at the point. I'm not sure even what point 6 7 they were appointed to the team. They were appointed at a later stage after the final 8 Q. 9 PIRC report had been received by Crown Office. I see. At that stage, I wasn't involved and I'm not 10 Α. even sure I was aware that they had been appointed. 11 12 Q. All right. And were you aware that Fiona Carnan had 13 been appointed to prepare the analysis of the crown 14 precognition? 15 Α. No, I wasn't. Can I ask you to look at -- first of all, perhaps can we 16 Q. 17 look at the question, question 27 in SBPI 00441. This 18 was the request for your witness statement, your 19 response. It may be easier to begin with the question. 20 And you were sent a document, a PIRC briefing document, 21 and referred to a number of matters. 22 You were asked, if you can look through the body of 23 that: 24 "To what extent was the factual information accurate to your understanding at that point in the 25

investigation?" 1 2 That was particularly directed towards the briefing note that was sent to the Lord Advocate. 3 4 "In particular, was it the case that Crown Office 5 had instructed PIRC in writing under section 33A(b)(i) of the 2006 Act and did you understand that PIRC FLOs 6 7 had engaged with Mr Bayoh's family the night before and PIRC were confident that a relationship could be 8 established?" 9 10 There's three different elements in that question. So the first is the briefing note that was sent to the 11 12 Lord Advocate. The second relates to section 33A(b)(i), 13 and the third relates to FLOs, and the relationship. 14 Can I ask you some questions about this. First of 15 all, could I ask you about the instruction to Crown Office. It may be of assistance if we look at a 16 17 document called the memorandum of understanding between PIRC and Crown Office, which is PIRC 04453, and it sets 18 out the different sections of the Act that's referred to 19 20 there. It might be easier to have that on the screen 21 when we go through this. We can come back to that. But in the meantime, 22 let's look at email COPFS 02685, and I'm interested in 23 page 1. This is an email dated 5 May 2015 at 24 25 8.35 hours, and it's from you to a number of people, the

1		private secretary of the Lord Advocate and then a number
2		of people are cc'd into that. Do you see that?
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	And if we can move, let's look at that. You enclose a
5		briefing received from PIRC last night on the
6		circumstances of the incident. And it says:
7		"The key issue here is that Crown Office has
8		instructed PIRC to investigate the incident in terms of
9		section 33A(b)(i) of the 2006 Act as [and this is in
10		quotation marks] 'circumstances in which there is an
11		indication a person serving with the police may have
12		committed an offence'."
13		Now, we've heard evidence from other witnesses that
14		section 33A(b) has two paragraphs, 1 and 2, and 1 is
15		where they think a criminal offence has been committed
16		and the second relates to investigating the
17		circumstances.
18		Now, we've heard evidence from PIRC investigators
19		who were under the impression that they had been
20		instructed by the crown to investigate the circumstances
21		of Mr Bayoh's death, but in this email you seem to be
22		sending an email to the private secretary of the
23		Lord Advocate saying actually it was an investigation
24		into circumstances in which there was an indication that
25		the police may have committed an offence, ie a criminal

- 1 offence.
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Can you think back now to your recollection on 5 May and
- 4 whether you did, as you have said there, think that this
- 5 had potentially been a criminal offence that was being
- 6 investigated?
- 7 A. Yes. So just if I can perhaps clarify the purpose of
- 8 this update, which was sent just after half past 8 in
- 9 the morning. I think I have seen elsewhere, and it may
- 10 be further down in this email chain, I think this was
- 11 being sent in response to a request from the privacy
- 12 office.
- Q. Let's -- we can look at the bottom if that would help.
- 14 If we look at the bottom of this. If we go to the
- bottom and work our way up.
- 16 A. Yes, sorry.
- Q. Sometimes email threads are quite --
- 18 A. It's immediately just before my own email so if you
- 19 continue going up, continue, there. So this is a
- 20 request to me which if you just go a little higher might
- 21 show the time. Yes, that's as I remember it. So just
- 22 early that morning.
- Q. This is 5 May at 9 minutes past 8 in the morning.
- A. Yes, so the Lord Advocate's private office was
- 25 requesting an update because, as you can see from the

1 email there, the Lord Advocate was attending Cabinet and 2 so it was important. In those circumstances, I would 3 not have had a chance to meet the Lord Advocate that 4 morning, but it was important before he attended Cabinet 5 that he was fully aware of everything that we had been able to establish up until that point in terms of the 6 7 nature and scope of the incident and the investigation and so that was the purpose of my email, which I think 8 was just typed in response to that. 9 10 Q. Keep going up. This is the one that -- this is your briefing. 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 So: Q. 14 "I enclose a briefing received from PIRC last 15 night." We've heard that there was a briefing dated 3 May 16 17 that had been prepared. We can look at that in a 18 moment, and then this is where you say it's a 33A(b)(i) 19 investigation. Yes. Now, what I can't remember is when the formal 20 Α. 21 written instruction was given to PIRC. That wasn't 22 something that I had been involved in, but what I was trying to convey here in that paragraph for the benefit 23 24 of the Lord Advocate was I think my recollection is that from the very beginning, given the report of the 25

circumstances in which Mr Bayoh had died, it was apparent to us that our death investigation would have to consider the question of whether or not there was any criminal offence on the part of the police officers who had restrained him.

And I think that's what I was trying to convey here at that point on the Tuesday morning was that we were alive to that issue and focused on that and, therefore, as is common in a number of -- it's not unusual in death investigators that the procurator fiscal carries out for it not to be clear at the beginning whether or not the circumstances of the death involve the commission of a crime and, therefore, the role of the procurator fiscal is to consider at all times and be aware of that possibility and, if necessary, to take the appropriate steps, if it becomes apparent that a crime has been committed.

And so although the legislation is divided into two parts, that doesn't reflect the nature, I think, of many of the investigations that the procurator fiscal carries out, because it's not always possible to say at the beginning definitively that it's one way or the other. There may be circumstances, as I understand there were in this case, where ultimately a full criminal investigation is carried out.

- Q. Okay. So was it your expectation that PIRC were essentially carrying out what you've described as a full criminal investigation into the events?
 - A. It was my view at that stage that it was inevitable that PIRC would have to in investigating this matter consider whether any of the officers had committed any criminal offence. That was part of our investigation, the crown's investigation, and we would require PIRC to investigate that matter on our behalf and provide us with whatever evidence they could find on that matter.
 - Q. And was it your view that that was the appropriate section from the Act which PIRC should be instructed under?
- A. I think my reference to it then on the Tuesday morning
 was an indication that I did not -- so for example if I
 had defined it by reference to the subsection (2), that
 to me would have seen -- I would have viewed that as
 being too narrow an investigation. It was important to
 convey to the Lord Advocate and to others that we
 regarded this as being one of potential criminality.
 - Q. And when you say "others", are those persons in the Cabinet?
- A. This is not necessarily information provided for the

 Lord Advocate for him to share at Cabinet, but it's

 important. It clearly was by the Tuesday morning a high

profile event and it was important for him to be aware not so that he could share any information with Cabinet, but if the issue was being discussed it was important for him to be able either to intervene and make it clear what the appropriate role of Scottish minsters would be and, therefore, in order to do that he has to be fully briefed on what we knew at that stage.

So it's very common in an investigation of this nature that's going to be large and complex, that's very high profile from the very beginning, that we seek to give the law officer as much information as we have so that if they are -- so for example in attending Cabinet, I can't remember which -- who the members of Cabinet were at the time, but it's possible, for example, he may meet an MSP who has a constituency interest in the matter or there are a number of things that may happen during the course of the Lord Advocate's day and it's simply at the start of the day giving him a full picture.

- Q. We have heard evidence that the first written letter of instruction was sent to PIRC on that same day, 5 May but at that stage the instruction did not specify between (b)(i) and (b)(ii). Was there a particular reason for that?
- A. I'm not aware of any particular reason. I don't think

1 I was involved in the preparing of the letter or sending it so I can't -- I'm afraid I can't help with that. 2 Q. We've also heard evidence from PIRC witnesses who said 3 4 their understanding was that they were being asked to 5 investigate the circumstances, effectively a (b)(ii) investigation, rather than (1), which was under (b)(i). 6 7 Can you explain it why that would -- that impression would have been given to PIRC witnesses? 8 I can't explain why they would have that impression. As 9 Α. 10 I say, if I had had the conversation at the time, I would have -- I would have tried to explain it to PIRC 11 12 myself in the way that I have tried to explain it to 13 the Inquiry this morning that, yes, this is a -- at this 14 stage this is an investigation into the death of 15 Mr Bayoh, but it is important as that investigation proceeds that the investigators consider the potential 16 for any evidence of any criminality. 17 So we've heard from you that you think Mr McGowan was 18 Q. involved on third when PIRC were instructed over the 19 20 telephone to investigate the death of Mr Bayoh. We've 21 heard it was you who was in position on 4 May. 22 If it appears that there was some confusion on the part of PIRC as to the basis upon which they were being 23 instructed by the crown in the period between --24 until -- up until 5 May, can you explain how that 25

1 miscommunication or misunderstanding could have arisen? I'm afraid I can't. My recollection is that this email, 2 Α. 3 as you can see, is sent to people within the 4 Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service. I'm not 5 aware -- I don't recall receiving an email for example from anyone that it was circulated to saying that's 6 7 wrong or that's incorrect. My view of that was that what I was sharing there was something that was 8 9 apparent. There were a number of things that were 10 apparent to us from the very beginning of this investigation and I was formally recording there that 11 12 one of those things would be the need for us to very 13 carefully consider the question of criminality. Q. Thank you. In relation to the -- there's mention of the 14 15 briefing document there was in the question. Can we look, please, at PIRC 03694. And you'll see this is 16 17 dated 3 May, 2015, "Briefing note for director of investigations. Death of Mr Bayoh", and then there's a 18 document giving background information. Do you 19 20 recognise that document? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Is this a briefing note that was attached to your Q. previous email to the private secretary of the 23 24 Lord Advocate? A. Yes, I believe it is. 25

1	Q.	And this was for sharing with the Lord Advocate?
2	Α.	Yes.
3	Q.	And can we look at page 2, paragraph 4 and you will see
4		there we have heard evidence about this. It says:
5		"It was reported that as the officers drove into the
6		Hayfield Road they saw the now deceased coming towards
7		them as the vehicles came to a halt. They could clearly
8		see he was in possession of a knife and was making his
9		way towards them. Some of the officers, unknown how
L 0		many at this stage, drew their police-issue batons. At
L1		least one of the officers also drew their PAVA spray and
L2		issued a warning to the now deceased who continued to
13		come forward."
L 4		So this appears to have been information that was
L5		reported in relation to the events at Hayfield Road,
L 6		namely that Mr Bayoh could be clearly seen by the
L7		officers in possession of a knife and after a warning
L8		was issued, he continued to come forward.
L9		In terms of that information, did you have an
20		impression about the circumstances at Hayfield Road
21		based on what was contained in the briefing note?
22	Α.	Other than the information that is described to me
23		there, that was the extent of my understanding of what
24		PIRC were conveying in that note which was dated on 3rd,

the Sunday, but I think it's important to say that my

1 experience in complex death investigations and major 2 incidents, and this investigation shares many features 3 of a major incident perhaps, something that might 4 involve the death of many people at the same time, is 5 that the position is rarely clear at the beginning, rarely clear, and so I --6 7 My own personal approach to these matters is that from the very beginning you have to work with the 8 9 information you're provided, but you do not at any stage 10 at that point in an investigation begin to narrow the investigation or reach any conclusions. You simply, 11 12 particularly at the beginning, are concerned to properly 13 identify the scope of the investigation and make sure 14 that nothing is missed. And so to the extent I was able 15 to form a view, it was simply no more than this was what was available to us at the time and I didn't form any 16 17 view beyond that, because, in my experience, it was far 18 too early in the investigation to begin to form any 19 particular view. 20 Q. So in terms of your impression of this briefing note, I 21 have asked other witnesses about whether they formed the 22 impression that the police were acting in self-defence, were you not forming any real impressions about the 23 matter at this stage? 24 Well, it's difficult to -- it's difficult to recall the 25

1 precise detail, but for example it wasn't -- I don't think it was necessarily clear to me. I could be wrong 2 3 and it could be clear elsewhere in this note. I don't 4 think I have seen this note recently. But my 5 understanding was that the PIRC assessment was based not only on information from the police, but information 6 7 perhaps from other members of the public who may have seen what happened and, therefore, I assessed this as I 8 9 was reading a summary of all of that, but the paragraph 10 does say at points "where they could clearly see" in the reference to the police officers. 11 12

So what I take from this is that the police officers were providing an account that was consistent with this and that they -- they describe Mr Bayoh at that time as acting in this way. Whether or not that is actually what happened would have to be established during the investigation.

- Q. Did this information have any impact on your role and the approach you took at the outset?
- 20 A. No, I don't think it did.

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Q. Right. Now, when I looked at question 27, I said there
were three points and one was the section 33A point, the
other was the briefing note and the final one related to
the PIRC FLOs and you were asked if you understood that
PIRC FLOs had engaged Mr Bayoh's family the night before

- 1 and PIRC were confident that a relationship could be 2 established. 3 Was that your understanding as at this date, 5 May, 4 or had you been advised that there were some issues 5 emerging in relation to PIRC's engagement with the 6 email? 7 My email isn't on the screen, but I think in my email Α. I'm describing for the benefit of the Lord Advocate that 8 9 there had been some difficulties that Mr Bayoh's family 10 had. I think without me really understanding the details of what had caused this that they were 11 12 understandably, as any family would be, concerned about 13 how Mr Bayoh had died in circumstances where there were 14 a number of police officers involved and so I'm not sure 15 that I was more -- I was aware of anything more specific than that, that just that it was proving difficult in 16 17 those early stages for the family liaison officers to establish a trusting relationship in the way that I 18 would want it to be at the very early stages. 19 20 I don't want you to be at a disadvantage. Let's put the Q. 21
 - email back on the screen.
- Yes, sorry. I think I said something about that. 22 Α.
- Q. COPFS 02685 I think. There we are. And there's mention 23 of FLOs in the fourth paragraph: 24
- "We understand the transition of the investigation 25

1 to PIRC was completed yesterday [so that would have been 4 May] and that PIRC FLOs have established contact with 2 3 the deceased's family. After an initial difficult 4 meeting, indications last night were that the family 5 were beginning to engage with the FLOs and PIRC is confident that a relationship can be established." 6 7 So that would appear to refer to the previous evening, which would be 4 May, and that PIRC were 8 9 confident that a relationship between the PIRC FLOs and 10 the family could be established; is that what you're remembering? 11 12 Α. Yes. Now that I see that that is slightly more specific 13 than I could remember but, yes, I'm clearly relaying to 14 the Lord Advocate either information I gained from any 15 of the phone calls I'd made or any of the briefing 16 documents that I read. And does that -- now that you see the email, does that 17 Q. 18 accord with your recollection of the information you had 19 on 5 May? Yes, I see in particular in the next paragraph I go on 20 Α. 21 to specify that Mr Bayoh's family had concern that what 22 they had been told at the beginning to them just didn't seem right and, therefore, that that alone 23 understandably would make it very difficult for them to 24 be I suppose willing to trust any official organisation 25

- 1 at that stage that was trying to establish a 2 relationship with them.
 - Q. All right, Thank you very much. I would like to ask you some questions. We've talked about the -- we can take that off the screen. We've talked about Article 2 and the five procedural obligations and one of them is independence.

We've heard evidence that and you've mentioned that the postmortem was conducted on 4 May. That was the Monday. And we've also heard evidence from Mr Little, who was then the lead investigator for PIRC, that he sought information about whether blunt force trauma caused the death of Mr Bayoh and he sought that at the end of the postmortem from Dr Shearer who was one of the pathologists who was carrying out the postmortem. And the preliminary views at that stage, certainly by Dr Shearer, were that blunt force trauma had not caused the death.

We've heard evidence that that information from the postmortem was later shared with the officers who had attended at Hayfield Road and I wondered if you have any thoughts or comments you would like to share about PIRC sharing information from the postmortem with police officers who had attended at Hayfield Road?

A. So without knowing the precise circumstances in which

that happened, my starting point would be to assume

that -- well, my guiding principle would be that the

police were not carrying out this investigation. PIRC

was carrying out this investigation on the instruction

of that crown. This was an investigation which was led

by the crown and being carried out by PIRC. I would

therefore not expect, as a general principle, PIRC to be

sharing any information with any party without having

discussed it with the crown first.

Now, whether it was then shared for any specific purpose in order to advance the investigation, I don't know, but I can't imagine beyond that that there would be any basis for a discussion between PIRC and the crown as to whether it would be appropriate to share information from the postmortem.

Q. We have heard evidence from Mr Little that he shared -he authorised the sharing of that information in the
hope that officers who had attended Hayfield Road would
then provide statements which they'd not been willing to
do up to that point.

Is that something that you think crown permission should have been sought before that was done?

A. I would have expected the sharing of any investigative material by the investigating agency which has been instructed by the crown to discuss that with the crown

1 before doing that. And you have explained to us that Mr McGowan wasn't 2 Q. 3 present on the 4th, that Les Brown, we've heard, hadn't been appointed until the 5th, but you were present. 4 5 If you had been approached by PIRC and asked for permission to share information from the postmortem with 6 7 police officers who had attended Hayfield Road and who had not yet given statements, is that something that you 8 would have been willing to give? 9 I think in the absence of there being a clear need in 10 Α. order to advance the investigation, I don't think 11 12 I would have agreed to that. I would have wanted to 13 protect the integrity of the investigation by ensuring 14 that information was shared only at the right time and 15 in the right way with correct people. When you say "a clear need", can you give us an example 16 Q. of what you mean by a clear need? 17 It's very difficult to provide a specific example in the 18 Α. 19 circumstances of this case, but if in a postmortem the 20 investigating agency thought it was appropriate to share 21 information from the postmortem in order to then find 22 out something else, and I appreciate this is very general, it's difficult on the spot to be specific with 23 an example, but if for example there was a need to test 24

eyewitness evidence by reference to something at the

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- postmortem which was inconsistent with that eyewitness

 evidence, then that would appear to me to be a valid

 reason for the investigator to then, in inappropriate

 circumstances in the right way, share with that

 eyewitness that to test whether or not their evidence

 stood up to scrutiny.
 - Q. And if it was shared to try to get the police officers to give statements, would you consider that to be a clear need?
 - A. Without knowing the full detail of what happened, on the face of it, no, that doesn't appear to me to be something that I would have agreed to just simply in order to encourage police officers to give a statement.
 - Q. And if we've heard evidence that the information about the postmortem was shared with the police officers who attended at Hayfield Road prior to the family being advised, do you have any thoughts or views on that?
 - A. I think that is especially problematic, because I think we recognise from the very beginning that it was important in this case to have good clear channels of communication with Mr Bayoh's family and to ensure that they were provided with information as quickly and as accurately as possible. In a case like this where you have an understandable concern on the part of the family as to how Mr Bayoh had died and the potential

1 involvement of others in that death, then it's very clear to me I think that a family would be very 2 concerned to hear that information was being shared with 3 4 others who may be, at the very least, critical witnesses 5 as to how Mr Bayoh had died. Q. Thank you. I would like to ask you some questions about 6 7 rib fracture and I would like for this purpose to get you to look at a document which was a briefing note that 8 was prepared in 2020, so sometime after the concerns and 9 10 is in relation to this particular issue of the rib fracture. 11 12 Could we look at COPFS 02126A, please. And it's 13 quite a lengthy document. I'm interested in the section 14 on rib fracture, but first of all you'll see it was 15 prepared by Alisdair McLeod, who was the senior procurator fiscal depute at CAAPD, on 28 February, 2020 16 and it was sent to the then head of CAAPD, and copied to 17 18 Fiona Carnan, who was the precognoscer, and it talks 19 about -- it's to: 20 "Detail and timeline the work carried out by CAAPD 21 between 3 May 2015, the date of Mr Bayoh's death, and 11 November 2019." 22 And if we can move down -- sorry, I have not got a 23 note of the actual page. There is a paragraph that's 24 headed up "in relation to rib fracture". If we can just 25

1 go down, we'll say it. There we are. I will just read 2 this out: 3 "During the analysis of the statements it was noted that three of the officers involved in the restraint had 4 5 made reference to hearing the deceased fracturing a rib during the administration of CPR." 6 7 Were you aware of the issue regarding the rib fracture in your involvement? 8 No, I wasn't, no. 9 Α. 10 Q. "The deceased's ribs appeared to be impact at the postmortem on 4 May. However, a fracture to his left 11 12 first rib was discovered following a further examination 13 by the pathologists on 29 May 2015. That same day 14 Mr Brown advised [that's Les Brown head of CAAPD at the 15 time] Anwar & Company and PIRC about the deceased's rib 16 fracture. 17 "In his statement dated 4 June PC Walker told PIRC 18 he heard the sound of a rib cracking when he was 19 carrying out CPR. At this time PC Walker handed over an 20 undated pre-prepared statement to PIRC. Notably in this 21 statement PC Walker made no reference to hearing a rib crack during CPR." 22 So just to recap there before we move on to the next 23 24 page, postmortem is on 4th, they discover the rib fracture on 29 May, on 4 June, a few days later, the 25

1 police officers give statements to PIRC and PC Walker 2 was one of those officers and he had prepared a 3 statement himself, it was undated, and he handed that 4 over to PIRC on 4 June. And in that statement, which 5 related to a period prior to 4 June, there was no reference to hearing a rib crack during CPR. 6 7 If we can move on: "Two other officers, PCs Paton and Tomlinson, also 8 9 made reference in their PIRC statements dated 10 4 June 2015 to the deceased's rib fracturing during CPR. Within the PIRC report medical experts instructed by 11 12 PIRC put forward various scenarios as to how it could have occurred. The crown carried out extensive further 13 14 independent inquiries in relation to the deceased's rib 15 fracture. Although the rib fracture did not lead to Mr Bayoh's death, the precognoscers recognised that it's 16 17 very existence may have illustrated the force and mechanism of restraint used by the officers." 18 And then there was reference to a Professor Freemont 19 20 who was an osteoarticular pathologist and a specialist 21 in bones. And then at the bottom of the page we see 22 there it says: "The precognoscers found it of interest that the 23 24 information about the rib fracture, which was only being made known to PIRC on 29 May, was somehow potentially 25

1 being explained away by three of the officers when they 2 provided statements on 4 June. After careful 3 consideration of all the evidence, there was 4 insufficient evidence to make any more of it, other than 5 to say it was suspicious and potentially called into 6 question the integrity of the PIRC investigation at that 7 point." I'm interested in this matter, partly against that 8 9 background of independence and the independence of PIRC 10 from the police service and we've look at this disclosure of the postmortem ${\hbox{\scriptsize --}}$ some information from 11 12 the postmortem on 4 May and I'm interested in this 13 briefing note prepared on behalf of Mr MacLeod for the 14 head of CAAPD. Were you aware that there were these 15 concerns about the integrity of the PIRC investigation at this time? 16 No, no. 17 Α. 18 Had you been aware of these concerns about the integrity Q. 19 of the PIRC investigation, are there any steps you 20 particularly would have taken in this regard? 21 Α. Just to clarify you mean at the time in May of 2015? 22 Q. Yes. A. Yes, I think if I had had concerns of that nature, 23 I would have insisted on, at the very least, a meeting 24 with the Commissioner to understand. I would want to 25

- understand, firstly, what had happened, why it had been

 done, and I would then work with colleagues to determine

 what the consequences of that were and what should be

 done and that would focus on giving advice to the

 Lord Advocate.
- Q. And when you say what had happened and what had been
 done, was that both in relation to the postmortem and in
 relation to these concerns about the rib fracture being
 mentioned?
- 10 Α. I think I'm just offering a general comment on --I think your question was what would I have done if ${\tt I}$ 11 12 had had any concerns and I'm really just able to answer 13 that in a very general sense that if I had had any 14 concerns, if I'd seen anything which indicated to me 15 that I had concerns about the independence of the investigation, then I would have wanted to address that 16 17 directly with the PIRC, not necessarily myself, but I would have wanted to ensured that it was being 18 addressed with the Commissioner themselves. 19
 - Q. And you would have wanted to ensured presumably it was independent of the police?

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A. Absolutely. It was one of the features that I remember from the very beginning of this investigation, and we you may come one to ask questions about my later involvement later in the summer, but I think there was

1 another aspect of it then was that PIRC was a new -relatively new organisation in the same way that 2 3 Police Scotland was a relatively new organisation and it 4 seemed to me that there was a general lack of public 5 understanding and I would include in that understanding in the media or amongst people who would have an obvious 6 7 interest, such as politicians, there was a general lack of understanding about the role of PIRC and its 8 9 independence. 10 And I think part of my involvement later in the summer was to provide the Lord Advocate with information 11 12 or briefing that would help publicly to try and make 13 clear the distinction that PIRC were operating 14 independently of the police under the instruction of the 15 crown. This was not a police investigation and I can't remember any specific details, but I have a general 16 17 recollection that there was a sense in the early days that Mr Bayoh's death was being investigated by 18 19 Police Scotland and it was important for us to be clear, 20 not least with Mr Bayoh's family, that that was not the 21 case. Right. Can we move on to another topic. If we go back 22 Q. to your Inquiry statement, this covers paragraphs from 23 24 61 to 75. There we are. And I'm interested -- I

suppose this relates to public scrutiny, media

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1 engagement, and I think this is where you talk about media engagement. At paragraph 61, you say: 2 3 "Crown Office takes the lead in investigations in 4 communicating information to the public in order to ensure that the release of information does not 5 compromise the investigation or future legal 6 7 proceedings. Releases of information by Police Scotland or PIRC during an investigation are routinely cleared 8 9 with Crown Office in advance." 10 So is that your expectation that really the crown will be charge which and take the lead many 11 12 communicating any information to the public? 13 Yes. In an investigation like this, the investigating Α. 14 agency is acting on behalf of and under the instruction 15 of the crown and it's the crown's ultimate responsibility to make sure that the release of 16 17 information, as I say there, doesn't compromise the 18 investigation. 19 Do the crown also keep control of the extent to which Q. 20 PIRC are permitted to release information? 21 Α. That is my view. My view is that having been instructed 22 by the crown to carry out this investigation, PIRC was in no different position from the police would routinely 23 carry out an investigation and, therefore, I would have 24 expected PIRC to discuss and clear any communication --25

1 public communication with us.

- Q. And you've mentioned the police, does that situation differ regarding the police when it is members of the police service that are being investigated or do you still expect the crown to have control and the authority to decide what information is released by the police?
- A. I don't think it makes any difference who is being investigated, whether it's members -- whether it's police officers or others. If there is an investigation underway, it is the crown's investigation and it's the crown's responsibility to ensure that the release of information is coordinated and appropriate and in the right circumstances also that the information -- for example that the family should not read about developments in the media. That's another consideration.

So there are a number of factors that go into close coordination of the release of information. I should say though my experience is that it is often one of the most problematic areas in investigations which are complex, moving at speed and a number of different people and agencies are involved. I have experience in other investigations where information is released without having been cleared with the crown or experience of it working in the way that I would expect. I have

- experience of it working that way where the information
 is discussed and the crown gives its approval to the
 release of the information. In some cases, depending on
 the circumstances, that could extend up to and include
 the Lord Advocate approving the release.
 - Q. And you've said that that release of information can be problematic. What sort of problems can occur when information is released without getting the approval or the say so of the crown?
 - A. Well, I've already -- I've already mentioned the problem that can cause for bereaved families. If it's not properly coordinated with information that's been given to the families, then you can end up in a situation where the families learn things through the media. That is in my experience I have seen that happen and it's very distressing for families.

Beyond the interests of the bereaved relatives, our overwhelming priority is to ensure the integrity of the investigation in any subsequent legal proceedings. So we in general sense — in a general sense we will always priorities that over the release of information. If there's any concern, we will seek to ensure the integrity of the investigation.

Q. You've talked about the investigating bodies. You've mentioned PIRC, you've mentioned Police Scotland. Can I

1		ask you, do the crown have any authority to have some
2		input or to take the lead on communicating information
3		that is coming from other bodies such as SPF?
4	Α.	By SPF you mean the Police Federation.
5	Q.	The Scottish Police Federation.
6	Α.	No, the Scottish Police Federation would not be part of
7		any investigation and therefore the crown would take no
8		responsibility for that matter. The SPF to my mind is
9		essentially a trade union and therefore it's a matter
10		for them to decide what they do and say in relation to
11		any matter involving their members.
12	Q.	So there's no involvement of crown in approving press
13		releases or anything of that sort?
14	Α.	I've never known us to be involved in discussing, never
15		mind approving, anything that the
16		Scottish Police Federation would issue. I'm not sure
17		the Scottish Police Federation would regard it as
18		appropriate either.
19	Q.	Perhaps not.
20		Can I ask you to look at paragraph 62. We can see
21		the beginning of it on the page:
22		"It was important following the media reporting of
23		an investigation in order to ensure that there was no
24		misreporting or misunderstanding of the investigation
25		and to ensure that the investigation was not prejudiced

by media reporting. It's also necessary to ensure that

Crown Office is able to answer questions posed by the

media. This is a standard feature of all

investigations, particularly in high profile and

sensitive investigations which attract significant media

interest. Investigative decisions are not influenced by

media reporting. I have never been aware of this in my

career of almost 30 years."

I'm interested in your thoughts on what you say at the beginning of that paragraph, you follow the media reporting of an investigation in order to assure there was no misreporting or misunderstanding of the investigation. Can you tell us a little bit more about your concerns in relation to that, misreporting and misunderstanding?

A. Yes, I think what I have in mind there is that any misreporting or misunderstanding would almost immediately damage the confidence of the bereaved relatives in any investigation and then more widely, as the investigation proceeds, I have experience that misreporting or misunderstanding of an investigation can cause lasting damage to wider public confidence in an investigation, because inaccurate information simply becomes accepted as truth, just simply because it has been reported on a previous occasion.

And therefore it's vital that, particularly in the early stages of an investigation where the facts are still being established and there may not be clarity and in fact sometimes the understanding can change over a relatively short period of time, it's very important to understand what is being reported in relation to an investigation and, if necessary, try to deal with the consequences of that.

- Q. Can you help us understand if there is misreporting, a misunderstanding could arise or misinformation generally being shared in the media, what steps can the crown take in relation to that?
- A. There are a variety of steps depending on the context.

 If it was felt that that had arisen just simply because the media organisation had misunderstood something, then we would informally contact the organisation and try to have it corrected. If we felt there was something more substantive behind it, then we would really need to look at the precise circumstances and try to address that.

 That might mean engaging with people directly and more formally, asking them to refrain from continuing to misreport. If it was -- if it came from an aspect of the investigation, then it would require us to take steps to make sure that that aspect of the investigation was no longer causing the misunderstanding.

It is a feature now of our investigations that that task that I'm trying to describe has become much more difficult simply because of social media and the nature of modern reporting makes that much more difficult thing to do. So at the very outer edges of what we are focusing on, it is unfortunately a feature of modern investigations that there will always be very -- in some circumstances very widespread inaccurate comment by people who know nothing about an investigation or are proceeding on a false basis.

There's a very limited amount that the crown can do about that type of reporting, but much closer to the heart of the investigation, if it's possible to do something to correct it, we would do that and that would include trying to address any misunderstanding or concerns on the part of the bereaved relatives.

- Q. Thank you. Looking at the paragraph 65. I think you say you've no knowledge of SPF's role, you have no experience of involvement in any other case and would not regard it as appropriate for Crown Office to comment on proposed SPF media releases, because SPF was not an investigating agency acting under the instruction of the crown. It would be for Police Scotland to deal with the actions of SPF.
- 25 A. Yes.

1 Q. And so do you consider that to be something that Police Scotland would have some influence or authority 2 in relation to but not crown? 3 4 Α. Yes, from the perspective that Police Scotland operates 5 as the employer and the SPF operates as the trade union then I would have expected any actions by the trade 6 7 union which were causing difficulties to be dealt with by the relative employer. 8 9 I have to say in making those comments in paragraph 10 65, I have no specific recollection of anything that the SPF did or said in relation to the investigation and I 11 12 could be wrong, but I don't think I was directed to any 13 particular communication that they issued, so these are 14 very general comments. 15 Q. Okay. I would like you to look at something for me, PS04984. We have heard evidence about this. This is an 16 17 email thread, and if we can go to the bottom, I think. And we can see the sort of first email that comes. 18 19 This is from William Little who was the -- his role 20 in PIRC was deputy senior investigator and if we can 21 look at the email he sent. So this is an email sent on 22 14 May, 2015, to Keith Hardie, who we have heard was a police officer, as was Stuart Wilson and the subject is 23 "Family press conference. Importance high": 24 "Morning Keith Stuart, the PIRC was made aware of 25

1 this late yesterday afternoon, John McSporran [he was 2 the lead investigator by this time] spoke to Mr Anwar late last night and it would appear that the thrust of 3 4 this conference will be to criticise the police 5 officer's decision not to provide statements regarding their involvement." 6 7 The police officers had declined to provide statements at this point. And then the press release is 8 copied and given here, Wednesday, 13 May 2015, from 9 10 Aamar Anwar & company, relates to Mr Bayoh and a press conference by the family on Thursday, 14 May. So the 11 12 press conference was due to take place on the same day 13 that this email was sent. 14 And if we can go through to the bottom, you'll see 15 that press release talks about the investigation into 16 Mr Bayoh's death. 17 And can we look at the next email, please, next one 18 further up the page. And this -- if we can keep going 19 up, there's an email from Gary McEwan. We have heard 20 evidence from Gary McEwan. Sent on the same day at 8.08 21 to -- in relation to the family press conference and 22 this is to someone called Lucy Adamson: "Lucy, please see below. I think we need to be in a 23 position to respond to this. I think the best avenue is 24

most likely Federation. We need to be quick with this.

25

Will you link with exec and feds around this? Gary. 1 "Alisdair, please ensure all is sighted on this 2 3 development." So this has been forwarded by Gary McEwan having 4 received that from Mr Little so it comes from PIRC to 5 Police Scotland to Gary McEwan and then is forwarded 6 7 again and if we can go up to the top of that page just for completeness, you'll see then it's dealt from DCC 8 9 Local Policing to ACC Local Policing East. 10 I'm interested in the -- this situation where obviously the crown have control over PIRC, press 11 12 releases, matters, communications about the 13 investigation, but what appears to have happened here is 14 that Mr Little, investigator with PIRC, has forwarded 15 something to Police Scotland, primarily Gary McEwan, and that has then by Gary McEwan been said "the best avenue 16 17 is most likely Federation," but you have told that the crown have no control over Scottish Police Federation. 18 19 I'm interested in this engagement here between PIRC 20 and the police being forwarded to the Federation in 21 relation to comments which could be made publicly to 22 respond to Mr Anwar's press statement on behalf of the 23 family. Do you have any concerns about this? Obviously, if 24 crown have control of PIRC, they have control to some 25

- 1 extent to the police, but this has been factored out to
- 2 the refrigeration of whom you have no control, do you
- 3 have any thoughts about this?
- A. If I have read the document correctly, then what's been
- 5 shared is a press release that was either public at the
- time it was being shared or about to become public.
- 7 Q. Yes.
- 8 A. That's what it appears to be, and it's being shared from
- 9 PIRC to the police. That in itself I would have
- 10 expected -- there obviously had to be a degree of
- 11 coordination between the organisations so PIRC in order
- 12 to do its job would need to have a relationship, it
- would seem to me, with senior officers in the police in
- order to be able to progress the investigation and what
- that email appears to be suggesting is that
- Police Scotland have -- the nature of the relationship
- 17 between Police Scotland and the Federation was such that
- Police Scotland could -- I can't remember the precise
- 19 words, I don't see them on the screen at the moment --
- 20 at least draw the Federation's attention to it and
- 21 perhaps in the expectation that the Federation would
- 22 then say something publicly. That's simply my
- interpretation of what I have been shown.
- Q. I'm interested as well about the relationship with PIRC,
- 25 that they receive a press conference from the -- that's

1 due to go out for the family, information about that and what's to be said but then share that with 2 3 Police Scotland. Are you comfortable as -- in your role 4 with information being shared by PIRC with the police 5 and then being forwarded to the Federation? So it would depend on the timing. That looked to me as 6 Α. 7 if it was being shared in the morning and the press release was dated 13th so I don't know when that 8 9 information -- I don't know whether the information was 10 public at the point this was shared or not. If it wasn't, then by the date on the press release it would 11 12 become public, it wouldn't therefore appear to me to be 13 investigative material that was being sent from PIRC, it 14 was media communication information that was being 15 shared, something that was about to be -- if it hadn't been made public already was about to be made public 16 about the views of the family. 17 So if the information does not relate to the 18 Q. 19 investigation by PIRC, do crown have no concerns about 20 that being shared with the police? 21 Α. I think -- I think it would be wrong to say "no 22 concerns". I would be interested on the basis of this one example of knowing more. I think if I had known 23 about this at the time, I would have wanted to know more 24

about what was being shared and the extent of any

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             information, so I think it would be wrong to say I have
             no concerns but my concerns are moderated somewhat by
 2
 3
             the fact that this is not investigative material that's
 4
             being shared and therefore from the crown's
 5
             responsibility, it isn't material that is relevant to
             the crown's own investigation.
 6
 7
         Q. We'll maybe come back to this. I am conscious I have
             gone over the time.
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 9
         LORD BRACADALE: We'll stop for lunch and sit at 2 o'clock.
10
         (1.04 pm)
11
                            (Luncheon adjournment)
12
         (2.03 pm)
13
         LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame.
         MS GRAHAME: Thank you. I wonder if we can have on the
14
15
             screen again PS04984. And we were look at this just
             before lunch and there are four pages. I'm interested
16
17
             in page 2 of 4 and we look at this earlier. So this is
             the email from Billy Little at PIRC on 14 May 2015 at
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19
             7.55 to Keith Hardie, Stuart Wilson, regarding the
20
             family press conference and we looked earlier. The
21
             press release you can see at the bottom of the screen at
22
             the moment dated Wednesday, 13 May and the email from
             Mr Little says:
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                 "Morning Keith or Stuart. The PIRC was made aware
             of this late yesterday afternoon."
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1 So this would be made aware on the 13 May. "John McSporran [then lead investigator for PIRC] 2 spoke to Mr Anwar late last night and it would appear 3 4 that the thrust of this conference will be to criticise 5 the police officers' decision not to provide statements regarding their involvement." 6 7 So it's being sent to the police, first of all to Keith Hardie and Stuart Wilson, not because of the press 8 release or the content of the press release itself, but 9 10 because it would appear that John McSporran spoke to Mr Anwar and The thrust of this conference will be to 11 12 criticise the police officers, criticise their decision 13 not to provide statements regarding their involvement. 14 So it's an email from PIRC to the police which appears 15 to be concerned that the thrust of the conference from the family will be to criticise the officers. 16 And then moving on. If we can move up the screen. 17 18 Let's move on to page 1, and at the bottom of page 1, 19 you can see -- can we go -- I would like to see further 20 down, please. Yes, okay. Thank you. Move back up, 21 please. 22 So the original message there, I think which is being forwarded is from Stuart Wilson to a number of 23 people who are named, including Nicola Shepherd, 24 25 Gary McEwan and it was cc'd to Keith Hardie, they're all

1 police officers, and sent on 14 May at 7.59: "You will likely already be aware but for 2 3 information." 4 So Stuart Wilson appears to have forwarded that on 5 to a number of officers. Then if we can move up to the email from Gary McEwan to Lucy Adamson. We heard 6 7 evidence from Gary McEwan on 30 August 2023, Day 64 of the Inquiry, that Lucy Adamson is with the 8 9 communications department or unit: 10 "Lucy please see below. I think we need to be in a position to respond to this. I think the best avenue is 11 12 most likely to be Federation. We need to be quick with 13 this. Will you link in with exec and feds around this." 14 So the concern appears to have come from 15 Mr McSporran at PIRC to the police with a concern that the police were going to be criticised and Gary McEwan 16 17 has then passed that on to Lucy Adamson with communications, saying "I think we need to be in a 18 19 position to respond to this, we need to be quick with 20 this", and then also to suggest that the best avenue is 21 most likely Federation. I'm particularly interested in 22 your views and thoughts on the fact that PIRC's lead investigator seems to be -- appears on the face of it to 23 be concerned about the potential criticism of the police 24 and he's sending information about that to 25

1 Police Scotland, who then pass it on to the Federation.

2 You said before lunch you wouldn't say you had no

be aware of what is likely to be said.

3 concerns. I wonder if you can tell me what concerns you

4 do have.

A. I hadn't seen this document before today and I thought a little bit about it over lunch and I think the situation I -- where I would have had less concern if not any concern would have been something that I think I see in many investigations, which is each organisation has people who are focused on media roles, and that would appear to be who Lucy Adamson here is. And I think the sharing of press release statements ahead of them being public, I would have expected to be done through those roles for that purpose so that the organisations are to

Having thought about it more over lunch and your explanation of it just there, it does on the face of it appear to me to be concerning that an investigator working with PIRC is sharing a concern the police officers will be criticised. Had I known about this at the time, I would have wanted to understand exactly why this would -- had been done and to consider that before taking any next steps, but it's not the sort of communication I would have expected to see between PIRC and the police.

- Q. And when you talk about it being concerning, can you help us understand what your concerns are in relation to that?
 - A. PIRC is charged with carrying out an investigation into what the individuals -- the individual police officers did as part of their restraint of Mr Bayoh that morning. It appears to me that it is not appropriate for PIRC to be sharing with Police Scotland any planned or intended communication which seeks to criticise officers in any way. That's not what I would regard as part of PIRC's job, which is to carry out an investigation as to what happened that morning.

If there is to be any criticism, by anyone of what the police did, then it's for the police to deal with that, either because it's brought to them directly or made public. It's not part of PIRC's remit I would have thought to be sharing such information as part of their investigation and working with the police.

I spoke I think before lunch about how I imagined there would need to be contact at an appropriate level between PIRC and Police Scotland as the investigation is carried out, but I had in mind that that would very much be around the coordination of the investigation and steps that needed to be taken, not necessarily sharing information of this nature.

- Q. And against the background of a number of questions I
 have been asking about Article 2 and one of the
 obligations being independence, do you have any concerns
 in relation to independence in light of this
 communication between PIRC and the police?
 - A. Well, it's -- it's difficult to draw a conclusion based on one email exchange, but it would certainly, as I said I think, prompt me to ask more questions and understand what exactly was going on here and why this was -- this information was being shared in this way and why concerns were being shared.
 - I would have wanted to either assure myself that there were no concerns that would cause any Article 2 difficulties or that further steps needed to be taken to protect those procedural principles.
 - Q. Thank you. And I think you say in your statement that it was important to the crown that the investigation be independent and the PIRC investigation be independent?
- 19 A. Yes.

Q. Thank you. Thank you very much. Could we move on then
please to another document, this is COPFS 02682, and is
a seven-page document. It's an email thread again,
COPFS 02682. Here we are. So there's seven pages. I'm
interested in starting in the earlier stages of these
emails, which is page 5 of 7.

1		Now, I think you were included as you were cc'd into
2		these emails at the time, but I'll go through them just
3		so we can get some context. So you'll see that this
4		is the first email I'm interested in is from
5		Iain Campbell at Crown Office communications and that
6		was sent to the Lord Advocate's private secretary, the
7		Solicitor General's private secretary and you were cc'd
8		you'll see, John Logue, as well as Les Brown and
9		Stephen McGowan:
10		"David, PIRC line against enquiry. I have been
11		contacted this afternoon by PIRC, who have asked for
12		your views on a proposed line against enquiry."
13		Now, do you understand what that means, "proposed
14		line against enquiry"?
15	A.	Yes, that means that PIRC anticipates at some point they
16		might be asked about some aspect of their investigation
17		and so they want to be ready for that by having worked
18		in advance what essentially what the public answer to
19		that question would be.
20	Q.	They hope to issue this if they're asked about recent
21		crown instructions to investigate other matters in
22		relation to the Sheku Bayoh death.
23		And to put some context to that, this is
24		28 August 2015, so it's the period after the first PIRC
25		report has been received from PIRC by the Crown Office

1 and we've heard from Les Brown in evidence that he was then in the process of going to issue further more 2 3 detailed instructions to PIRC, which were sent on 4 2 September. So that's what was happening behind the 5 scenes there. A spokesman for the PIRC said and this is the line 6 7 that PIRC wished to release to the media if an inquiry was received: 8 9 "The Commissioner recently received further 10 direction from the Crown Office in relation to matters surrounding the death of Sheku Bayoh. Those 11 12 investigations are now ongoing. Our view is that if ..." 13 14 This is then the response in the email: 15 "Our view is that if they issue the above, it will set an expectation of a blow-by-blow account of our 16 17 individual instructions and correspondence as the investigation progresses. On discussion with Les Brown, 18 19 who is content, we intend suggesting to that they do not 20 issue the response above, but hold instead to the latter 21 section of their previous line, as below: "'On 7 August the Commissioner delivered an interim 22 report of the investigation's findings which are now 23 being considered by the Lord Advocate. The Commissioner 24 continues to work closely with the Lord Advocate, 25

1 including gathering further expert opinion in relation to the cause of death. It would be inappropriate to 2 comment further at this time'." 3 4 "And I would be grateful if this could be drawn to the attention of the Lord Advocate." 5 So it's a request from PIRC to issue a line if they 6 7 receive an inquiry and an alternative is proposed by Les Brown and that's brought to the attention of the 8 9 Lord Advocate. 10 Then if we could look at page 4 of the PDF and if we can see at the very bottom of page 4 there's a letter --11 12 an email from the private secretary of the Lord Advocate 13 on the same date at 15.15 to Iain Campbell in response 14 and it says: 15 "The Lord Advocate has confirmed he agrees with line suggested by Les [Les Brown]." 16 17 So the alternative was agreed by the Lord Advocate. Then if we can move up towards the top of page 4, which 18 is the third email and this is an email sent on same 19 20 day, 28 August at 16.23, and it's from Iain Campbell to 21 the private secretary of the Lord Advocate: "PIRC have come back to suggest the slight addition 22 in bold below. This seems fine to me, but just wanted 23 to confirm for the record." 24 Then there is essentially what was Les Brown's 25

1 alternative comment, there's no bold there, but from my reading and comparison, I think the additional words are 2 3 in the second-last paragraph "to investigate complex 4 lines of inquiry". So they were not in the original 5 Les Brown version, but they had been added, so although they're not involved I think that's the only difference 6 7 I can see. And then if we can look at page 3 of 7, towards the 8 bottom, we see a response from private secretary of the 9 10 Lord Advocate on the same date at 17.11 and it says: "As discussed, I can confirm that the Lord Advocate 11 12 is content with the amended response below." 13 And then looking up to if we start at page 2, 14 please, you'll see an email from Iain Campbell. This 15 one is on the Saturday, so August 29, so the next day at 4.29 in the morning to the private secretary of the 16 17 Lord Advocate: 18 "PIRC have today come back on about this, having now 19 received an inquiry from the Sunday Mail. They're 20 looking for guidance by 6.00 pm. They state that the 21 Sunday Mail have the names of two experts looking into 22 cause of death and are being briefed by Aamar Anwar that they have only been chosen by the PIRC due to the fact 23 that they will come up with the conclusion of excited 24 25 delirium. As well as the statement that was agreed

1 yesterday, PIRC wished to provide them a few additional lines as background, not as a direct quote or source, to 2 3 give a better context. Their suggested wording is as 4 below: "'The Sunday Mail understands that PIRC were asked 5 to combine a list of experts in relation to carry out 6 7 further investigations into the cause of death of Sheku Bayoh. They were then presented to the 8 9 Crown Office for consideration. The PIRC was then 10 instructed on who they should appoint as the appropriate experts to go and carry out those investigations'". 11 12 "On discussion with Liam Murphy and Steve McGowan we 13 consider that PIRC should issue only the line agreed 14 yesterday to the effect that this is an ongoing 15 investigation and that it would be inappropriate to comment and nothing further. And I would be grateful if 16 17 this can be brought to the Lord Advocate's attention." And then we he can move on to the next email, which 18 is page 2 and this is Saturday, August 29 at 5 o'clock: 19 20 "Iain, further to your email below, the Lord Advocate has indicated that he would be content for 21 PIRC to respond along the following line." 22 And then there's a remark in quotation: 23 "PIRC take direction from the crown on who should be 24 instructed to carry out further expert work on 25

1 establishing the cause of death. The crown are considering the points made by the family's lawyer on 2 3 the instruction of [I assume that's best experts] to do this work and will issue direction to PIRC in due 4 course." 5 Then if we can move on to page 1, and you will see 6 7 that this is an email from Iain Campbell on Sunday, 30 August to the Lord Advocate and private secretary: 8 9 "For the information of the Lord Advocate, I have 10 just been informed by PIRC comms that they have been instructed to issue the following by Kate Frame. 11 12 [Kate Frame was the Commissioner at the time.] It 13 issued this afternoon just before they informed us about 14 it." 15 And then if we can move down: "PIRC has issued a statement in relation to the 16 17 ongoing investigation into the death of Sheku Bayoh on 3 May 2015. It comes ahead of a meeting between 18 the Commissioner and the Bayoh family on Thursday. 19 20 Responding to claims reported today about the experts 21 asked to further investigate the cause of death 22 Kate Frame said: "'It is unfortunate that the family lawyer 23 Aamar Anwar appears to have interpreted the fact that 24 forensic pathology experts from outwith Scotland have 25

1	been instructed as a sign that the PIRC has focused its
2	investigation on a particular cause of death for
3	Sheku Bayoh. The Commissioner can reassure the family
4	that in fact the opposite is true. As they and
5	Aamar Anwar know, the postmortem conducted in Scotland
6	did not reveal a conclusive cause of death. In order to
7	assist the family in understanding what caused
8	Mr Bayoh's death, the PIRC identified a number of expert
9	forensic pathologists to the Crown Office. The
10	Lord Advocate then selected and instructed
11	the Commissioner to approach the chosen experts and seek
12	their opinion on the cause of death. Both are entirely
13	independent and Dr Payne-James has already said 'an
14	expert's duty is to be completely independent,
15	irrespective of who is instructing them'. Once the
16	experts' opinions are available, they will be passed to
17	the Crown Office and the PIRC would anticipate that in
18	accordance with standard practice in a serious case such
19	as this, they will take the opportunity to precognosce
20	them as witnesses along with other significant witnesses
21	identified in the PIRC report. The Commissioner will
22	reassure the deceased's family at her meeting with them
23	on Thursday that further lines of inquiry continue to be
24	explored. She will be happy to receive any additional
25	information they might have that would assist the

investigation." 1 So it would appear in relation to this that 2 3 Kate Frame, the Commissioner, then issued her own statement that was not forwarded to crown for comment 4 5 before it was released to the media. And do you remember these events? 6 7 I'm afraid I don't remember the specifics, no. Α. Right. It would appear from what we see in this email 8 Q. 9 thread that the quotes and the comments by Kate Frame, 10 the Commissioner, go far beyond what the Lord Advocate had approved? 11 12 Α. That's correct. 13 Now, I think in your Inquiry statement you were asked Q. 14 about this. If we could look at question 20 in 15 SBPI 00441, and if we look at the email chain 28 to 30 August relating to the PIRC's media release and in 16 17 light of what we've just looked at and it says -- sorry, do you have that? 18 19 Yes, I have that. Α. 20 It is on the screen as well. Q. 21 Α. Yes, thank you. "The Commissioner, Ms Kate Frame, appears to have 22 Q. departed from the direction she was given by the 23 24 Lord Advocate and released her own statement to the media to directly respond to Mr Anwar's comments in the 25

1 media. 2 "Please provide your comment on this matter and 3 include your view on whether this is a breach of PIRC's duties to follow the Lord Advocate's direction. Do you 4 consider this a breach of PIRC's duties under the 2006 5 Act. Please explain your reasoning." 6 7 And I would like to go through that question. I'm not entirely sure your answer fully responds, but we can 8 9 look at your answer at this stage, so this is answer 20 10 in the statement: "I do not recall the circumstances described in this 11 12 email chain. Section 41A of the 2006 Act 13 provides the Commissioner must comply with any lawful 14 instruction issued by the appropriate prosecutor who 15 issued a direction under section 33A. This is similar in scope and effect to the authority of prosecutors to 16 issue instructions to officers of Police Scotland." 17 So can I be clear, do you consider the 18 correspondence in the emails to have been a lawful 19 20 instruction by or on behalf of the Lord Advocate to PIRC 21 in relation to the media statement that was to be released by PIRC? 22 A. It's not an example of what is commonly understood to be 23 a lawful instruction, because a lawful instruction in my 24 experience is commonly understood to refer to 25

investigative steps to be taken by the investigative agency and what I was trying to explain in the answer is that having said that, in my experience instructions given by the crown in relation to communications are treated as if they were an instruction which had had lawful effect, so the end result is the same but I think, on the finer detail, I'm not sure that everyone involved necessarily would see it as being a lawful instruction. Some people might. Some people might see it as being simply a media matter, but in my experience they've always been treated as if they were a lawful instruction.

On one view they are a lawful instruction, because

On one view they are a lawful instruction, because they handle it -- the crown's interest in handling the media's inquiries is directed to the conduct of the investigation and that is the only interest that the crown has in ensuring that public communications are appropriate. So if I have been less than clear in the answer, I have been trying to explain the background and the complexity to it.

My personal view is that I would regard it as a lawful instruction both in terms of the substance of it and its effect.

Q. Thank you. I just wanted to be clear about that. But even if you're wrong in your personal view, in terms of

1 the practice that's been adopted, between PIRC and the crown, since PIRC existed, are you -- are you aware of 2 3 any examples where PIRC simply have declined to comply 4 with these requests or comments or instructions, 5 whatever you may wish to call them, by the Lord Advocate? 6 7 Α. No, I'm not aware of this happening in any other case that I've ever been involved in where the crown has been 8 9 consulted on a public statement. The problems that I 10 spoke about earlier which make it difficult in terms of coordinating and managing communications tend to be 11 12 around either people simply forgetting in the immediate aftermath of an incident that this needs to be done and 13 14 it's simply in good faith missed out or it's done at the 15 very last minute where there's no real time to consider it. Those are the issues that tend to make it 16 17 problematic. This is the only example I can think of where the crown was asked for a view, gave it and then 18 19 something else different to that happened. 20

Q. Thank you. Can I ask you for your comment on part of the media statement that was released by PIRC where the Commissioner has said -- she comments that:

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"It's unfortunate the family lawyer appears to have interpreted the fact that forensic pathology experts from outwith Scotland have been instructed as a sign

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that the PIRC has focused its investigation on a particular cause of death for Mr Bayoh. 2 3 The Commissioner can reassure the family that in fact 4 the opposite is true." 5 Can I ask you about that approach by PIRC, have you 6 any concerns about that? 7 When you say "that approach", do you mean the reference Α. to the criticism that is being made. 8 The criticism in relation to Mr Anwar and saying the 9 Q. 10 opposite is true. So I have a number of concerns. I think I have a 11 Α. 12 general concern that it is unwise through the media to 13 engage in a debate about what is happening in an 14 investigation, principally because, I could be wrong 15 here, but I'm making an assumption that the Commissioner had no more information than was available to the crown 16 17 as shown in the email. In other words, we were simply 18 being advised by the media of something that Mr Anwar 19 had said. Now, that's not the same thing as knowing 20 that that's exactly what Mr Anwar said. So I think for 21 that a reason alone it's unwise to engage in a debate as 22 to what was said and whether it's unwise or not. I think it goes too far in saying that something is 23 true in relation to an investigation, because I think 24 that is potentially confusing for people who are not yet 25

1 aware of the full detail of the investigation and ${\tt I}$ think it's therefore unwise and premature to be going 2 into that level of detail in a public statement. 3 4 Q. Thank you. Then just to complete or look at your answer 5 20, if we can just move that up slightly: "That authority is traditionally exercised by 6 7 Crown Office as including the authorisation of any public statement by Police Scotland or PIRC when 8 9 investigating a crime given the Lord Advocate's role as 10 head of the systems of prosecution and death investigation. This ensures consistency of messaging 11 12 and that information is only put into the public domain 13 with the consent of the crown. In my experience, such 14 instructions are accepted and complied with and it would 15 be unusual for a statement to be issued without first obtaining the approval of the crown." 16 17 Can you elaborate slightly on the importance of 18 ensuring consistency of messaging and information that 19 is put out into the public domain from the perspective 20 of the crown? 21 Yes. If there is inconsistency, if information appears Α. 22 to people to be different or confusing because of a lack of consistency, then that creates -- it could 23 potentially create a difficulty in the investigation 24 itself, the investigation was still ongoing at this 25

1 stage, and therefore if people form a mistaken view that there is a lack of consistency or that there is a 2 3 confusion in the position of the investigation, that 4 could hinder the investigation itself. 5 It also damages, in my experience, the confidence of the bereaved relatives if they see public statements 6 7 being made by different parties to the investigation which may appear to be inconsistent and then that begins 8 9 to damage wider public confidence in the validity of the 10 investigation and its objectives. And thinking of Article 2 and the obligations on the 11 Q. 12 crown in terms of the investigation, are these all 13 factors that cause you concern if they do have an impact or hinder the investigation as you've said? 14 15 Yes. If you look at it from the perspective of Α. Article 2, then inconsistent messaging would be 16 17 something that would be problematic in terms of 18 Article -- the procedural requirements of Article 2. 19 Thank you. Can I ask you to look at something else now Q. 20 for me, please, which is COPFS 02922, and this is a 21 letter from October 2015, so COPFS 02922. Do you see it's a letter to Aamar Anwar dated 22 October 2015, and 22 if we can look at the bottom of the page, you'll see 23 it's from Les Brown, head of CAAPD, and then we can see 24 "Dear Mr Anwar" at the top, and it refers to 25

communications that have been taking place between 1 Mr Anwar and Crown Office. 2 3 I'm interested in paragraph 3 of this letter: 4 "In respect of your communication of 20 October 2015 5 regarding the concerns expressed by the Bayoh family in relation to media coverage, the Lord Advocate has taken 6 7 the exceptional step of issuing a statement calling for restraint from all parties in the provision and 8 9 publication of information in respect of the death of Mr Bayoh. 10 "I attach for your information a copy of the text 11 12 and it is hoped that this will be of assistance in 13 preventing distressing and speculative media coverage. 14 I would also be grateful... " 15 And he goes on to mention something else. Then if we turn over to the next page, you'll see a document 16 17 that has been attached: "The Lord Advocate today called for restraint from 18 19 all parties in the provision and publication of 20 information in respect of the death of Sheku Bayoh. 21 The Lord Advocate, Frank Mulholland QC, said the 22 investigation into the death of Sheku Bayoh is being conducted by PIRC under the direction of the crown and 23 both are well aware of all the evidence, the lines of 24 inquiry and the issues surrounding this case. The crown 25

1 and PIRC are not influenced by comments made in the 2 media and that is how it should be. However, 3 speculation and a running commentary on the 4 investigation can be upsetting to the family of 5 Sheku Bayoh, as well as the families of the officers involved. 6 7 "A decision will be taken at the end of this extremely complex investigation as to whether or not 8 9 criminal proceedings should be raised. An inquiry will also be held at which all the relevant evidence will be 10 heard, open to the public and the media, and it is right 11 12 that it is this forum where the evidence will be rigorously tested and judicially assessed. PIRC and the 13 14 crown should be allowed to get on with their job." 15 Do you remember the background to this statement by the Lord Advocate? 16 I'm afraid I don't, no. 17 Α. You don't. It says in the covering letter on page 1 of 18 Q. this PDF that the Lord Advocate had taken the 19 20 exceptional step of issuing a statement calling for 21 restraint. We've heard a number of witnesses have 22 spoken about at the Lord Advocate taking this step. Did 23 you have any involvement in the statement or deciding whether to take this step? 24 I don't think -- I don't think I did. I don't remember 25 Α.

1 the statement in particular. 2 You don't remember being aware of it at the time? Q. 3 Α. No. 4 All right. From your own experience, was this an Q. 5 exceptional step for the Lord Advocate to take to call for restraint? 6 7 Yes, because of my reference earlier to the fact that Α. I -- I'm unaware of this happening in any other 8 9 investigation. Although we spoke earlier about the 10 lawful instructions, the reality is that in working together with an investigating agency on any complex 11 12 investigation there's very rarely the need for the crown 13 to in a sense fall back on the formality of a lawful 14 instruction. The reality of the investigations is that 15 they are professional, the people from each organisation understand the role and are able to carry that out, and 16 17 so for this to reach the stage --18 I'm assuming that this letter and the release by the 19 Lord Advocate is prompted by the document we've just 20 been looking at. I think it is exceptional in the sense 21 of I'm not aware of that ever having happened before that the crown's instruction in relation to a media 22 inquiry was not followed. 23 Q. I'll be corrected if I'm wrong, but my understanding is 24

that there were a number of tensions in -- being

1 expressed arising as a result of media commentary, 2 public commentary, by a number of bodies persons 3 involved and it wasn't just specifically one statement 4 from PIRC which was the issue. 5 Α. I see. Q. I'll be corrected if I'm wrong on that though. 6 7 Can I move on then please and ask you to look at another media matter, PS18106. Now, this is from, 8 9 you'll see at the top, Scottish Mail On Sunday, first 10 edition, 23 September 2018. So it's a period some time after the matters we were just looking at. It says: 11 12 "Exclusive. Officers who restrained tragic father 13 in street did not break law. Sheku death police 14 cleared." 15 And it's an article by Catherine Sutherland on the front page of the Mail on Sunday. And you'll see: 16 17 "The police officers who forcibly restrained a suspect in one of the most controversial cases in recent 18 Scottish history will not face prosecution over his 19 20 death. He'd lived in Scotland since childhood ... 21 pinned to the ground ... carrying a knife. His death 22 sparked complaints of police brutality and racism and 23 also prompted an official investigation into whether 24 undue force was used to restrain the 31-year-old. "Now, according to a well-placed source within the 25

from Mr Bayoh's family.

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1 justice system, the country's chief prosecutor has decided the officers should not face any criminal 2 3 charges. The Scottish Mail On Sunday understands the 4 Lord Advocate believes that evidence does not support a 5 prosecution against the officers who restrained Mr Bayoh. His decision is said to be based on two 6 main..." 7 And then if we can turn to page 6: 8 9 "... two main factors: firstly, the statements of 10 multiple witnesses who confirmed the police acted proportionately and, secondly, forensic evidence that 11 12 Mr Bayoh's death was caused by the high levels of 13 illegal drugs found in his system. The move will be 14 welcomed by the police who will see it as a massive 15 vindication of their actions as Mr Bayoh's death is one

"The source said [and in quotation marks] 'The decision has not yet been formalised but the Lord Advocate is now confident there will be no criminal proceedings against the police officers involved.' The Crown Office yesterday refused to confirm the decision not to prosecute, but officials said they would soon be

of a number of high profile cases where the force has

faced criticism, but the decision not to prosecute the

officers involved is certain to spark a furious reaction

1 giving an update on the case to Mr Bayoh's relatives. A 2 Crown Office spokesman said 'We are meeting the family 3 in the near future to update them and it would not be 4 appropriate to comment further at this time'." 5 Can we look at -- you have been asked about this in 6 your Inquiry statement. 7 Yes. Α. Q. Can we look at that, please, which is 454, and it's 8 9 paragraph 79. It's headed "investigation into the 10 purported lead [I think that should be 'leak'] to the Mail On Sunday of the decision not to prosecute." 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. 79: 14 "A possible unauthorised release of information or 15 documents is investigated by COPFS under the strategic direction of the deputy crown agent for operational 16 17 support." And who was that? 18 19 At that time that was me. Α. 20 Q. That was you. 21 "... who oversees all security related matters on behalf of the crown agent. This includes liaison with 22 Police Scotland's Anticorruption Unit." 23 24 So this is a unit within Police Scotland itself? Yes. 25 Α.

"The nature of the investigation will depend on the 1 Q. 2 circumstances of each incident, but would involve the 3 departmental security officer and the head of cyber 4 security." And is that two roles within Crown Office or is it 5 two roles within Police Scotland? 6 7 Those are two roles within Crown Office. Α. Q. "Unauthorised release of information may involve 8 breaches of the Civil Service Code." 9 10 Would that apply to members of staff in Crown Office? 11 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. Professional standards? We've heard that a number of them are legally qualified. They will be obliged to 14 15 comply with the professional standards applicable to solicitors? 16 17 A. That's correct. "Breaches of data protection legislation, which requires 18 Q. Crown Office to keep personal data secure and other 19 20 possible criminal offences. If there are reasonable 21 grounds to suspect that a member of staff has committed a criminal offence, then the police will be instructed 22 to investigate and report. There is no difference 23 between an investigation into the unauthorised release 24

of information and of documents. Each investigation

1 will reflect the individual circumstances of the incident." 2 3 So if it's a possible criminal offence, the police would be involved. If it's a breach of professional 4 5 standards, that would be a matter for the Law Society of Scotland rather than the police? 6 7 A. It would also be treated as an internal disciplinary 8 matter. So there may be other aspects which may not be 9 Q. 10 potentially criminal, but which Crown Office would look at internally in any event? 11 12 A. Yes. 13 Thank you. Paragraph 80. Q. 14 Sorry, there's one other thing I wanted to ask you 15 about that paragraph, if we can go back. I think there was a reference to reasonable grounds. Sorry I don't 16 17 have a note of the -- there they are. It's just below halfway. "If there are reasonable grounds to suspect 18 that a member of staff has committed a criminal 19 20 offence"; do you see that line? 21 Α. Yes. What would reasonable grounds amount to? 22 Q. Reasonable grounds could be, for example, preliminary 23 Α. indications that a member of staff had access to case 24 25 that they had no entitlement to access or it could be

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1 information from another member of staff who thought that they had seen a colleague do or speak -- do 2 3 something or speak to someone or it could be information 4 from outside the organisation. So it would be a broad 5 range of possible circumstances that would give you reasonable grounds to suspect that a member of staff had 6 7 done something and therefore there was something to investigate, a line of investigation which could be 8 9 followed. 10 Q. Thank you. Looking at answer 80: 11 12 "I do not recall being aware of the article ahead of 13 its publication. On many occasions the media will ask 14 for comment ahead of the publication, but I cannot find 15 any evidence of this having happened in this case. I review the media each weekend for reporting related to 16 17 Crown Office and it is highly likely I was aware of the article on Sunday, 23 September, but I have no 18 recollection of that." 19 20 I'm interested in the -- you have said "on many 21 occasions the media will ask for comment ahead of publication". How would you normally go about finding 22 out if somebody has provided comment from Crown Office? 23 Sorry. That reference is to just simply the routine 24 Α.

requests that media will send us to say -- they will

- 1 often say that they are planning to public a news 2 article about our work and they will give us the 3 opportunity to offer a comment to be included in that so 4 we regularly would see -- it's rare to see a published 5 statutory which we did not know was going to be -- to be in the media. That's what I meant in that sentence.
- 7 Right. But you don't recall being aware of it ahead of Q. the publication? 8
- Not in this specific example, no. 9 Α.

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- 10 Q. And when we look at the article itself, it did appear to provide quotations from someone in Crown Office who 11 12 refused to confirm the decision not to prosecute but 13 said they would soon be giving an update on the case to 14 Mr Bayoh's relatives and we're meeting with the family 15 in the near future to update them.
 - Did you find out if those comments had come from someone in Crown Office?
 - Α. I would need to look at the article again just to be sure, but I think what you're referring to would be the official response that the Crown Office provided to the article in the way that I've described. So on the Friday the Mail On Sunday would contact us and say this is an outline what we're planning to say. They don't share the entire article, but they would provide an outline and any specific part that related to our work

1 and they would invite us to offer a comment and we would 2 provide that in the expectation that they would then 3 publish that. So I think what you're referring to is 4 the response that we provided for inclusion in the 5 article. Q. So let's look at the article again, PS18106, and if we 6 7 can look on page 6, you'll remember I read out the section where -- this is on the left-hand side: 8 9 "The Crown Office yesterday refused to confirm the 10 decision not to prosecute, but officials said they would soon be giving an update on the case to Mr Bayoh's 11 12 relatives. A Crown Office spokesman said 'we are 13 meeting the family in the near future to update them and 14 it would not be appropriate to comment further at this 15 time'." 16 So those comments appear to have come from 17 Crown Office. Would that indicate that the paper had been in touch with Crown Office for comment in advance 18 19 of publishing the article? A. Yes, and I would distinguish that comment from --20 21 there's a paragraph above with quotes in it, but that's 22 not to be confused with the Crown Office's response. I think is says "the source said" for those comments? 23 Q. 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. But these are -- it says:

1 "The Crown Office yesterday refused to confirm but 2 then gave an update on the case." Yes, I mean the reference to yesterday suggests they may 3 Α. 4 have asked on the Saturday rather than the media team in 5 Crown Office provide an out-of-hour service. And did you look into who the person -- who the 6 Q. Crown Office spokesman was on a Saturday to comment --7 to provide those comments to the newspaper? 8 No, that wasn't something I was concerned about. 9 10 Q. Right. We were on answer 80 I think on your statement and then line 5: 11 12 "From reviewing emails which you have asked me to 13 consider, I can infer that the issue was first raised 14 with me officially by Lindsey Miller on Monday, 15 24 September." 16 So that would be the Monday after the article has 17 appeared? 18 Α. Yes. 19 "... in her capacity as deputy crown agent serious case Q. 20 work following a conversation she had with the 21 Lord Advocate. I do not recall being involved in this 22 conversation and there is no indication in the emails I have reviewed that [you were involved]. I do not recall 23 any action being taken on the day of publication and I 24 25 have no records to indicate that anything was done on

23 September." 1 2 Obviously, given the nature of the article that a 3 prosecutorial decision has been taken not to prosecute 4 the police officers, would you have expected something 5 to have been done by the crown on that day? 23 September was obviously a Sunday. I would have 6 Α. 7 expected the senior officials, prosecutors, who were involved in the relevant case to be discussing it and 8 9 assessing it and my recollection is, from looking at the 10 material provided to me by the Inquiry, that there was an exchange I think between the Lord Advocate and 11 12 Lindsey Miller on the Sunday about the newspaper article 13 in the way that I was describing so I would -- in my experience as a prosecutor, if there's any weekend media 14 15 reporting of any case that I'm involved in then I would be looking at it and dealing with it at the weekend when 16 it happened. 17 18 Are you aware if anyone took the step to contact the Q. 19 family? I -- by this stage, I wasn't involved in any way with 20 Α. 21 the investigation or with any of the dealings with the 22 family, so I'm afraid I can't answer that. The role that I was performing at this time I had moved into 23 in -- some time between April and June of 2016, so 24

approximately a year after Mr Bayoh's death, and

1 Lindsey Miller had succeeded me as what was now called 2 the deputy crown agent role for serious case work, but 3 that was essentially replacing me in the role that I had 4 been performing in May of 2015. 5 Right. Thank you. Q. So I'm afraid I can't help you with any answers to the 6 Α. 7 question as to whether there was contact with the family 8 on Sunday. 9 We have still to hear from Lindsey Miller, but can we Q. 10 move on to the next paragraph, 81. So this explains your involvement in this matter and your role in the 11 12 matter. You say: 13 "I have explained my role as deputy crown agent for 14 operational support in answer to question 79. Following 15 my discussions with Lindsey Miller on 24 September, I assumed strategic responsibility for carrying out the 16 17 Lord Advocate's instruction to determine if confidential information about the death investigation had been 18 provided to the media in an unauthorised manner." 19 20 So were you brought in to conduct this 21 investigation? I'm not sure being brought in quite captures how this 22 Α. works. My responsibilities in the role at the time, as 23 deputy crown agent for operational support, included 24

questions of professional standards, security, data

1 protection, a range of issues. The role I was 2 performing at the time was essentially a corporate role 3 so I wasn't exercising any prosecutorial function. And 4 therefore the matter was referred to me because it was 5 within my responsibility to carry out that investigation, but of course, given that Lindsey herself 6 7 was carrying out a role which gave her responsibility for the investigation, it would have been inappropriate 8 9 for her to carry out any of the investigations and so 10 I was asked to carry them out both because it was my role and because it was thought appropriate to have a 11 12 degree of separation from the team who had been involved 13 in the death investigation up until that point. As yours was, as you put it, a corporate role, does that 14 Q. 15 mean you had a responsibility to protect the corporation? 16 17 I mean corporate in the sense of I had leadership Α. 18 responsibility for what we would refer to as the 19 corporate functions of the organisation, which included 20 HR, finance, IT, as well as security, policy and a range 21 of other issues. 22 The responsibility you're describing I think is what I would -- I would say that was a shared responsibility 23 amongst the entire senior leadership team that part of 24 being in that senior leadership team is to take steps to 25

- ensure that the reputation of the organisation is not damaged by any of our work.
 - Q. So you were not in the role of an investigative body looking to investigate whether any offence had taken place or there had been any breach of standards of some description?
 - A. I would -- I instructed colleagues who had the means to do this, to carry out preliminary investigations to see if there was any indication that a member of staff had inappropriately shared information. If I had found information that that had happened, I would have immediately commissioned an internal disciplinary investigation and if I regarded it as being a criminal matter, I would have instructed the police to start a criminal investigation.

There were other occasions where I did that in relation to allegations of information handling. Where I concluded that a member of staff may have committed an offence, I instructed the police, the police carried out an investigation. They did not report to me because I was not acting as the prosecutor. I gave the instruction to carry out the investigation given my responsibility for security, but it was then reported to a prosecutor with no previous involvement in the matter and they would then take a decision.

- Q. So you said you instructed colleagues who had the means to do this investigation. Who were those colleagues?
 - A. I have referred to them in my statement. They were colleagues who had principally access to our case records and our communication information and, therefore, they were able to carry out preliminary inquires to determine whether there was any indication that someone had acted inappropriately.
 - Q. Let's look through the remainder of paragraph 81:

"I concluded that there was no evidence of this from our case management and communications data, that there were no reasonable grounds to carry out interviews of members of staff or instruct a police investigation and that information about the decision and the timing of a meeting with Mr Bayoh's family was known to individuals outside Crown Office for whom I had no departmental security responsibility. In all the circumstances, including the nature and content of the newspaper article, I determined that it could not be concluded that a leak, in the sense of an unauthorised release of information by a member of Crown Office staff, had taken place.

"Lindsey Miller was deputy crown agent for serious case work and as such had strategic responsibility for the investigation into the death of Sheku Bayoh at the

time of the article. She drew the article to my 1 attention in that capacity." 2 3 You refer to the departmental security officer who 4 carries out all security related investigations, is that 5 one member of staff that you instructed to carry out this investigation? 6 7 A. Yes. Q. And then you also refer to the head of cyber security 8 9 who's responsible for all aspects of digital security. 10 And is that the second member of staff who carried out this investigation? 11 12 A. That's correct. 13 And that included analysing digital case related and Q. 14 communications information for evidence of security 15 incidents. So those were two members of staff, head of 16 17 departmental security officer and head of cyber security, who were involved in doing the investigation. 18 19 And when you said they had the means to do this, would 20 they have had the means to investigate all aspects that 21 you've talked about, criminality, data protection, 22 professional standards breaches, that type of thing? Yes, and the normal way of carrying out these inquires 23 Α. is that they would not -- they would not exercise those 24 investigative abilities without authorisation either 25

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- 1 from myself or from HR. They would only do this on 2 instruction.
- And as well as looking at the data that you've 3 Q. 4 mentioned, the case management and communications data, 5 did they speak to any staff about this matter?
- No, I'm not aware of them speaking to any of the 6 Α. individuals who were involved in the investigation.
- And did either of them speak to the Crown Office 8 Q. 9 spokesman or spokesperson who had been contacted by the 10 newspaper, it appears to say on the Saturday?
 - No, I set the scope for them to carry out their work, so Α. they were doing what I had asked them to do and I did not make any connection between the security investigation and the spokesperson who had provided the media response.
 - Right. And was there a particular reason not to ask Q. that person for any information about the discussion with the newspaper?
 - I didn't regard that person as being in any way possibly Α. responsible for any information being provided, because they were acting in response to the newspaper coming to us with the story and therefore the newspaper already had the information and the story written so it seemed to me that the person in the media team -- I can't say that I gave it any thought at the time and reflecting on

reasonable response?

- it now, I can't say that the person in the media team
 would have had any responsibility -- possibly any
- 3 responsibility for that information being provided to
- 4 the newspaper.

- Q. Were you content that the information they provided to the newspaper about at the meeting with the family was a
- A. On the face of it it appears to be exactly the sort of information that would -- that they wouldn't -- for
- something like that of this nature, they wouldn't act on
- 11 their own in responding to a media inquiry, particularly
- if it came in on a Saturday. They would -- we have an
- 13 established procedure for the media team to contact
- senior people, particularly senior people involved in
- any high profile cases such as this. So it is only an
- 16 assumption, but my assumption is that media response
- 17 would have been shared with and approved by someone
- 18 outside the media team before it was given to the
- newspaper.
- Q. But that wasn't checked?
- A. I wasn't part of the investigation or involved in that
 media work so I can't say whether it was checked or not.
- Q. I'm going to move back to the article for the moment,
- but I'm also conscious it's now 3 o'clock.
- 25 LORD BRACADALE: We'll take a 15-minute break at this stage.

1	(3.0	0 pm)
2		(A short break)
3	LORD	BRACADALE: Ms Grahame.
4	MS G	GRAHAME: Thank you. We were going to briefly look again
5		at the article, if I may, which is PS18106. And just at
6		the end of the first page, it talks about two main
7		reasons:
8		"His decision is said to be based [that's the
9		Lord Advocate] on two main"
10		And then we move on to page 6, just further down:
11		"two main factors: firstly, the statements of
12		multiple witnesses who confirmed the police acted
13		proportionality and, secondly, forensic evidence that
14		Mr Bayoh's death was caused by the high levels of
15		illegal drugs found in his system."
16		You have talked about the investigation which was
17		carried out which you instructed by the head of cyber
18		security and the departmental security officer. Did
19		their investigation include looking into whether those
20		two factors were correct?
21	А.	I think there was an initial assessment at the beginning
22		as to whether or not there was anything in the newspaper
23		article which could only have been reported as a result
24		of an unauthorised release of information and that
25		included an understanding of given that none of us

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- 1 were involved in the investigation or aware of the conclusion of the investigation at that point, included 2 3 an assessment of both of those factors in relation to 4 the final decision-making, but I can't remember 5 precisely how that was done or -- but it was an 6 important part of trying to understand the scope of what 7 we were dealing with and it took place at very early stages, probably on the first day, 24th. 8
 - Q. Do you remember the outcome of that aspect of the investigation?
- I remember a general conclusion was reached that there 11 Α. 12 was nothing in this article which could only have come 13 either as a direct quote from a document which had been seen by someone or a very, very specific piece of 14 15 information which was only known to a small number of people involved in the investigation and therefore that 16 17 made it -- that presented certain difficulties in terms 18 of trying to understand whether or not in fact there had 19 been -- to use a term that's commonly understood -- a 20 leak of information or not.
 - Q. So in relation to these two factors, the statements of the witnesses and the forensic evidence, are you suggesting that could have come from some sort of authorised release of information?
 - A. This is only my recollection is it stands now, but my

1 recollection is that those were both factors that had been commented on publicly. It was a matter of public 2 3 understanding that the record -- that the investigation 4 was looking at whether or not the actions of the police officers amounted to a criminal offence and that that 5 included close examination of forensic evidence. 6 7 Q. Right, because what it said in the article is the two factors -- the reason for the decision not to prosecute 8 9 are the two factors: firstly, the statements of multiple 10 witnesses who confirmed the police acted proportionality. Are you suggesting that it was public 11 12 knowledge and there had been authorised public 13 statements that there were statements from multiple 14 witnesses who confirmed the police acted 15 proportionality? 16 No. No, I'm not suggesting that. I'm suggesting that Α. 17 it was public acknowledge that that was an issue that 18 the investigation was considering. 19 But what this says is "there were statements of multiple Q. 20 witnesses who confirmed the police acted proportionality", not -- it doesn't say "the 21 22 Lord Advocate is considering whether the police acted proportionately". It's saying that one of the two key 23 factors for the decision not to prosecute is statements 24

of multiple witnesses who confirm the police acted

proportionately. Do you see the distinction there? 1 In terms of considering whether or not that comes from 2 Α. 3 an unauthorised release of information, I'm not sure 4 I see the distinction. The key point from my point of 5 view at that stage was that neither of those two factors appeared to me to be specific pieces information which 6 7 could only have come from the investigation. All right. There also a comment that -- do you see it 8 Q. 9 says: 10 "The source said the decision has not yet been formalised, but the Lord Advocate is now confident there 11 12 will be no criminal proceedings." 13 Do you see that? 14 Yes. Α. 15 Do you have an understanding of what that meant, "the Q. decision has not yet been formalised"? Would there have 16 17 been another step to the process before it was formalised once a decision has been taken not to 18 19 prosecute? 20 Well, as I've said, I wasn't involved in the Α. 21 investigational so I'm not precisely sure what stage it 22 had reached, but my understanding was a decision had been taken that there would be no criminal proceedings 23 and our processes had evolved by that stage to include a 24 victim right to review so I'm assuming therefore -- I'm 25

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1 making an assumption here, because I wasn't involved, that there would have been a process of victim right to 2 3 review which would have followed on the communication of 4 that decision to the bereaved family. 5 So it would be correct to say that although the decision Q. had been made, there would be another part to the 6 7 process that could take place after that decision had been made? 8 Yes. But equally, I did not regard that as information 9 Α. 10 that must have come from the investigation, because that 11 was a publicly known process which had been adopted as a 12 result of legislation so it was widely known that that's 13 what the process now involved. Q. Can we go back to your statement, please, for a moment 14 15 and, in particular, paragraph 82, and you're talking about 24 September: 16 17 "I have a general recollection of the investigation 18 which followed, its scope in nature and the difficulties to which Ms Miller alludes in her emails. These 19 20 difficulties included an inability at the beginning to 21 identify anything from the newspaper article which could 22 identify any document or other source of an unauthorised release of information." 23 So was the investigation looking to see if there was 24

a document which had been copied and pasted, in other

words, or an extract from a document?

A. That was one line of inquiry. So for example, if the
newspaper article had included a direct quote from a
document which never gone outside the organisation, then
that would have -- that would have allowed the
investigation to move forward in that direction so it

was one possible but not the only line of inquiry.

Q. "Furthermore, the nature of the article in which it was claimed that a source in the justice system knew of a decision in a case which had been highly publicised over three years, including reporting of the details of the incident involving Mr Bayoh's death, and by its nature could only be a decision either to prosecute or not, left a question in my mind as to whether anyone involved in the investigation or with access to information about its conclusion had released information in an unauthorised manner. I also observed that a meeting between Mr Bayoh's family and the Lord Advocate had been fixed for the coming days and this was known to people outside Crown Office."

Did you have a view about -- you said the difficulties included an inability to identify anything from the article which could identify a document or other source of an unauthorised release. Did you not consider quotations from a source in the justice system

- 1 to be sufficient in itself?
- 2 A. No, I didn't, no.
- 3 Q. And why was that?
- A. Because there was nothing in the quote from the source
 which directly indicated that there had been a release
 of information and nothing beyond that which could be
 investigated. It was simply a -- an anonymous quote
- 8 which was describing a process.
- 9 Q. Did anyone get in touch with the newspaper to speak to them?
- A. I don't know whether it's changed, but in my time

 carrying out investigations into matters like this, then

 I would not approach the newspaper, because I would have

 absolutely no expectation that the newspaper would in

 any way provide any information about the source of

 their reporting.
- Q. From what you've said, did you think that there was no source?
- A. I think I tried to be clear in my statement perhaps

 later on that I was unable to reach a conclusion on this

 matter.
- 22 Q. Right.
- A. I could not find anything which determined that someone
 in Crown Office had released information in an
 unauthorised manner. I was able to establish that the

1 broad thrust of the information that was reported was 2 known to people outside of Crown Office and I was also 3 of the view that the nature of the article, taken at its 4 broadest, was that in the knowledge that the family had 5 been invited to a meeting and it was my recollection that the investigation was reaching its end was publicly 6 7 known. It simply was a matter of speculation or guesswork to conclude what the conclusion of the 8 9 investigation would be and so therefore putting all of 10 that together, I can see nothing that allowed me to determine, first of all, that there had been a release 11 12 of unauthorised information and, secondly, if there had, that it had been someone in the Crown Office that was 13 responsible, but I couldn't -- equally, I couldn't rule 14 15 it out. Right. Was the end -- you've said the end of the 16 Q. 17 investigation it was publicly known. Was it publicly known that it was nearing the end of the investigation? 18 My recollection at the time was that there was public 19 Α. 20 speculation in the media that the investigation was 21 coming towards its end. I could be wrong in that, but that's my recollection of where things stood in late 22 summer, early autumn of 2018. 23 Do Crown Office comment to confirm that an investigation 24 Q.

is coming to an end normally?

- 1 A. No, we would not, no.
- 2 Q. And just to be clear, just below halfway down the page,
- 3 as we see it on the screen, you did say "knowledge of
- 4 this meeting itself"; do you see that?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. "Knowledge of this meeting itself, coming towards the
- 7 end of the investigation, may have caused people in the
- 8 justice system or journalists to speculate about the
- 9 decision."
- 10 So are you saying here that you think people just
- speculated, ie just made up, what they thought the
- 12 decision was?
- 13 A. It's a possibility.
- Q. And in making that up, in making up they decided not to
- prosecute, was that a lucky guess?
- 16 A. Well, as I say, the conclusion was either to prosecute
- or not to prosecute. There had been significant media
- interest in this investigation over a number of years.
- 19 It seemed to me that the nature of the story, which was
- 20 the conclusion of the investigation and the decision,
- 21 could easily just be speculation about what the decision
- would be.
- Q. Right.
- 24 A. And that in itself did not help me in determining how to
- 25 proceed with the investigation. I have to emphasise,

1 had there been any basis to carry out further 2 investigation or to take this further, then I would have 3 done that. There were a number of investigations I 4 carried out at that time where, as I said earlier, I 5 called in the police. So the only thing that was preventing me from taking this further was any basis to 6 7 do so. Q. Although from the headline and the references to a 8 9 "source", it's not presented, would you agree, as if it was speculation? 10 You're asking me there to comment on how the media 11 Α. 12 present their stories and I'm afraid --13 I may be going too far there. Q. 14 I think I'm probably limited in any observations I can Α. 15 make, but I can say in my experience, in almost 30 years, I have seen many, many stories in the media 16 17 about our work which, in my view, have never amounted to speculation and in some cases have been completely 18 inaccurate and that continues to this day. 19 20 It is unfortunately the nature of the 21 confidentiality of our investigations that people will speculate and the media will reference sources which are 22 23 unnamed and I'm afraid it's something we have had to 24 learn to live with in terms of how we carry out our investigations, but it's particularly difficult for the 25

families in cases such as this. 1 2 All right. Can I ask you generally about the Q. 3 investigation then that was carried out. Was it part of 4 the investigation to identify all the individuals in 5 Crown Office who had the information about the decision 6 not to prosecute? 7 A. Yes, that was established very early on, I think on the first day, because that was -- that was then able to be 8 9 used in order to define the follow-up inquiries which 10 were undertaken. Was it also part of the investigation to identify who 11 Q. 12 had been given or was in receipt of that information outwith Crown Office itself? 13 A. Yes, that was one of my questions and that was answered. 14 15 I couldn't carry out any inquiries in relation to that aspect of it, but it was important to my work to 16 17 understand was this information that was only known within the organisation or outside the organisation. 18 Q. And were you satisfied that those who had been told of 19 20 the outcome of the prosecutorial decision outwith 21 Crown Office that they were properly in receipt of that information? 22 A. Yes, my recollection is that the sharing of the 23

information was appropriate and limited and I can't

remember how much of the detail I knew of it, but I was

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- 1 satisfied it was an appropriate sharing of information
- 2 as opposed to unauthorised.
- 3 Q. Did you consider whether to interview any of the staff
- 4 who were within Crown Office who were aware of the
- 5 prosecutorial decision?
- 6 A. I gave consideration to that, but I concluded that there
- 7 was no basis for doing that.
- 8 Q. And did you consider whether to invite the police to
- 9 investigate the matter?
- 10 A. I always had an open mind on that and if I had reached
- 11 the stage where I thought it was appropriate to do that,
- 12 then I would have done that and as I've indicated, I did
- that in a number of other investigations which lead to
- 14 prosecutions of members of staff for committing offences
- in relation to the work. So I would have done that if
- there had been an appropriate stage reached, but I
- 17 determined there was no basis for asking the police to
- 18 carry out a criminal investigation.
- 19 Q. And as you said in paragraph 79, there was -- normally
- there would be liaison with Police Scotland's
- 21 anticorruption unit. Was there liaison with the
- 22 Police Scotland's anticorruption unit?
- 23 A. On this specific issue?
- 24 Q. Yes.
- 25 A. Yes, no. Sorry, there was no specific -- rather than

- say, yes, no. There was no specific liaison in relation
 to this matter. I concluded there was no appropriate
 basis to ask the police to investigate.
 - Q. Right. So in paragraph 79 where it says "a possible unauthorised release of information or documents is investigated by Crown Office", that would be under your direction, and where you say "it includes liaison with Police Scotland's anticorruption unit", why was then no liaison with their unit on this occasion?
 - A. Because -- there are two aspects to that. What I'm trying to describe there is that in that general role which I occupied, and the way I carried it out, there was general ongoing liaison. So I had quarterly meetings with Police Scotland's anticorruption unit throughout that time where I reviewed with the police anything that would be of concern in relation to security in the organisation.

So that's part of what I'm trying to describe there.

I wasn't trying to indicate that on the specific matter
there was liaison with them. There wasn't on this
specific case, because I concluded there was no basis to
ask at the police to carry out any investigation. There
was nothing -- there was nothing and no one to ask them
to investigate.

Q. Right. Did you specifically speak to the unit or anyone

from the unit to discuss it with them? 1 2 Α. No. 3 No. And then in relation to the meetings with the Q. 4 family, we have -- the Inquiry has detailed about a 5 number of meetings that took place between May 2015 and 3 October 2018. Were you concerned that the newspaper 6 7 appeared to realise that 3 October 2018 meeting that was coming up after this release would be the final meeting 8 9 in relation to the investigation? Was the timing of 10 that final meeting of any concern to you? It was of concern to me primarily because of the impact 11 Α. 12 this would have on Mr Bayoh's family who would be coming 13 to that meeting. I had experience in other cases of in 14 the build up to critical events in cases and 15 investigations of media reporting and the impact that that had on families, so that was a particular concern 16 17 of mine. 18 Right. Finally, paragraph 82 I think was the final Q. 19 paragraph that you dealt with this issue and we were 20 looking through that, and you say: 21 "I do not recall any example of a member of staff... 22 23 So let me just see where that is. Sorry. I have 24 not -- ...? 25 A. I think it's further down.

Q. Is it further down? Sorry, thank you. Single line spacing so it's quite -- then we are, yes, it is:

"Journalists regularly to have unnamed sources who are reported to know confidential information. In my experience insofar as this type of reporting relates to the work of Crown Office, it is either inaccurate, speculative or simply opinion and guesswork on the part of journalists or those in the justice system with whom they engage. It is reported by the media as fact, but in my experience working Crown Office I don't recall any example of a member of staff releasing confidential information to the media or any such media reporting demonstrating that a member of staff could be the only source of an unauthorised release.

"While I fully understood and sympathised with

Mr Bayoh's family at the nature of the media reporting,

the content of the article and its impact on their

confidence in the investigation, I sought to give effect

to the Lord Advocate's commitment that the matter would

be investigated. The circumstances however, insofar as

they could be investigated internally within

Crown Office, did not allow me to conclude that a member

of staff had been responsible for a release of

unauthorised information or even that such a release of

information had taken place."

1 And then you reported that. Are you aware of any examples in your own experience in Crown Office of 2 3 Crown Office staff releasing unauthorised release of information to the media? 4 No, I've never -- never been aware of that. I'm aware 5 Α. of media articles which claim to source work from a 6 source or an unnamed -- and some goes as far as saying 7 someone in Crown Office, but I've never been aware of an 8 9 actual example of that happening and it being demonstrated that a member of staff has shared 10 confidential case-related information with the media. 11 12 Q. All right. Thank you. Could we move on now, please, 13 and look at COPFS 03988. And you'll see this is again 14 emails from you this time to Lindsey Miller and it's 15 dated 24 September 2018. So it's in the day after the media, the article we've just been looking at. 16 17 And if we could look at page 3 of 5 first of all. So this is from Lindsey Miller, 24 September 2018: 18 19 "As you know, I am after some advice from you about 20 how to deal with recent developments in the above case. 21 You may be aware of some of the coverage of the apparent decision in the above case. The formal decision has not 22 been communicated by the crown to the family and the 23 Lord Advocate is both concerned and disappointed that 24 such detailed speculation has appeared in the media 25

1 before the meeting with the family which is scheduled 2 for 3 October. 3 "I can confirm that a minute setting out particular 4 options on next steps was sent by the Lord Advocate to 5 the Cabinet Secretary for Justice in early September and Les Brown and I have had some discussion with 6 7 Scottish Government officials about what the various options, eventualities, timescales would be depending on 8 9 the decision." 10 So this is conversations that are going on outwith Crown Office about next steps in relation to the 11 12 decision that's just been taken? 13 Yes. Α. If I can move up the page, please. And then it talks 14 Q. 15 about a group within government. Then it says: "The Lord Advocate has asked that I commence an 16 17 investigation into this purported leak and I'd be 18 grateful to you for some advice on how you see that this might be carried out at Crown Office end. I am waiting 19 20 a callback from the relevant deputy director at the 21 Scottish Government about what, if anything, they are planning to do." 22 And if we can just look at the bottom, it should be 23 from Lindsey Miller. 24 Can we move up the page, please. I'm looking at the 25

page 2 of 5. And then this is an email to 1 Lindsey Miller. You have been cc'd into this email: 2 3 "Thanks Lindsey the, source is allegedly within the 4 justice system, but I believe that I would be able to 5 give you report that would cover the Crown Office side with enough to say that checks have been made and we are 6 7 satisfied that the leak did not come from us. Obviously, we can only work with what we have. 8 9 "If you're in agreement, I can do some background on 10 the reporter's social media presence. I would need the names of all our staff who were in both the discussions 11 12 and the email chain with their phone numbers. To start 13 I will check if there has been any traffic either by 14 email or telephone to the reporter or the newsdesk at 15 the paper. I will check on any friends within social media for any connections. 16 17 "Whilst I appreciate this is a lot of ticking the 18 boxes, it may give the Lord Advocate a bit of reassurance." 19 20 Can I ask you about the tone of this email. If we 21 can look at the top again, there's the "I will be able 22 to give you a report that will cover the Crown Office side with enough to say that checks have been made and 23 we are satisfied that the leak did not come from us". 24 So again -- the approach that that's what's expected, 25

1 and then at the end this reference to "box ticking", if 2 we can go down the page again. 3 Sorry it's over two pages: "A lot of ticking the boxes, but it might give the 4 Lord Advocate some assurance." 5 Can I ask you about the tone of this? 6 7 Α. Yes. Was this investigation being carried out with an open 8 Q. 9 mind with a determination to find out the truth or was 10 this some sort of box ticking exercise to simply reassure the Lord Advocate? 11 12 A. It was carried outwith an open mind and I should have 13 indicated in response to your earlier questions, I am in 14 absolutely no doubt had I found the slightest indication 15 that a member of staff had released information in an unauthorised fashion, then I would have taken the steps 16 17 that I had indicated earlier. There would have been no 18 question of doing anything other than that. The tone of this email and the reference to ticking 19 20 the boxes I think is an indication that elsewhere in the 21 email I think you had read out earlier -- in Lindsey's 22 earlier email that she and I had discussed and -- or you maybe didn't read it out, but it was in the email, that 23 Lindsey and I had discussed and we could see that there 24 was difficulties in this. We could see the limitations 25

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that I have talked about this afternoon and I think
that's all that the tone in this email is directed
towards is that it's not in any way determining what the
outcome is.

It's indicating that there are limitations in what we can do. If you think about it, as a matter of logic, if for a moment you consider that a member of staff had broken the law and released information in an unauthorised fashion, they were, first of all, extremely unlikely to have used any of our systems to have done it, because all of our staff are aware that we regularly check our systems for security purposes, we monitor email usage, we have access to email and telephone records. So the security officer who has written this email, who was an experienced police officer before he joined the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service, myself and Lindsey I think had reached the conclusion that we would check everything we could with an open mind and if we found something we would absolutely do something about it. But even allowing for the possibility that someone had broken the law here, they were unlikely to have done it in a way that would leave something to could up found, but that wasn't a reason not to do it. We would absolutely go ahead and do it.

So I think that's all that the tone of the email is

1 really getting at and in terms of ticking the boxes, as I said in my statement, I don't think that's intended to 2 3 indicate that anything is perfunctory or less than 4 adequate. It is just simply an indication that there 5 are limits and in the absence of a reason, for example, to -- for a police officer to interview someone as a 6 7 suspect, then you're extremely unlikely to achieve the sort of outcome that some people might imagine is 8 possible in an investigation like this. 9 10 Q. Well, let's go back up to page 2 of the email, because I think you -- from Lindsey Miller. Sorry. Again, you're 11 12 cc'd into this. It says: 13 "JTL [I believe that's true you] and I 14 [Lindsey Miller] will discuss further before I come back 15 to you, as there will be some significant HR implications here too." 16 17 And then if we can move up again, please. This is 18 an email from you on 24 September 2018 to Lindsey Miller 19 and you say: 20 "Our checking can only really involve interviews of 21 the staff who were aware of the decision and checking of 22 their corporate email and phone logs. With appropriate support from SG, we could do something similar for any 23 staff in Scottish Government who were aware or had been 24 given an indication of the possible outcome. We are 25

1 unlikely to find anything from these checks. "My real concern is that this is not the normal sort 2 3 of 'leak' which generates a leak inquiry. We should 4 really only undertake such an inquiry where we can 5 establish there has been a leak. Nothing about at the story allows us to do that. There are only two possible 6 7 decisions and the family were aware they were coming to a meeting in ten days to be told the decision. It could 8 9 easily have been a guess on the part of the journalist written up as a leak." 10 Can I just pause there. When you say "my real 11 12 concern it's that this is not the normal sort of leak 13 which generates a leak inquiry" can you explain to us 14 what a leak inquiry is and how that differs to what was 15 done here? Yes. A leak inquiry, as it is commonly and publicly 16 17 understood, would be the sort of inquiry that would lead to a civil servant being prosecuted and there have been 18 examples of that, prosecuted for breaching the 19 20 Official Secrets Act and being imprisoned, and a leak 21 inquiry is carried out so there are examples of that 22 having been done in the past. My understanding of those and recollection of them 23 is that they are derived from examples where very 24 sensitive information is made public in a way that it is 25

1 clear it could only have come from specific documents or from a small -- it's so specific it could only have come 2 3 from a small group of people who knew it and, in those 4 circumstances, that is essentially what guides the 5 investigation and you can then investigate. As we have talked about already this afternoon and 6 7 what I am describing here in a sort of shorthand way with colleagues is my initial assessment. Although 8 I had an open mind on this, my initial assessment was we 9 10 were not in that territory and it was unlikely to move into that territory unless we could find something. 11 12 Now, I wasn't ruling it out that we would find 13 something, but I regarded it as unlikely, as I said 14 and -- but had we found something, we would have 15 immediately moved to the next more formal stage. 16 Right, thank you. Q. So for example, if we had identified that a member of 17 Α. staff involved in the case had telephoned the journalist 18 in the week before, then I would have taken further 19 20 action in relation to that or if I could have identified 21 an email trail and a point of contact, but none of those 22 things were established. Q. Or I think earlier you said a direct quote from a 23 document? 24 25 Yes, if there was a particular turn of phrase or a

1 particular piece of information which was only held in one document and not known beyond that document, that 2 3 might be a useful indication as to who had access to 4 that document and what did they do with it and that 5 would be a basis to carry out, as I indicated in that email perhaps, interviews either internally or with the 6 7 police. Right. I would like to move on to something else that 8 Q. 9 you've mentioned today actually. You don't recall any 10 examples of any member of staff releasing confidential information to the media? 11 12 Α. I don't. Crown Office staff? 13 Q. 14 No. Α. 15 And in paragraph 82 of your Inquiry statement, I think Q. you've -- you mention that. And we see it on the screen 16 17 now: 18 "I do not recall any example of a member of staff 19 releasing confidential information to the media or any 20 such media reporting demonstrating that a member of 21 staff could be the only source of an unauthorised release." 22 I'm interested in your experience of any other types 23 of release of information and this type of investigation 24 being carried out by the crown. Am I right in thinking 25

that you were aware of the leaks of information 1 primarily in relation to two reports that had been 2 3 prepared in the Chhokar Inquiry? No, I'm sorry, I had no involvement, and I don't recall 4 Α. 5 anything about any leaks or unauthorised release of information in the Chhokar Inquiry. So I'm sorry, 6 7 I can't help you with that. Q. Do you remember -- I'll ask you this to see if it 8 9 prompts any memory on your part -- that -- well, you have said you started in Crown Office in '94 and this 10 occurred in 2001. 11 12 A. Yes. 13 That there were two reports in relation to the Q. 14 Chhokar Inquiry, one by Raj Jandoo did you? 15 Α. Yes. And one by Sir Anthony Campbell, a judge from Northern 16 Q. 17 Ireland? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Q. And there were leaks in relation to both those reports 20 prior to the family being informed as to the outcome of 21 the reports? I have no recollection of that at all. I'm sorry. 22 Α. 23 You have none? Q. 24 Α. No.

Q. Right.

- A. I -- just to explain, I was -- I'm not sure of the

 timing of that, but that may have been because of the

 duties I was performing at the time that I wasn't aware,

 because there was a period of time where I wasn't

 performing normal prosecution duties in this country.
 - Q. We have other witnesses coming. Don't worry I can speak to others about that. Were you conscious at the time of this leak and I think you said -- you've mentioned the family as to the impact this leak would have or non-leak would have on the family?
- 11 A. I think -- sorry.

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- 12 Q. Sorry. Whether leak or speculation?
- 13 Yes. I think -- I think my experience over many years Α. has been that media reporting, particularly in the build 14 15 up to significant events in cases or investigations, is extremely distressing for families and in the past that 16 17 has included releases of information, authorised releases, official releases of information that I have a 18 19 general recollection in the past that the crown may not 20 always have advised the family before information was 21 put into the public domain and we have had to learn the 22 hard way the damage that causes in terms of confidence. I can't give you any specific examples at the moment. 23

So I have experience and recollection of that and experience and recollection of what I have termed

- speculation by the media or by people that the media are quoting as to what the crown is going to do or what's bound to happen or what the outcome is going to be and all of that is incredibly damaging to the confidence that families will have, because from their perspective they may well assume that simply because something is reported in the media they're assuming it's true and, therefore, it potentially misleads the family as to the accurate state of affairs.
 - Q. Of course in this particular occasion the speculation or the leak was true. Were you also concerned about the implications for the wider public confidence in relation to leaks or speculation coming from a crown investigation?
 - A. Yes, that would be why -- I think I said earlier that if
 I had found a basis to do it, I would have taken this
 very seriously. It would have been for a reason,
 because I would have wanted to maintain public
 confidence and demonstrate that if something had gone
 wrong that it was dealt with appropriately and severely.
 - Q. Can I ask you to look at -- first of all at some questions in the Rule 8 request, so moving on to particular questions in relation to family liaison and from an Article 2 perspective the next of kin, so questions 34 to 39. And you are asked about family

1 liaison here and your understanding of Crown Office's role in liaison with the deceased family in death cases: 2 3 "How does Crown Office role interact with the role of Police Scotland and PIRC duties and 4 5 responsibilities?" And then you're asked to look at an email chain 6 between you, the crown agent, Ms Catherine Dyer, and 7 Mr McGowan of 6 May 2015 and a number of matters along 8 9 those lines. Carry on. You were asked about what 10 involvement you had in family liaison in relation to Mr Bayoh's death and then, again, you're asked some 11 12 questions in paragraph 38 and about VIAS. 13 Can I ask you -- can we look at your answers, 14 please, to those questions, and primarily answers 34 and 15 35. So this is where you respond to these questions on family liaison: 16 17 "Communication with a deceased's family during an investigation as a critical part of the investigation. 18 19 It allows the crown to share information, keep the 20 family updated on progress and ensure that they have an 21 opportunity to contribute concerns or views on how the 22 investigation should be conducted. These can then be considered by Crown Office in reaching an independent 23 view on the manner and extent of the investigation and 24 its conclusions. The crown's role in such communication 25

must be carefully coordinated with any family liaison

put in place by the investigating authority, be it

Police Scotland or PIRC."

So just for those listening, Crown Office doesn't have its own family liaison officers, they're engaged by either PIRC or the police where appropriate.

A. That's correct.

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- Q. And -- but an organisation that the crown do have communication with is VIAS, and can you give us a little bit of information about VIAS?
- VIAS is the shorthand term we would use to refer to our 11 Α. 12 own service, so colleagues in the service who have 13 direct contact with victims in criminal cases and with 14 bereaved relatives in death investigations, work within 15 what we refer to as the Victim Information and Advice Service. So they are the dedicated staff who will 16 17 prioritise communication with bereaved families in death 18 investigations and at the point where the responsibility 19 for the investigation moves from the investigating 20 agency to the crown, there is traditionally a handover 21 of the responsibility for the contact with the bereaved 22 families from the family liaison officers to the VIAS staff in the fiscal service and one of the things we've 23 learned over the years is that it's very important that 24 25 is carefully planned and coordinated, because if it's

- 1 not, then it risks the family being confused as to different organisations and the responsibility and 2 3 that's very unhelpful from their point of view. So 4 it's -- that handover is a critical part of the 5 investigation, as far as we're concerned. Can you help us understand, when does VIAS's role begin, 6 Q. 7 at what point? Is it before criminal proceedings or regardless of whether criminal proceedings are 8 9 instigated or after they've commenced? 10 Α. In prosecutions VIAS is notified at the point where a 11 decision is taken to prosecute and in the majority of 12 our cases that's at the very beginning of the case. 13 They will also become involved in cases where the crown 14 is carrying out its own investigation and the panel 15 appears on petition and there is an investigation before the prosecution begins with the service of the 16 17 indictment so VIAS will be in contact at that stage. In death investigations the contact with VIAS starts at the 18 19 point where the crown assumes responsibility for the 20 investigation as a result of the agency reporting the 21 death.
 - Q. So in this case we've heard that the final PIRC report
 was sent to Crown Office in August 2016. Can you help
 us understand when VIAS would have been involved or were
 they involved with the family?

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1 Α. So I can't help you -- I can't help you on the actual 2 engagement in this case between VIAS and Mr Bayoh's 3 family, but I would have expected on receipt of the 4 report for -- my expectation would have been that VIAS 5 colleagues would have become increasingly involved from that point on because we would have regarded the PIRC 6 7 investigation as essentially complete and it was thereafter the crown's responsibility to draw the 8 9 investigation to a conclusion. 10 Q. So at that point that the crown investigation commences and PIRC have stepped back having delivered the report, 11 12 that is the point at which VIAS would have had some 13 engagement, if any? That would be my expectation, yes. 14 Α. 15 Q. Right. And then you say at 35: "I do not know if there was a handover of family 16 17 liaison from PIRC to Crown Office. The duty of Crown Office in any death investigation, whether 18 19 involving PIRC or not, is as outlined in my answer to 20 question 34. Engaging meaningfully and effectively with 21 the deceased's family ensures that they have confidence 22 in the investigation and its outcomes and satisfies the crown's obligations in terms of Article 2 of the 23 European Convention." 24 25 So you see an engagement with the family as an

- 1 important part of an Article 2-compliant investigation?
- 2 A. Yes. For me personally, I think that's one of the
- 3 principal learning points for the organisation over the
- 4 last 15 to 20 years has been the importance of that
- 5 engagement and I should stress in talking about our VIAS
- staff, I would not necessarily expect the engagement
- 7 with the family to be limited only to the VIAS staff.
- 8 In a lengthy complex investigation, I would expect the
- 9 investigators, the lawyers involved, to also build up a
- 10 relationship with the family over time.
- 11 Q. Right. We've heard much about the Lord Advocate's
- 12 engagement with the family and we'll no doubt hear more
- in due course. We've heard less about VIAS's engagement
- 14 with the family. Were you aware of any engagement that
- was going on during this period?
- 16 A. The extent of my awareness was that initial contact by
- 17 the Lord Advocate which was facilitated by the service
- and in some cases direct with the Lord Advocate himself,
- 19 because the Lord Advocate was very clear in a way that
- 20 we understood that there was a particular need in this
- 21 case for the crown to do all it could to try and ensure
- that the family were confident that the investigation
- 23 would be independent and would be effective.
- I can't -- I have no recollection as to the extent
- 25 of any VIAS staff involvement in that, whether they were

1 present at these meetings or not. It's possible they 2 may have been, I'm not sure, but I wouldn't have 3 expected them in the ordinary course of events to become 4 involved until after the report had been received. 5 Paragraph 36 does say "the Lord Advocate explains", if Q. 6 we can move down. No, sorry, this was a question. I'll 7 move on from that. We have heard some evidence that the family were 8 9 given what was described as exceptional disclosure by 10 Crown Office in relation to the question of experts, disclosure on an exceptional basis, solely to enable 11 12 them to instruct their own medical experts, but there 13 was comment made and we've heard evidence from Les Brown 14 that that was given to the family in this case. Were 15 you aware of that exceptional access when Frank Mulholland was Lord Advocate to the family? 16 I was. In a very general sense, I was aware of that and 17 Α. 18 it was driven by some of those early discussions that I think I referred to earlier which took place in the 19 20 immediate aftermath of Mr Bayoh's death, including in 21 discussions with Lord Advocate, where I think it was 22 clear to all of us that -- although as I said earlier I don't recall any other death of a man in these 23 circumstances in Scotland, it was clear to all of us 24 25 that race was an important element in this and it was

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important -- I think we all understood from our own experience in the organisation going as far back as the Chhokar investigations, that it was important that we should seek to meet the individual needs of a particular family in each case and regard -- we should not make assumptions about what those needs would be.

It appeared to us in this case I think from a very early stage that it was possible that this family may have distrust of authority, may not believe what the police would say, there was therefore a need for us to ensure that they had confidence that their concerns could be raised with the investigation and that they would be addressed and that was the Lord Advocate's absolute priority, that Mr Bayoh's family from the beginning should know that they could raise their concerns about the manner in which he had died and that they could have them considered by the investigation. That could only be done if information was shared with them at a much earlier stage than would normally be the case and so my understanding of the exceptional nature of it was in that regard that was the purpose of it, it was to ensure that his family's needs during the investigation were met.

Q. Do you think this exceptional approach was of benefit to the Crown Office in building a relationship with the

- family?
- 2 A. That's very difficult for me to answer because I wasn't
- involved. I've never had a meeting with Mr Bayoh's
- 4 family, I've never been directly involved, I've never
- 5 had any discussions or meetings with their solicitor in
- 6 relation to this. I'm not sure I'm the best person to
- 7 offer a view as to whether -- I think it really has to
- 8 be Mr Bayoh's family who offer a view as to whether or
- 9 not that was successful or not or whether they found
- 10 that helpful.
- 11 Q. Well, we have heard from the family and we do hope to
- 12 hear from the Lord Advocate in due course also. We can
- perhaps ask him.
- 14 A. Yes, I mean I should be absolutely clear the
- 15 Lord Advocate was directly and personally involved in
- this matter from the very beginning because he
- 17 recognised the high-profile nature of the investigation,
- 18 he recognised the complexity, the need to consider the
- issues I've talked about earlier today and I think he
- 20 recognised, as we all did, the need to take appropriate
- 21 steps to demonstrate to the family that they would be
- 22 essentially a part of the investigation and would have
- an opportunity to air their concerns and be confident
- that they would be addressed.
- 25 Q. I would like to look at paragraph 38, I think it's quite

a lengthy paragraph, if we could move that up. And it says:

"The traditional crown approach to engaging with families in death investigations has evolved since the incorporation of the European Convention on Human Rights. This has included engaging with families to ensure that the investigation is Article 2 compliant. The extent of the information provided in this case at an early stage insofar as I was aware of it was unusual and this was a reflection of the high-profile and sensitive nature of the investigation and a judgment about what was needed to meet the family's needs."

What was the old traditional crown approach for engaging with families?

A. I think it was broader than simply engaging with families but my personal perception is that on joining the organisation in 1994, the independence of our decision-making as prosecutors was treated as paramount, which is correct but it was seen in a very, very narrow way so for example when I joined the organisation, it was explained to me that it was not appropriate to explain to a victim of a crime why there would be no criminal proceedings in the case and that was regarded as being the right thing to do and it was about -- in my view independence was confused with distance and

- separation and that's really what I'm getting at in relation to the traditional approach, that had implications I think in relation to death investigations so when I started carrying out death investigations from 1994 onwards or was involved in them, there was much more limited engagement with the family. It might consist simply of notification that the investigation was underway and then an offer of a meeting at the end of the investigation and much more limited active engagement and involvement so a number of things over those 30 years have caused us to change that approach, the Article 2 considerations are one of those but there were others.
 - Q. And Article 2 and perhaps other considerations now permit a more engaged way of the crown dealing with the family?
 - A. Article 2 certainly as a legal requirement requires us to do it. I think there probably is still some way for us to go to be as transparent as possible. I think there is still a traditional conservatism about the sharing of information simply because there is a concern that that may somehow put an investigation at risk and I think the organisation is still working to -- I don't think we've yet reached the point that we will get to in terms of transparency. I think there is still work for

1	us to do on that.
2	Q. Well, if I may, I'll stop you then, and we can maybe
3	come back to that tomorrow, would that be possible?
4	LORD BRACADALE: Yes, we'll continue with your evidence at
5	10 o'clock tomorrow morning.
6	(4.15 pm)
7	(The hearing was adjourned to 10.00 am on Wednesday, 24
8	April 2024)
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L1	
L2	
L3	
L4	
L5	
L 6	
L7	
L8	
L9	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	
2	INDEX
3	Evidence of MR BROWN (continued)2
4	Cross-examination by MS MITCHELL2
5	Evidence of JOHN LOGUE (sworn)24
6	Examination-in-chief by MS GRAHAME24
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	