## Transcript of the Sheku Bayoh Inquiry

(10.01 am)

LORD BRACADALE: Good morning.
Ms Grahame, who is the first witness today?
MS GRAHAME: The first witness today is Constable James McDonough.

LORD BRACADALE: Good morning, constable.
A. Good morning.

LORD BRACADALE: You're going to be asked questions by Ms Grahame. Before we do that, would you say the words of the affirmation after me. PC JAMES MCDONOUGH (affirmed)

LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame.
Questions from MS GRAHAME
MS GRAHAME: Thank you.
Good morning. Are you James McDonough?
A. That's correct, yes.
Q. And what age are you?
A. I'm 29.
Q. And how many years' service do you have?
A. I've got seven full years' service now.
Q. And in 2015?
A. Roughly it was about 6 months.
Q. Right. Six months since you had left Tulliallan?
A. Yes, I think -- yes, that would be correct, yes, end

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of November.
Q. Were you still a probationer?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. Thank you. And who was your -- we have heard about mentors or supervisors. Who was your supervisor?
A. So my tutor constable -- I think -- is that what you're referring to, a tutor constable?
Q. Yes, sorry, I couldn't remember the name there.
A. No, that's fine. My tutor constable at the time was PC Brian Geddes.
Q. Now, we've got all your contact details so we don't need you to say that. Have you got a black folder in front of you?
A. I do, yes.
Q. Have you seen any of the other hearings so far?
A. Yes.
Q. So you will know that $I$ want you to be as comfortable as you can be and I want to make sure you've got everything that you might need during the course of this morning, so in that black folder should be hard copies of your PIRC statement and your Inquiry statement. Do you see that?
A. Yes, I do, yes.
Q. And you must feel free to refer to that at any time if you wish, so when I'm asking for paragraphs of your

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Inquiry statement to go on the screen they will come up on the screen in front of you.
A. Yes.
Q. But if there's anything around that paragraph you want to see, you can refer to your hard copies.
A. Okay.
Q. Great. Can we look, first of all, at PIRC 273, please.
A. Yes.
Q. And you will see that this is a PIRC statement dated 4 June 2015 and it was taken at 12.20 by Garry Sinclair, investigator, in the presence of William Davidson, investigator. Is that right?
A. Yes, that's correct, yes.
Q. And do you recognise this? It was taken at the Scottish Police College on that date?
A. Yes, I remember it, yes.
Q. And were you given a chance to look over it, or was it read over to you?
A. I think I remember it being read back to me.
Q. Right. And I know that there's a few things you would like to comment on as we go through. I will go through those. I have those points highlighted and I will go through those when we come to them if you don't mind?
A. Perfect, no, that's fair.
Q. But subject to those alterations, which we will come to

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today, you were doing your best to tell the truth to the PIRC and as accurate as you could be?
A. Absolutely.
Q. Thank you. And then can we look at SBPI 63, please, and this should be your Inquiry statement. Now, it is headed up "Response to Rule 8 request" and, as you will have heard me say to other officers, you were sent a large number of questions by the Inquiry team and you and your lawyers prepared this statement yourselves and sent it into the Inquiry team.
A. Yes.
Q. So although it is headed up "Response to Rule 8 request", I'm just going to call that your Inquiry statement?
A. No problem.
Q. Great. Can we look at the final page, please, just where -- thank you. After paragraph 89 it says:
"I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are true. I understand that this statement may form part of the evidence before the Inquiry and be published on the Inquiry's website."

And in light of that, although we don't see it on the screen, on your hard copy you've got a signature there, your signature?
A. Yes.

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Q. And -- thank you, that's great. My understanding is that that statement was dated 1 May 2022.
A. Yes, that probably is about right actually, yes.
Q. Is that about right?
A. Yes, it is.
Q. Thank you. So are you happy that you've got your statements that you might want to refer to in front of you?
A. Yes, I am.
Q. And then in addition, to your left you will see a spreadsheet which is a combined video and audio timeline. You may have seen me refer to this with other people. You will see on the left there's a column with timings on it and then just left of centre you will see transcripts of Airwaves messages?
A. Yes.
Q. You can see one at the bottom of page 1 of the spreadsheet.
A. Yes.
Q. And to the right-hand side you will see "Description of visible events in video"?
A. Yes.
Q. And that's a sort of thumbnail of what can be seen in the CCTV. If you have seen other evidence you might have seen us play footage, combined footage --

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A. Yes.
Q. So you are probably reasonably familiar with that but if you have any questions as we go through this morning, you can ask.
A. No problem, thanks.
Q. Thank you. And we can dip into that spreadsheet.

So when your lawyer, Ms McCall QC, spoke on your behalf on 11 May, which was the day of the opening statements, she said -- and I'm paraphrasing -- that you want the Chair to get to the truth of what happened and that's why you're here today, and does that remain the position?
A. Yes, absolutely.
Q. Thank you.

Let's start by just saying first of all, you weren't at the scene in Hayfield Road when there was an Airwaves transmission saying an officer had been injured. At that time you were on your way to Hayfield Road with Daniel Gibson?
A. That's correct.
Q. And can we look, please, at the evidence video timeline and $I$ will just play a minute of this footage just to let you see it, starting at 7.21. We're just going to play a minute of this. Just watch it and look at the CCTV, if you don't mind.

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(Video played)
Thank you very much. Could we go back to 7.21.46 and we will just keep that -- or just slightly -- you see in the footage there a police car at the front coming up Hendry Road, and as it carries on -- and maybe we could play a second or two, Ms Wildgoose -- this car here, thank you, the car that then turns right into Hayfield Road; do you recognise that?
A. Yes, I do, yes.
Q. And is that the Vauxhall Astra estate car that you and Daniel Gibson were in?
A. That's correct.
Q. And we have heard that that might have been called the diary car?
A. Yes.
Q. You recognise that?
A. Yes.
Q. And who was driving?
A. PC Daniel Gibson was driving that.
Q. Were you in the front passenger seat?
A. That's correct.
Q. Thank you. Could we maybe have a look now at your Inquiry statement, please, and we will look at paragraph 1 first of all. And here you describe that you were working the day shift that started at 7.00 in

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the morning and at 10-past you were in the sergeant's room. Who was the sergeant?
A. That morning it was PS Scott Maxwell.
Q. Thank you. And you heard a call on your Airwave radio about a large male walking down Templehall Avenue in possession of a knife, and Scott Maxwell instructed all units to attend the call and that included yourself and PC Gibson?
A. That's correct.
Q. And were you on what's known as a response team, response team number 4?
A. That's correct, yes.
Q. And so did you make arrangements then to go and attend in relation to that knife incident?
A. Yes, I did, yes.
Q. Thank you. And I think you say:
"All available units would attend a call of this nature due to the potential danger it presented."

What do you mean by that?
A. The fact that there's a knife been mentioned, it's a lethal weapon. The more units you can have going there, the better, just simply for if there was anyone to get injured there's more officers there to try and get a hold of the situation.
Q. So that was the norm for a knife call in 2015?

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A. Yes, if the units are available, certainly, yes.
Q. Yes. And can $I$ ask you a little about previous knife incidents that you had attended. I appreciate you have told us you had only been a probationer for six months at that stage. As part of the work you were doing, had you attended knife incidents?
A. Yes, I would have attended knife incidents. I'm struggling at that time to think of a specific incident that I have attended. It's one of those ones if -- if I knew I was going to get asked that question I would probably take a note of them, but I would say that they are relatively common to some degree throughout your working set of shifts.
Q. What do you mean by "common"?
A. Well, I would put different types of knife incidents in the sort of same bracket as a knife incident, so, for example, a mental health call, someone in possession of a knife harming themselves, cutting their wrists or whatever, $I$ would probably put that in the bracket as a knife incident; a robbery, for example, someone in possession of a knife to gain property from another person or -- obviously that's a knife incident; or just a general disturbance, a fight with people in possession of weapons or knives or sharp implements. So I would probably place all of them in that sort of same

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category.
Q. How often would you be called out to one of those incidents?
A. Putting an exact figure is difficult, however -- so in a set of shifts, there's six shifts in a set, I would probably say maybe four or five in that set, set of shifts that you would maybe attend involving a knife.
Q. Is a set a week for you?
A. Yes, yes, essentially.
Q. Is that what you mean?
A. Yes.
Q. So that's like a week you will do six shifts?
A. Yes.
Q. And you would maybe attend knife incidents for four out of the six of them?
A. Yes.
Q. And we have heard that one of the other probationers, a PC Good, was attending with her tutor constable, Smith, and were you there -- were you not needing a tutor constable at that stage?
A. No, so you are -- the first three months of your probationary period is when you are with your tutor constable, so $I$ was kind of outwith that period, so I was working with other members on the shift.
Q. Right, and just doing the normal work that they would

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do?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. Right. Of any of the incidents that you had attended prior to 3 May 2015, had any involved a black man with a knife?
A. No, I don't believe so, no.
Q. Had any involved the person being under the influence of drink or drugs?
A. Again, it's difficult to think of exact scenarios or incidents, but yes, I would say that there would have been probably a fair amount, to be fair.
Q. What's a fair amount, could you help us?
A. Again, $I$ would probably -- it's difficult to put an exact figure on it, but maybe again three or four times in a -- maybe even more, actually, in a set of shifts.
Q. Right. And you mentioned mental health calls where maybe someone is self-harming. How often would that happen?
A. I would say they're more common now, but they were still relatively common back in 2015 as well. Again, putting an exact figure on it is very difficult, but $I$ would maybe go -- maybe say maybe once a shift.
Q. Once a shift?
A. Yes.
Q. Right. And so would that be once a shift, some would

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have knives or sharp implements and some wouldn't?
A. Yes.
Q. In the six months you had been a probationer attending these types of calls, how many had involved you using your CS spray?
A. I've never used my CS spray and I still haven't to date.
Q. Right. How many had involved you using your baton?
A. Again, I've never used my baton and still to this day I have not used it.
Q. How many had involved restraint?
A. Restraint -- would you class putting handcuffs on someone as restraint, or hands on? Because I -certainly I have used my Fast Straps before prior to this incident, so yes, again, putting a figure on it is difficult, but I have definitely used some form of restraint to deal with an incident.
Q. We have heard that there's different levels of restraint.
A. Yes.
Q. And it can even be just holding someone by the wrist.
A. Yes.
Q. Or it could be a much more vigorous restraint.
A. Yes.
Q. You have said you used leg straps or Fast Straps; could you give us some more information about the time you had

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used Fast Straps?
A. Yes, it didn't involve a knife, however, I still used them. So it was -- I can't remember the exact date and time, but essentially we were called to a disturbance within a flat, somewhere in Fife. As always, it's always a top floor flat that you're going to, and the nature of the call, it was like a domestic type call, I can't remember if it was domestic violence or verbal abuse, $I$ can't quite remember.

There was a couple of us -- a couple of units attended, maybe three, so you're looking at maybe four, five, six officers attending, and when we arrived there was a male on the outside of the front door to the flat on the landing, banging on the door trying to get in, shouting verbal abuse, so we took him aside. Other officers established or tried to establish what the criminal intent was, or what crimes had been committed. We gained enough evidence to bring him into custody, so handcuffs were applied on the gentlemen to the rear and he -- it was at that point when he realised he was getting arrested he started kicking off, he started trying to bite officers, trying to spit on officers and using his legs to kick, and at that point the most reasonable thing to do was to place him on the ground, get the leg restraints on him so that 1 , officers were

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safe, he was safe and it was -- we were able to safely take him down the flights of stairs to the van without him obviously kicking out and people falling down the stairs and that sort of stuff, so that's one incident that I remember using them prior to May 2015.
Q. So that was on the top landing of a block of flats?
A. Yes, it was about three floors up, I think I remember it being.
Q. We have looked previously at a standard operating procedure, a SOP, that says if you're putting leg restraints on, the person should be prone?
A. Yes.
Q. And is that the method that was adopted when you used them?
A. Yes, it was, yes.
Q. So the person was prone, the leg restraints went on and then he was escorted down to the van?
A. Yes.
Q. And were the handcuffs on first?
A. Yes, they were, yes.
Q. You have told us quite a lot about some of the cases, or calls you had attended prior to May 2015; for the ones that you didn't use your spray or your baton, or restraint, how did you manage to avoid using those pieces of equipment or those techniques?

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A. You're best to use your voice, communication skills. You generally find that there's no timescale on how long it should take to be able to communicate with someone, but even if someone is at least giving you some sort of response you can generally keep going down the route of communication and eventually they will come down to your level in understanding and become compliant, essentially, yes.
Q. So you're saying no timescale?
A. Yes.
Q. What do you mean by that?
A. Just be patient with people. Just trying to -- even if you're just getting abuse, to me it's still something, so just keep persevering with them and eventually you may be able to get them to come into custody without the use of having leg restraints and batons, CS sprays, that sort of stuff.
Q. What if you're not getting abuse? What if there's no response? What if they don't say anything to you? Would you still be patient and attempt to communicate?
A. Yes, it depends what the threat is at the time I suppose, what the circumstances are, the nature of the call. Kind of all the circumstances really kind of need to be weighed up in that situation.
Q. What if you're attending a knife call but you don't see

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a knife and you don't get a reaction from the person, they just basically ignore you, would you still attempt to communicate with them?
A. You still -- it depends what the threat posed in front of you is in that moment in time. Yes, you could do if you can maintain your distance. However, the fact that there's no knife visible, for me that's a bigger threat, the threat goes up at that point. It's one of those ones in the moment you might revert to using some form of restraint, or if it's still relatively safe to do so you can still communicate. You have still got a couple of options there.
Q. Right, thank you. Can $I$ ask you about your journey to Hayfield Road. As you were leaving Kirkcaldy Police Office I think you were aware that PC Smith and PC Good were leaving at around about the same time?
A. Yes, I was aware of -- I was aware of officers leaving. I can't remember if $I$ said it was specifically them but --
Q. Can we have a look at paragraph 3 of your Inquiry statement. That was the next one I was going to come on to, but $I$ think we may have heard that they were leaving at roughly the same time as you and Constable Gibson?
A. Yes, I've got no reason to dispute that.
Q. Then paragraph 3, you talk here about the equipment that

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you were taking with you.
A. Yes.
Q. So you had your full PPE, baton, spray, leg restraints, and you say you also had slash-proof gloves.
A. Yes.
Q. And you say "Personal issue given to me by my tutor constable". Tell us about that?
A. I just remember one day that my tutor constable just gave me these slash-proof gloves and said "They're quite handy to have". I don't know where he got them from, but basically how it was explained to me is if you come into any contact with any sharp implement, there may be an occasion, I don't know, that you might have to take control of a blade, but not from the handle, so taking control -- or taking possession of the blade on the bladed side, so these slash-proof gloves are -- the material, it's like -- I would probably describe it as being like a wire mesh-type material that's got like -I think I remember them having some sort of, like, rubber beads on the palms and I think that was essentially meant to be sort of -- the material would prevent any slashes and injuries to your hand if you came into contact with a sharp implement like scissors or knives.
Q. So another piece of protective equipment for you?

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A. Yes.
Q. But you say that was personal issue; was that not standard issue?
A. No, it wasn't, no. Like I say, I'm not too sure where he got them from, but he gave them to me as just, looking out for me, I suppose.
Q. And was that something that gave you an added layer of confidence as you approached a potential knife incident?
A. Yes, absolutely, yes.
Q. And you have said that you:
"... released the strap on my baton holder for quicker and easier access if required."

Tell us what you were thinking at that time?
A. So I think at this point $I$ had already heard the emergency button being activated and with the mention of a knife and an officer injured, you can't help but think that a knife's still present, so at this point $I$ know it's only a second or two to release that strap on the baton, but seconds are quite valuable in situations like that I suppose. I think I have just tried to gain any sort of advantage whatsoever so that I can get my equipment at the fastest opportunity.
Q. So at that point en route to Hayfield Road there was no information available to you that would allow you to exclude the knife as the cause of the injury to the

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officer?
A. Yes, I had absolutely no information whatsoever what caused the injury, how she -- how the officer was injured. So yes, I still had to go on worst case scenario at that point.
Q. Right. And then you say:
"I considered maintaining my distance."
What do you mean by that?
A. Again, at this point $I$ wasn't aware that Mr Bayoh was on the ground, so I had to take it into consideration that he was still on his feet, considering his actions, so maintaining your distance if he is still in possession of a knife, or if you suspect he is maybe still in possession of a knife, maintain your distance so that the gap is big enough so that you can keep yourself safe, essentially, and not come into contact with any knife.
Q. And then you mention:
"... tactical cover options if the subject was visibly armed with a knife."

What are tactical cover options?
A. That's your CUT principle, I think it was mentioned previously, so create distance, utilise cover and transmit. So creating distance would be kind of what I touched on there, just maintaining that gap.

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Utilising cover could be anything, police car, it could be a wall, a hedge, literally anything, any obstacle in the way to sort of maintain -- again, maintain that gap and transmitting will be transmit what you see on the radio.
Q. Transmit as in send a message or feedback on the Airwaves -- on the radio?
A. That's correct, yes.
Q. Thanks. And effectively is this you thinking about your risk assessment and carrying out risk assessment en route to Hayfield Road?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. Thank you. And you have said you were aware an emergency button had been pressed; can I ask you, as well as that, were you aware of Hayfield Road?
A. Yes, I was, yes.
Q. So you had spent some time in Kirkcaldy at that stage?
A. Yes.
Q. You were familiar with the area?
A. Yes.
Q. And did it make any difference to your risk assessment that you knew the area?
A. It certainly helps, I would say, just having an awareness of where it is, having an awareness of the quickest route to get there, the fact that it's within

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a built-up area and that there's various other hospitals, et cetera, that are in the area, so yes, that does help to know the area, absolutely.
Q. So you were aware that there's the Victoria Hospital in the area?
A. Yes.
Q. But also the psychiatric hospital, Whytemans Brae?
A. Yes.
Q. And did it cross your mind that this might be someone from Whytemans Brae or the hospital?
A. To be honest, $I$ can't remember at that moment in time if I did consider that, however, certainly if you got to the position where you were able to control the individual and be able to have some sort of dialogue with him, it would probably be at that point that you would be able to start to think about options like that.
Q. So we have heard about the National Decision-Making Model and how people are trying to get more information, new information in and then review, go round the cycle of the decision-making.
A. Yes.
Q. Is that the sort of thing you were doing?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. Yes. And at the time you were en route, can you tell us who was in charge of this incident, who was sort of the

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senior officer?
A. I would probably just say at that point $P S$ Maxwell. Yes, I would say him at that moment in time, yes.
Q. Okay. We have also heard about the area control room and their involvement. There was some communication with them prior to your arrival. What was your understanding of their involvement with this incident at Hayfield Road when you were en route?
A. Well, it's difficult to remember exactly what my understanding was at that moment in time, but it would probably just be that they were monitoring the fact that there's a knife involved and they will obviously see more calls coming in than what's getting distributed to us at the time, so they will be monitoring the calls as well to be able to assess it properly if -- what resources are needed.
Q. Do you remember saying anything to Constable Gibson on the way?
A. The only thing that $I$ remember saying to PC Gibson was something along the lines of "We may have a problem here", and that was -- I think that was in sort of response to seeing the emergency button being activated, or I think maybe at that point we had heard two or three calls getting relayed to us about the context of the call.

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Q. When you say "calls", what do you mean?
A. So the controller will be telling us on the radio
"That's another call" -- I think they were using the grade $1 / g r a d e ~ 2$ calls at that time, so "That's another grade 1 call, male walking down Hayfield Road with a knife", something like that.
Q. We have heard that officers on the way couldn't actually hear the 999 calls, or the other calls, but they were maybe aware of a number of calls coming in on the way?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. And you were in the same boat?
A. Yes.
Q. And then you knew that an emergency button had been activated. Did you know whose it was?
A. PC Ash Tomlinson, Ashley Tomlinson is the one that I remember seeing.
Q. Thank you. And do you remember who said an officer had been injured?
A. I was of the impression it was PC Craig Walker. I can obviously see from the -- sort of the transcripts of the radio messages that it was actually PC Alan Paton but I think they probably sound quite similar actually in that moment of shouting.
Q. We have heard other evidence from other officers saying they thought it was PC Paton, but would you like to hear

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that message and see if you can identify him or are you happy to accept it might be a mistake on your part?
A. Yes, I'm happy to accept that, it's just my perception at the time.
Q. No, that's fine, thank you.

Can I ask you, as you were approaching Hayfield Road, in paragraph 8 of your Inquiry statement you mention that you were anxious and we have heard evidence from other officers about this and how they were feeling, and $I$ just wonder if you could maybe explain to us your state of mind at that time?
A. Yes, absolutely. So there's a few -- I think "anxious" is probably the best way to describe how I was feeling at that time, and probably the best way I can describe it is one, I was able to hear that there was one or two or three calls coming into the police, or making us aware of what was happening, the fact that a knife was involved, you're -- you will have heard it before, but there's always a hope that this could be a misunderstanding or a hoax, but when you hear three calls coming in of all apparently credible witnesses, all mentioning a knife, you can probably start to say -think at that point that this is actually happening. The fact that a radio -- sorry, a red button activation had been made -- I'm also aware now that there was two,

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but at the time $I$ was only aware of one, and that an officer had been injured with no context or anything whatsoever.

But what $I$ would say as well -- so this is kind of touching on what $I$ said previously about mental health calls, or an example of a robbery, or a disturbance, a fight ongoing with knives, you have an idea of all three of them calls what the intentions are, or the motive, so the mental health call, the intent is to harm themselves, but you can't discount that maybe an officer could get injured, but you've got an idea. The robbery, again, the intention is to gain property from another person. Again you can't discount that an officer could get injured if you come across it, but again you have an idea what the intent was, and the same for the disturbance call, a fight ongoing, the intent is to harm another person who is involved in that disturbance. With this call it was -- there was nothing immediately jumping out at you of what is the intent here, and I think that probably adds to the anxiousness.
Q. So it was out of the ordinary for you to attend a call where you couldn't see that intent?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. Thank you. And you have told us you were a probationer, you were with PC Gibson. You have had your training,

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you've got your equipment: did it make any difference that you were with PC Gibson and that you knew the area and that you had your equipment?
A. No, it didn't make a difference but $I$ had worked a few shifts with him before, so you start to get to understand how other people work, so yes, it didn't make a difference that $I$ was working with $P C$ Gibson and not PC Walker, for example.
Q. And when you say you had worked a few shifts with PC Gibson, can you tell us how many or roughly?
A. I'm trying to think because -- so there would have been three months at that point where I was going around the team. Honestly it's very difficult to say. Maybe if I had to try and put a figure on it maybe two or three times a set of shifts. Again, it just depends who is on duty. He could be on annual leave for a period of time as well but yes, we certainly had worked a few shifts together.
Q. Okay. And then am I right in saying you're 5 foot 6.5 inches tall?
A. Yes.
Q. And in May 2015 you were 10 stone 2?
A. That's correct.
Q. And are you similar today?
A. I'm 11 stone now.

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Q. Right. You're the first person that has told me his weight, thank you.

So we have also heard other evidence that the fact that PC Paton and PC Walker were at the scene maybe may have given some others confidence because they were experienced officers; is that something that crossed your mind or not?
A. Yes, $I$ think it would, actually, to some degree. You have also got PC Smith as well, but I would say probably back then that maybe our team maybe had -- I can't remember who was on the other teams at Kirkcaldy but I would say that our team was quite lucky with quite a lot of experience on it, so yes, it does make a difference that experienced officers are attending a call of that nature, yes.
Q. And in a team dynamic, would the team look to those experienced officers to provide guidance or support in some way?
A. Yes. Certainly with me literally just coming out of the college, $I$ have still got a lot to learn, still finding my feet at that point, absolutely I will use the advantages of the experienced officers to get advice, guidance, how to deal with certain things, yes, so it does reassure you as well.
Q. So you're not seeking that -- you're not tapping into

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just the experience of your tutor constable --
A. Yes.
Q. -- you're tapping into experience of other more senior officers as well?
A. Yes.
Q. Thank you. We looked at video footage a moment ago of your arrival in your diary car with Constable Gibson. I would like to ask you some questions about what happened when you arrived and it would be maybe helpful if I could show you an image because you have probably seen some 3 D images on the screen.
A. Yes.
Q. And $I$ think if we look at still images 2 and maybe look at image 4 to begin with. We have heard that this is Hayfield Road and on the left-hand side would be the roundabout with Hendry Road?
A. Yes.
Q. And we saw you coming round that roundabout in the car, and we have also heard evidence that there's a Transit van at the bus stop on Hayfield Road.
A. Yes.
Q. That was sometimes called the 1-9?
A. Yes.
Q. Behind that on the same side of the road was the fish van --

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A. Yes.
Q. -- that contained Tomlinson and Good when it arrived. The van in the middle of the road facing towards the roundabout was driven by Smith with PC Good in the passenger seat?
A. Yes.
Q. And then we see the car on the left-hand side closest to the roundabout; was that the diary car?
A. Yes, it was, yes.
Q. So do you think that's a reasonable indication of where your car stopped in Hayfield Road?
A. Yes, I would say so, yes.
Q. When you got out of the car, what could you see?
A. So I got -- when I got out of the car I could see, I think it was four other officers around Mr Bayoh who was on the ground at this point, just on roughly the pavement kind of where the dip in the kerb is. That's where I remember it roughly to be.
Q. So have you seen other people using the red circles?
A. Yes.
Q. So if you touch the screen, you can create a red circle where Mr Bayoh was.
A. Okay.
Q. And if you're not comfortable with that position or you want to adjust it, you can put your finger on it and

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move it about, or we can take it away. If that doesn't work, we can take it away.
A. Yes, I'm happy with that position.
Q. Are you happy with that?
A. Yes.
Q. So that's on the pavement area near to a hedge at the -on Hayfield Road.
A. Yes.
Q. And that's where you recollect Mr Bayoh being?
A. Yes.
Q. And can you tell us was his head closer to the hedge or further away from the hedge?
A. His head was certainly pointing towards the hedge, the distance, I'm not entirely sure between the hedge and him, I'm not entirely sure of that, but $I$ would say it was relatively close, maybe a couple of yards.
Q. And where were his feet?
A. His feet were facing the road.
Q. Facing the road. And you have come out of the diary car. Was PC Gibson also getting out of the diary car with you?
A. Yes.
Q. What did -- you said you saw four officers?
A. Yes.
Q. Tell us where you saw them?

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A. So I remember seeing -- is it okay just to look at my PIRC statement first?
Q. Yes, please do. If you would like we can look at PIRC 273.
A. Yes.
Q. We can have that on the screen, and maybe page 4. If we look at paragraph 1, so you have -- as we finish page 3 it says:
"I looked down Hayfield Road and saw Nicole Short standing slumped over next to the cell van which was facing towards Daniel and myself and was about 30 yards away. Nicole was holding her stomach area and she looked distressed. I also say Kayleigh Good walking towards Nicole from the opposite end where I was. She was only a few yards from Nicole. Although I wasn't aware of how bad Nicole's injury was I felt better when I knew that Kayleigh was going to assist her. I then focused my view to the other side of the road, about 10 yards where Daniel and myself had stopped.
"I observed a black male lying on the ground. He was wearing a white $T$-shirt and blue jeans. He was lying on his stomach face down. I saw that there were officers dealing with this male. The officers were Alan Smith, Craig Walker, Alan Paton and Ashley Tomlinson."

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Do you see that?
A. Yes.
Q. Let's go back to -- we can come back to this statement in a moment, but let's go back to the 3D image that we had. So you were going to tell us -- so we've got number 1 and the red circle there where Mr Bayoh was. Tell us -- you're obviously getting out the diary car.
A. Yes.
Q. Tell us where the four officers were.
A. So I remember seeing PC Walker on his own knees, round about his -- waist of Mr Bayoh, facing Gallaghers, so he would have been kind of facing towards me and Dan essentially, me and PC Gibson.

I remember seeing $P C$ Paton near to his head, again, just kneeling down, and $I$ saw, or my recollection is that PC Alan Smith was at Mr Bayoh's legs and PC Ashley Tomlinson was kneeling down round about his head area as well, facing sort of Craig Walker, PC Walker.
Q. Right. I'm going to take you through that a bit more slowly, if that's okay. So you are looking at a restraint where Mr Bayoh is on the ground.
A. Yes.
Q. And you said in paragraph 2, on page 4, that he was lying on his stomach face-down.

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A. Yes.
Q. In terms of face-down, what did you mean?
A. I didn't literally -- I accept that I have probably said this but $I$ don't literally mean face-down to the pavement. I remember his face being facing towards Gallaghers, so his left ear would be sort of touching the pavement.
Q. So not nose on the ground?
A. No, no, that's correct, yes.
Q. Which might be the impression from "face-down".
A. Yes.
Q. We have heard Gallaghers is on the left of image 4.
A. Yes.
Q. So his left ear was turned towards Gallaghers, or the roundabout at that end of Hayfield Road?
A. Yes, so his face was pointing towards Gallaghers.
Q. But his stomach was on the ground?
A. Yes.
Q. Thank you. And then you have talked about PC Walker. Now, was he on the opposite side of Mr Bayoh from you, or the same side of Mr Bayoh?
A. So he was on the opposite side to me, so if Mr Bayoh was on his stomach, PC Walker was on his left side, on his knees, at his waist facing Gallaghers.
Q. So let's just go through that. So Mr Bayoh's on his

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stomach, face-down, facing towards Gallaghers, his head
is closest to the hedge. And could you see the front of
PC Walker or the back of PC Walker?
A. The front.
Q. The front. So was he on -- as you say, he was on Mr Bayoh's left?
A. Yes.
Q. And you described him as being in the waist area of Mr Bayoh?
A. Yes.
Q. What I'm going to do is ask you at some point to come out and demonstrate but $I$ will do it all at once if that's okay.
A. Yes, no problem.
Q. So he was in the waist; can you describe to us how he was positioned?
A. He was just on his knees and I'm not entirely sure what he was doing at that point, I can't say that I stopped long enough to see, to check what he was doing, but he was certainly just on his knees, by his side.
Q. Could you see what he was doing with his hands or his arms?
A. At that point, no, no. Later on I remember, which we will obviously come to it --
Q. We can come to that.

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A. -- but at that moment in time $I$ couldn't see.
Q. Okay. Then PC Paton you said, again, kneeling near his head, is that near Mr Bayoh's head?
A. Yes.
Q. So was he closer to the hedge?
A. Yes, he was.
Q. So he would be to PC Walker's left?
A. That's correct, yes.
Q. And then you say PC Smith was at Mr Bayoh's legs?
A. Yes.
Q. So was he -- as you looked at this, was he on the left as you looked at what was happening?
A. So he was -- so PC Smith would have had his back to me, so he would have been on -- I think I remember him being on Mr Bayoh's right side.
Q. Mr Bayoh's right?
A. Yes.
Q. In the legs area?
A. Yes.
Q. What was he doing?
A. I remember him just trying to control his legs, they were kicking out at that point and he was just trying to control him just to prevent him from getting back onto his feet.
Q. Right. And is there anything else you could see

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PC Smith doing at that moment?
A. No, not that $I$ can remember.
Q. Okay. Then you have talked about PC Tomlinson kneeling in the head area. Can you explain to us where PC Tomlinson was at that point?
A. So the head area -- I would probably say it's more at his shoulder, like in-between sort of the shoulder and head. So he would have been on the same side as PC Smith, on the right side of Mr Bayoh, and I remember him -- or my recollection is that he was trying to control his right arm.
Q. Right. So did he have his back to you, PC Tomlinson?
A. Yes.
Q. So Smith and Tomlinson were on Mr Bayoh's right?
A. Yes.
Q. And Walker was on Mr Bayoh's left, and PC Paton was near to the head area?
A. Yes. I would say maybe PC Tomlinson was maybe more kind of like side on, so that $I$ could see -- I could see what he was doing. He was kind of -- like half back to me but half side-on at the same time, kind of like angled.
Q. Thank you. I wonder if you could come and demonstrate for us the different positions that you saw people in at that moment.
A. Yes, no problem.

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Q. I will just give you their names and ask you to demonstrate and I will say it because the audio isn't good in the middle.
A. Okay.
Q. Thanks. So if you just come in. You will see a bit of sticky tape on the floor and if you stick to that, roughly that area.

So first of all, if you can demonstrate Mr Bayoh's position, please.
A. Yes, kind of like that. I'm not entirely sure where his arms were at this point, but it was kind of like that (indicating).
Q. So you're lying down on your front, stomach to the front with your head turned to your right, with your left ear on the ground?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. And you're not sure about your arm position?
A. Yes.
Q. And then can we see the position, if you could demonstrate, of PC Walker first of all?
A. So just almost imagine that I'm still lying there --
Q. So we imagine that Mr Bayoh is lying where you just demonstrated and you are now demonstrating what PC Walker was doing?
A. He is just on his knees, just exactly like this, by his

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waist, just imagine that sticky tape there is sort of in line with his waist, he is just either side of there.
Q. So you're actually on your knees and you're upright?
A. Yes.
Q. You're not leaning over at all?
A. Not at that point, no.
Q. And then PC Paton?
A. So just to the left of PC Walker, I can't say if he was on his knees. He probably would have been, been that low to the ground, but just at his head. I'm not entirely sure if he was trying to control an arm or anything at that point, $I$ can't be certain.
Q. So again, you are on your knees, upright, slightly at an angle, that would have been to PC Walker's left?
A. Yes.
Q. And then PC Smith?
A. PC Smith was at the other end, just down at his legs, just trying to control them, again, just on his knees just trying to control his legs.
Q. Right, and again, you're on your knees, quite upright, but your arms were out towards the legs of Mr -- or you're demonstrating PC Smith.
A. Yes.
Q. And then PC Tomlinson?
A. Just to the right of PC Smith, so angled -- that's what

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I mean, so $I$ have come in from this direction so $I$ can kind of see an angle. He is again just on his knees trying to control the right arm of Mr Bayoh.
Q. Right. So again you're on your knees, you're upright; was PC Tomlinson -- were his arms forward, trying to control Mr Bayoh's arms?
A. Yes, so there was a lot of movement at this point and he has -- I can see Mr Bayoh trying to lift his arm up and his kind of position is changing at this point.
Q. We can't get the audio of that so $I$ will ask you to come back to the microphone and you can describe that to us. Thank you very much.

So you were just about to move on to explain to us the movement that you could see from Mr Bayoh when you arrived.
A. Yes. So I could see that his legs were sort of lashing out. There was a lot of movement in his legs which PC Smith was trying to control, and in terms of his upper body, I just remember it being his right arm that PC Tomlinson was trying to control. He was using that to pull himself up, just like palm to the ground and trying to lift himself, so his body is kind of tilted at this point.
Q. So you're putting your right palm on the desk in front of you, palm-down?

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A. Yes.
Q. And you're moving your right shoulder in a sort of upward direction?
A. Yes.
Q. And that was going on when you arrived?
A. Yes.
Q. And -- thank you. So in terms of the movement of the legs, could you describe that in any more detail?
A. It's just sort of in that sort of lifting motion to try and lift them up or -- he can maybe -- I don't know -he can maybe feel PC Smith having control of him, he is maybe trying to escape that sort of grip, but yes, it was just generally sort of thrashing out, lifting them up just repeatedly.
Q. And were all the officers there at that time trying to restrain Mr Bayoh --
A. Yes.
Q. -- to the ground?
A. The four that $I$ have described, yes.
Q. Yes. And would you be able to describe the force that they were using in trying to restrain Mr Bayoh?
A. Force, certainly it's -- there was no body weight on him at that point. The force is literally just using their arms to try and keep his legs down and try to get his arm to put a handcuff on.

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Q. There were no handcuffs on at that stage, were there?
A. No, no, I don't believe there was.
Q. Or leg restraints?
A. No.
Q. Now, in your PIRC statement you did mention seeing PC Short and PC Good.
A. Yes.
Q. Perhaps on the image on the screen you could show us where PC Short was when you arrived?
A. Yes. So I think it's the big Transit van. I'm just trying to -- around about --
Q. We will take that one away.
A. So...
Q. Maybe just take that away, Ms Wildgoose, and we can just try and touch the screen where you saw her.
A. Let's try that.
Q. Sorry, let's try that.
A. So, that side of the van.
Q. At number 3, at number 3. So that's what we have been calling the Transit van but you may have mentioned that it was the custody van?
A. Yes.
Q. So she is at the passenger side, the near side to the rear?
A. Yes.

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Q. And where was PC Good?
A. I think I remember her being at PC Short's right-hand side just like sort of facing her.
Q. Were they both in the region of number 3?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. Thank you. Right. What did you do -- you have told us how you came out of the diary car, you saw the scene, the restraint going on in Hayfield Road.
A. Yes.
Q. Tell us what you did.
A. So I've got out of the car. I can see what $I$ have just described in front of me and I've went to get my leg restraints from -- that were carried on my vest, so they were here (indicating) on like a (inaudible overspeaking) --
Q. Your left-hand side?
A. Yes, so they were there. I think I maybe said in my statement that $I$ have announced that I'm going to do that, but -- that may be the case, that's my recollection anyway, but $I$ have seen the legs need to be restrained so I have taken my leg restraints out of the holder.
Q. Tell us who you're standing near?
A. I'm standing near PC Smith, I remember being nearby at that point.

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Q. To his left or right?
A. So I would have been to his left.
Q. His left?
A. Yes.
Q. And I wonder if you would look at some leg restraints for us.
A. Yes, absolutely.
Q. We have heard these are called Fast Straps.
A. Yes. Thank you.
Q. Do you recognise these?
A. Yes, they're all the same.
Q. And did you have two Fast Straps?
A. Yes, so they come as a pair, in one packet.
Q. And you had them with you that day on your left-hand side of your utility belt?
A. That's correct.
Q. And can you just show us how you unraveled them?
A. Just kind of ... well, they're kind of stored in such a way that you can unravel them quickly, so you've got the green tips and it's just a case of pulling them on put and you can just go like that (indicating) with them and they extend to obviously its full length.
Q. So you have told us you were to the left of PC Smith.
A. Yes.
Q. What did you do with Mr Bayoh's legs?

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A. So I think I have come round to the other side, so that I'm on the same side as PC Walker.
Q. Right.
A. And he is still kicking out at this point, so I'm trying to make -- put his legs into a position that's safer, so that it's harder for him to kick out and I think I remember tilting his ankles slightly -- to a slight angle so that his toes are kind of pointing towards the roundabout and that's purely just so that it's more difficult to get any strength because your muscles are -- muscles in your legs, they're kind of at an angle, it's harder to get more strength, it's more difficult to get the strength to be able to kick out so that's what $I$ remember doing.
Q. So his knees weren't facing the ground at that point, you have tilted them?
A. Yes. It's just really his ankles that $I$ have kind of tilted using, like, the natural movements of, like, your ankle just to tilt them to the side.
Q. And they're facing towards Gallaghers pub?
A. Yes, more or less, yes.
Q. And you're on Walker's side this time?
A. Yes.
Q. And what was PC Smith doing?
A. PC Smith was assisting me with placing the leg

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restraints on, but $I$ think he was still -- beforehand still moving -- he's helping me positioning his legs essentially to -- so we can get the Fast Straps on effectively.
Q. And how did you go about trying to get the Fast Straps on?
A. So I remember putting them under his legs just above the knee so you put one leg restraint above the knee to basically control sort of your strongest muscle in the leg, the sort of thighs, so it went underneath his legs so that they come up over the top of the legs.
Q. How difficult was that getting it under his legs?
A. That's -- that was quite difficult because there was still a lot of movement in his legs. You're trying to obviously not get your fingers crushed or kind of stuck in-between the pavement and his legs, so it was quite difficult to do that, but we got there and I remember sort of pulling him round or PC Smith pulled the other end round and $I$ think it was actually PC Smith that I remember tightening the leg restraints.
Q. Right. So you got the leg restraint under his -- the lower part of his thigh above his knee, did you say?
A. Yes, yes, that's correct.
Q. But it was PC Smith that pulled them together?
A. Yes.

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Q. And when you say "We got there", are you talking about you and PC Smith?
A. Yes.
Q. What did you do then?
A. I have then moved down to his ankle. I remember PC Gibson, he was sort of lying across his legs and he has shuffled down as I've got the leg restraints on and then we went to his ankles and just done the exact same procedure, but I think possibly it was -- yes, I remember it being me that's tightened them round his ankles at that point.
Q. I wonder if you could explain: you have talked about PC Smith and what he was doing and moving the leg straps under Mr Bayoh's knee -- legs; where was PC Gibson when you were trying to do that?
A. So PC Gibson would have been -- he is sort of lying across his legs, using his sort of torso, so PC Gibson's legs are out to the side, so they're nowhere near Mr Bayoh, it is just his torso, and you kind of -- when you're lying across somebody you almost, like, cuddle the legs in, and then once that leg restraint has went on, he has moved down the body to then bring in the lower part of -- like his shins, that area, to bring them in closer, the exact same procedure.
Q. Could you show us the way that $P C$ Gibson was lying when

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you were at the legs trying to help with the leg straps?
A. Yes, absolutely.
Q. Thank you. So if we imagine Mr Bayoh on the ground.
A. Yes, just the same sort of format (inaudible overspeaking) --
Q. Same position. And show us where PC Gibson was.
A. He was feet towards Gallaghers, and he's kind of just
leaning over him like that (inaudible overspeaking) his
legs.
Q. So your hips and your legs are on the ground.
A. Yes.
Q. Your right shoulder is up, you've got your right palm flat down on the ground.
A. Yeah.
Q. And so from your earlier description, that's over the legs of Mr Bayoh.
A. Yes.
Q. PC Walker would be to the left of PC Gibson?
A. (Inaudible - too far from microphone).
Q. Sorry, PC Walker is on the other side to the right.
A. Yes.
Q. And PC Smith was in the leg area --
A. Yes.
Q. -- to the left of Gibson?
A. Yes.

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Q. And PC Tomlinson was to his right?
A. Yes, so he would be there (indicating).
Q. Here, to his right on this side and PC Paton would be behind PC Gibson?
A. Yes.
Q. And Walker is behind PC Gibson?
A. Yes.
Q. On the other side?
A. Yes.
Q. And where were you at this point?
A. I was on the same side as PC Walker, so just kind of in front of -- well, I would have been - to get the first leg restraint on $I$ would have been probably slightly behind PC Gibson, and then as we have moved down to the ankle $I$ probably would have been in front of him at that point.
Q. Right, again $I$ will get you to repeat that when you are in front of the microphone but $I$ think we've got your position now. Thank you. So when you put on the first leg restraint you said when you were doing your demonstration, you were slightly behind PC Gibson?
A. Yes.
Q. So was PC Gibson further down the legs than you were when you were trying to put on the first leg restraint?
A. Yes, because he's got control of the lower part of the

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legs and gave us access to the upper leg to be able to get the feed -- feed the restraint through.
Q. And do you remember how PC Gibson moved down the legs after you got the first leg restraint on?
A. My recollection was that he has kind of like shuffled down the legs.
Q. He said there was two possibilities: a sausage roll or a shuffle.
A. Yes.
Q. Your recollection is it was a shuffle?
A. Yes.
Q. And then how did the second leg restraint, the Fast Strap get put on?
A. So it was just around the ankles. It was the same procedure --
Q. You have told us you moved slightly in front of PC Gibson?
A. Yes, that's correct. You generally find it's a wee bit easier to do the ankles because they're sort of raised off the ground a wee bit, so it's easier to feed it through from underneath and I remember it being myself who has fed it through and tightened the straps.
Q. So it was you that tightened the ankle Fast Straps?
A. Yes.
Q. Were they still pointing towards Gallaghers pub at that

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stage?
A. Yes, they were.
Q. Thank you.

Can I ask you to look at your PIRC statement please, page 4. Let's just look at this in a little bit more detail, $I$ think there are some alterations you would like to make on this page.
A. Yes.
Q. So just to finish where we were before, we moved on -we can move on:
"Alan Smith was on his knees and he was attempting to control the male's legs as he was struggling and it looked like the male was attempting to evade detention.
"Craig Walker [was] also on his knees and he was facing towards me. I can't recall exactly what Craig was doing but he was in the male's waist area.
"Alan Paton was also on his knees and was next to the male's head and he was attempting to control the male's left arm and the male was struggling violently as if attempting to escape.
"Ashley Tomlinson was also kneeling at the male's head but with his back to me. He was attempting to control the male's right arm.
"Even although there were four officers dealing with the male it still looked like they were struggling due

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to the male's muscular and aggressive manner so I decided to go and assist them. I did not speak to Daniel about my thoughts and $I$ just assume he was thinking the same as myself as we both got out of our vehicle at the same time and went to the assistance of our colleagues."

If we can carry on up the page, so you then say:
"As I approached the male I did look over towards Nicole who was with Kayleigh ..."

And I will move on from that and read that short:
"I immediately went to Alan Smith's assistance and got hold of the male's left leg. I was on my knees at this time. I grabbed the male's ankle with both of my hands. Alan Smith had a hold of the male's other leg. The male still appeared to have a lot of strength left in his legs as $I$ was struggling to control him."

Can I ask you, you say there that you had got hold of the male's left leg and Alan Smith had a hold of his other leg, presumably his right leg; is that what you have described today?
A. Yes, so I think what I'm trying to explain there is we have both got a leg each and we're trying to bring them into the middle so that we can make it as tight as possible for the leg restraints to be effective.
Q. And you did say earlier that you had come round, so you

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got his leg left, Mr Bayoh's left leg --
A. Yes.
Q. -- and Mr Smith had his right leg.
A. Yes.
Q. Thank you. And then:
"I looked at my colleagues and saw that Daniel Gibson was trying to control the male's upper body. He was holding the male's arm. The male was still struggling and even although Daniel and myself were assisting we were all having difficulty controlling the male."

Now, is that something you want to comment on?
A. Yes, so that's -- it's always been my position that PC Gibson assisted with the legs. I maybe have stated it at the time with PIRC, but it's always been my position that $I$ remember $P C$ Gibson assisting with the legs. I think it's just an error.
Q. So it's an error: it wasn't Daniel Gibson trying to control the male's upper body, he was helping with the legs?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. So insofar as this differs from your evidence today, the Chair should prefer your evidence today and not this?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. Thank you. Then the final paragraph:

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"I saw that handcuffs had been placed on the male's left wrist however the others were having difficulty getting the male's right wrist into the handcuffs. I can't recall if the male was saying or shouting anything during the struggle. I then said to Alan Smith that $I$ was going to put leg restraints on the male. Alan then grabbed hold of the male's leg that I was holding which allowed me to get my leg restraints from my vest. I then put them around the male's legs just above his knees and with Alan's help managed to secure them around the male's legs. It helped our situation and the male stopped kicking out as violently as he had been."

Can we just go back and look at that final paragraph on page 4:
"I saw that handcuffs had been placed on the male's left wrist however the others were having difficulty getting the male's right wrist into the handcuffs."
A. Yes.
Q. Is that correct?
A. Yes, that's still my recollection to this date, so when we first got out of the car I didn't see the handcuffs, but as the point I have approached to take my position at the legs to prepare the straps, I then remember seeing a handcuff ring on his left wrist. I didn't

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actually see it being applied, I just remember having a look and could see it.
Q. So at the point you're at the legs dealing with the leg restraints, or about to deal with leg restraints --
A. Yes.
Q. -- you then notice that one handcuff has been applied?
A. Yes.
Q. Or to one wrist I should say?
A. Yes.
Q. But not to both wrists at that point?
A. No.
Q. And then Alan assists -- that's Alan Smith assists you with securing the leg that you had had which was I think the left leg?
A. Yes.
Q. Thank you. Then can we look just further down onto the next page:
"I then took the other leg restraints I had. They come in a pair and pulled them around the male's ankle area. This prevented the male kicking out and the threat of violence on my colleagues and myself was reduced.
"At this point I became aware of a male and female CID officer. I don't know their names. One of them, I can't recall which one, said 'have you recovered

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a knife'. I [saw] that the two CID officers had got out of a silver Corsa motor car which was parked near to the cell van, where [PCs Short and Good] had been standing." Now again, I think do you want to talk about the order here of what's happening?
A. Yes, absolutely. So once the leg restraints were on we had placed Mr Bayoh on his left side, so my position still remained at the legs just sort of -- make sure he didn't roll over onto his front again, or just having a hold of his legs so that he was in place. I could still feel at that point that there was movement in his legs, the muscles tensing up, like pulling against the straps. I remember at that point -- I'm not sure who it was, but somebody has searched him for the knife, I couldn't tell you who it was, and it was around about that point that $I$ heard one of the Alans, either PC Alan Smith or PC Paton, stating that he is motionless and it was at that point that $I$ felt his legs becoming, I would say limp.
Q. Right, all right. So let's just go back for a moment. You have put on the ankle straps?
A. Yes.
Q. And at that point what do you do once you have put on the ankle straps?
A. I have just remained on the same side as PC Walker, so

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Mr Bayoh's left side, but at his legs still, around about the knee area, the thigh area, and he has been rolled onto his left side so that his chest is facing Gallaghers.
Q. Who rolls him onto his left side?
A. I can't remember who exactly it was, but $I$ was one of them and I can -- I don't want to assume, but I can only assume that it would have been PC Walker because he was next to me, so he would have the upper body. It's just a case of the shoulder and the hip and using it as a natural rotation to pull him onto his side.
Q. What was the position with the handcuffs?
A. Honestly, I don't know. I'm not aware of both handcuffs being on. I can't even remember what position his arms were in at that point. I think $I$ have just been so focused on dealing with the legs, with the leg restraints that $I$ have just not looked, and honestly, I just cannot remember what the position was with the handcuffs at that point.
Q. When he was rolled onto his left-hand side, where was PC Smith?
A. He was on the opposite side to me, I would say around about his stomach area.
Q. Mr Bayoh's stomach area?
A. Yes, yes.

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Q. Right. What was PC Smith doing?
A. I'm not entirely sure. I can't remember him having hands on him at that point. I don't know if he was just monitoring. I'm not entirely sure.
Q. Can we look at paragraph 26 of your Inquiry statement, please, and you were asked about Mr Bayoh's reaction to the restraint and at what point he stopped breathing and you say:
"Mr Bayoh was actively resisting by kicking out and pulling against being handcuffed. I cannot recall him saying anything, however I vaguely remember him aggressively groaning whilst kicking out and lifting his body."

What did you mean "lifting his body"?
A. So with his -- his right arm that I have described PC Tomlinson trying to restrain, using that as leverage to try and lift his upper body up.
Q. Lift his chest, trying to lift his chest off the ground?
A. Yes.
Q. And you're gesturing again -- you're putting your right palm down on the desk and moving your right shoulder in an upwards direction?
A. Yes.
Q. "I cannot remember at what point he stopped breathing. However, I remember while I was monitoring his legs,

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I could still feel his legs moving although the Fast Straps were on him. Suddenly his legs stopped moving. At that point $I$ recall someone saying 'he's motionless'."

You have said you were monitoring his legs. At what stage were you monitoring his legs?
A. So he had just been rolled onto his side, his left-hand side, and when I say "monitoring", I just mean making sure that he hasn't -- he is not going to roll back onto the other side because his legs were still moving at that point, just keeping him in place really.
Q. Making sure he wasn't going to roll back onto his front?
A. Yes, and just making sure that the leg restraints were doing what they were -- their purpose, serve their purpose.
Q. So the Fast Straps were on him at that point, both sets of Fast Straps were on him?
A. Yes.
Q. And then you say "Suddenly his legs stopped moving". How long after you applied the ankle straps, so the second set, did you notice that his legs had stopped moving?
A. So he is on his -- been rolled onto his side, so from there on -- sorry, you're asking from at the moment they were applied or from the moment he was rolled onto his

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side?
Q. From the moment they were applied.
A. I would probably say a minute to two.
Q. Could it have been a shorter period?
A. It could have been. I'm not entirely sure. It's not something that $I$ was thinking about at the time, so it could have been shorter.
Q. We have heard from others that these events took place over a very short period of time; would you agree with that impression?
A. Yes, absolutely.
Q. Right. And someone said "he's motionless"; you don't remember who that was, do you?
A. No. I just have this recollection that it was either PC Alan Paton or PC Alan Smith. I can't quite -I can't -- I have thought about it a lot and I can't say for certain who it was.
Q. Okay. You say:
"I stood back and I recall PC Smith or Paton checking Mr Bayoh and saying that he was breathing. About that time I remember an ambulance was called for." So we've got an Airwaves transmission about this --
A. Yes.
Q. -- that he is unconscious at this stage and an ambulance is called, but you said "I stood back"; what did you do?

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A. So at that point he has then been placed on his back so one of the -- sorry, I have said that PC Alan Paton said that he was still breathing, so he has been placed on his back, I have just taken a step back. I was satisfied that the leg restraints were working at that moment in time and the fact that someone said that he is not breathing, I just thought it was relevant just to take a step back just to allow what needs to take place to check for breathing and that sort of thing, medical assistance.
Q. So it became a first aid situation at that stage?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. And he needed to have some air, Mr Bayoh?
A. (Nods).
Q. And you have mentioned that you were to do traffic control at some point?
A. Yes.
Q. So who is there at that point when you have stepped back or stood back to give air, who was there at the scene? You have also mentioned other CID officers being present, can you just --
A. Yes, so I remember -- so the original officers that we have already discussed, they were still there. I remember PS Maxwell was in the area as well and DS Samantha Davidson and DC Derek Connell.

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Q. DC Connell?
A. Yes.
Q. And are Davidson and Connell the CID officers that you mentioned?
A. Yes.
Q. Samantha Davidson is the female officer and Connell is the male.
A. Yes, I think $I$ said that in my PIRC statement.
Q. You think you said that in your --
A. Unfortunately I didn't know their names but I now know it's them obviously.
Q. You know who they are?
A. Yes.
Q. And where was Sergeant Maxwell?
A. I just remember him standing up, roughly just in front of the car but standing sort of at the feet of Mr Bayoh.
Q. When you say the car, do you mean your diary car?
A. Yes, sorry, the car that me and PC Gibson travelled in.
Q. He was at the feet area at that point?
A. Yes.
Q. And where was Samantha Davidson?
A. I think ... roughly in the general area of where PS Maxwell was. It could be that they were discussing things, I'm not entirely sure, but she was certainly in that vicinity.

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Q. And we have heard that later PC Smith noticed that he was no longer breathing.
A. $\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. You weren't with Mr Bayoh at that time?
A. No, I had actually walked away at that point.
Q. And what were you doing at that point then?
A. So it was around about that point where $I$ have kind of taken the opportunity to look for the knife that was still unaccounted for and that's -- it's probably just purely by chance I have taken a look over my right shoulder, seen on the grass area on the other side of the road and I can only describe it as -- from where I was standing, it looked like the inside of a crisp packet, like, the shiny sort of foil, and then $I$ have just -- curiosity got the better of me, went and had a look and found a knife lying on the grass.
Q. I will come back to your PIRC statement in a moment because I know you want to change one other thing, but can we maybe look at some still images first of all.
A. Yes.
Q. 8,9 or 10 . Right, let's start with number 8 and 1 will ask Ms Wildgoose to put a red circle in the area I'm interested on the left-hand side.
A. Yes.
Q. You will see an item there, it's very small on image 8 .

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A. Yes.
Q. Then can we look at image 9, please. This is taken from a different angle, so this is the other side. You will see on the bottom right-hand side of this image you can see something small on the grassy area?
A. Yes.
Q. And then image 10, again, so you will see it is on the left-hand side. This is the closest to the roundabout.
A. Yes.
Q. And you will see a small white image there.
A. Yes.
Q. We don't have the facility to zoom in on that at the moment, but we have heard evidence that that was a knife. Is that the area where you located the knife that you have described?
A. Yes, it is.
Q. Thank you. Can I go back finally to your PIRC statement on page 5 and it is -- just before we finish at this point, it is paragraphs 3 to 6 and I understand that you would like to comment on the order in which things happened. If we just deal with this quickly. If we start with paragraph 3 you say:
"At this point $I$ became aware of a male and female CID officer."

We mentioned that a moment ago. You say:

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"I had a glance around the male and I couldn't see any knife. My colleagues were still trying to secure the handcuffs on the male. I decided to stand up and have a look for the knife as Alan Smith and myself had secured the leg restraints."

What did you mean when you said that colleagues were still trying to secure handcuffs on the male?
A. I was of the impression at the time that the handcuffs hadn't been applied. I don't remember. I can't remember if one handcuff had only been applied or if both of them were on at that point. Generally if you have one handcuff ring only applied to one wrist, that's essentially a weapon at that point, so I would like to think that the other wrist had been placed in the handcuffs but honestly I do not know if that was the case.
Q. We have heard that it can take time to double-lock handcuffs to make sure they don't become smaller --
A. Yes.
Q. -- and hurt the person's wrist. When you say they were trying to secure the handcuffs, could they have been on but needing double-locked or --
A. Potentially. There's every chance. Honestly, I cannot remember what $I$ have meant by that, if it's the other handcuff ring or double-locking them, I can't quite

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remember.
Q. You don't remember now?
A. No.
Q. And then you say:
"I decided to stand up and have a look for the knife."
A. Yes.
Q. Which you have just told us:
"Throughout the whole incident the man was lying on the pavement. I looked over to the grassy area on the opposite side of the road where the male was and saw something shiny. I said this to the CID officers and I walked towards the item. The male CID officer came with me."

That's you now know to be DC Connell?
A. Yes.
Q. "When I got to the grass area I saw that there was a knife lying about 3 yards in. It was a silver one with a silver steel handle. The blade was about 5 or 6 inches in length. I didn't say anything to the CID officer, I just turned and went back over to assist my colleagues. I saw that nothing had changed. He was still struggling with his upper body and was still handcuffed on one wrist only. I can't recall if any of my colleagues were giving instructions to the male.

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I decided to stand back as I thought I would get in the way and hinder my colleagues. Although I have said I didn't want to hinder my colleagues I did kneel down at his feet and I still took hold of his legs. However, due to the leg restraints he was unable to kick out. He was able to move his legs slightly with the leg restraints and $I$ could still feel the muscles in his legs tensing up. I then recall suddenly his legs not moving and I'm not sure who said it but somebody said he was motionless."

I think having looked at this PIRC statement again, you have concerns about the order in which this reads.
A. Yes.
Q. Would you like to clarify for the Chair -- because obviously the order you have given us of events today differs from this paragraph.
A. Yes. So in this paragraph here that's just been read out it reads as if $M r$ Bayoh is still struggling and I have walked away from the struggle to then look for the knife and come back to assist the struggle.
Q. Yes.
A. That's an error, that's simply not what happened. I wouldn't walk away from somebody who is still struggling, if that makes sense, that's the best way to describe it, so how I have described the events before

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you have read out this paragraph is the actual events that I remember and what should have been in the PIRC statement.
Q. So the chronology of events you have given us today in evidence --
A. Yes.
Q. -- is the correct version --
A. Yes.
Q. -- and that should be preferred?
A. Yes.
Q. So unlike other people who you have heard where I've said you prefer the PIRC statement, that's not the case with this paragraph for you?
A. It's just this one paragraph really, yes.

MS GRAHAME: All right, thank you.
Would that be an appropriate point?
LORD BRACADALE: You mean a point for a break? We will take a break for 15 to 20 minutes.
(11.31 am)
(Short Break)
(11.57 am)

LORD BRACADALE: Yes, Ms Grahame.
MS GRAHAME: Thank you.
I would like to just -- before I leave your statement, your PIRC statement, ask you a little bit

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about the circumstances that have caused you to make these alterations, or make these comments, so the PIRC statement is 4 June and that might be coming up on the screen, but you've got it in front of you, and you said that you had -- you thought it had been read over to you on that date.
A. Yes.
Q. And then you gave your Inquiry statement on 1 May.
A. Yes.
Q. Or you agree that it would be there or thereabouts. Can you -- obviously your senior counsel had a word with me yesterday, so I knew that you wanted to make these alterations in advance of today, but could you explain to the Chair why you didn't make the alterations sooner.
A. Yes. I hadn't seen my PIRC statement by this point, simply due to $I$ didn't want to read it, I didn't want to go over sort of the memories again, but I am also dyslexic as well, so there is a tendency for me to get things in the wrong order, or just make sort of minor errors that $I$ might pick up on at a later time, so that's sort of the two main reasons why.
Q. Right. So when you gave your Inquiry statement had you read your PIRC statement by then?
A. I don't think I did at that point. I can't remember reading it at that point, just purely because I was

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worried, I suppose, to read it, I didn't want to sort of relive it again, but $I$ accepted the fact $I$ was going to have to at some point.
Q. And when was that point?
A. It must -- I think it was probably a few days after, once I had given the Inquiry statement.
Q. Right. All right, thank you. Can I go back to your Inquiry statement please, and I would like to look at paragraph 26 if that's possible. I asked you about this earlier and if we could look at paragraph 1 of answer 26 you will remember that $I$ read out:
"Mr Bayoh was actively resisting by kicking out and pulling against being handcuffed. I cannot recall him saying anything, however I vaguely remember him aggressively groaning whilst kicking out and lifting his body."

And you describe him as "groaning". Can you just give us a little more description of the groaning?
A. Yes. I was probably -- I would probably say the best way to describe it would be if you are lifting something heavy, like a piece of furniture, or at the gym working out, and to assist you lifting whatever it is that you're lifting, you would generally sort of exhale or give out a little bit of a groan to sort of assist you with lifting. So that's probably how I would describe

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it.
Q. Are you able to replicate that today?
A. I think it's difficult to because I'm not in the moment. I feel like I would need to be at the gym, for example, or lifting something heavy. I don't feel comfortable about doing that, it just doesn't sit right. I'm not trying to be awkward, it's just I don't know how I would do it.
Q. Oh, right. And you describe that as "aggressively". What was it about the groaning that was aggressive?
A. Sort of the loudness, the tone, just -- yes, just how loud it actually is. I wouldn't say loud like the whole street could hear it, but it was enough for me to think that he is trying to get out of the restraint, out of the detention.
Q. Is it possible that he was actually struggling to breathe at that stage?
A. I don't know. There was nothing verbally coming from him. I didn't personally see him gasping for air or making any verbal comments. It was just that groan that I described.
Q. And what would you have expected if someone had been gasping for air?
A. I would probably expect maybe some sort of communication "I can't breathe", or just something "Get off me",

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something like that. That's probably what I would maybe expect to hear.
Q. So in the absence of that you didn't think he was struggling to breathe?
A. No. At that point as well I'm solely focused on his legs so I feel like I'm not in a position to make that sort of judgment when I'm at the other side of his body.
Q. Do you know if anyone at that time, when he was prone, if anyone was monitoring his breathing?
A. I can't remember. I can't remember at that point. I do remember at one point Alan -- PC Alan Paton being at his head but I think that was at the point when he was on his side.
Q. Sorry, say that again, $I$ didn't quite --
A. So not at that point when $I$ first turned up in the car, but more the -- to the point he was on his left-hand side after the leg restraints had been applied, I was aware of $P C$ Alan Paton being at his head at that point.
Q. And we may have heard that PC Smith was at some point anyway, once he is on his side, monitoring the situation. Is that something you were aware of?
A. Yes, I was aware of it was either PC Alan Smith or PC Alan Paton, I couldn't remember which one, but they were both in that vicinity.
Q. Okay. You mentioned about expecting -- or you would

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have expected someone to say "I can't breathe" or "Get off me". Was it your expectation that someone who is maybe struggling to breathe would be able to say those things?
A. I honestly don't know. I've never been in that position myself, I suppose. There was never like a pile of bodies on top of him, so -- I think if I maybe expected to see several people on top of him I would -- may be more inclined to think that way.
Q. All right, thank you. I would like to move on to some enhanced Snapchat footage that we have which I hope is available. You may have seen this with other witnesses, Constable McDonough, and you will know that this is two sort of clips, one is just $100 \%$ speed. On the left you will see the Snapchat footage that's been incorporated into the evidence video timeline and on the right it's a $400 \%$ zoom of that, and then the second time it plays, it plays at 25\% speed.

I am going to play the full thing through and then I'm going to ask you some questions. You will have seen me ask questions of other officers about who was where and what was happening at the time and I'm going to do the same with you. So let's just watch this whole thing, please.

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Right, with Ms Wildgoose's assistance we will move to the $25 \%$ speed and if we stop it at the beginning of that. Thank you. We will just play this for a few seconds and then I'm going to ask you some questions about who is where.
(Video played)
If we stop it there, please. Right, you can see an officer on the right-hand side -- well, on the $400 \%$ zoom side of the screen you can see an officer standing up with his back to the camera.
A. Yes.
Q. And do you know who that was?
A. That looks like PC Gibson.
Q. PC Gibson?
A. Yes.
Q. And then to his left we can see an officer with his back to the camera?
A. Yes, so you obviously can't identify who that is there, but I can tell from the body vest that -- the vest that he is wearing that was different to all of us, that's PC Alan Paton.
Q. We have heard evidence that PC Paton's vest was slightly different to others.
A. Yes.
Q. In what way was it different?

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A. It was like it was -- it was like a -- it was almost like a -- it's really difficult to explain. It was like it's -- so the vest that myself is wearing, PC Gibson is wearing, it looks like it is just an all-in-one vest, whereas I seem to remember his was in panels with various attachments attaching to the other panels, so on his you can see sort of little black bits. I think that's his -- the vest underneath the cover, whereas we don't have that, we've got -- the yellow is wrapped all the way round, if that makes sense, so that's how I determined it is different to everyone else's.
Q. So your vest was -- your hi-vis vest was complete and his was in segments?
A. Yes, aye.
Q. And then to his left?
A. That's PC Alan Smith.
Q. And then to PC Smith's left, standing up, facing the camera, who is that?
A. That's me.
Q. That's you. We will watch this again for another few seconds as PC Gibson walks round.
(Video played)
Thank you. If we pause it there. And we can see someone on the other side facing the camera; who is that?

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A. That would be PC Tomlinson.
Q. And we can see a leg, or a foot between PC Gibson's legs --
A. Yes.
Q. -- on the ground. And then between the camera and PC Tomlinson we can see a dark area there. There appears to be a white band, or a paler-coloured strip.
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know what that was?
A. It's difficult to say from there. However, that could be sort of the legs of PC Walker.
Q. The legs of PC Walker. What is it about the strip, the pale-coloured strip that makes you say that?
A. I just thought maybe it would be like the waist, like a waistband of some sort, or a piece of clothing underneath the vest or -- I don't know, it just seems to be in that general area.
Q. So we have heard that -- can we actually see part of a yellow hi-vis vest and then a dark area --
A. Yes.
Q. -- and then the light area?
A. Yes.
Q. We may have heard evidence that the body armour, the black part, can ride up, and your clothing underneath can poke out --

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A. Yes.
Q. -- above your trousers. Is that your experience?
A. Yes, that is, yes.
Q. All right, thank you. And the car behind there, is that the diary car?
A. Yes, it is.
Q. Thank you. So what was happening at this moment?
A. So at that moment -- I don't know how long me and PC Gibson were out of the car for by this point, but I could see -- from where I'm standing I could see that his legs were struggling at that point so you can actually see on the footage me taking out the leg restraints from my vest, so it's at that point that I'm doing that.
Q. Let's watch that again. I was hoping you would say that. Let's watch that again and let's look at you as we watch this and see what you're doing.
(Video played)
Just there, is that you removing something from your left-hand side?
A. It is, yes, that's the leg restraints.
Q. Is that your leg restraints?
A. Yes.
Q. And we could maybe look at that again just for a moment, and that's what you described earlier for us this

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morning.
A. Yes.
(Video played)
Q. Let's just watch that again, please. So is that you
taking them out now?
A. Yes.
Q. And unfurling them or --
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. Thank you. That's great. So that was just prior to you actually getting involved with applying those leg restraints?
A. Yes.
Q. Thank you. Then can we look at the evidence video timeline, please. I would like to look at it from 7.25.34. Now, I'm going to ask you to watch around two and a half minutes of the footage and if you could focus on the CCTV and you will see some movement in the area of the roundabout, so $I$ will play it in full, we will finish about 7.28, just after 7.28 and then 1 will come back and ask you some questions.
A. Yes.
Q. For your benefit, it starts at page 7 on the spreadsheet and we're going to start at 7.25 .34 and you will see it says:
"The larger marked police van appears to move

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    forwards further up Hayfield Road and then a small
    light-coloured car approaches the roundabout from the
    south Hendry Road and slows at the entrance to the
    roundabout."
    Do you have that?
    A. Yes.
Q. And then it says:
"A person can be seen walking towards the roundabout on the path on north Hayfield Road near the grassy area."
A. Yes.
Q. And what I'm -- and then you will see at 7.25.51:
"A second person walks across to the roundabout from Hayfield Road and joins the other person near the grass area."

So this is the part of the footage I'm going to play
to you.
A. Yes.
Q. And I will come back and ask you some questions.
A. Perfect.
Q. Thanks.
(Video played)
Thank you. Did you have the chance to see that CCTV?
A. Yes, I did, yes.

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Q. Let's go back -- we might use the spreadsheet actually to help us with this. Page 7, first of all.
A. Yes.
Q. And we will go back to 7.25 .38 or thereabouts. That will be fine. Let's just look at this -- a few seconds of this. So this is from -- this is it. Right, if we pause it there for the moment. Do we see some movement heading towards the roundabout on north Hayfield Road near to the grassy area?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know who that is?
A. That will be me.
Q. That was you?
A. Yes.
Q. And then can we keep playing, please, Ms Wildgoose. (Video played)

Then we see some further movement just behind the car, the car will move out the way. Pause that there, please. So we see two people, or movement of two people there. Who is that?
A. I think that's going to be DC Derek Connell. I think it was him that I made him aware of what I had seen.
Q. So which one is you? There is one on the left and one on the right with a lighter coloured...?
A. Yes, I think I'm going to be the one on the right

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because of the fluorescent vest, the lighter coloured one.
Q. You had your hi-vis vest on?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. So you're on the right there, and that's you in the area of the grass area near the roundabout --
A. Yes.
Q. -- with DC Connell?
A. Yes.
Q. And is this at the point at which you see the knife?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. And then can we just play that again for a moment or two.
(Video played)

Then the two people appear to be walking back away from the roundabout, away from the grassy area, and can you pause that there, please. Where were you going at that stage?
A. I was just going back to the area where all the other officers were. For what purpose, I don't know, but it was around about that time I got asked to go and do traffic, traffic control.
Q. All right. Can we look at 7.27.18, please. What we will do -- you will see on page 8 of the spreadsheet, 7.27.18 says:

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"A person can be seen walking towards the roundabout from Hayfield Road and approaching the grassy area to the north."
A. Yes.
Q. And then:
"The person at the grass area appears to pause near
the north end of the roundabout."
Do you see that?
A. Yes.
Q. So let's just watch a few seconds to see if we can see that. And we can now see some movement of a person heading back to the same grassy area.
A. Yes.
Q. And if we pause it there, sorry, we could see at the very top of the Snapchat -- and we can replay it if you didn't glimpse it, but there was a person with a blue jacket on.
A. Yes.
Q. Maybe we could rewind that ever so slightly. (Video played)

Pause it there. So we just can glimpse him through the venetian blinds at the very top of that Snapchat element?
A. Yes.

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Q. And they appear to have a blue jacket on. Was that DC Connell?
A. Yes, it was. You can actually see him before he walks over there he goes into the boot, so you see the Snapchat footage there, the top right-hand corner you see the silver Corsa but in the CCTV you actually see movement in the boot and you can see in the Snapchat footage as well that I'm actually looking in that general direction and if $I$ mind right, he is taking production bags to where the knife was.
Q. Let's rewind that slightly just so we can see that. So when the Snapchat starts we will maybe try and pause it at that moment, please.
(Video played)
I think this is ... right, I think it's further back than that, maybe to 24 seconds. Right, let's watch it from there, please, and if you can see him at the boot, if you could point that out to us.
(Video played)
A. I think he is at the boot at the moment but you will see the actual boot closing when he walks away.
Q. Can you point to the area that you're looking at, please, just so everyone can see it.
A. Can you draw on this?
Q. Yes, you can.

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A. Just in there (indicating).
Q. Right, so everyone can focus their attention there so let's remove that, please, Ms Wildgoose, and people can focus their attention. So that's the rear of a Corsa?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. Right. Do you know who had been driving that car?
A. I'm not entirely sure. I would take a bet that it would be either DC Connell or DS Samantha Davidson, but I'm not too sure.
Q. So it was Davidson or Connell?
A. Yes.
Q. Right. So let's just play that for a couple of seconds, please, and we will see if we can see the person moving from the boot.
(Video played)
Can we pause it there. Do we see somebody now moving away from that area?
A. Yes.
Q. Containing or holding what appears to be something light coloured?
A. Yes.
Q. And you have talked about evidence bags?
A. Yes, I think that's what that is.
Q. That's what that is. So that's DC Connell holding an evidence bag.

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A. Yes.
Q. And then just within a few seconds we should see the Snapchat arriving within -- by 31 seconds past. So we can play until that, we can watch ...
(Video played)
So DC Connell appears to be travelling back to the grassy area and if we pause it there, so we can see on the CCTV he is in the grass area with the evidence bag and then just at the very top of the Snapchat footage we can see him still on the road at this point --
A. Yes.
Q. -- with a blue jacket on, and he may be carrying the evidence bag there?
A. Yes.
Q. And we will just play that, thank you.
(Video played)
Thank you. And then that's him just out of view of the person with the camera.
A. Yes.
Q. Thank you. Then can I ask you to look at 7.27.54, and you will see that on the spreadsheet, this is on page 9 , 7.27.54 to 59 it says:
"The person near the grassy area stops approaching Hayfield Road and pauses. It appears like a light-coloured object is raised up by their arms."

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A. Yes.
Q. And then:
"The person near the grassy area returns to where they were a few moments ago and another person walks towards them from Hayfield Road area. The second person stops near the roundabout. A person can be seen walking away from the group of officers on the pavement on Hayfield Road and walking further up Hayfield Road away from the roundabout."

So let's just play this footage. (Video played)

Can we pause it there for a second. Who is that person coming to the roundabout?
A. I think that's PC Good.
Q. PC Good. And DC Connell is still in the area of the grassy area?
A. Yes.
Q. And you saw the image of the knife --
A. Yes.
Q. -- that is a photograph of what was found at that area?
A. Yes.
Q. And if we could just carry on playing that, please.
(Video played)
So again, in the Snapchat we could see an image of DC Connell's bright blue jacket -- it's not on the

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screen there, it was just a moment ago.
A. Yes.
Q. And again, he still seems to be in the grassy area.
A. Yes.
Q. And if we could maybe rewind that slightly. There, perfect. We see DC Connell, bright blue jacket in the grassy area.
A. Yes.
Q. And where were you at this point?
A. I think I have actually made my way to carry out traffic duties.
Q. Where did you do that?
A. So just -- so where you can see the officers there in the Snapchat footage, to the right down towards the general direction of the hospital, but I think I was standing at the junction at Poplar Crescent.

Poplar Crescent and Hayfield Road, so yes, in that general area.
Q. So away from the roundabout --
A. Yes.
Q. -- near Gallaghers in the opposite direction along Hayfield Road?
A. That's correct, yes.
Q. Closer to where the hospital is?
A. Yes.

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Q. Thank you. I forgot to ask you to identify yourself in the previous Snapchat. Can we go back to 7.27.18, please, to the -- I think the Snapchat starts at 31 seconds.

> (Video played)

And if we pause it there. You mentioned earlier that you were looking over in the direction of DC Connell?
A. Yes.
Q. So do you want to touch the screen and point yourself out?
A. Right. So literally where the number 1 is, that's obviously covering my body, but that's me, yes.
Q. That's you. Let's remove it so everyone can see that. So that's you looking towards DC Connell?
A. Yes.
Q. Thank you. Would you look, please, for me at a label which is in a plastic -- the knife. Oh, we don't have it. I won't need you to identify it at the moment.
A. That's fine.
Q. Can I now ask you to look at some other photographs, they are stills that have been taken. PIRC 03374.

Now, that is still that's been marked up with people identified and you will see in the bright blue jacket near the grass area someone has written "DC Connell"?

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A. Yes.
Q. And I wonder can you confirm that where we see the various names, if they are correct? So let's start with yourself, PC McDonough?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. That's you looking towards DC Connell?
A. Yes.
Q. And then PC Walker to the right, on the road walking towards the scene?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. And then PC Gibson kneeling down or crouched down to your right?
A. That's correct.
Q. And then to your left it says PC Tomlinson?
A. Yes.
Q. Looking towards the hedge, if you like.
A. Yes.
Q. And then opposite PC Tomlinson, PC Good, Kayleigh Good?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. To the left of PC Tomlinson is PC Paton crouched down with his right arm leaning -- stretching over?
A. Yes.
Q. Opposite him, PC Smith?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. To PC Smith's right, DS Davidson?

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A. Yes.
Q. And then to the far left, PS -- Police Sergeant Maxwell?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. And on the right-hand side, blurred in the image it says DI Robson.
A. Yes.
Q. Are you able to recognise DI Robson?
A. Well, to be fair $I$ don't think at any point I've mentioned him in my statement, I actually can't remember him being there but if other people have identified him as being there, that's fine, but $I$ can't actually remember him being there.
Q. So you don't know that's DI Robson?
A. No, no.
Q. All right. Can we look at the next photo on this just down, please, and you see there at the bottom with his back to the camera it says PC Walker?
A. Yes.
Q. And do we see a sort of band underneath his top or his black body armour?
A. Yes.
Q. And above his trousers, his dark trousers a sort of band, pale-coloured band?
A. Yes.
Q. Was that the band, pale band that we saw earlier?

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A. Yes.
Q. Thank you very much. Right, I would like to turn back to your Inquiry statement please, paragraph 43. You are asked about how you were, what you were thinking and feeling when they were trying to resuscitate Mr Bayoh and you say:
"I was aware that an ambulance had been called for. As a result of this, I felt anxious and concern for Mr Bayoh."

Can you tell us about that?
A. Yes, it's never a nice thing knowing that an ambulance has been called for someone. You always kind of fear the worst for someone who is needing an ambulance called for them. I was also aware that he was unconscious at one point as well, so automatically you're thinking has his -- has his condition worsened, so that's kind of the thoughts that are going through my head at that point.
Q. You talked about him being unconscious and the ambulance being called; where were you at that point?
A. I was at the -- that junction $I$ was telling you about, Poplar Crescent, doing the traffic duties, just preventing foot traffic and vehicles coming into that -the general area of where the incident took place.
Q. So you were doing your traffic duties at the other end of Hayfield Road?

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A. Yes.
Q. Thank you. Now, before you -- how long were you at the scene?
A. Doing traffic duties?
Q. $M m-h m$.
A. I think $I$ was maybe there for about an hour and a half because I seem to think that we were waiting on other officers from outwith the area to come in and take over, so that in itself takes a wee bit of time. The reason I say that is I seem to remember it was around about 9 o'clockish I get back to the office.
Q. So you were ultimately relieved by another officer from outwith Team 4?
A. Yes. I didn't know who that -- what their name was or anything.
Q. Before you left the scene completely, did anyone -- any senior officer speak to you?
A. I remember Inspector Kay being there at some point.
Q. Could we have a look at paragraph 53, please. So you were asked by the Inquiry team if you spoke to any senior officers before leaving the scene and you said:
"Prior to leaving the scene, $I$ don't recall being instructed to not discuss the incident with other officers."
A. Yes.

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Q. But you remember speaking to Stephen Kay at some point?
A. Yes. I don't remember what the conversation was.

I think I have -- I think I remember speaking, or using the point-to-point system on the radio to get in contact with $P C$ Gibson to see if he had -- I can't remember if it was the car or the car keys for the vehicles. I had a feeling that my jacket was in the car because it was cold and it was wet that day, so I think possibly Inspector Kay has maybe asked me if I've got something warmer to wear and then I have kind of explored that with PC Gibson, but $I$ can't say for certain what any conversation was that took place.
Q. Did anyone instruct you not to discuss the incident with other officers?
A. Not that $I$ recall, no.
Q. Okay. And how did you get back to Kirkcaldy Police Office?
A. So once myself and PC Good were relieved of doing our points duties, I think it was -- I seem to remember it was a female officer who took over from me, and she instructed me that -- she was just the messenger at that point, she was telling me that $I$ have to take PC Good back to the station. I think it was just from one of the vehicles that were left at the scene.
Q. Right. And you went to the canteen?

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A. Yes.
Q. Can we look at paragraph 57, please. You went straight to the canteen and other officers were there, you have explained that to us. The only person that wasn't there was PC Short. She was still at the hospital?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. How long did you remain in the canteen that day?
A. I was one of the last to leave.
Q. When did you leave?
A. I've got this recollection in my head that I remember getting in the house, like my own house about 10 o'clock at night, so if I'm right in saying that $I$ probably would have left Kirkcaldy Police Station around about 9.15, 9.30 I think, at night.
Q. So when $I$ say how long were you in the canteen, were you there the whole time?
A. Yes, yes, I was, yes.
Q. Had you received instructions to remain within the canteen?
A. Yes.
Q. Who from?
A. I can't remember. So being -- only having six months' service there's still a lot of senior officers that you don't see regularly, so putting names to faces and stuff can be quite difficult when you see that many people

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coming through the door. I honestly can't remember. I'm also aware at some point Chief Inspector Trickett was there at some point. I don't know if it was him that's maybe said that, I'm not sure.
Q. Can we look at paragraph 60. You were asked about instructions. You say you were instructed to remain in the canteen:
"I think I may have been advised that Federation representatives were being contacted on our behalf."
A. Yes.
Q. "I can't remember who said this. I discussed the advice I received from the Federation below."

So do you remember if Stephen Kay came into the canteen?
A. I don't remember if he came in, no.
Q. Do you remember a Pat Campbell?
A. I don't even know who that is.
Q. Right. Do you remember a Garry McEwan being there that day?
A. I obviously know who he is but I can't seem to picture him being there.
Q. Do you want to have a look at page 8 of your PIRC statement?
A. Yes, please.
Q. Paragraph 6 and it starts:

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"At no time on Sunday 3 May ... did anyone ask me to provide an operational statement. A lot of other officers entered the canteen whilst we were there and asked us how we were all feeling. One of the officers I know was [Garry] McEwan the Chief Superintendent but to be honest $I$ cannot recall everything he said or any of the other officers said. I think we were all in shock."

Do you remember saying that?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. So you did know a Garry McEwan, a chief superintendent?
A. Yes, if $I$ have said that he was there at the time then I'm happy to accept that, that that's what $I$ have said and that's what happened.
Q. So in this regard your PIRC statement will be correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Right. And then could I ask you where you put your equipment?
A. Yes, so it was kind of the thing that you would do when you're having your meal break in the canteen that you would just take your vest off, take your belt off and I would generally wrap my belt around my vest to keep it all together and just prop it up against a wall. There was no pegs as such, there was no storeroom, it was just a case of leaving it in a safe place and -- where you

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knew it was and you could keep an eye on it when you're sitting having your meal.
Q. And did other officers do the same?
A. I believe so, yes.
Q. We have heard that other officers had things lying around, leaning against walls and things?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. And we have heard that some items were kept on a table.
A. $\quad \mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. Do you remember that?
A. Yes, I vaguely remember that. I think it was items that were left at the scene, items being equipment that was used: batons, leg restraints. I don't know if there was anything else, probably -- I'm not sure if maybe CS was involved in that but it was just equipment that I remember being left on the table.
Q. And had been recovered at the scene?
A. Yes.
Q. Look at paragraph 70 of your Inquiry statement, sorry. I think you have given some information about this to the Chair, and you say that your stab-proof vest was recovered, your fleece, your black police T-shirt and utility belt and your various pieces of equipment you have detailed.
A. Yes.

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Q. And they were recovered from you, you say on your return to -- the question is what equipment was recovered to you on return to $K P O$, but from what you said already you had that equipment with you for a while in the canteen?
A. Yes.
Q. When was it recovered from you?
A. So when we were told to go and hand over equipment before we could leave the building, I vaguely remember being told -- I can't remember by who -- to identify what is yours on the table, essentially, and take it up to the room so that it can be forensically seized -- or not forensically seized but seized.
Q. What's the difference?
A. Forensically seized it would be for the -- for DNA purposes, you don't want cross-contamination, so I'm aware it was just seized as opposed to forensically seized.
Q. So how was your equipment seized from you?
A. I remember it was two females and I think they were wearing gloves, masks and I think a white suit which would probably suggest a forensic seizure, but I can't remember if it was to be forensically seized or not or if that was just standard for them to do that at that time.
Q. Okay. We may hear more about that in due course. Can

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I ask you about paragraph 72 and you were asked about the status of yourself. Now, when I say status I mean as a witness or as a suspect.
A. Yes.
Q. And you say you didn't know at the time what your status was but you do say, I think at 73, you subsequently received advice from your solicitor, Professor Peter Watson. Do you see that?
A. Yes, I do, yes.
Q. So on 3 May, what information were you given about your status at the time?
A. I don't remember being told that day "You are a witness" or "You are a suspect". I just remember Amanda Givan kind of explaining to us -- or $I$ don't know if it was to us or to me because $I$ was a probationer, I had no experience at all of anything like this, that we would -- that we can receive -- or that she can get in contact with a Federation lawyer on our behalf who can give the relevant advice. That's kind of as brief as I remember it.
Q. And that was Amanda Givan?
A. Yes.
Q. Who we have heard is an SPF representative?
A. That's correct, yes.
Q. And the Federation lawyer, do you remember who that was?

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A. It was Professor Peter Watson.
Q. So the name you have given there?
A. Yes.
Q. And can we look at paragraph 75, please. So you are asked about advice given. Did you receive advice or instruction on your return from any senior officers or anyone from the SPF and you say:
"I do not remember receiving advice or instruction from a senior officer at that time.
"I do not remember being given advice by Amanda Givan ... other than being told ... to speak to [a] lawyer."

Do you remember seeing -- I'm going to read out a list of names and I'm going to ask you if you remember seeing them or getting any advice from them: Conrad Trickett?
A. I remember that he was in the canteen at one point giving advice. I honestly could not tell you if he gave any advice at all.
Q. Stephen Kay?
A. I don't actually remember him being there.
Q. I asked you earlier about Pat Campbell, you said you didn't know him?
A. No, I don't have a clue who he is, no.
Q. Colin Robson?

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A. I don't remember him being there either.
Q. Can we look at paragraph 77, please, and I would like to ask you about paperwork.
A. Yes.
Q. You were asked about your obligations in relation to completing paperwork, including your notebooks, use of force form, a use of spray form, insofar as it related to the events at Hayfield Road.
A. Yes.
Q. So you say at the time you were using your notebook for recording statements, details of the public, if you had cautioned or charged someone, and you understood it was your responsibility to decide if you wished to put entries within your notebook or not.
A. Yes.
Q. And you say you weren't in a fit state to make an entry about the incident, other than your interactions with the three members of the public you referred to earlier --
A. Yes.
Q. -- because of all that had gone on. So you say you weren't in a fit state; how were you that day?
A. I would probably describe it as just subdued, quite depressed to some degree, not quite -- just staring into space. I remember just sitting on the sofa, just

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staring into space. Kind of emotions are kind of all over the place, bearing in mind $I$ have only got six months' service at that point, there's a lot going through my head: is this right for me, is this normal, does this happen more regularly, so quite upset as well, upset. It's a lot to take in, sitting in the canteen as well, not really knowing what's going on and getting that sense that nobody really knew what was going on and that's not like a sort of criticism that nobody knew what was going on because $I$ understand it doesn't happen that often, but certainly for somebody -- PC Good will be the same -- someone with such little experience, you're kind of looking for a wee bit firmer answers about what's happening.
Q. What sort of information would you have liked that day?
A. I think probably where we stand, like, how is this incident being treated. Is it a death in custody where you're a witness, is it a death in custody that you're a suspect. I think it's kind of the unknown that you don't really know what's happening, that kind of has an emotional effect on you as well because you're thinking all sorts at that point: am I going to get locked up, am I going -- are you going to lose your job? You just didn't know what to think and what to do. So yes, mixed emotions, just all over the shop, really.

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Q. Can I ask you about an operational statement. Do you remember any conversations, either that day or subsequently about you providing an operational statement?
A. No, no, I can't say I do, no.
Q. Can we look at paragraph 80, please. There may be a reference here to -- I would like to ask you about: "Some days later I was asked by MIT for an operational statement but I had received legal advice not to provide one at that stage."

Was the major incident team, two officers spoke to you, it may have been on about 7 May 2015?
A. Yes, that's probably about right, yes.
Q. Were you informed that day about your status as a witness?
A. I honestly can't remember. There's a chance that I maybe would have been, but $I$ can't say for certain if I had.
Q. And you were asked to provide an operational statement by the MIT and you declined because of the advice that you had received?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. Who was that advice from?
A. That was from Professor Peter Watson and I think I remember that he was looking for confirmation in

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writing, so there is every chance that we got told we were witnesses, but I want to say that we were maybe given -- that he was looking for it in writing to be clarified.
Q. So he was wanting that confirmed in writing --
A. Yes.
Q. -- before he would advise you to give a statement?
A. Yes.
Q. Can I move on and ask you some questions about race, please?
A. Yes.
Q. If you have watched other evidence you will know that I have asked some other officers these questions as well.
A. Yes, of course.
Q. You are obviously telling us today that you had been six months in the job.
A. Yes.
Q. So you had been at Tulliallan six months prior doing your training, your initial training?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you remember if you had had training on equality and diversity?
A. Yes, so that's always -- or it's on the first week or two. I can't remember if it is over one week or two

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weeks, but yes, it's your first one or two weeks of being at the college that you get taught that.
Q. Do you remember what the course covered?
A. It covered a wide variety of things: ethnicity, sort of disabilities, sex, religions, discrimination, quite a few things, but $I$.honestly can't remember everything that was taught, but it did cover sort of a wide variety of things.
Q. And how did you -- the things you learned on that training, how did you implement that in your day-to-day practice?
A. Well, before I went to the college I was always brought up to treat everyone the same anyway, so I feel like I was implementing that into the college anyway. Leaving the college, $I$ think the thing that you take away from the college is never be too scared to ask questions if you're unsure about certain things, especially when it comes to like religion or $I$ don't know, gender equality, that sort of thing, just ask people if you're unsure, because at the end of the day for a police officer you need to have a degree of knowledge to be able to educate other people, whether it be colleagues or members of the public, so that's -yes.
Q. When you say "educate other people, whether that be

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colleagues", what do you mean?
A. Well, you never know when you could ever encounter any situation where something could be said inappropriately, whether it be slip of the tongue, in error, or as -- in a serious way. You need to be prepared for that.
Q. What would you do if you did encounter, for example, racism or a racist comment?
A. I would challenge it. Again, you would probably have an idea of how -- in what context it was used in, so you could just be as simple as educating them, making them aware that you can't use that term or -- at all, or if it was something quite sinister or serious you've got line managers, people further up the tree who can take things further, who can take disciplinary action, so you have a couple of options.
Q. You have told us you were a probationer.
A. Yes.
Q. And we have heard evidence about the different ranks, people being more senior. How would you have felt about challenging someone more senior than you?
A. I appreciate that some people would probably find that quite a daunting thing to do, however, if it's something that needs addressed then I don't think I would have an issue -- an issue doing that.
Q. In the six months you spent at Kirkcaldy Police Office

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had you come across any examples of that?
A. I have obviously thought about this before, before coming here, and I haven't. I can't say that I have heard or be able to give you any examples of it.
Q. Okay. Were you taught about unconscious bias on the training course at Tulliallan?
A. Again, I have thought about that. I don't know if at any point -- I would probably be likely to say no, but I don't know if at another point if unconscious bias has had another meaning or another term to describe it, but I don't remember the words "unconscious bias" being within the learning outcomes of the modules that were taught. I can't remember ever seeing those words. I could be wrong, but $I$ don't remember.
Q. All right. Are you aware or through your training aware of any assumptions that you make about people because of the colour of their skin?
A. No.
Q. In 2015, in around the May when you were doing your probation, how many officers at Kirkcaldy were black?
A. At Kirkcaldy I don't think at that time ... I don't think there was any.
Q. Were you aware either from your training in Tulliallan or just your general awareness about public concern about the use of force by police officers, particularly

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against black men?
A. No. The only thing that $I$ would be aware of is in the media mainly in America, so just from watching the news, things like that. In terms of within Scotland, I wasn't aware.
Q. What about in England?
A. I can't think of anything specific, if $I$ have seen anything in relation to England, no.
Q. Do you remember when you were at Tulliallan getting any training about inquests or situations which had occurred in England as a learning exercise?
A. No. No. Again, if it's something that has been implemented, I can't remember, but there's nothing that's jumping out at me or jogging my memory to say that I had.
Q. Do you remember being aware at that time about any high profile deaths which had occurred as a result of restraint by police officers?
A. Again, no.
Q. Were you aware of any public concern or issues being debated about the use of restraint by police officers?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Can I ask you at that time in May 2015 what your awareness of the black community in Kirkcaldy was?
A. What do you mean by the black community? Is that like

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a figure or ..?
Q. No, not one individual, just black people in Kirkcaldy, say.
A. Yes, certainly you're aware from just doing your duties whether it be -- I don't know, walking down the high street, for example, driving in the high street, going to various shops, there's retail parks in Kirkcaldy, there's hospitals in Kirkcaldy, you do see black people in Kirkcaldy. If -- I can't obviously say if they live in Kirkcaldy, but certainly yes, there is black people in Kirkcaldy, yes.
Q. And what contact had you had with those people?
A. I can't ever -- I don't recall ever arresting or dealing with anyone who was black as a suspect, and there's nothing jumping out at me that $I$ have dealt with any victims or witnesses who are black either. There is a chance that I have, but there's nothing that $I$ can think of that -- nothing specific, no.
Q. Had you done any community relation work?
A. So I've never -- I've never really done any community roles whilst being at Kirkcaldy. There is also a community team that is based at every station and if they have done any community relations it would generally be them that would be involved in them, but it would be talks at schools or going to community halls to

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discuss matters in the community and they will probably be best placed to be able to answer that.
Q. That's not something you were involved in?
A. No, it wasn't, no.
Q. Were any of the colleagues you had on the team involved in that as far as you were aware?
A. Not that I'm aware, no.
Q. Okay. Were you aware of any negative views being held by colleagues about black people?
A. No, no.
Q. Were you aware of stereotypes which existed about black people generally, or black men specifically in the context of criminal justice?
A. Yes, I'm aware of stereotypes.
Q. What sort of stereotypes are you aware of?
A. In relation to black people?
Q. Black men or black people?
A. Black men, so a stereotype that I'm aware of would be that all black males are superior athletes, or good at running, or superior at running. Another one that was mentioned the other day and $I$ was always going to say it, all young black males are involved in gangs, another stereotype. So I am aware of them and I think it's important to be aware of them because again, it's the whole thing of being able to educate people, being able

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to recognise various stereotypes, and I'm aware of stereotypes in all walks of life, it's not just black people, so I think it's really important that you need to be aware of them.
Q. You say it's important to be aware?
A. Yes.
Q. And you mention education. Why do you think it's important to be aware of these?
A. Just to be able to point out to people that stereotypes aren't facts, they're offensive as well, and you need to be able to tell people -- make them aware that they are offensive for whatever reason, to try and make a difference really and get people to try and change their way of thinking.
Q. And how do you personally guard against judging people because of stereotypes?
A. So guarding against unconscious bias, is that?
Q. Yes.
A. Constantly asking yourself questions, put yourself in that person's shoes, what would they -- how would they feel if they knew I was thinking that, or how would -why am I thinking that, kind of what's the reasons for thinking that. Educating yourself essentially.
Q. Is this something that you were taught at Tulliallan during your training?

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A. I'm not entirely sure, so I know I have already said that I can't remember the term "unconscious bias" ever being -- that term being used at the college, but there's every chance that it has been taught. I can't remember, I would like to think that I have implemented that way of thinking anyway. At the end of the day you want to treat everyone the same way and with respect, so I think $I$ have probably done that anyway.
Q. Have you had any additional training as part of your job at Police Scotland in relation to equality and diversity since May 2015?
A. I would like to think I would have remembered if I had. I can't remember.
Q. All right. Have you yourself educated -- have you educated yourself about any of these matters since 2015?
A. What do you mean, sorry? In like --
Q. Well, you have talked about you have to educate yourself. Have you maybe read subjects -- read into the subject --
A. Yes.
Q. -- or looked at programmes discussing the subject or read things on the internet?
A. Yes, so what $I$ mean is I'm not an expert at knowing everything. In the police you do come across people with all backgrounds and $I$ think it's important to know

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where to look for the information, whether it be the internet, to be able to -- how to ask appropriate questions, for example, religion, Hinduism, Christianity, you need to be able to know where to look -- find the information.
Q. And do you know where to look to find the information?
A. I would generally probably just use the internet, or ask senior officers if they had any other options.
Q. Is it possible that you made any assumptions on 3 May 2015 that influenced how you acted in relation to Mr Bayoh?
A. No. I can safely say I never.
Q. Could you give me one moment, please?
A. Yes.

MS GRAHAME: Thank you very much. I have no further questions.

LORD BRACADALE: Apart from Ms McCall, are there any Rule 9 applications? Ms Mitchell. Just Ms Mitchell.

Constable, I wonder if you would withdraw to the witness room while $I$ hear a submission.
A. Thank you, sir.
(Pause).
LORD BRACADALE: Yes, Ms Mitchell, if you come to the table please.

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Application by MS MITCHELL
MS MITCHELL: Yes. The first issue I would like to explore with the witness is whether or not he remembers Chief Inspector Nicola Shepherd coming into the canteen. Now, this witness did arrive a little later than others and it may be that he didn't, but if he does remember Chief Inspector Nicola Shepherd coming in, whether or not he remembered her speaking to them and if so, what did she say.

The Inquiry might remember that they have already heard evidence that Chief Inspector Nicola Shepherd had a conversation where she said people should give statements -- I'm paraphrasing -- but also saying that the family has a right to know what happened, so it's to find out whether or not this witness recalls that.

LORD BRACADALE: I recall the evidence that it was -- was it accepted that she did say that?

MS MITCHELL: Yes, I think it --

LORD BRACADALE: So the Inquiry has that evidence. I don't think it is necessary to hear it from another witness, particularly one who was much later in arriving.

MS MITCHELL: Well, as I say, he may or may not have been in and I would like to ask that question, but $I$ hear what the Inquiry says.

The next question that $I$ would like to ask, this

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witness has already indicated that he has knowledge, or he has an awareness of stereotyping and of course the Inquiry has already heard of a number of descriptions which have been made available and the Inquiry has already heard them, in fact in relation to a number of other witnesses Senior Counsel to the Inquiry went through this list, including: could be part of a terrorist plot, muscular build, how crazy he looked, "I've never seen a more frightening crazy man in my life and I could see he was completely out of control", and I was wishing to put to the witness whether or not he recognised these as potential stereotypes of a black man.

LORD BRACADALE: Was there anything else?
MS MITCHELL: Those are my questions.
Ruling
LORD BRACADALE: I think having already had a substantial amount of evidence in relation to stereotyping and taking into account what this witness has already said about stereotyping, I think I have sufficient material and it wouldn't be necessary to explore this further with this witness.

Thank you, Ms Mitchell. If you would like to return to your seat, please.
(Pause).

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Ms McCall, do you have any matters?
MS MCCALL: I have two short matters.
LORD BRACADALE: Do you want to come to the table and tell me about them, please.
(Pause).
Application by MS MCCALL
MS MCCALL: The first matter, sir, is in the transcript at page 12 Senior Counsel to the Inquiry asked Constable McDonough about whether he had attended any knife incident where restraint was used and Constable McDonough asked what was meant by restraint and there was a discussion about that and then he provided a non-knife example of using the leg straps.

I'm aware he does have an example of a knife incident involving restraint if that would be of assistance to the Inquiry. It bears some similarities of multiple officers, a perpetrator actively resisting and requiring to be restrained and taken to the ground. So that was the first matter.

The second matter is one of clarification. At page 89 of the transcript, Constable McDonough was asked where he was when Mr Bayoh became unconscious and the ambulance was called. Now, he had already indicated that at that time he was holding Mr Bayoh in position and then got up and went and looked for the knife, but

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at page 89 he said he was at Poplar Crescent on traffic point, and I simply wanted to clarify with him whether that was -- which of those is correct, and the fact that he let the ambulance through the cordon when he was at Poplar Crescent which suggests that he's got the sequence slightly wrong in his latter answer, so those are the two issues.

LORD BRACADALE: Now, it is 1.10. How long do you think that would take?

MS MCCALL: Five minutes or so.
LORD BRACADALE: Very well, we will try and do that now then, if you can rearrange the seats. (Pause). We can have the witness back, please. Constable McDonough, your own counsel, Ms McCall, has some questions.
A. Okay.

LORD BRACADALE: Ms McCall.
PC JAMES MCDONOUGH (continued)
Questions from MS MCCALL
MS MCCALL: Constable McDonough, there are just two things I want to ask you about. The first is that you were asked by Ms Grahame about whether you had been involved in any knife incidents that required restraint and I wanted to ask you about

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an example of such an incident, if you can recollect one, because the example you gave was not a knife incident earlier.
A. Yes. So it's quite difficult to think of one but $I$ am aware that -- it was about a year ago I was involved in a knife incident. I was involved in the restraint, probably played a lesser part in the restraint because I was a CID officer at the time so I didn't have all my equipment on me at the time. The call to police was that a male had his arm almost cut off, essentially, and firearms officers were -- or a taser-trained officer was dispatched. However, there was a suggestion that the persons responsible had left the scene.

When the officers arrived, including myself, they found the injured male and identified where it had taken place and that was at the male's back garden. Locus protection was put in place. Locus protection is basically officers standing by a house for -- to make sure that nothing was being interfered with within the cordon tape. I was in a nearby neighbour's house getting a witness statement from them. There was two officers in locus protection and then a call came over the radio saying they have been approached by a male who appeared intoxicated, stating that he was responsible for causing injury to the male. They requested other

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units to attend, I have also made my way out and they've got a male in handcuffs to the rear. He appeared to be under the influence of something, of that $I$ do not know, but whilst talking to him he said "The thing you're looking for is in my pocket", so I kind of took that to mean that it was a knife, so another officer who had already -- had gloves, he searched the male.

Once the knife was found, it was at that point he decided to -- I would just use the term kick-off, kicking out, he was spitting at officers, the usual verbal stuff like that and he was trying to bite officers as well. So at that point he was placed into the prone position and leg restraints were applied before being taken into custody.

I was involved in the restraint on the ground to be able to get the leg restraints on him before he was conveyed into custody.
Q. Had you seen him being handcuffed or had that happened before you arrived?
A. That happened before I arrived. I think as soon as -the impression I'm getting is as soon as he has approached officers and said "I'm responsible" -- he gave quite specific information about the attack, which led the officers to believe there was absolutely no doubt about it, it was him, so as soon as he approached

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them he was cuffed straight away. That's what I'm led to believe anyway.
Q. And once the knife was recovered and he started, as you put it, kicking off, how many officers did it take to get him to the ground and restrain him on the ground?
A. At least four. At least four.
Q. Let me come to a different issue, just to clarify something. You described when you were being taken through your PIRC statement and correcting the order of events of one part that at the point where Mr Bayoh had been rolled onto his left side and you were monitoring his legs, and he became motionless, that it was at that point that you got up and went and looked over on the grassy area.
A. $\quad \mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. You were asked at a later stage about where you were when Mr Bayoh became unconscious and the ambulance was called, and at that later stage you said you were on traffic point at Poplar Crescent. Can I just ask you which of those versions is correct?
A. Sorry, that's probably been a mistake, maybe I misheard it. I believe that I was still with Mr Bayoh at the time when that request for the ambulance was made.
Q. Right. When you were at Poplar Crescent doing the traffic point, did you put the cordon tape across or

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someone else?
A. I think I assisted DS Davidson with that. I think she had the cordon tape and we helped each other because it was a windy day, so it needed two of us.
Q. And at the point when you were putting the cordon tape across, did you have to let a vehicle in?
A. Yes, it was the ambulance.
Q. So as you were cordoning off Poplar Crescent, the ambulance was actually arriving, is that right?
A. Yes, that's correct.

MS MCCALL: Thank you.

Thank you, sir.
LORD BRACADALE: Thank you.
Constable McDonough, thank you very much for coming to give evidence to the Inquiry. We're about to rise for lunch and you will be free to go then.
A. Thank you, sir.

LORD BRACADALE: So we will rise for lunch and sit at 2.15. (1.15 pm)
(The luncheon adjournment)
(2.19 pm)

LORD BRACADALE: Now, Ms Grahame, who is the witness today?

MS GRAHAME: The witness this afternoon is Sergeant Scott Maxwell.

LORD BRACADALE: Good afternoon, sergeant.

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A. Good afternoon, sir.

LORD BRACADALE: You're going to be asked questions by Ms Grahame, who you have met, but before that would you say the words of the affirmation after me. PS SCOTT MAXWELL (affirmed)

LORD BRACADALE: Ms Grahame.
Questions from MS GRAHAME
MS GRAHAME: Thank you. What's your full name?
A. Scott Maxwell.
Q. And what age are you?
A. 43 years old.
Q. And you're a sergeant?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. And how long have you been a sergeant?
A. Coming up for four years now.
Q. How many years' service do you have?
A. Coming up for 14 years.
Q. And for a while before you were made a sergeant, were you an acting sergeant?
A. That's correct, yes.
Q. How long did that period last?
A. Two or three years.
Q. So prior to four years ago?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. When you were fully promoted?

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A. Yes.
Q. And we will hear that on 3 May 2015 you were an acting police sergeant at that time?
A. That's correct, yes.
Q. Now, all of your contact details are known to the Inquiry so $I$ won't be asking you to say those.

Have you had the chance to watch some of the other evidence?
A. Yes, I have seen some of the evidence so $I$ kind of know what the ...
Q. So you will know that in front of you there's a black folder, and there are hard copies of statements in there for you to refer to at any time, and first of all. Let's look at PIRC statement 266 and this is a statement dated 4 June 2015, taken at 12.40. So this is around one month after the events, by Ross Stewart in the presence of Stuart Taylor at Tulliallan. Do you remember giving that statement to PIRC?
A. Yes, I do.
Q. And were you doing your best at that time to give a true and accurate record of what had happened on 3 May?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. And as well as that, did you have a satellite image that you were given -- if you could mark that up -- so that's COPFS 91. We will let you see that on the screen in

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a moment. It has some markings on it.
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. And was that marked up by yourself?
A. Yes. I have signed and dated it, yes, I'm happy with that.
Q. Thank you, good. And then can we look at PIRC 267 and I think this is a self-penned statement which you provided to PIRC?
A. Yes, it was more notes that $I$ made soon after -- a few hours after the incident.
Q. So a few hours after -- on 3 May 2015?
A. Yes, that's correct. It wasn't an official statement, it was more notes for myself.
Q. Right, and where were you when you prepared those notes?
A. In my home address.
Q. And do you remember what time it was?
A. It must have been early morning on the 4th. I can't recall exactly.
Q. So it was during the sort of early hours of the following day?
A. Yes, after a few hours' sleep.
Q. Okay. And again, although you said they're notes, were they your best recollection of the events on 3 May?
A. At that time, yes.
Q. And what did you do with those -- with those notes or

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self-statement, as it is called?
A. That was kept for my own personal use. I did provide a copy to Professor Watson, my legal representative, when they took over my representation, but other than that, it was for my eyes only.
Q. And did you give a copy to PIRC at some point?
A. Yes, I did. When I got my statement taken at Tulliallan I provided them with a hard copy.
Q. Thank you. And can we look at your Inquiry statement, number 44, SBPI 44. It is headed up "Response to Rule 8 request", but you will know I'm calling this your Inquiry statement.
A. Yes.
Q. So this was in response to almost 100 questions from the Inquiry team, which you were then asked to collate a statement, or responses to those questions, you and your solicitors, and this is the statement that you sent in?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. And can we look at the last page of that, please. We will see a paragraph that says at the end of the questions:
"I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are true. I understand that this statement may form part of the evidence before the Inquiry and be

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published on the Inquiry's website."
And in light of that, you then have signed that. We don't have a copy of your signature, but your hard copy should contain your signature?
A. Yes, that's correct, that's my signature.
Q. And that was signed on 21 April this year.
A. Yes.
Q. Is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And also when you gave this statement to the Inquiry, were you doing your best to give a true and accurate record of the events of 3 May 2015?
A. Yes.
Q. Thank you. Now, the other thing that you might have in front of you is a spreadsheet to your left, and if you have watched any of the other evidence you may have seen I have been playing some footage of CCTV and Snapchat and dash cams, and this is a spreadsheet containing information of what was contained in the footage.
A. Yes.
Q. You will see on the left there's times, to the left of centre there's transcripts of Airwaves transmissions and just to the right of centre there's a sort of thumbnail sketch of what you see in the CCTV footage.
A. Yes, yes.

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Q. So you can please feel free to refer to any of that during your evidence.
A. Thank you.
Q. Although I will put statement paragraphs up, it will be maybe one paragraph we see on the screen. If you want to refer me to something else, please just let me know. All right?

Can I ask you first of all how long you had been an acting police sergeant by 3 May 2015?
A. For around a year.
Q. Had you always been based at Kirkcaldy?
A. I was based at Kirkcaldy, however, part of the role to get experience is to go and cover at different stations, should another substantive sergeant be used for a specialism, I would go and fill in there and run that response team for that shift.
Q. And had you done that?
A. Yes, quite a lot, yes.
Q. But largely based at Kirkcaldy?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. And were you in charge of Response Team 4 on 3 May 2015?
A. Yes.
Q. And although you have talked about your acting -- your role as acting police sergeant, who was in charge of you, or who was your supervisor?

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A. Police Inspector Kay, he was the patrol inspector for certainly my area and other areas around Kirkcaldy at that time.
Q. We may have heard he is based in Dunfermline, or was based in Dunfermline?
A. He can be. I believe he was based at Kirkcaldy that day.
Q. So he was present in Kirkcaldy Police Office that day?
A. I believe so.
Q. You believe so. Can I ask you about paragraph 11 of your Inquiry statement, please. You are asked about risk factors you considered and you say from memory, if I can see it -- no, I think that's -- I think I have maybe got the wrong paragraph number there. Can I ask you about -- it's not that paragraph. Can we move up please, Ms Wildgoose.

I wanted to ask you about some equipment issues before we move on, so first of all, you were involved in the muster in the morning?
A. Yes.
Q. Tell us what a muster is.
A. What happens is $I$ come in prior to the shift starting at handover from, it would have been the night shift sergeant. We have what's known as a log of everything that's happened which contains any custodies we have,

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any domestic incidents, various -- it's just broken down into categories so it's a handover for me. It will tell me whether we have any actions that we need to continue from the night shift, if maybe someone has been arrested it requires interview or further inquiry done.

So I get that handover. I then work out who is working with who in terms of line up and allocate tasking out to them, and that sets up my muster and then I go into that muster and I will tell the officers what's happened last night, if there's any intelligence briefings we need to know of and task them out.
Q. And when you say task them out, does that mean allocating them tasks for the day?
A. Yes, so if we had a suspect we were looking for I might say to one of the units "Can I please allocate that to you, your job today will be to try and trace the suspect and interview and try and bring that to conclusion".
Q. So you are in charge but they have some autonomy in terms of how they carry out these tasks?
A. Yes. Effectively I'm in control of the team's business. Officers -- when I was an officer as well I've got autonomy, I make the decisions based on the legislation, law, human rights, et cetera. I carry out my duties due to that. I am there as sergeant to oversee if they maybe have a problem and need advice, if they're needing

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guidance on something. I'm there to deal with the bureaucratic admin side of it as well and the calls that are coming in, risk-assess them, along with the control room, just to manage the team as a whole, but the officers -- when they go to an incident, they are wholly responsible for their actions at that particular time unless I hear something, or whatever that $I$ wish to come in and say "Look actually can we do it this way".
Q. You can intervene?
A. I can intervene, but the trust is there, they're fully trained, fully up to speed. When they go to an incident I shouldn't have to worry about what they are doing as such, they should know what they're doing.
Q. Okay. And from memory that day, was everyone present who was supposed to be present on the team?
A. Yes, that $I$ can recall. I had all the staffing that was allocated to me on that day.
Q. And you said everyone was trained. Did they all have their officer safety equipment with them?
A. No one has approached me on that day stating otherwise.
Q. We may have heard -- the Chair may have heard some evidence that one of the officers did not have a baton, that a clip had been broken the week prior and it hadn't been ordered -- a replacement hadn't been ordered or hadn't arrived. So if someone did not have a baton,

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which is obviously a piece of equipment, is that something they should draw to your attention?
A. Yes, it should have been.
Q. And how do they go about -- how would someone go about doing that? Would they just speak to you or --
A. They would approach me, yes, approach me and say -- and we'd try and source an alternative bit of kit (inaudible overspeaking) --
Q. And that's something that you could do?
A. I could certainly try, yes.
Q. If they could not source an alternative source of kit or they couldn't source a baton or a suitable clip, what should they be doing?
A. Well, to be honest if $I$ had been told that and I had awareness of that it might have been that the -- we would have talked about other strategies in terms of officer safety, but we had a lot of staff on at that time and I could have moved that officer on to the diary car which is more appointment-based and least likely to get involved in a confrontation. There's no set purpose as such, there's no set technique, but it's ensuring that they're safe and if $I$ had been told that, I potentially would have done that, rather than let them go out on the street.
Q. So you have a discretion as part of your role --

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A. Yes.
Q. -- to allocate --
A. Yes.
Q. -- officers --
A. Yes.
Q. -- with one or other of the team?
A. Yes.
Q. Right. Can I ask you about the Airwaves transmissions. Now, you may have heard some of this, if you have watched any of the evidence, but at one point you made a request for "All units to attend", for an ARV and for a dog unit.
A. Yes.
Q. Maybe we could just look at the spreadsheet for the moment, it might assist. If you look at page 2, at 7.17.23, and I wouldn't plan to play this unless you want to hear it, but this says it is yourself, Acting Police Sergeant Scott Maxwell:
"Control from 411, I want all units to attend that bearing in mind officer safety is there an ARV and a dog as well please."
A. Yes.
Q. And I would like to ask you about that. You have said in your Inquiry statement you thought this was a grade 1 call. You classify -- that it was classified as

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a grade 1, which meant immediate threat to life?
A. Yes.
Q. And so what was your understanding of the significance or the seriousness of that call about the man in -holding a knife?
A. The information that came over the radio was that there was a male in possession of a knife and that he was running about the street with it and that he had been chasing somebody. Soon after that I believe there was a second call come in corroborating that and that instance for me that is an immediate threat to life. I can go into it later on, but there's certain categories of knife incidents that $I$ kind of work across, but for that being a Sunday morning, it was quite out of the ordinary, coming in, quite a concerted message that there's a male in possession of a knife, chasing somebody. That means immediately someone's life is in danger, no matter what if it had been fake call whatever, you receive that information, you don't deal with that lightly.
Q. Right. Can I ask you about that. You have talked about chasing somebody.
A. Yes.
Q. So that's an immediate threat to life.
A. Yes.

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Q. Could you look at page 1, please, at 7.16 .32 we see Con 1, so we have heard that this is the control room on the Airwaves transmission:
"I need you to divert to Hendry Road, a disturbance ongoing. Male armed with a knife. African looking male chasing someone maybe carrying a knife described as big with muscles."

I think I would like to play from this point, please, so this is the evidence video timeline from 7.16.32. It's just prior to that, you will hear it coming on, so you can read the transcript and we will play through to 7.17.10.
(Video played)

Thank you very much. So you will have heard both of those messages.
A. $\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. Now in the first one -- you have told us just a moment ago that your understanding was that a male armed with a knife was chasing somebody?
A. $\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. When you listened to the transmission at 7.16.32 on page 1 of the spreadsheet, we have also heard that this is someone reading off a screen:
"I need you to divert to Hendry Road a disturbance ongoing. Male armed with a knife, African looking male

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chasing ..."
And then there's a pause and then it says "someone may be carrying a knife" and then it says "described as big with muscles". You're telling us today your recollection is that someone was chasing somebody with a knife. Was that your understanding of that message?
A. Yes, they were being chased and also there was a male in possession of a knife, yes.
Q. So was it -- but did you understand that message to be someone was chasing -- a male armed with a knife was chasing somebody?
A. Yes. That was my understanding.
Q. That was your understanding at the time.
A. Yes.
Q. If your understanding at the time had been that he was just chasing cars or maybe just walking around the street with a knife, would that have made a difference to how you graded the call?
A. Not really, no.
Q. You would still have seen that as immediate threat to life?
A. I would still have seen it as immediate threat to life.
Q. So immediate threat to life and you make a request for all units, the $A R V$ and the dog unit.
A. Yes.

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Q. And in making that request what was your intention, why did you ask for those things?
A. One of the jobs as sergeant as well, I have to plan for every contingency. My thinking in that is that if $I$ had an armed response vehicle or a dog unit and it was close by, that they could maybe potentially come in and deal with the situation along with us. There's different tactical options, different ways that could have come to a conclusion. Also, when we arrived there it may have been a stand-off situation potentially, may have been suicidal, might have been a cry for help, so there's different ways -- when that call came in $I$ didn't immediately think that's what was going to happen, but you've got to account for all different possibilities and having the specialisms of an armed response vehicle or a dog helps with those tactical responses and also for officer safety and for keeping the public safe as well.
Q. So how can it help with officer safety?
A. Well, again, it depends how it pans out. If a dog is with you at the scene or locus, the dog may be able to go and deal with the individual rather than a human being having to go and deal and see if they can bring that to a conclusion. It's just different tactics rather than officers having to go face-to-face with

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anybody, and again, these specialist officers are
trained in this and obviously the control room is also
trained in this, firearms commander, et cetera, so if they were available the potential that they would take over on scene and they would deploy their tactics. It's not up to me per se to deploy and use their specialism, they would then -- I would seek advice from them when they arrived.
Q. So having them on the scene gives you a wider range of tactical options, including them taking over -- taking charge --
A. That's correct.
Q. -- or taking command? And you said if they were close by so what do you mean by that?
A. It (inaudible) centralised and we're kind of depending on where the shifts were starting, et cetera, it would depend on the availability of specialist resources, so one of the reasons that $I$ did shout up is to obviously find out where and if there was anyone on duty at that particular time to assist us in that.
Q. Can I ask you to look at PIRC 266, which is your PIRC statement, page 3, paragraph 11, so that's right at the bottom of the page.
A. $\quad \mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. And you say -- right, sorry, three up:

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"I also remember asking the controller about the
availability of an ARV . . and a dog unit, and that was
basically to assist my officers and through experience
I know that knife incidents may result in a stand-off
situation and/or hostage situation and that ARVs and dog
unit are maybe more appropriate.
"The initial response I got back was that it would
be checked. I remember it took me several radio
I remember about 5 minutes later the same male
controller advised me that there was no ARV on duty and
that there was a dog unit on duty and would be attending
this call. This reply came when $I$ was off at locus."
your understanding was that there was no ARV on duty
that day?
A. At that particular time, yes.
Q. Right. And -- but there was a dog unit on duty and they would be attending?
A. That was when $I$ was at the actual scene by then, but there had been no confirmation from any of the controllers stating that there was one en route.
Q. Right. Can I ask you to look at the spreadsheet again please, so page 2, I referred you to 7.17.23, that was your initial request for all units, ARV and dog unit and

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then we see at 7.19.12 you say:
"Control from 411 is there any update from ARV or dog units over?"

So that was you seeking an update from your original
request and then 7.19 .17 , Con 1 :
"I believe a dog unit is en route."
Which confirms what you have said and then Con 2 :
"411 be aware organising an ARV as well, stand by."
So what was your understanding of that phrase "Be aware organising an ARV as well"?
A. Yes, that to me confirms that there's no confirmed resource been allocated to the call. They're trying to resource one or find one.
Q. So if there had been one confirmed, what would you have expected control to say to you?
A. Just confirming that a certain call sign is available and they're making their way from $X, Y, Z, E T A X$ amount of minutes.
Q. So where with the dog unit they have said "I believe a dog unit is en route"?
A. Again, that wasn't confirmed.
Q. So what did that mean when you say not confirmed?
A. Well, "I believe a dog unit en route" isn't "a dog unit is on its way". It's not a confirmation.
Q. And as a confirmation about a dog unit, what information

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would you have expected?
A. Again, $I$ would have expected from control "Sierra Delta 12 is en route, it's currently in Edinburgh, 40-minute ETA", and then that's a rubber stamp to say there's definitely resource on the way.
Q. So the identifying number and then an estimated time of arrival?
A. Some form of communication to say that they're en route.
Q. So this -- in relation to both the dog unit and the ARV there was no clarity on that --
A. No.
Q. -- as far as you were concerned. So in terms of your approach to this situation and your mindset, what did you think the situation was with the dog unit, the ARV, the sort of specialist resources?
A. I didn't believe they had been allocated so we didn't have them available.
Q. Right, so you were approaching this incident --
A. Without that support.
Q. Without that support. And had there been that support available, had you had that clarity in relation to the allocation and the estimated time, what difference would that have made to the way you approached this incident?
A. Well, certainly I -- as I said earlier in terms of officers having autonomy, we still need to go to the

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locus and ascertain what's going on. I have asked for the dog unit and the ARV as a tactical option as well. The fact that they were 40 minutes away, if they had been available, would still negate of them being readily available. Officers have decided to engage Mr Bayoh at that time rather than communicate, so for me there's nothing much else $I$ can do as a supervisor in that situation: I've got an ARV, dog unit requested, there's no confirmation, officers en route to scene. The main thing for me is that $I$ have staffing available, I've got -- I have requested the resources to assist, and effectively that's me managing what $I$ can do at that particular time.
Q. So you have effectively reached the limit of your authority?
A. Yes.
Q. And when you use the words "readily available", how close would those specialist resources have to be for them to be readily available?
A. Well, again it depends on the circumstances and the circumstances in this particular incident have played out pretty quick, but if the subject had had a knife and engaging with officers, 40 minutes might be plenty of time. It really just depends on what we're faced with.
Q. When you say "engaging", what do you mean?

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A. Well, in terms of if the subject is in control in terms of they're speaking to officers, maybe they've got the knife -- if they're suicidal they've got the knife at their own neck, or they are just standing contained, but police have got some sort of verbal control, et cetera, keeping their distance, then a dog unit or an ARV could potentially make it in time to then affect their tactical options in dealing with the person.
Q. So depending on the circumstances, there could have been a period --
A. Yes.
Q. -- where they waited for those specialist resources, but it would be dependent on the circumstances?
A. Absolutely the way in which it plays out. Every situation is unique.
Q. There's something else that you mention in your PIRC statement $I$ just want to ask you about before we move on. PIRC 266, page 4, paragraph 1. You mention you don't remember when the last time your CS spray was weighed or indeed if it has been weighed at all:
"I've never heard of officers having their CS canisters routinely weighed. I know now that PAVA canisters are weighed daily by the officers themselves and record their weights on a pro forma ... retained in a team folder in the briefing ... basically down to the

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individuals' honesty."
Could you explain a little bit about this. We have not heard any evidence so far about weighing.
A. Yes, I mean the CS it was more -- you had your CS, you would sign that and then out to say that you had taken that out of the controlled police building and then it is signed back in at the end of the evening. I can't recall there was any requirement to have that weighed. PAVA was different where we had to sign it in and out and clarify the weights in and out as well.
Q. Right. And in May 2015, was it your understanding that there was some sort of weighing process being carried out?
A. Yes. And there were some were still on CS were signing in and out because it was just being introduced then.
Q. Thank you. And did you understand that it would have been possible for the area control room to take command of the incident as it panned out in Hayfield Road?
A. Yes. I mean certainly -- if it turned in -- or it had been declared a firearms incident then yes they would have taken ownership of that. Again, as it panned out in this particular circumstance, it happened in a matter of minutes and for any ownership such as my management -- the management of the overview, it happened that quick that personally I can't see how we

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could have affected much more, other than the officers being autonomous and dealing with it within their training.
Q. So prior to the -- I would like to get an understanding of your ability to control a situation before you have actually even arrived at the scene?
A. Okay.
Q. What does it mean to be in charge, or in command of a situation that's ongoing, before you even actually arrive yourself?
A. Yes, as I said earlier, it's about making sure that you have the correct amount of staff to go to it. If it had been vandalism at a primary school, one unit would suffice; someone in possession of a knife it's as many officers as we can get, because it's not just a case of this particular person may be in one area, they could have moved so we need area search, containment potentially, different type of tactics, so I've got to look at that. I've got to look at specialist resources, ensure that the officers stay safe and obviously risk-assess the area in which it's in as well, so I'm just keeping a complete overview, I'm looking at other factors such as -- you know, has someone left the hospital, especially what the time of day it is as well. There's numerous factors you need to look into, but

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ultimately, until we can get there and actually see what's going on and I have some feedback or whatever it might be, it's difficult to get a complete overview. I mean I could have said to them "No one go near that area". However, we need to see what's going on at that particular time.
Q. Is it possible for you to say to officers "I want you to wait, to hold back and observe what's going on"?
A. I mean potentially I could have said that, yes. However, as I said before, officers that were attending -- heading there are extremely experienced officers and they know what to do in that set of circumstances. They know that when they get there if it's a situation they can't deal with, or they feel that I need to know about straight away, they would contact me over the radio or let control know.
Q. So it's open for all of those officers to provide, we have heard it called feedback?
A. Well, some sort of feedback, sort of -- what $I$ would normally do is when I got to a scene I would say "That's me here, $I$ can see a particular individual, they're in possession of -- they're not in possession", et cetera. Some sort of feedback. However, in this case officers have deemed it suitable enough to go and deal with the incident and have approached Mr Bayoh by themselves

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without providing any feedback to myself or the control room.
Q. We have heard evidence that there wasn't feedback to the control room but also other officers in the area, such as yourself --
A. Yes.
Q. -- can also hear those Airwaves transmissions. We have also heard that the officers who attended were up-to-date in their training?
A. $\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. So it sounds like you are relying to some extent on their training and their experience to allow them to act with autonomy when they arrive at the scene?
A. I wouldn't use the word "relying". They're trained professionals. I supervise a team of trained professionals. I'm not relying or hoping that they will deal with it; $I$ know that they will deal with it professionally.
Q. Okay. And you might be two or three minutes behind those officers?
A. Yes.
Q. So what are your expectations of the officers when they first arrive at a scene?
A. Well, again, as $I$ have said, the two officers that did arrive first at the scene were extremely experienced and

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I had full trust in them.
Q. We have heard they may have been the most experienced?
A. Yes, they were, they were. Now, through all that experience $I$ was very confident in their assessment of what the situation would be and $I$ was confident that they would deal with that situation in a professional manner and let me know if there's anything in particular I need to know about straight away, (a) for other officers attending but also for me and to be recorded on our call card system which you have seen, which is here. Anything that's pertinent should be recorded on this for circumstances such as reviews, et cetera, or review of training progress.
Q. Things like the Airwaves transmissions?
A. Yes, yes. Now, they have decided to engage Mr Bayoh. Officers knew -- they shouted out that they were at the scene, at the locus, and the way they have dealt with it they have -- they thought they could deal with it initially and they haven't shouted back up, but personally I would have preferred some form of feedback to say "We're here, we can see this, we're going to get out and engage", and that sets the scene to everybody.
Q. So we have heard you weren't present at the scene at the time they arrived?
A. No.

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Q. And we have heard from the control room that they needed eyes on the ground --
A. Yes.
Q. -- to be able to see what was happening. And they wanted that so they could get more information to process that through this National Decision-Making Model.
A. That's correct.
Q. And is that the sort of thing that you're also doing, getting more information in --
A. Yes.
Q. -- to then go round the National Decision-Making Model?
A. Yes, that's correct. The more information we have at our disposal, the more informed decisions we could make.
Q. So although you were confident in your officers and their assessment, you would have liked further information from them --
A. As I said, I would have liked that. It's not necessary because if you were -- if every officer was to go to every call and give you feedback you wouldn't get anything done because there's calls coming in "I'm here, I'm doing this, I'm doing that", but on this particular call I might have expected some form of feedback.
Q. Because this is a grade 1 call?
A. Yes.

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Q. And you have called for an ARV and a dog unit and all units?
A. That's correct.
Q. So it is a high priority call?
A. Yes.
Q. Which you have considered to be an immediate threat to life?
A. That's correct.
Q. So basically, would you expect as much information to be shared as possible --
A. Yes, yes.
Q. -- in those circumstances?
A. As much as I can, based on the circumstances that the officers are met.
Q. And although you have told us earlier that you can issue instructions prior to your arrival, would you have considered that appropriate without any feedback from the officers on the scene?
A. Again, $I$ had worked with the team for a while, I covered the team so I know how each individual works. If it had maybe been two probationers new to service that were teamed together and had gone into a situation like that, I would have been more vocal, but again, it's down to experience and trust of the professional officers that you have at your disposal. When they have gone I felt

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confident that $I$ had my best people going to deal with that and that they would pass back what was pertinent to me to help -- they obviously knew that the request had been made for specialist resources and other officers were en route as well.
Q. So they would know that you expect some feedback if they can?
A. Yes.
Q. And would they know that ACR expects some feedback?
A. Yes, yes, as I say, it's not necessary, but again, it would probably be the best practice in terms of making everyone aware.
Q. Can I ask you, you left Kirkcaldy Police Office to go to the scene at Hayfield Road?
A. Yes.
Q. And was that two or three minutes behind the others in your team?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. You mentioned earlier that you have quite a bit of discretion about who is put with who.
A. $\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. Can you tell us, when you're pairing up the officers, we have heard that Walker and Paton went out together, we have heard that Tomlinson and Short went out together, Smith went with Good who was a probationer --

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A. $\quad \mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. -- we have heard about Gibson and McDonough -- sorry, I'm forgetting -- and we have heard about Gibson going out with McDonough. Is it you that decides who to pair?
A. Yes, to an extent. Like so PC Smith and Good, PC Smith was PC Good's tutor constable, so we try and keep them together as much as possible. You try and -- the fact is you don't make judgments. They're all professionals, they all know what they're doing, they're fully trained. Obviously some are more experienced than others and you try to marry up the experience, okay. It might be a case where you've got two people just out of probation and you put them on together because they need to get the experience and they work together to build the expertise in their job role, so it's -- it is up to me essentially who goes out unless -- I was an acting sergeant at the time so $I$ was covering. Unless I'm left specific instructions saying "This pairing must work together, this pairing must work together", but there's no set formula for pairing officers together, and ideally you try and keep them together as much as possible because if they're dealing with a particular case and one of them goes off sick, the other person has knowledge of that case if they get hold of the suspect or have to take other statements, so it's best practice

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    to offer best customer service that way.
    Q. So continuity is important?
    A. Continuity, if possible.
    Q. From the outside you might think that someone very
    experienced should be paired with someone slightly less
    experienced to help bring that person on. That's not
    what you're saying, you're talking about marrying-up
    experience?
    A. You can do. You can have -- marry-up experience but you can also have people that are out of their probation -I found it very useful when $I$ was out of probation $I$ was put in a car myself and $I$ went out and dealt with incidents. I learned a lot quicker, I made mistakes, I did good work, but I learned a lot quicker. You work with someone a bit younger service than you, you feel that you are the person in charge and you develop a lot quicker in your understanding so it's not just about marrying experience, it's about building officers' confidence as well.
Q. So does that explain why Walker and Paton, the most experienced officers, were put out together?
A. Yes, I mean there were other reasons as well. They had certain casework they were doing. I tend to put them out on what's known as the $1-9$ van crew. They're in charge of the warrants and they would go round and get

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the warrants as well because they had the custody van. So there's a lot of operational reasons as well which I won't go into today unless $I$ have to, but really there's no specific formula. It's about your priorities at the time when you turn up.
Q. So there's not a simple answer to how --
A. No.
Q. -- you pair people?
A. No -- well, the simple answer for the tutor cop and the officer is for that reason, but other than that, there's no set formula.
Q. Not for the others?
A. No.
Q. And can $I$ ask you to look at a message that was -- we have heard evidence about on page 3 of the spreadsheet, 7.20.13:
"Inspector Stewart area control room to the set attending. I am monitoring this obviously from an ARV perspective. If you get sightings of the male you need to make an initial assessment yourself and feed back through straight away and $I$ will listen out on the channel."

And looking at that message, what does that say to you as an officer?
A. Well, that's the area control room inspector stating

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that he is looking for a bit of feedback, like I was, but also from an ARV perspective, he is a tactical firearms commander and from information that he would potentially get from the scene would determine whether or not that the $A R V$ was required and it met the criteria to dispatch it to our area.
Q. And again, he is expecting feedback from officers on the scene?
A. Again, if needed.
Q. Can I ask you to have a look at paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 of your Inquiry statement, please. Let's look at 2 first of all. So here you are asked about the receipt of the call and the grade 1 call and the immediate threat to life. We have talked about that already.

Can I ask you to look at paragraph 3, please, and I would just like you to look at paragraph 2 of that answer, first of all, and there's a reference to:
"One unit alone would not have been sufficient to carry out full street searches and once found to assess, control, and contain the subject. I also had in mind the 'Contact and Cover' principle."

I would just like to ask you about the "assess, control and contain the subject" and then the "contact and cover principle". Can you explain to us what you

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meant by those phrases?
A. Yes, certainly. We obviously had the reports of a male in possession of a knife in that area, there's a mixture of main arterial routes to hospitals and housing estates, et cetera, so there's lots of different places that a potential suspect could move off into, so again, one unit alone -- and certainly I would have been irresponsible sending one unit alone to look for a male armed with a knife should anything happen and then I'm having to explain why $I$ only sent one unit. So we're sending as many people as we can, to carry out a street search and then as we have talked about before, potentially to feed back and say where that person is, would it be possible to control and contain the subject, and contact and cover in terms of approaching the male from an officer safety point of view.
Q. So can you explain what you mean by contact and cover?
A. Contact and cover is effectively an officer safety technique whereby one officer may talk to the subject and try and gain their attention, while the other officer is coming at a different angle should they be required to restrain or use any other officer safety techniques, so effectively there's one person focused on one individual so it leaves that other officer -because if they both approach at the same side at the

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same time then there's the potential both could get injured or incapacitated, so it's an officer safety technique.
Q. So the officer in front of the subject will communicate with them or attempt to communicate with them --
A. Yes.
Q. -- ie speak to them?
A. Yes, in other words, there is a precautionary measure should it go wrong.
Q. If something goes wrong they can take a different angle?
A. They can take -- yes.
Q. And then "assess, control and contain", what does that mean?
A. Again, that would have been if it was in a position to do such-like, again, if the subject was standing stationary. It might be a case of we get out, we try and contact them, speak to them and other officers may form a form of cordon to try and keep them in that particular area, so it's not a risk to anyone else.
Q. How many officers would you need to contain one subject?
A. It depends on the location itself. It really is dependent on that. Where you are, how many officers you've got, the scenario $I$ was thinking up in my head at that time is when you get somebody in a street scenario where you can have both ends closed. I mean, if they

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run through the garden, you know, at least you've got officers in that area who can then double back and come back and try and sort of trace them again. There's no easy answer to that one, but there's -- to form some form of cordon and show police presence.
Q. What about Hayfield Road, how many officers would you need to contain a subject in Hayfield Road?
A. You would need quite a lot, to be honest. To put a full cordon on, an inside and outer cordon, you're looking at over 20 officers.
Q. How many were in Response Team 4?
A. There was eight, I believe, and then obviously we could have got officers from other areas should -- if it had been required.
Q. That isn't something that you anticipated at that stage?
A. No. Again, very early stages of that, right in its
infancy. Until you get there and see what's happening, it's very difficult.
Q. So again, it's very important to see what's happening on the ground?
A. Yes. I mean if every incident you were to ask for 20 officers from another area, $I$ don't think it would be favourably received.
Q. You wouldn't be very popular. Can we look at paragraph 5, please. You will see that's split into

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different paragraphs. You are asked about the perpetrator's race here:
"The race ... had no bearing whatsoever on how the incident was managed. I would have responded to a credible threat to life call in the same manner, no matter the description of the perpetrator.
"For the avoidance of doubt and because $I$ know the Inquiry is going to examine this issue, I was aware of the threat level to national security and police officers as being severe and that there had been high profile incidents in relation to terrorism in the United Kingdom. However, my risk assessment at that time did not take terrorism into account and only would have if credible evidence was available."

I would like to explore this in more detail with you. You say that because you know the Inquiry is going to examine this issue you are mentioning the -- your awareness of the threat level?
A. Yes.
Q. So is that only because the Inquiry is going to examine it, or was this something that you considered on the day?
A. As I said, when the initial call came in, it's my job to think of every sort of avenue, contingency, what's going on, and obviously the nature of it with all the

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heightened security and terrorism, that did go into my mind, but, however, at that time there was no credible evidence to suggest that was the case until I actually arrived at scene and see what actually happens, mental health, death by suicide, different -- lots of different contingencies. If I wasn't doing that, I wouldn't have been doing my job right.
Q. And when you say "credible evidence", "only would have taken terrorism into account", "only would have if credible evidence was available", what is it you envisage by credible evidence?
A. Well, if the information that had been received had been terrorism-related. I mean there have been religious, you know, remarks or if the witnesses had been phoning in -- something that would indicate a terrorism threat.
Q. Right, and what did your risk assessment take into account if not race, if not terrorism?
A. Sorry, just repeat, my risk assessment --
Q. You said:
"My risk assessment at that time did not take terrorism into account and only would have if credible evidence was available."

So if your risk assessment didn't take race into account and if it didn't take terrorism into account, what did it take into account?

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A. It took into account that there was a male armed with a knife running through the streets chasing people. Again, which is not a -- it's a very rare occurrence and again, that was my main priority, making sure we had enough staff, specialist resources and trying to find the person first off, but, as $I$ say, mental health, the terrorism part, you know, anything could have come into play there.
Q. Can $I$ ask you to look again at your notes, 267, page 4. It is paragraph -- the paragraphs aren't easy to decipher.
A. Yes (inaudible overspeaking).
Q. But paragraph 3, I was going to say. We can go through from the beginning actually. You talk about the team at paragraph 2 being in shock and being upset. You see:
"On arrival at the canteen ..."

So you have mentioned that.
A. Okay.
Q. It is on the screen and you say you had:
"... not seen them so upset and in shock. They were
in fear for their lives and the life of their fellow colleague PC Short who had been attacked by the male."
A. Yes.
Q. If we move down a little bit. And you say you were: "... required: To give hugs and reassurance to male

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officers who were ... strong-willed and not easily phased."

And if we could move down a bit you say "They may never have seen their families again". And move down a little and then:
"I strongly believe that the officers involved were faced with an extremely hostile and dangerous situation and that the actions described to me were fully justifiable."

So fully justifiable, you understand that officers who use force have to justify that use of force?
A. Yes, there has to be full account of their actions.
Q. So the phrase "fully justifiable" is a reference to that?
A. Yes. They have looked at all other options and they have deemed it proportionate and necessary to use that force.
Q. Right. So you know that to justify the use of force they have to have used the minimum force necessary?
A. Yes.
Q. That it has to be proportionate, as you have just said?
A. Yes.
Q. And reasonable?
A. Yes, and necessary, yes.
Q. And then it goes on to say:

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> "A part of me considered this to be terrorism-related incident based on recent intelligence and the threat level to serving police officers in the UK."
A. Yes.
Q. So it seems to indicate that you had considered that it was terrorism-related based on recent intelligence?
A. Yes, yes. Again, these notes were made very early on in the morning after it. I don't consider that to be -I consider my PIRC statement to be more accurate. I did consider terrorism but $I$ have maybe not said it in such an articulate way there.
Q. Right. So you did consider terrorism and you say that was based on recent intelligence and the threat level.
A. Yes.
Q. Do you want to explain what you mean by that?
A. The threat level being severe, basically indicating an attack on UK territory very likely. We were given safety briefings and as a supervisor I was made very clear to make sure my officers were following that for their own safety and to be aware of that and make sure they are complying with that, so again, that seed was planted as such in my head and obviously when that call came in -- to be honest it could have come in to any other call as well, of any large disturbance or anything

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like that, but it did come into this, to my risk assessment.
Q. So it came into your mind?
A. Yes.
Q. It came into your risk assessment?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. And it may be suggested that if it's a terrorist incident that police officers are justified in using more force; is that something you would agree with?
A. I wouldn't say justified in using more force, just based on it's terrorism. You still need to go and assess the situation. I wouldn't say that you have to immediately go and your threat level is up here (indicating).
Q. So again, it's all about getting information at the scene?
A. Yes, mm-hm.
Q. And factoring that into your National Decision-Making Model?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. And for some officers we have heard evidence that they didn't connect this knife incident with terrorism. Do you think that that connection there that we see is because of your senior role as an acting sergeant?
A. Yes, well, at the end of the day some of the officers were still young in service. The briefs I had got,

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et cetera, was to make sure that I look after the community in which we serve and officers and we do get messages in relation to that, keeping people safe, in terms of coming to their work in plain clothes rather than identifying yourself as a serving officer, so if it is in front of you a lot more, you will consider it.
Q. And that's the position you were in?
A. Yes.
Q. And then to go back to you when you're travelling en route, you went yourself?
A. Yes.
Q. You weren't paired with anybody that day?
A. No.
Q. And what car were you driving?
A. It was a marked Vauxhall Corsa.
Q. Do you remember what the colour of it was?
A. Just white with the police embossed markings.
Q. And as you travelled there, $I$ think in your statement you said you became aware that Paton's emergency status had been switched on.
A. I now know that was Craig Walker. When the emergency is notified on your radio, in order to actually look and see who it is you need to actually take your eyes off the road and I just heard a male's voice which I thought to be Alan Paton at the time, but if I really wanted to

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check I would have to take my eyes off the road which would be extremely dangerous so ...
Q. You're driving en route to Hayfield Road?
A. Yes.
Q. Your team have arrived already?
A. Yes.
Q. And you know that an emergency button has been pressed?
A. Yes.
Q. And did you know that one or two had happened?
A. I just believe it was one. I don't know sometimes on the radio if you press 2 there's already one activated.
Q. We have heard that Paton's button was pressed and Tomlinson's was pressed?
A. I only got the one notification through when $I$ heard "officer down injured".
Q. Right. So let's look at the spreadsheet for a moment and you see on page 4 of this spreadsheet at 7.21 .02 , it says "Officers injured PC Short male". That's page 4 of the spreadsheet. Have you got that? And we have heard evidence that that was PC Paton.
A. Oh, right, okay. I've got this wrong, I thought it was PC Walker that made the transmission, but it was actually PC Paton.
Q. Well, let's listen to it --
A. Yes, yes.

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Q. Because --
A. I can't remember what --
Q. So that's 7.21 .02 and you can tell us now what you think.
A. Yes.
Q. Can you just pause it there?
A. That's Alan Paton, yes.
Q. That's Alan Paton?
A. Yes, apologies.
Q. No, not at all, not at all. So you will see just shortly prior to that at the bottom of page 3 you will see in red it says PC Alan Paton's emergency status is turned on and that's at 7.20.42. Then the "Officer injured PC Short male" message on page 4 that we just listened to and then after that, 7.21.21, you will see PC Ashley Tomlinson's emergency status is turned to on. Which one were you aware of?
A. It was the one by PC Paton, the very first one.
Q. The first one. You weren't aware of Tomlinson's being turned on?
A. No.
Q. And you were still driving to the scene at that time. When you realised an emergency button or emergency status is on, what was going through your mind at that

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time?
A. It's obviously extreme worry. I knew it was either one of Alan or Craig who are my most experienced officers and who wouldn't use an emergency button unless there was something extremely wrong. I believe I shouted out where the locus was exactly, so I knew exactly where to go, and then basically because $I$ was so close to it by then $I$ just continued making my way to assess the scene myself rather than clutter the Airwave transmissions in case there had to be more emergency messages passed.
Q. Do you want to look at page 4, at 7.21 .13 we see that your Airwaves transmission at that time says "What's the locus"?
A. Yes.
Q. Is that what you're just referring to?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. So this is after Paton's emergency status is on and the message "Officers injured PC Short" has been made so you're checking what the locus is at that time?
A. Yes.
Q. So you're still on your way there. Then I think 7.21.48, which is on the next page, page 5, you say you are 30 seconds out, that's until you arrive at the scene, and then 7.21.55, you will see Stephen Kay:
"PS Maxwell can you arrive there and give me an

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update please."
So at this point there's been no updates given and you have told us the importance to you of getting an update or feedback. You explained the ACR. Does it now look like Stephen Kay is actually looking for an update and he is asking you to give that?
A. Again, when you're sitting en route to an incident or in an office at that instance, you're trying to get as much information as possible to assist, so yes, it's likely he is wanting to know exactly what's going on.
Q. So why is he asking you specifically:
"PS Maxwell can you arrive there and give me an update please"?
A. I think what he means by that is because $I$ have said "I'm literally at locus", he is wanting me to provide a supervisor's update to him as soon as I get there.
Q. What's a supervisor's update?
A. It's just -- $I$ would say it would potentially give a more strategic situation of what's going on, what we might need resource-wise, who is injured, you know, anyone injured, life-threatening, so he can risk-assess as well.
Q. Right. So are you still in charge of things at that point, not Stephen Kay?
A. Again, the in-charge question is I'm in overall charge

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of team 4. I'm aware an incident has happened, I'm not
there yet, $I$ don't know exactly what's happened, Inspector Kay is not entirely sure what's happened, so technically the charge is still at the locus with officers.
Q. With officers at the scene?
A. It's difficult to explain. Until I get there in some sort of supervisory capacity, I can't affect much.
Q. So until you see for yourself what's happening --
A. Yes.
Q. -- you can't really -- you don't feel in a position to change what's going on?
A. Well, $I$ can't offer anything other than what I'm hearing as well as everyone else.
Q. All right, thank you. And is that the same for Stephen Kay and the same for the control room?
A. Yes.
Q. But you understood that from Stephen Kay's perspective he wanted you to give him an update when you arrived?
A. Yes.
Q. And then at 7.22 .04 do we see just very shortly after that message from Stephen Kay, that Samantha Davidson provides an Airwaves transmission:
"We're just approaching and I will give you an update."

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So you then -- did you hear that?
A. I can't actually recall if I heard that as such, it was that long ago. I don't know -- if I've not written it in my statement I can't ...
Q. It's 9 seconds after your message starts.
A. Potentially. I was driving in response mode at the time so ...
Q. And we have heard other people describe -- your using the phrase "Response mode", what does that mean for you?
A. Effectively you've got advanced driver training that you can drive up to 20 miles an hour over the speed limit to make progress to get to an emergency scene but within that training you've got to maintain a good overview in front of you so you can react to certain situations a lot more. It's to make sure you are making progress safely.
Q. Yes. And so you -- we have heard that $D S$ Davidson and DI Connell were travelling, or DC Connell, sorry, were travelling together to Hayfield Road as well as everyone else?
A. Yes.
Q. And they are CID officers, is that right?
A. Yes. To be honest $I$ wasn't even aware they were on that day. That was probably my ignorance of not checking that morning.

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Q. No, that's fine. So this was news to you that they would even be at Hayfield Road?
A. Yes, I expected it just to be myself and my team.
Q. And then we see at 7.22 .24 we see that Craig Walker gives an Airwaves transmission update:
"Male in cuffs still struggling."
Right. By this time, sorry, I should have pointed out at the top of page 5, 7.21.38, PC Smith has said: "Officer has been punched to the back of the head. No obvious serious injuries. Male secure on the ground."
A. Yes.
Q. So he was already on the ground before you even arrived at the scene.
A. That would suggest so, yes.
Q. Can I ask you -- before I move on to you actually arriving at Hayfield Road, can I ask you about something in your PIRC 267, your notes, and I'm interested in page 2, paragraph 1. Paragraph 1, at the end of that paragraph, you say:
"I communicated the stay safe message to officers in attendance. This meant that officers should not engage unless absolutely necessary."

Now, these are obviously your notes but I'm trying to work out what your "stay safe" message was. Now,

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we've got the messages on the spreadsheet and could you have a look through those first few pages and tell us which message of yours is it that you mean when you say you communicated your stay safe message.
A. I'm trying to see the exact one ... okay, it's the transmission at 07.17.23.
Q. 07.17.23?
A. Yes, I remind officers --
Q. So that's page 2 of the spreadsheet you say:
"I want all units to attend that bearing in mind officer safety. Is there an ARV and a dog as well please."
A. Yes, during those notes that's what -- I believed I had sent out a more substantial stay safe message rather than that but that effectively was it. Officers -- more experienced officers would already know what they were going to, et cetera, and I have said that --
Q. So when you used the words "Bearing in mind officer safety", is that a sort of trigger --
A. Yes, yes.
Q. -- for other officers that they understand that officer safety is to be prioritised?
A. Certainly when $I$ was -- well, still involved operationally, but any call that involves a knife it's -- you don't really need the stay safe message,

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it's almost just me as a supervisor trying to get that across. I know if I'm going to any call $I$ need to stay safe, but especially anything to do with a confirmed knife or a knife -- sometimes the control room send out a stay safe message as well, just depending on how things are moving.
Q. Okay. So we have still got the PIRC notes on your -the notes that you prepared, PIRC 267 on the screen. And you say:
"I communicated the stay safe message to officers in attendance. This meant that officers should not engage unless absolutely necessary."

And it is that last part that I'm interested in.
A. Yes.
Q. You said "Officers should not engage unless absolutely necessary". What did you mean by that?
A. Again, it's probably poorly worded. Part of the stay safe message is to approach if safe and engage if safe, that's what $I$ meant to get across there. It's not saying that I'm telling you not to go anywhere near the subject. I think that's been -- that's not been put very well there, but basically it's -- if I go into that scene, I can look at the subject and go "Right, okay, I feel safe enough to start some dialogue or approach, I will do that."

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Q. So again, is it about the officers -- the individual officer making an assessment based on what they see at the scene?
A. Yes, yes.
Q. And for that officer to decide whether they feel it's safe to approach or --
A. Yes.
Q. -- or safe to engage?
A. Yes, yes. I would never say to an officer "Don't go and speak to them if I'm not there". It's up to them, risk assessment. When $I$ was responding to calls I would use my training and risk assessment of a situation to know whether "Right, $I$ 'm not going anywhere near that", or I will stand off, or try and engage or approach.
Q. Would you at that time have felt comfortable in saying to an officer "Wait, observe from a distance" or "Stay back"?
A. Again, I could have, again sometimes when you're going to an incident like that you need to try and keep radio traffic down to a minimum. I had extremely experienced officers going to that and they might think I'm being overprotective by saying stuff like that.
Q. You don't want to be overprotective?
A. Well, as such sometimes I've said it myself, when you hear messages, "I know, I know, I know", but at the same

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time it's -- again, $I$ have the experienced officers there and I had no reason to think that they were going to do anything outwith their training or anything to put themself at any risk.
Q. Okay. In terms of the words there, in what circumstances would it be considered absolutely necessary to approach somebody or engage with somebody?
A. Officers should engage.
Q. They should engage?
A. If there's a possibility to bring the situation to an end quickly, swiftly. If you get there and they've got a knife, or there's a knife next to them and you can safely say I could get to that knife before them, you could do that. Again, I could sit here and talk to you forever about different scenarios, what ifs, what ifs, but if there's a member of the public that was in immediate danger I certainly would go and take action, but again, that's heavily risk assessed in your own head.
Q. And can I ask you about communication. We have heard a lot about having a discussion with somebody when you arrive, tactical communications we have heard about. Is that the sort of engagement that officers can carry out or perform?
A. It's one of the tactics, yes, absolutely.

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Q. Without actually approaching the person or --
A. $\quad \mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. -- touching them or using any sort of force?
A. Yes.
Q. And is that something that's encouraged and prioritised?
A. Absolutely. We work on it in officer safety training. The mark of trying to get a resolution to any scenario is trying to get engagement with them. Some circumstances don't dictate that, more extreme circumstances, but if you've got a chance to engage with them and speak to them then yes, ideal. You want to speak to them, find out what the issue is, if there's something we can help with and try and resolve it without any further issues.
Q. Are there time limits on that type of engagement and approach?
A. Well, not really. If the subject is cooperating and, you know, is engaging with you, but if you've got a subject who is not engaging and walking towards you, running towards you, or running away from you, then tactical communication's clearly failed.
Q. Okay. So what would you say when you have used the words cooperation or engagement, if the person is cooperating with you, what type of thing would you expect to see in someone who was cooperating or

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engaging?
A. Eye contact, answering your questions, potentially confiding in you, saying "Look, I don't want to speak to you, can $I$ speak to a female officer", or vice versa. You know, there's some sort of engagement between the two, there's give and take, there's something going on there. It might be as simple as just yes/no answers but you can build on that.
Q. What if there's no eye contact or no verbal engagement; how long would you try to communicate?
A. Again, there's no prescriptive time. Again, if they're not causing any threat to me or any member of the public then $I$ would continue, but it will get to some point however though you might have to take some more, you know, positive action to come to -- to bring it to resolution.
Q. What would happen to make that time occur where you have to then take positive action?
A. Well, I mean if you have been -- there's a process in terms of we might have got a negotiator out who is trained specifically to try and get a reaction, but again, that's all based on your subject being -complying. It might be the case that we've got other measures in place that by then you may have had a dog unit and an ARV present, so if they were to then become

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assaultive or aggressive then you have got that tactical
option. Again, there's no specific -- you just have to
take each scenario uniquely.
Q. What if the person's not assaultive or aggressive, but isn't communicating verbally with you?
A. At the end of the day if they're not communicating and the negotiator is not working you might just have to go and put hands on. We don't know what's going on with that person, okay. We've got a duty of care to that person as well. Usually if they're not communicating like that there's potentially an underlying issue, whether it be alcohol, drugs, mental health, something like that.
Q. And is that something officers are trained to be aware of?
A. Yes, and it's something that they build up through their experience through being on the street as well and actually going out to calls.
Q. So experienced officers may be better able to identify those things?
A. I wouldn't -- that's a loose statement. However, you get some people that have maybe worked in a mental health background before, before joining the police, we can't discount that, but you can usually tell and it's more apparent as you get more service that you can

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recognise that a bit better, but not always.
Q. Right, thank you. I would like to talk about your arrival at Hayfield Road. Can we look at 7.22 .25 on the spreadsheet. So we're back to page 5 and you will see that the entry next to 7.22 .25 says:
"A smaller marked police car arrives at the scene approaching going north on Hendry Road towards the roundabout. The vehicle does a hard right just prior to the roundabout and stops just off the roundabout into Hayfield Road and just before another marked police vehicle that arrived earlier."

I'm going to play the footage of this and I'm going to ask you some questions about it.
A. Sure.
Q. Thank you. So we will start at 7.22 .25 and we will play to maybe 33, maybe 10 seconds, thanks.
(Video played)

Thank you. Did you see that vehicle arriving from Hayfield Road and turning right into Hendry Road on the wrong side of the road?
A. Yes.
Q. Who was that?
A. I can only assume that was myself from my statement.
Q. Yes.
A. I don't think I have ever ran that fast before though

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but that's certainly -- I think that's me.
Q. You think that's you, your car?
A. Yes.
Q. And the person coming out of that car then runs towards the scene which is playing out slightly up Hayfield Road.
A. $\quad M m-h m$.
Q. Yes. And if we look onto page 6 of the spreadsheet at the very top, it says:
"During this time the officer that exited the marked vehicle arrives at the other group of officers and appears to move around the group walking first towards the end of the group nearest the residential properties and then further round back towards the road."

We may need to go back to 33 to just show that section. We will just play that.
(Video played)

Did you see yourself?
A. Yes.
Q. Going round and then round to the -- we have heard the top of Mr Bayoh -- the head of Mr Bayoh was nearer the hedge; was that what you recollect?
A. Yes.
Q. And so that was your arrival at the scene and you were the fifth police car to arrive.

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A. Okay.
Q. And do we see on the reconstruction tile at the top, on the footage, that there is now a car sort of parked just to the right of the roundabout.
A. Yes.
Q. Behind a vehicle we have heard was called the diary car?
A. Yes.
Q. And that was your Vauxhall Corsa?
A. Yes.
Q. Thank you. Can I ask you to look at some images on a -3D reconstruction images. You will have seen with other witnesses that $I$ have asked them to look at this.
A. Yes.
Q. And I would like to ask you some questions about what was happening when you arrived and it may assist if we look at still images 2, images 6 or 7 , so let's look at 6 first of all, please. So you will see that there are two cars on the left-hand side of this image. One parked on the markings of the road and near the roundabout and one parked slightly in Hayfield Road?
A. Yes.
Q. Near to the pavement. Now, looking at that car on the far left, closest to the roundabout, does that seem a reasonable indication of where you had parked?
A. Yes, I would say so, yes.

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Q. Yes, okay, thank you. And can you tell us when you got out of the car where was Mr Bayoh?
A. Do you want me to put --
Q. You can touch the screen and a red circle will appear and if you don't like the position, Ms Wildgoose will remove it.
A. He was lying on the pavement there, with his head nearest the bush, the south side, with his feet towards the northern end, nearer the road.
Q. Nearer the road. And which officers could you see when you got to that point?
A. It was Alan Smith, Ashley Tomlinson, Craig Walker, PC Paton and Daniel Gibson.
Q. So Smith, Tomlinson, Walker --
A. Smith, Tomlinson, Walker --
Q. -- Paton and Gibson?
A. -- Paton and Gibson, and I'm sure McDonough was in and around.
Q. McDonough. Tell us what they were all doing. Let's start with Smith.
A. I believe when I got there he was to the east side of Mr Bayoh, he was on his left side.
Q. So you have arrived from -- we see here the left-hand side.
A. Yes.

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Q. And we have heard that the pavement side is known as the south side?
A. Yes.
Q. And the grassy tree area is known as the north?
A. Yes.
Q. And so the west would be where the roundabout was?
A. Yes.
Q. And the east would be further along Hayfield Road where the hospital was?
A. Hospital was, yes.
Q. Right. So tell us -- thinking about Smith first of all, tell us where PC Smith was.
A. To the rest of my recollection he was kneeling down on the east side of Mr Bayoh, on his knees, nearer the head.
Q. Near the head.
A. Yes.
Q. And where -- what was he doing at that time?
A. I can't recall as such. I believe at that time he was in cuffs that $I$ can recall and they were just making sure that he was stable and that he was supporting the head, I believe, to make sure that that wasn't subject to any banging or anything like that which is part of the hold process.
Q. So you're saying supporting the head and you're moving

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your hands in front of you. The Chair might not be able to see that because of the screen.
A. Oh sorry. In a sort of supported manner.
Q. You've got your palms out in front of you?
A. Yes, just to make sure that during -- if there's any further struggle he doesn't bang his head.
Q. Right. Was there anything under his head at that point?
A. No.

LORD BRACADALE: Can I just understand that: are you saying that the officer had his hands under the head of --
A. I believe so, I believe so, when he arrived.

LORD BRACADALE: Which part of his head?
A. Just the back. Well, it was on his side, so it was just making sure it was safe, not touching the road, sort of ushering sort of motion.

LORD BRACADALE: Thank you.

MS GRAHAME: How was Mr Bayoh lying when you arrived at the scene?
A. He was on his left-hand side. I think he had just been put onto his left-hand side.
Q. Right. And which direction was he facing?
A. He was facing west, towards Gallaghers pub where I walked in from.
Q. And so you're telling us about PC Smith holding or ushering under his head?

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A. Yes.
Q. And by this time you said Mr Bayoh had cuffs on?
A. Yes.
Q. Where was he cuffed?
A. To the front.
Q. His arms were to the front?
A. Yes.
Q. And you have said that PC Smith was kneeling near the head area?
A. $\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. Where was PC Tomlinson?
A. I think he was to his right-hand side on the east side, so --
Q. Is that to PC Smith's right?
A. -- it was as if he was north of PC Smith.
Q. North of PC Smith.
A. Yes.
Q. And you have said PC Smith was at Mr Bayoh's head.
A. Yes.
Q. How is it that PC Tomlinson could be at his right but north of PC Smith?
A. Well, if it PC Smith is at his head at the side, then -so if he is here (indicating), PC Tomlinson is to his right.
Q. Oh, so PC Tomlinson was to PC Smith's right-hand side?

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A. Yes.
Q. What area of Mr Bayoh was he --
A. I think it was like the upper chest, sort of rib -waist area.
Q. Right. What was he doing?
A. He was down on his knees also. I think he was leaning over, just stabilising him, Mr Bayoh.
Q. How was he stabilising him?
A. Just with his arms, just bringing them -- keeping them in that position.
Q. On his left-hand side?
A. Yes.
Q. Where was PC Walker?
A. He was standing up at the time.
Q. Where was he standing?
A. I can't remember exactly if it was behind PC Tomlinson or behind PC Smith.
Q. Right. Was he doing anything?
A. No.
Q. Where was PC Paton?
A. Again, standing up behind Smith and Tomlinson.
Q. Up towards the head area?
A. Yes.
Q. Doing anything at that stage?
A. No. Both were clearly under distress from it looked

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like PAVA or CS contaminant.
Q. So did they have red eyes?
A. Yes, snotty, red eyes, teary.
Q. PC Gibson, where was he?
A. He was on the legs of Mr Bayoh.
Q. When you say on the legs, what do you mean?
A. In a hold, whereby I believe he had his weight on the legs and he puts his arm underneath just to contain the legs to make sure there's no kicking or further lashing out.
Q. And PC McDonough?
A. I can't recall if he was down near the legs or he was standing up at that time.
Q. When you arrived you have talked about seeing handcuffs; what about Fast Straps?
A. I believe they were also applied.
Q. So they had also been applied. Where to on Mr Bayoh?
A. Down at the sort of ankle area.
Q. Only the ankle area?
A. That's the only one $I$ can specifically recall.
Q. Could you see his knee area?
A. Again, I would have been able to see it. I can't recall whether or not they were on at that time -- I knew there was a strap on, but $I$ don't know if there was two or one, unless it's in my statement but --

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Q. What was PC McDonough doing?
A. As I say, I can't recall. Either he was down near the legs or he was standing just off to the side.
Q. At any time when you or after you arrived did you see Mr Bayoh in the prone position?
A. Not that I can recall, no, there was just on the side to the best of my recollection I arrived there, he has been moved up onto the -- he was getting moved onto the side sort of, like the recovery position.
Q. How long after you arrived did you become aware that Mr Bayoh was unconscious?
A. I would need to refer to my statement, but once $I$ had ascertained that Mr Bayoh had been controlled and he was getting suitably looked after by PC Smith, I then went to see Nicole Short because I was aware she had been involved in the officer down scenario, so I believe it was when $I$ came back from that that $I$ had been made aware that he was unconscious.
Q. Right. So how long did you stand in the area of Mr Bayoh before you left to go and see PC Short.
A. It might have been 30 seconds, I can't really say specifically. Everything was going so fast. I was trying to take in everything at once.
Q. We have heard some people say it went very quickly?
A. Yes.

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Q. And they had difficulty judging the time?
A. Yes, that's -- the time is something that was out of the window.
Q. Right. So you arrived where Mr Bayoh was.
A. $\quad M m-h m$.
Q. You then went to see PC Short. Why did you not remain with Mr Bayoh?
A. I had PC Smith who was an officer safety trainer and first aid trainer was in control of the situation. He wasn't unconscious at that time and he was breathing. I know it sounds silly, but it seemed like a standard scenario at that time in terms of dealing with a custody that's kicked off. Conscious, breathing, just waiting on getting him into the custody van and $I$ was aware obviously one of my officers had been injured so I had to then go and check on them to make sure if they were needing any medical assistance, and also I needed to know myself what was going on.
Q. So you have said you knew that Mr Bayoh was conscious --
A. Yes.
Q. -- and breathing. How did you know that?
A. Just by communicating with officers at the scene.
Q. Who did you communicate with?
A. I believe I spoke to PC Smith. I also spoke to Alan Paton as well, just to try and ascertain what had

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actually happened. At this time I was still completely in the dark to what had actually went on there.
Q. What were you told by PC Smith, first of all?
A. I can't recall what he has actually said to me in terms -- I think it was just "Is everything okay? Are we needing any other staff? Is there any other assistance required?" and then it's that point where I have spoken to Alan Paton and he has said that the male had not listened to him and he had continued walking towards them and Nicole had been assaulted.
Q. Right. You have then -- when you were there at that point, did anyone tell you that Mr Bayoh had been prone for a period of time?
A. No.
Q. Did anyone say anything about thinking he was under the influence of drink or drugs?
A. No. That assessment really wasn't -- I didn't really ask those questions at that time. As I say, I just stopped, made sure everything was okay there and then moved off to check on PC Short.
Q. Did anyone say there was a question about whether he was having a mental health crisis?
A. Not at that time, no.
Q. And is there any reason you didn't think to ask those questions?

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A. Mr Bayoh -- the subject was under control, he was conscious and breathing, there didn't appear to be any other questions $I$ had to ask at that time. Again, split seconds and then went to check on PC Short, trying to gather a picture of what's happened here.
Q. When you saw that PC Paton and PC Walker had been affected by spray, did you ask any questions about the circumstances that gave rise to that?
A. Well, PC Paton had said that they had said to the male to stop and he had kept coming at them and they had sprayed and then PC Short had been assaulted.
Q. And did you ask for any more information about the spraying?
A. No, my priority at that time is to -- well, just to establish they're okay, but my priority at the time was to get to Nicole. I didn't know at this time whether she was in a heap, struggling to breathe or whatever. I had no information on that.
Q. Right. Did anyone volunteer at that time that Mr Bayoh had been batoned to the head?
A. Not at that time, no.
Q. No. So can I ask you to look at paragraph 11 of your Inquiry statement, please. So you say:
"The risk factor I considered on arrival was whether my officers had control of the perceived subject and

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what risk he was presenting.
"Once I assessed whether my officers had control of the subject, who I now know to be Mr Bayoh, and determined that they did so, I then assessed whether the restraint of Mr Bayoh was causing a risk to my officers or himself.
"Once I was satisfied that the restraint was not posing a risk, the next issue I considered was what risks there might be to Mr Bayoh and the officers given that the locus was an active public road."
A. Yes.
Q. "Another risk factor I considered was the whereabouts of the knife."

And his "... race played no part in my assessment".

So you assessed whether the officers had control of Mr Bayoh, you determined they did so and you then assessed whether the restraint of Mr Bayoh "was causing a risk to my officers or himself", and you were satisfied the restraint was not posing a risk, either to the officers --
A. $\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. -- or Mr Bayoh. Did you consider asking more questions about what had been happening prior to your arrival?
A. Again, my priority at that time -- once $I$ had established that officers were in full control, there

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was no injuries there, and from what $I$ looked at at the time he was in handcuffs, in control and there didn't appear to be any risk to him at that time. My priority was to check on PC Short.
Q. If you had been given additional information by the officers at this moment about the use of spray, CS and PAVA, the baton to the head or body, would that have -and how he had got onto the ground and the restraint itself and being prone during part of the restraint, would that have affected your assessment of the risk to Mr Bayoh?
A. Potentially, yes. If I had known that he had been struck to the head with a baton, $I$ would be getting an ambulance straight away.
Q. So if you had been provided with that information you would have -- how would you have sought that ambulance straight away?
A. At the end of the day it's any baton strike to the body would be significant, but if it's to a head, you know, with the brain, et cetera, the trauma that could cause, then unfortunately that's a high priority, we need to get that seen to.
Q. So if you had been given that information, how soon after you arrived at the scene would it have taken you to transmit for an ambulance?

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A. Pretty much straight away.
Q. Straight away. Right, so you have said that in your state of knowledge at that time your priority was Nicole Short.
A. Yes.
Q. Tell us where she was.
A. I believe she was standing next to the custody van. She was sort of bent over, grimacing in pain.
Q. Where was she in relation to -- we have heard it called a Transit van, we have heard it called a custody van.
A. Yes, the Transit van. I can't remember exactly her location, if she was in front or just past it. I could just see her in the background.
Q. She was still out of the van?
A. Yes.
Q. So you went over to speak to her?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. And what was your assessment of her at the time?
A. Well, first off was to get some verbal response and see if she was okay. She was clearly in shock, shaken and I did a very quick visual survey to make sure there was no bleeding, or any other significant injuries, tried to ask her what happened, whereby she said that she has been attacked by the male, kicked and punched I believe. Again, with my assessment not seen anything immediately

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wrong. It was just to try and get her -- because it was raining, to try and get her in the car and just get the ambulance, which I believe I shouted up for after that.
Q. You have said "kicked and punched"; are you sure she said to you at that time that she had been kicked and punched?
A. I can't recall exactly.

LORD BRACADALE: It is clear we're not going to finish this witness's evidence tonight. If you're now going to explore his dealings with Nicole Short, that might be an appropriate point to --

MS GRAHAME: I would be obliged. I'm sorry, I'm not going to finish today.

LORD BRACADALE: No, it's just about 4 o'clock.
So if you can come back tomorrow to continue with your evidence please, sergeant.
A. Certainly.

LORD BRACADALE: So we will rise now until 10 o'clock tomorrow.
(3.58 pm)
(The Inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am on Wednesday, 8 June 2022)

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