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1
                                          Tuesday, 1 October 2024
2
     (10.00 \text{ am})
3
     LADY SMITH: Good morning. We continue today with our
4
         evidence in Chapter 9 of this case study and move on to,
5
         I think, three witnesses planned for today, Mr Peoples,
6
        is that correct?
7
     MR PEOPLES: Yes, I think we're hoping to cover three
8
        witnesses today.
9
             The first witness this morning is a person who will
10
        be known today as 'Peter'.
11
             I should say at this stage there are certain
12
         allegations against 'Peter', so he would, I think,
        receive a warning in relation to incrimination.
13
14
     LADY SMITH: Thank you. Very well.
                           'Peter' (sworn)
15
     LADY SMITH: 'Peter', thank you for coming along to help us
16
        with your evidence this morning.
17
     A. Yes, ma'am.
18
     LADY SMITH: And thank you for already having provided
19
20
        written evidence in the form of your statement, which is
21
        in that red folder in front of you.
22
     A. Yes.
     LADY SMITH: It's been very helpful to have that in advance
23
         so that I've been able to study it and we'll be today
24
25
        focusing on some particular parts of it. Don't worry,
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we're not going through it all page by page, but there are some aspects of it we would like to discuss with you.

Peter', if at any time you have any questions or
you want a break, that's perfectly all right. You just
let me know.

7 A. Fine. Thank you.

8 LADY SMITH: Or anything else I can do to make the whole 9 process of giving evidence as comfortable as I can. Let 10 me say, I do know this isn't easy. You're in a public 11 forum and you're going to be asked questions about 12 things that happened a long time ago. I know that, and I know that it's sometimes not easy reaching back in 13 14 your memory to be taken to a much earlier part of your 15 life.

16 A. Mm-hmm.

17 LADY SMITH: 'Peter', in the course of the questions we ask 18 you, it is possible that you will be asked some 19 questions, the answers to which could incriminate you. 20 Although this is not a court, it's a public inquiry, 21 you have exactly the same rights and protections that 22 you would have in a court. That means if you are asked any such questions, you don't have to answer them. It's 23 your choice. Obviously, if you do so, I expect you to 24 25 give a full answer, but the protection is there just as

1 it would be in a court.

2		If you're in any doubt whether it's that sort of
3		question or not, just check with us. That's perfectly
4		all right. Okay.
5		If you're ready, I'll hand over to Mr Peoples and
6		he'll take it from there. All right.
7		Mr Peoples.
8		Questions by Mr Peoples
9	MR	PEOPLES: My Lady.
10		Good morning, 'Peter'.
11		Can I begin by giving the reference to the statement
12		you've provided. It's for our purposes so you don't
13		need to be concerned, but I'll give the reference at
14		this stage for your statement. It's WIT-1-000001491.
15		'Peter', as her Ladyship has said, there is a copy
16		of your written signed statement in the red folder and
17		can I ask you at this stage to look at the folder and if
18		you could, please go to the final page of the statement,
19		page 30. Can you confirm for me that you have signed
20		your statement and also dated it?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	You say you have no objection to your witness statement
23		being published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
24		You believe the facts stated in your witness statement
25		are true.

Is that correct?

1

2 Α. Yes. 3 'Peter', there is a copy of your statement on the Q. 4 screen, but there is also the hard copy and you can use 5 one or both, whichever is easiest for you, but I would 6 like to go through some of the things in your statement 7 and I'll use that as the basis for my questions. 8 I would like to go back to the beginning of your statement and just take a few matters from you. 9 Can you confirm -- I don't need your date of 10 11 birth -- that you were born in 1945? 12 A. Yes. Q. You have a section headed 'Background' and I don't plan 13 14 to go through all of that in detail. We can read that for ourselves, but I think so far as care work is 15 16 concerned, you could be described as a late starter? 17 A. Yes. Q. I think you tell us that before you started doing care 18 19 work, you had a number of jobs, which were not related 20 to looking after children in a care setting, is that 21 correct? 22 A. Yes, that's right. Q. You say that when you were about 38, you really were 23 24 looking for a change of direction? 25 A. Mm-hmm.

1 Q. You thought that you would like to go and work with 2 young people? A. That's correct. 3 4 Q. You tell us at paragraph 5 of your statement, on page 2, 5 that your first employment working with children in 6 a care setting was at a place called Brimmond? 7 A. That is correct, yes. 8 Q. You worked at Brimmond for about 18 months between about 9 1983, or you think it may have been 1985, but was it 10 around that time? 11 A. I can't really remember. 12 Q. You enjoyed your time at Brimmond, is that right? A. Yes, it was fine. 13 14 LADY SMITH: Do you remember how old you were when you went to work at Brimmond? 15 A. I think I was 38, about 38. 16 17 LADY SMITH: That would fit with the dates Mr Peoples was suggesting. That's fine. Thank you. 18 19 MR PEOPLES: Yes. 20 You learned about another place called Oakbank and 21 that's the one I'm going to ask you about today. 22 A. Yes. Q. The upshot of finding out about Oakbank was an interest 23 in working there and indeed you saw, you tell us at 24 25 paragraph 5, that Oakbank were in fact advertising for

1		staff and you decided to apply for a job?
2	A.	That's correct.
3	Q.	Indeed, you tell us there that you think you would be
4		around 40 at that
5	A.	I would be about that, yes.
6	Q.	Don't worry again. We don't need precise dates.
7	A.	Okay.
8	Q.	Then from paragraph 6 onwards, you have a section
9		dealing with your period of employment at Oakbank and
10		just to take it from you at this stage, I think you
11		worked at Oakbank from around 1985 to about 2002?
12	Α.	That's about that, yeah.
13	Q.	You tell us, and I appreciate it was a long time ago,
14		that you recall being interviewed by SNR of
15		the day and you think maybe five or six local
16		councillors?
17	Α.	That's correct.
18	Q.	You don't need to worry too much, we are aware that
19		Oakbank was run by a board of governors and that the
20		majority were local councillors.
21	Α.	That's correct.
22	Q.	Can you remember the name of SNR that
23		interviewed you?
24	Α.	
25	Q.	You tell us that you don't recall there being any form

- 1 of probation period at that time?
- 2 A. None at all, no.
- 3 Q. You can't recall whether you had to provide references,
- 4 it was a long time ago.
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. Do you think you didn't or you can't --
- 7 A. No, I didn't.
- 8 Q. You didn't?
- 9 A. There was no references, no.
- 10 Q. As far as the work you were going to be asked to do, you
- 11 had already worked at Brimmond so you had some idea of
- 12 what care work with children in care involved?
- 13 A. Yeah, mm-hmm.
- 14 Q. Were you given any form of induction or training at that
- 15 time?
- 16 A. No, sir. No, no.
- 17 Q. Was it a case of learning on the job?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And learning from others?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. If I can move on, 'Peter', in your statement, to
- 22 paragraph 8, you tell us about your first impressions in
- 23 a section starting at paragraph 8.
- 24 You tell us that you loved the job during the time
 25 you were there?

1 A. Yes, yes, when I first started, yes.

2	Q.	Did you love the job for the whole time you were there
3		or did you become disillusioned or did you continue
4	A.	Latterly, part of it, erm, I wasn't as keen. Erm, it
5		was different the youngsters were different. They
6		were younger and a few of them had difficult problems.
7		Erm, sorry, I can't
8	LAD	Y SMITH: Don't worry, I get the idea.
9	MR	PEOPLES: When you started, you think maybe the children
10		that you were dealing with were perhaps, if I could put
11		it this way, less challenging than the children towards
12		the end of your time?
13	Α.	No. No, I think they were more challenging the last
14		part of it.
15	Q.	Yes, the last part of your employment you felt they were
16		more of a challenge?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	Going back to your early days at Oakbank, 'Peter', if
19		I could go to paragraph 9, you tell us that there were
20		some things that you didn't like about Oakbank and one
21		of them was that you felt that the boys were never taken
22		out or taken on trips?
23	Α.	Correct.
24	Q.	I'm not going to read that whole section, but you tell
25		us that you decided that it would be a good idea if they

1		got to see some places other than the school itself?
2	A.	I think so, yeah.
3	Q.	Indeed, you tell us in that section that you took them
4		to places, including the beach at Aberdeen?
5	A.	Yes, yeah.
6	Q.	You trusted them not to run away, because they were
7		given the freedom?
8	A.	Yes, yes, certainly did.
9	Q.	Was that trust in any way
10	A.	I think they trusted in theyselves that if they had run
11		away, they wouldn't get it again, or maybe for a long
12		time before they would be able to get out again.
13	Q.	Did you have any problems with them when you took them
14		out?
15	A.	No.
16	Q.	Did they seem to enjoy going out for trips?
17	A.	Yeah, of course they did, yes.
18	Q.	If I move on to page 4 of your statement, 'Peter', you
19		tell us a bit more about the place itself, Oakbank, and
20		the general culture. You tell us that you were aware,
21		when you went to Oakbank, that in the past a lot of boys
22		had come from the Glasgow area?
23	Α.	Before I started, yes, yes.
24	Q.	But that by the time you got there, you think that it
25		was, at least mainly, boys that were from the Aberdeen

- 1 area; Perth, Dundee?
- 2 A. Peterhead, Fraserburgh.
- 3 Q. Inverness you mention as well?
- 4 A. Yes, yes.
- 5 Q. There were some boys as far away as Shetland, I think
- 6 you say?
- 7 A. Yes, yes.
- 8 Q. So they were mostly boys from what I would call the east 9 of Scotland rather than the west of Scotland?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. You tell us that your recollection is that the majority 12 of the boys, this is at paragraph 13, 'Peter', were aged 13 between 14 and 16?
- 14 A. That's it.
- 15 Q. But you do tell us that you have a memory that there was 16 one boy, and I don't need his name, you remember he was 17 only 12 years of age?
- 18 A. That's right.
- 19 Q. You say in paragraph 13, 'Peter', in your view he was20 too young to be with the other boys, but he always
- 21 wanted to be with them?
- 22 A. With them, yeah.
- 23 Q. Why did you think he was too young to be in that
- 24 environment with boys that were a bit older?
- 25 A. He wasn't -- he wasn't in the same bracket as the

1 14/15/16-year-olds. He was very young. I remember 2 taking him out, out into the country, and when we was going out to the country, he was shouting me, 'IAB , 3 4 look, look, bunny rabbits, bunny rabbits', and all the 5 boys were laughing at him, but he was just too young to 6 be with them at that time. 7 Q. He wasn't as mature as the older boys? 8 A. No, he wasn't, no. I think you tell us at paragraph 15, and I won't go into 9 Q. 10 it at this stage in too much detail, but there came 11 a time when girls were admitted to Oakbank School? 12 A. That's right, yes. 13 Q. You can take it -- we know historically Oakbank was 14 an approved school, then it became a List D school, and latterly it became a residential school --15 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. -- and had boys and girls? A. Girls, mm-hmm. 18 Q. Paragraph 16, 'Peter', if I could just ask you one thing 19 20 about that, that you have told us that you started to 21 take boys out and they enjoyed the experience of going 22 out with you and were appreciative of that. You say you're not sure why other staff didn't take 23 the boys out, but you suggest it might have been because 24 25 of the relationships between the staff and the boys at

1		that time. Can you help us with that? What are you
2		meaning in terms of relationships?
3	A.	I think the staff before me had been there quite a long
4		time and they never used to take the boys out. I think
5		in the summer time, they used to take them into the

hills and, I forget what they used to do, but they had
a bothy there that they stayed just in the summer for
a couple of weeks, but nothing like what I was doing.
I used to take them up out to the country and take -play baseball, erm, go into the hills and let them run
free, er, go down to the beach, but they never used to

12 do that.

Q. You are describing I think, 'Peter', that you were trying to give them as normal a childhood as possible, doing things that children ordinarily do as youngsters, is that right?

17 A. Yes. I just didn't like the idea of them being locked18 up all the time.

19 Q. That's the feeling you had, that until you came, that 20 they were very much locked up or contained in the 21 school?

22 A. Yes, yeah.

Q. If I can go on in your statement, 'Peter', you say in all the time that you were at Oakbank you never saw yourself as a social worker, you were a care worker?

1 A. That's right.

2	Q.	The reason that you make the distinction, you tell us,
3		is because you didn't have any qualifications to entitle
4		you to be called a social worker, that was your view?
5	A.	That's right.
6	Q.	Am I right in thinking that for a lot of the time that
7		you worked at Oakbank, there were a lot of care workers
8		who didn't have social work qualifications? Am I right
9		in thinking that?
10	Α.	That's correct. I think there was two that was youth
11		and community and I think one had done CSS and there was
12		nobody else.
13	Q.	So the majority of what I would call the frontline care
14		workers, at least, didn't have childcare or social work
15		qualifications?
16	A.	That's right.
17	Q.	In your case, you hadn't had a lot of prior experience
18		of childcare for children in a residential
19	A.	Just about 18 months at Brimmond.
20	Q.	You tell us that there came a time when there were some
21		changes at Oakbank and I think three units were created,
22		called Rosemount, Ashgrove and the other one was not in
23		the main building, but was called Oakhill?
24	A.	Oakhill, that's right.
25	Q.	Does that jog a memory?

- 1 A. That's it, yeah.
- 2 Q. Before that it had been a rather different arrangement?
- 3 A. It was all in -- just in the school.
- 4 Q. You remember that when this change happened, you were
- 5 given a role at Rosemount unit?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. You say there were two people, you being one --
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. -- who went to Rosemount and that what I call the unit
- 10 leader --
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. -- was a man called KFJ
- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. You became his deputy?
- 15 A. That's right.
- 16 Q. The only reason that KFJ seems to have got the 17 position of leader was he had been there longer than you
- 18 had, is that what you think?
- 19 A. Yes, aye.
- 20 Q. You tell us, 'Peter', that when these changes happened,

21 you didn't have to actually apply for the post, you just

22 became the deputy?

- 23 A. Yes, yes.
- 24 Q. You tell us about the -- the unit that was called
- 25 Oakhill, we know already, was not in the main building,

1 but was separate from it in the grounds?

2 A. Yes, it was.

- 3 Q. You tell us that your recollection is that the separate 4 unit, the Oakhill unit, was for children who didn't 5 cause problems in the school and were seen as being easy 6 to look after?
- 7 A. That's right, yeah.
- 8 Q. Is that your recollection?
- 9 A. That's it.
- Q. I suppose it follows from what you say is that the
 Rosemount unit may have been given children that were
- 12 less easy to look after and more challenging?
- 13 A. It was, yes, definitely.
- 14 Q. I'm not going to take you to this document, but we have 15 seen an inspection report by a local inspector, who paid 16 a visit to Oakbank in 1992, 'Peter'. The inspector 17 said, when he was reporting, that it was said that 18 Rosemount, the place you worked in, tended to receive 19 young people who were labelled as -- and he used the 20 terms -- either 'a handful' or 'violent' or
- 21 'unmanageable'.

He made the observation -- I'll just finish what he said and you can comment. He made the observation that: '... most of the new staff who came to Oakbank were started off in Rosemount.'

1 He said:

2		'If this was all true [I mean he wasn't passing
3		judgment, he was just reporting what he understood was
4		the situation] the school needed to revise its policy of
5		putting new staff with the most difficult or challenging
6		pupils.'
7		Do you get what he's saying?
8	A.	Mm hmm. Yes, yes, yes.
9	Q.	You didn't seem to agree entirely with what he wrote at
10		the time?
11	A.	No. At the when I first went in, nearly all,
12		I think, the boys used to come into Rosemount unit, then
13		after a while they would go into different units, erm,
14		but they weren't any more difficult than other boys that
15		had gone into Ashgrove or into Oakhill.
16	Q.	From your point of view, you didn't find that they were
17		in general terms difficult, although they would have
18		occasions, I suppose, when they would have their
19		moments?
20	A.	No, not all the time, no, definitely not all the time.
21	Q.	But you think that they maybe started off, many of them,
22		in Rosemount and moved to the Oakhill unit, for example,
23		as time went by?
24	A.	Yes. I think it was mostly they would go to Oakhill,
25		because that was a quieter unit.

1	Q.	Was that partly or mainly because it was felt that they
2		were behaving themselves and would continue to do so if
3		they moved to the Oakhill unit?
4	A.	Yes, yes, if they were not problems or quiet, kept
5		theyselves to theyselves, they would ask to go to the
6		Oakhill and we would put them there.
7	Q.	If there were boys who whether rightly or wrongly
8		were thought to be a bit of trouble or were badly
9		behaved, were boys that were seen in that light, were
10		they kept in Rosemount longer and not moved to Oakhill?
11	A.	No, they'd stay in Oakhill in Rosemount, sorry.
12	Q.	It was to some extent based on their behaviour in the
13		school?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	That
16	A.	Well, not really. When a lot of boys come right away
17		into Oakhill into Rosemount, they would stay until
18		
		they leave. Lots of them did. There was very there
19		they leave. Lots of them did. There was very there wasn't a lot of boys taken from Rosemount up to Oakhill,
19 20		
	Q.	wasn't a lot of boys taken from Rosemount up to Oakhill,
20	Q. A.	wasn't a lot of boys taken from Rosemount up to Oakhill, there was just the occasional one.
20 21		<pre>wasn't a lot of boys taken from Rosemount up to Oakhill, there was just the occasional one. Okay. Now, if I can move on, 'Peter'</pre>
20 21 22	Α.	<pre>wasn't a lot of boys taken from Rosemount up to Oakhill, there was just the occasional one. Okay. Now, if I can move on, 'Peter' Yes.</pre>

1		You say you weren't given any training for the role
2		of deputy unit leader?
3	A.	No, no.
4	Q.	Although I think you say you didn't really find it very
5		different to what you'd been doing before that?
6	A.	No, not really.
7	Q.	You tell us also, 'Peter', at paragraph 21, that when
8		you were in Rosemount, you also had a role as a key
9		worker to some of the boys in the unit?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	You tell us that you would speak to them about how they
12		were getting on, but you say:
13		'If I had time.'
14		You say that that didn't happen a lot because there
15		were only about two or three staff in the unit?
16	A.	That's right, there wasn't many staff, erm, and most of
17		the time was outside in the unit itself, away from the
18		office to supervising them, so we didn't have a lot of
19		time to do anything else.
20	Q.	So there wasn't much opportunity to establish
21		a one-to-one relationship?
22	A.	No, no, there was never a time to do that.
23	Q.	Did you think that was a weakness of the system?
24	A.	A big weakness.
25	Q.	Did it make forming relationships where the boys would

1		speak, would that make it more difficult, that you
2		didn't have the time to give them individually?
3	A.	Oftentimes if somebody wanted to speak, they would come
4		and speak to you in the unit itself, you'd stand
5		somewhere else or sit down with them, but not for long,
6		because you had another ten boys to look after.
7	Q.	So they weren't really getting a lot of individual
8		attention?
9	A.	No.
10	Q.	You say that there came a time when, as you put it, you
11		were a bit fed up with the school. This is at
12		paragraph 22. You didn't want to remain or be in the
13		unit as such and you went to see the headmaster and he
14		asked if you wanted to go to the separate unit. Was
15		that Oakhill?
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	Was that a smaller unit?
18	A.	No, not really. It was mixed.
19	Q.	That's the difference?
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	Rosemount was all boys?
22	A.	All boys.
23	Q.	Oakhill was mixed?
24	A.	I think latterly there was a couple of girls went into
25		Rosemount.

- 1 Q. But that wouldn't be a common thing?
- 2 A. Sorry?
- 3 Q. It wasn't common for girls --
- 4 A. No.
- 5 Q. -- to be based in Rosemount for very long. It did
- 6 happen, you say?
- 7 A. It did happen. I'm sure it did, yes.
- 8 Q. But the idea of Oakhill was it would be a mixed unit?
- 9 A. That was, yes.
- 10 Q. So obviously this happened, this change, when girls were 11 admitted, so it wasn't when you started at Oakbank. It
- 12 was some years after you started?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. You tell us that you enjoyed working in Oakhill unit 15 and, indeed, you enjoyed working in a mixed unit? A. Yes. Because I had worked -- before I come into Oakbank 16 at Brimmond, I worked with boys and girls there, yes. 17 18 Q. It's maybe hard to make comparisons, 'Peter', but did 19 you think that one of the reasons perhaps that Oakhill 20 was easier to manage was because it was a mixed unit 21 rather than a single sex unit with only boys? 22 A. Maybe so, yeah, possibly. But it wasn't always an easy job to do with boys and girls. 23
- 24 Q. There were potential problems and no doubt there would
- 25 be problems from time to time you had to deal with?

1 A. Yes, yes.

 2 Q. Can you help us with the sort of problems that you did have to deal with. Are we talking about problems of relationships between boys and girls or what boys were doing or disturbances? A. No, not no. If you were going to go out somewhere the girls would want to go somewhere and the boys would want to go somewhere else and there never used to be a lot of problems. Q. Was that sort of problem rather than having to, for example, deal with fights or disturbances A. That's right. Q or children acting up? A. No, there wasn't a lot of bothers. Problems, sorry. Q. When you went to Oakhill, am I right in thinking that SNR at that time was a Mr HWY? A. Yes. Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? A. Yes. Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called MW ?? A. That's correct. Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? Yes. Q. Then you say that a new person took charge of the school 			
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 9 a lot of problems. 10 Q. Was that sort of problem rather than having to, for 11 example, deal with fights or disturbances 12 A. That's right. 13 Q or children acting up? 14 A. No, there wasn't a lot of bothers. Problems, sorry. 15 Q. When you went to Oakhill, am I right in thinking that 16 SNR at that time was a Mr MY? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called 21 M ?? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? 24 A. Yes. 	7		the girls would want to go somewhere and the boys would
 10 Q. Was that sort of problem rather than having to, for 11 example, deal with fights or disturbances 12 A. That's right. 13 Q or children acting up? 14 A. No, there wasn't a lot of bothers. Problems, sorry. 15 Q. When you went to Oakhill, am I right in thinking that 16 SNR at that time was a Mr HNY ? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called 21 IM ? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? 24 A. Yes. 	8		want to go somewhere else and there never used to be
 example, deal with fights or disturbances A. That's right. Q or children acting up? A. No, there wasn't a lot of bothers. Problems, sorry. Q. When you went to Oakhill, am I right in thinking that SNR at that time was a Mr MY ? A. Yes. Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? A. Yes. Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called MMY ? A. That's correct. Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? A. Yes. 	9		a lot of problems.
 12 A. That's right. 13 Q or children acting up? 14 A. No, there wasn't a lot of bothers. Problems, sorry. 15 Q. When you went to Oakhill, am I right in thinking that 16 SNR at that time was a Mr MY ? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called 21 M ? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? 24 A. Yes. 	10	Q.	Was that sort of problem rather than having to, for
 13 Q or children acting up? 14 A. No, there wasn't a lot of bothers. Problems, sorry. 15 Q. When you went to Oakhill, am I right in thinking that 16 SNR at that time was a Mr HMY ? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called 21 LM ? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? 24 A. Yes. 	11		example, deal with fights or disturbances
 A. No, there wasn't a lot of bothers. Problems, sorry. Q. When you went to Oakhill, am I right in thinking that SNR at that time was a Mr HMY ? A. Yes. Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? A. Yes. Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called M ?? A. That's correct. Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? A. Yes. 	12	A.	That's right.
 Q. When you went to Oakhill, am I right in thinking that SNR at that time was a Mr WY ? A. Yes. Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? A. Yes. Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called UM ? A. That's correct. Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? A. Yes. 	13	Q.	or children acting up?
 If at that time was a Mr MY ? A. Yes. Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? A. Yes. Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called IM ? A. That's correct. Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? A. Yes. 	14	A.	No, there wasn't a lot of bothers. Problems, sorry.
10 A. Yes. 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called 21 LM 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Had he previously been Content Content Content? 24 A. Yes.	15	Q.	When you went to Oakhill, am I right in thinking that
 Q. You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill? A. Yes. Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called LM ? A. That's correct. Q. Had he previously been Called Oakbank? A. Yes. 	16		SNR at that time was a Mr HMY ?
 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called 21 IM ? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? 24 A. Yes. 	17	A.	Yes.
 Q. And your line manager at the time was a person called IM ? A. That's correct. Q. Had he previously been Combon Oakbank? A. Yes. 	18	Q.	You tell us that you were a deputy in Oakhill?
 21 LM ? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? 24 A. Yes. 	19	A.	Yes.
 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? 24 A. Yes. 	20	Q.	And your line manager at the time was a person called
 Q. Had he previously been Oakbank? A. Yes. 	21		LIM ?
24 A. Yes.	22	A.	That's correct.
	23	Q.	Had he previously been Oakbank?
25 Q. Then you say that a new person took charge of the school	24	A.	Yes.
	25	Q.	Then you say that a new person took charge of the school

1 and that was , there came a time? A. Latterly took over, yes. 2 Q. I think we know from other records in evidence that 3 4 came in in 199 5 A. I can't remember, yes. 6 Q. Don't worry. I'm just offering that. I think we're 7 fairly sure that was about the time that became SNR SNR of the school. 8 A. Yes. That's right. 9 Q. You say that when did take over, this is 10 11 paragraph 23, 'Peter', that you were given a change of 12 role? A. Yes. I was asked by if I would go and work into 13 14 the school, in the school itself, with one of the ladies, my colleague, er, that the both of us would work 15 in the corridors in the school. 16 17 Q. So you were in the school area? A. In the school area, yeah. 18 Q. But not necessarily in the classroom always? 19 20 A. Not in the classrooms, no. 21 Q. Did you spend any time in the classroom? A. On times, yes. Erm, not so much with -- before 22 23 came, I spent quite -- not quite a bit, 24 but I did spend time in the classrooms to look after the boys, but with , I didn't go in the 25

1		classrooms, erm, unless there was a problem or one of
2		the boys or girls had to go back to the units to for
3		some reason.
4	Q.	If we take the time before took over,
5		you spent more time in the classroom when Mr $\overset{HMY}{HMY}$ was
6		SNR ?
7	A.	Yes. We had SNR , who was in touch
8		with the school. He was a SNR and one
9		was a SNR , but when the SNR
10		SNR , he would quite often say come up to the
11		classrooms and, 'Could you look after the boys?'.
12	Q.	When you say, 'Peter', 'Could you look after them?', was
13		that to look after them in the class or to take them
14		from the class because, for example, they might have
15		been creating problems?
16	Α.	No, in the classroom.
17	Q.	In the classroom.
18	A.	There might be a teacher short.
19	Q.	Oh, I see. So it wasn't simply to go from the unit to
20		pick someone up from the class to remove them because of
21		bad behaviour or did you do that sometimes?
22	A.	If there was a problem, we would phone down and get
23		somebody from the unit to come and take them down to the
24		unit.
25	Q.	On those occasions, was there occasions when the boys



1 Q. I think -- you can take it -- I can tell you, I know that Mr **L**, his background was as a PE teacher? 2 3 A. Yes. 4 Q. But at some point, I think, he also assumed some sort of Mr HMY ; do you remember that? role as <mark>SNR</mark> 5 A. No, I didn't know he was SNR 6 Q. To you he was a PE teacher? 7 8 A. He was a PE teacher, yes. Q. Did you have many dealings with him? 9 10 A. For a while, when I first started, I was in his team at 11 the weekend and on nights, erm, but besides that, no. 12 Q. You tell us in paragraph 23, and I won't go into this in detail, but I think you say that when you did move to 13 14 the classroom area, after took over --A. Yes. 15 16 Q. -- you're not really sure what your precise role was at 17 that time. You weren't entirely clear what you were 18 expected to do? A. Well -- when come to speak to me about doing the 19 20 job, said I would become same as the teachers. 21 I would have the same holidays et cetera, and that was 22 all summer holidays, and Easter and all that, and that offered me, which I fancied, you know, but after 23 a while, I said it was coming up to summer, I think it 24 25 was, and I said I'll be off for eight weeks and

1 said, 'Oh, no, we can't do that, we cannae give you
2 that'.

And knew I wasn't happy about that and then 3 4 later come to speak to me and says, well, if you 5 want to get extra holidays, you're going to have to work 6 until 6 o'clock at night instead of 4 o'clock. I used to finish at 4.00. I'd have to work until 6 o'clock. 7 8 Q. So whatever had been said at the beginning, it didn't work out for you that you got the same holidays as 9 10 teachers? 11 A. No, I enjoyed the job that I was doing, but I wasn't 12 very happy about the conditions that was -- offered 13 me. 14 Q. You do tell us again that in terms of training, you didn't get any training for that role either? 15 16 A. No. 17 Q. Moving on in your statement, 'Peter', you have a piece about staff structure on page 8 and I'm not going to 18 19 read that out. You have told us already that was SNR 20 when you arrived. I think it wasn't long after you arrived that 21 Mr HMY 22 took over; is that correct? I'm not sure just how long. It must have been a year or 23 Α. 24 two. 25 Q. You think it was maybe a year or two.

took over from Mr HMY 1 Then A. That's right. 2 Q. You have a section that's headed 'Recruitment of staff' 3 4 on page 9 of your statement. I just want to ask a few 5 things about what you tell us there. 6 You tell us you weren't involved in recruiting staff 7 at all? 8 A. No, none at all. Q. You didn't have responsibility for that. Indeed, you 9 don't really know precisely how people were recruited, 10 11 is that --12 A. No. Q. Although what you do tell us is that when 13 took over as <mark>SNR</mark> 14 this is paragraph 31, 'Peter', you say that the care staff 15 seemed to you to be -- is it more qualified than they 16 17 had been previously? A. That's correct, yeah. 18 Q. Did that explain your move from the units to the 19 20 classrooms? A. I think so, yes. 21 Q. You also tell us that Mr ILG SNR 22 SNR player and you think he was quite 23 , was a pally with , is it, through 24 and 25 sport?

1 A. No. That they were friendly? Q. No, when I say 'friendly', in a sense that that's how 2 they knew each other or is that not --3 No, used to -- worked in another school. 4 Α. 5 Rossie? Q. 6 A. No, in Q. Okay. Academy? 7 A. I think it was, yes, used to work there, and on 8 certain times used to come at the weekends or at 9 nights and do extra work at Oakbank. 10 11 Q. Because I think we know, 'Peter', from other evidence, 12 that did work at Oakbank in a part-time capacity before became SNR of the school. 13 14 A. Yes. Q. Did Mr ILG have a connection with Academy 15 as well then? You don't know? 16 17 A. No, I don't think so. Q. What you say is that , in paragraph 31, 18 19 made changes and you believe that the changes were 20 an improvement on what was there before and one of the 21 improvements was that more qualified care staff were put 22 in to work in units, is that --A. That's correct. 23 Q. You tell us a bit more about staff and you say that, 24 25 certainly in your latter part of your time at Oakbank,

1 there were quite a lot of family members working 2 together at the school? A. There was. 3 Q. I think we've heard about Mr KFJ , for example. Did he 4 have two sons working at the school, FZR and someone 5 6 else? A. Yeah, another son, he was a painter. 7 8 Q. At the school? A. Not -- he come in and done jobs, but he wasn't employed, 9 and he had FZR who worked up at Oakhill and his 10 11 brother and sister-in-law were -- the woman is ... Mr KFJ 's sister-in-law worked at nights. 12 Q. So the family had quite a lot of involvement? 13 14 A. Yeah, yeah. 15 Q. Did you think that many people of the same family 16 working in the same place was a good thing? 17 A. I didn't like it, no. 18 Q. Did you have any particular reason why that didn't seem 19 to you to be a great idea? A. But there was another family, besides KFJ-FZR 20 , who had newly come and there was the father, two -- three sons 21 22 that worked together, then there was another woman that come into -- which was the headmaster's house turned 23 into a small unit and she was in charge of that and she 24 25 had two brothers working too.

1	Q.	I suppose it's possible that if someone had any concerns
2		about a member of staff and they had a lot of other
3		family members in the same place, it might be difficult
4		to raise concerns?
5	A.	I think so, yeah.
6	Q.	Would that have been a deterrent, do you think, speaking
7		up against a colleague or speaking about a colleague?
8	A.	I think it would be, yes, mm-hmm.
9	Q.	Can you remember whether, in any meetings that you might
10		have been involved in, whether staff did tend to comment
11		critically about the performance of other staff members
12		or did that not happen?
13	Α.	No.
14	Q.	It didn't happen?
15	A.	No, I don't remember, no.
16	Q.	I'm not going to go into the next part of what you tell
17		us in paragraph 32 in too much detail, but I think we
18		have some evidence to the effect that when
19		came in, we'll find out there was quite
20		a few changes and some people who had been there a long
21		time left, is that right?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	Do you remember that?
24	A.	There was quite a few.
25	Q.	In fact, quite a lot of the senior management team left?

1	Α.	That's right.
2	Q.	After took over?
3	A.	Aye.
4	Q.	Can you remember who in particular may have moved on?
5	A.	Er, Mr ^{ILG} . I remember him telling me that he
6		wasn't going to work there because used to
7		work underneath him, right, so he didn't like that.
8		LIL
9	Q.	He moved on as well?
10	A.	LIQ .
11	Q.	He moved on?
12	A.	Oh, I can't think.
13	Q.	So there was quite a lot of change at the top?
14	A.	Yes, there was.
15	Q.	I don't know how much you knew of the background to it,
16		who was driving this change?
17	A.	No idea.
18	Q.	You don't know. In any event, it did change?
19	A.	Yes, it did.
20	Q.	You talked about a meeting after became
21		SNR and you say there was a bad
22		atmosphere between staff before that meeting. Can you
23		just help us, what was the problem that created the bad
24		atmosphere when a meeting was held?
25	A.	I think it was to do with the families, and religion,

I think, was brought in a bit. 1 2 Q. Really. I don't know if you can help us, but did 3 want to address the family member 4 situation of having too many family members in the one 5 place, do you know if that was a -took 'em all in . Erm, 6 A. No. knew 7 them all. Q. So was content that people who were members of the 8 same family would continue to work in the school? 9 10 A. Yes. 11 Q. didn't have a problem with that? 12 A. I don't think so, no. Q. You weren't quite obviously as happy about that state of 13 14 affairs, I think you've told us already? 15 A. Yeah, things had changed, yeah. Q. But certainly whoever was responsible, senior 16 17 management team was removed fairly quickly? 18 A. Yes. LADY SMITH: These were people who chose to leave or were 19 20 they pushed out? 21 A. I'm not sure, ma'am. 22 LADY SMITH: It maybe wasn't clear at the time. A. I think --23 MR PEOPLES: For example, 'Peter', normally when people 24 25 leave an organisation, who have been long serving, the

1		person in charge may give some explanation to the staff
2		just to say either
3	A.	No
4	Q.	that they were retiring or they're going to another
5		post or whatever?
6	A.	No.
7	Q.	You didn't get anything of that?
8	A.	No, no.
9	Q.	In terms of moving to another part of what you say about
10		another matter, 'Peter', paragraph 34 of your statement
11		on page 10, it's under the heading 'Supervision and
12		appraisal'. Just taking this short, you tell us that
13		you don't think there was anyone supervising you in any
14		of the roles that you did?
15	A.	Never did.
16	Q.	You didn't receive any kind of appraisal?
17	A.	No.
18	Q.	You tell us that when it came to communication with
19		senior management, you think you can remember going to
20		one or two meetings and that was all?
21	A.	No.
22	Q.	Is that right? You only went to maybe the odd meeting
23		with senior management?
24	A.	I never went to a senior management, no.
25	Q.	Sorry, I was reading from your statement. I was just



1 A. No, I didn't.

2	Q.	Can I move on again 'Peter' to paragraph 38, which is
3		where you tell us a bit about the general matter of
4		training and you say you don't recall much training at
5		Oakbank?
6	A.	That's right.
7	Q.	You tell us about a first aid course that you did and
8		you say the only other training you remember getting was
9		in relation to restraint?
10	A.	That's right.
11	Q.	The first training you say you received was from prison
12		officers who were working at Peterhead Prison?
13	A.	That's correct, yes, sorry.
14	Q.	That training, you say, took place at a school in Dyce
15		when Mr HMY was SNR ?
16	A.	Yes, I think it was, yes.
17	Q.	You tell us it didn't last all that long, but you went
18		maybe more than once?
19	Α.	Yes. I can't remember how much. It wasn't a lot that
20		we attended to.
21	Q.	'Peter', I don't know how much you remember about it,
22		but you tell us in your statement you didn't enjoy it?
23	A.	Sorry?
24	Q.	You didn't enjoy that training?
25	A.	No, I didn't enjoy it.

1 Q. Can you tell us why? A. Because it was -- it wasn't for youngsters, it would 2 3 have been for big prisoners, strong prisoners, erm, and 4 I wouldn't have wanted it used on any of the boys at 5 Oakbank. 6 Q. In your view it wasn't appropriate training --7 A. No. 8 Q. -- to restrain -- to use that term broadly --9 A. That's right. Q. -- to restrain young people if they needed restraint? 10 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. Indeed, I think you tell us that you practised holds on 13 colleagues and you can actually remember being hurt in 14 the process? A. Not being hurt physically, but when they were showing us 15 what to do it was hurting you, rather than being hurt. 16 17 Q. You weren't enjoying it? 18 A. Sorry? 19 Q. Are you saying you weren't enjoying it? 20 A. No, I didn't enjoy it. Q. Did you experience pain? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. Because of the type of holds? 23 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. Were these pressure holds?
- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. You, as an adult, were finding them painful?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. I suppose in those days, you would be a lot bigger than5 some of the boys that were in Oakbank?
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. Indeed, I think you remember, as you tell us in your
 statement, being on the floor with one prison officer,
 so you are being taught presumably how to put a person
 to the floor?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Can you help me with this, 'Peter': whose idea was it to 13 get training from prison officers from Peterhead?
- 14 A. I wouldn't know.
- Q. Before you received this training -- you tell us you had more training later on, I'll come to that -- from the officers at Peterhead, did you get any form of restraint
- 18 training at all?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. Had you ever received any training yourself?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. How would you know what to do if you needed to restrain
- 23 a young person?
- 24 A. I can't answer that.
- 25 Q. You tell us you did restrain. Did you choose to

1		restrain in the way that you thought was appropriate?
2	A.	I think I would have just at that time just put my hands
3		around the front of them and put them down on their
4		backside.
5	Q.	Do you remember doing that?
6	A.	Yes, but not hurting them. I've never hurt any
7		youngster.
8	Q.	The way you did it, without any training
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	I think you're describing a situation where you're at
11		the back of the young person?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	It might be termed you put your arms round them and hug
14		them in a sense almost?
15	A.	That's right.
16	Q.	Then are you saying you're drawing them backwards?
17	A.	Just walk backwards and just put them down on their bum.
18	Q.	If you did put them to the ground, you would be putting
19		them down on their backside, as it were?
20	A.	Yes, yes.
21	Q.	You weren't putting them in a prone position with their
22		face down?
23	A.	No, no.
24	Q.	Did you ever see other staff do it that way, put young
25		people to the ground with their face down?

- 1 A. No, I can't say I have.
- 2 Q. You are not suggesting that you can say for certain that

3 that didn't happen?

- 4 A. I can't say because I didn't see it.
- 5 Q. You didn't see it?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. I think we have even seen records which say that on some 8 occasions young people at Oakbank were put into what is 9 called the prone position using a method of restraint, and I think we have evidence to that effect from 10 11 a number of young people, or former young people, who 12 say that there were occasions when they ended up on the floor with their face down and sometimes with their arms 13 14 up their back and sometimes with a member of staff kneeling on them. You didn't see that? 15 16 A. No. 17 Q. Okay. You then tell us, 'Peter', I think, that when 18 19 took over, you received further restraint 20 training? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. But this was a different form of training to the one you had at Dyce? 23 A. Yes, that's correct. No, that was happening in 24 25 Oakbank School.

1	LADY SMITH: 'Peter', just going back to this time before
2	you had any training, and you've explained what you did
3	to restrain a youngster, would the young person
4	struggle?
5	A. Not many. I mean, it wasn't dozens and dozens of
6	LADY SMITH: No, I'm not suggesting it was. I'm just
7	thinking of any occasion on which you did restrain.
8	There must have been struggling, mustn't there?
9	A. I'm sure, yes.
10	LADY SMITH: Did they make a noise?
11	A. More than likely swearing.
12	LADY SMITH: How would you know whether or not it was
13	causing them pain?
14	A. Because I know I wouldn't have been putting pressure on
15	them to hurt them.
16	LADY SMITH: That's looking at it from your perspective.
17	You really wouldn't know what it felt like for them,
18	would you?
19	A. No. Okay, no.
20	LADY SMITH: No. Thank you.
21	Mr Peoples.
22	MR PEOPLES: You have told us, I think, and you'll tell us
23	in your statement, you didn't restrain very often
24	personally?
25	A. No,no.

1 Q. Although I think we have people who will tell us that in Mr HMY 's time, there may have been as many as 1,500 2 3 restraints in the school. Now that may be news to you, 4 but -- so you can't say what happened in the other 1,497 5 restraints, because you weren't there? 6 A. That's correct, aye. 7 Q. You don't know? 8 A. No. Q. Looking to the restraints you did yourself, can you 9 10 recall any occasion when, using the method you've 11 described, a young person said to you, 'Please let go, 12 you're hurting me'? I don't necessarily say they would say it in quite 13 14 that language. 15 LADY SMITH: I'm just wondering what the language would have 16 been, Mr Peoples. 17 MR PEOPLES: You know what I'm saying. A. Yes. 18 19 Q. Did they make it known, by whatever language they chose 20 to use, that something like, 'Well, get off, you're fucking hurting me', or something like that? 21 A. It could have been, I can't remember. 22 Q. Had you thought, either from what a young person was --23 how they were reacting or otherwise, that you were 24 25 causing them pain, what would you have done in that

1 situation?

2 A. I would have let them go.

- 3 Q. Go back to the training you received when
- 4 was SNR . You say that wasn't like the first 5 training you had. Do you remember, did it have a name?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. You can't remember?
- 8 A. No. It was a gentleman that come from a home in

9 Fraserburgh or Peterhead, erm, and I really can't

10 remember exactly what we did.

11 Q. We have heard in this Inquiry about two types of

- 12 training for restraint that were used in some places in
- 13 the past. One was called CALM, does that ring a bell?
- 14 A. Could have been.
- 15 Q. Another is TCI, therapeutic crisis intervention, does 16 that ring a bell?
- 17 A. No, that doesn't.
- 18 Q. In any event, you did receive training, it was
- 19 different, and in what way was it better than the 20 previous --
- 21 A. The second one was better, it wasn't so nasty.

Q. Do you know what the purpose of the training was in terms of was it how to bring a child to the ground or did it have a broader purpose of how to de-escalate a situation where a child was, to use the expression,

1 'kicking off'?

2 A. I'm sorry, I can't remember.

- 3 Q. You can't remember?
- 4 A. No, I can't remember it.

Q. Once you had received the training, 'Peter', can yourecall whether you applied it when you went back to

- 7 Oakbank or when you were in Oakbank?
- 8 A. No, can't remember, really.

9 Q. Did you continue to use the method that you told us10 about, the holding a child from behind?

- 11 A. When -- I think I just used the same thing. I think --12 yeah.
- 13 Q. Okay.

Can I move on to another form of training that you tell us about, that you didn't receive, you say, at paragraph 41, 'Peter'. You say you have no recollection of getting training in relation to care and protection of children. You don't remember anything along those lines?

- 20 A. No.
- Q. You do tell us that you were the first member of staffto go to a course in County Durham.
- 23 You tell us that you started but didn't complete
- 24 a Certificate of Social Services course. Was that the
- 25 course at Durham or was that a different course?

- 1 A. No, I went on a placement to Newton Aycliffe.
- 2 Q. To do a CSS course?
- 3 A. A CSS course, yes.
- 4 Q. You didn't finish the course?
- 5 A. I didn't finish the course, no.
- 6 Q. Do you know if any other staff went on the course to
- 7 Newton Aycliffe?
- 8 A. Erm, there was another lad and he died,
- 9 Q. Was he a care worker?
- 10 A. No, sorry, -- he was a care worker at Oakbank and
- 11 another -- sorry, I --
- 12 Q. I'll come back, then 'Peter', because I think
- 13 I'm going --
- 14 A. It's all right, IAA
- 15 Q. Well, I'm going to ask you about him. You remember he16 was put on that course?
- 17 A. He went on a course there, yeah.
- 18 Q. I'll come to him shortly. Just going on about training 19 you participated in. You also say you went to Stirling 20 and a local college in Aberdeen to do some training; is 21 that right?
- 22 A. Yes, yes.
- 23 Q. But that was your idea, not because it was being
- 24 suggested to you. You say --
- 25 A. It was part of the course, the CSS.

1 Q. And what --

2	LAD	Y SMITH: Can one of you remind me what CSS stands for?
3	Α.	Certificate in Social Studies.
4	LAD	Y SMITH: Thank you.
5	MR	PEOPLES: Basically what you were trying to do, it seems
6		to me is tell me if I am wrong you were trying to
7		attain some social work qualification to move you from
8		being what you term a care worker to someone that is
9		a social worker, a residential social worker?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	Is that the idea?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	If I can move on to the section headed 'Living
14		arrangements', 'Peter', I'm not going to ask you, we can
15		read a lot of this for ourselves, but there's a couple
16		of questions I was going to ask.
17		At paragraph 44, you say when you first started
18		there would be one member of staff on duty overnight,
19		but, after a while, that was increased to two. You
20		think that the increase to two began around the time
21		that girls started to arrive at Oakbank, is that your
22		memory?
23	Α.	I think it was, yes. I can't
24	Q.	Initially there was just one night care officer?
25	Α.	There was originally, just one staff.

1 Q. Did there come a time, I think you tell us, when the 2 night staff ... there was at least one female member of staff who was on the night staff, did that come to pass? 3 4 A. Yeah, she was -- I think she was in charge of night 5 staff then. 6 Was that when girls started to stay in Oakbank? Q. 7 A. Yeah. 8 Q. If I go on to discipline, 'Peter', page 14 of your 9 statement, you recall at paragraph 49 that when you 10 first started, they used the strap. I think it's 11 sometimes called a tawse? 12 A. Yeah. Q. Is that a term you've heard, a tawse? 13 A. Yes, when I first started, yeah. 14 Q. You tell us there was an occasion when one of SNR 15 SNR 16 asked you to come to the boardroom and he 17 wanted you to assist in belting a boy, is that right, 18 and you refused? A. That's right. 19 20 Q. And just said point blank you're not going to do it? A. I just told him no, I wasn't going to do that. He told 21 22 me that I would have to do it, otherwise I can go through the door and I says, 'Well, I know what I 23 24 shan't do'. 25 Q. Okay, so you were prepared to walk out of Oakbank?

- 1 A. Yes, I would have.
- Q. If he insisted on you doing it? 2
- A. Yes, and it didn't happen. 3
- 4 Q. I think you tell us he was wanting you to hold the boy's
- 5 arm as he was being belted?
- 6 A. I think it was, yeah.
- 7 Q. Something like that. I think you tell us he didn't
- actually belt that boy --8
- 9 A. No.

19

- Q. -- as it turned out? But who was going to belt the boy 10 that day, was it <mark>EJT</mark> 11 ?
- A. No. It was the person that was $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SNR}}$ 12 before **ILG** 13 before **ILG**
- Q. The person 15 A. Yes.

SNR

- Q. Not SNR 16
- A. I don't think it was SNR , because I'd never 17 18 seen it happen, but I was told it was going to be the
- Q. Before Mr ILG 20 ? A. Before Mr ILG , yeah. 21 Q. Who was going to give the belt? 22
- A. Who was going to give it, yeah. 23
- Q. You never saw Mr HMY give the belt? 24

25 Α. No.

- 1 Q. Do you know if he had a belt?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. Did he have a cane?
- 4 A. No.
- 5 Q. He didn't have one or you don't know?
- 6 A. I don't know. No, I don't think he did.
- 7 Q. You tell us that shortly after this occasion, when you
- 8 were asked to assist in belting, that in fact corporal
- 9 punishment was stopped?
- 10 A. Mm-hmm.
- 11 Q. It wasn't long after you started at Oakbank?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. Who put a stop to this? Who was SNR when it 14 stopped?
- 15 A. It was
- 16 Q. ?
- 17 A. , yes.
- 18 Q. Not Mr HMY ?
- 19 A. No, it was
- 20 Q. You tell us about what happened if boys ran away, you
- 21 say they would lose leave?
- 22 A. They would lose leave, yeah.
- 23 Q. This is at paragraph 52. You say that when they were
- 24 brought back, they would be put in pyjamas and they
- 25 weren't allowed out until they had leave again, so they

1 lost their home leave?

2	A.	They would lose home leave. Some were put in pyjamas
3		overnight, but would get their clothes back to go back
4		to school the next morning.
5	Q.	If it was a weekend and there was no school, and they
6		had absconded and came back, would they be in pyjamas
7		the whole day?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	Would they wear slippers instead of shoes?
10	Α.	Slippers, aye.
11	Q.	I think there was an occasion, we may have heard about,
12		where some boys absconded in pyjamas? Having previously
13		been absconders, they were put in pyjamas and then they
14		ran away with their pyjamas on?
15	A.	Yes, they ran away.
16	Q.	But that was intended to be a deterrent?
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	Although obviously on that occasion it wasn't entirely
19		successful?
20	A.	No, it wasn't.
21	Q.	Okay. You have the section on restraint and I'm not
22		going over that again. You have told us about how you
23		dealt with restraint and you've told us about training.
24		The only thing I will just say is you say you didn't
25		personally use restraint very often, that is at

- 1 paragraph 56?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. In fact you estimate that over 18 years, you maybe used
- 4 it a handful of time, three or four times?
- 5 A. Maybe a bit more.
- 6 Q. Maybe a little more?
- 7 A. Uh huh.
- 8 Q. When you say -- you mention one particular boy that you 9 had to use ... you use the expression 'take down and 10 hold' on a number of occasions'. Can I just be clear 11 about when you say 'taking down'?
- A. Just sit him down on his backside and just hold him around. He had a problem, erm, and he would always upset the classrooms, and I was always asked by the teacher if I would take him out of the classrooms and he would be jumping all over the place and I would have to take him out and as soon as he sat down, he would say, 'I'm okay, ABC, I'm okay now'.
- 19 Q. You tell us at paragraph 57 that you never saw staff 20 using restraints in a way that you thought was
- 21 excessive?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. I made the point earlier, you wouldn't have been present
 on every occasion that someone had to restrain a boy.
 You wouldn't know what they did if you weren't present?

1 A. No.

2	Q. If we go on to paragraph 58, you tell us that if abuse
3	had taken place at Oakbank in your time, you don't know
4	whether it would have come to light at or around the
5	time that it would
6	A. Sorry, I missed that one.
7	Q. Paragraph 58, 'Peter', you tell us there that if abuse
8	had taken place:
9	'I don't know whether it would have come to light at
10	or around the time it was occurring. I wouldn't have
11	known about it.'
12	It's the same point as restraint, if you weren't
13	there to witness something, you wouldn't know what had
14	happened?
15	A. No, no.
16	LADY SMITH: 'Peter', when we use the word 'abuse', what do
17	you think it means?
17 18	
	you think it means?
18	you think it means? A. Doing bad to someone or doing something wrong to someone
18 19	you think it means? A. Doing bad to someone or doing something wrong to someone else.
18 19 20	you think it means? A. Doing bad to someone or doing something wrong to someone else. LADY SMITH: Okay. Thank you.
18 19 20 21	you think it means? A. Doing bad to someone or doing something wrong to someone else. LADY SMITH: Okay. Thank you. Mr Peoples.
18 19 20 21 22	<pre>you think it means? A. Doing bad to someone or doing something wrong to someone else. LADY SMITH: Okay. Thank you. Mr Peoples. MR PEOPLES: Would a slap be an abuse?</pre>

- 1 Q. A kick?
- 2 A. Definitely.
- 3 Q. Using excessive force to restrain a boy causing them 4 pain? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. These would all be examples of what you would regard as 7 abusive conduct? 8 A. Yes. Q. Okay. You tell us at paragraph 62, 'Peter', that you 9 never received, as far as you can now recall, any 10 11 complaints from children about other members of staff 12 and you personally didn't have any concerns about other 13 members of staff. You will tell us a little bit about 14 some staff members and I'll come to that shortly, but, generally speaking, you weren't concerned with the 15 16 behaviour of staff when you saw them --17 A. No, no. Q. -- interacting with children? 18 19 A. No. 20 Q. Again, the point I made earlier --A. If I wasn't there, yes. 21 22 Q. You wouldn't see them interacting 24/7? 23 A. That's correct. Q. As far as reporting of complaints by children is 24 25 concerned, you say you don't remember a child coming to

1		you to complain about the way they'd been treated by
2		a member of staff. You don't remember any?
3	A.	No.
4	Q.	But you accept, 'Peter', I think, in paragraph 63, that
5		they could have felt intimidated by staff and maybe not
6		felt confident about reporting?
7	A.	I would have thought so.
8	Q.	I think we've heard in this Inquiry more generally that
9		that sometimes has been what people who were in care
10		have told us. It was difficult for them, for one reason
11		or another, to feel confident about saying this
12		happened
13	A.	About somebody else, yeah.
14	Q.	You can see that, can you?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	Just going on at 65, on the matter of reporting, you
17		tell us about a boy whose mother made a complaint via
18		you that ended up with SNR . I'm not wanting
19		to go into the detail of the complaint, but you passed
20		the complaint on to SNR and, as you tell us
21		in paragraph 65, in Oakbank if you said anything or
22		raised a concern, nobody came back to you?
23	A.	That's right, no.
24	Q.	You never heard what happened?
25	A.	No, never.

1	Q.	Going on to paragraph 68, which is headed 'Abuse at
2		Oakbank', 'Peter'. You recall one incident at Oakbank
3		which you would regard as abuse, when you were in
4		a classroom and you say that you saw a particular member
5		of staff with his arms out towards a boy and moving.
6		You told the member of staff just to leave it and you
7		could see hands going from both the boy and the member
8		of staff and it occurred in some corridor area near the
9		classrooms?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	You say that the person involved was a PE teacher. You
12		say that the boy later said he'd hurt his arm and that
13		the teacher had been responsible for that?
14	A.	So it's said, yes.
15	Q.	Indeed you think the boy may have broken his arm?
16	A.	I think it was, yeah, his arm or his wrist.
17	Q.	I'm not going to go too far on this one, but you say
18		that it was in 's time that this
19		happened?
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	And you had to go to a meeting with, you say the
22		councillors, would these be members of the board
23	A.	The board, yes.
24	Q.	and SNR , and that you were asked to recount
25		what had happened?

- 1 A. Mm-hmm.
- 2 Q. And you told them?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. And that was the end of your involvement. The person didn't remain at Oakbank, you can remember, he didn't remain on the staff, that person?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. But you were aware, I think, that there appeared to have9 been some form of payment made to him subsequently?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Connected with --
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. -- his departure from Oakbank?
- 14 A. Yes.

15 Q. Moving on to Mr AA , that you mentioned earlier. You tell us, at paragraph 70, that he was on the course at Newton Aycliffe that you mentioned and you say that someone phoned Newton Aycliffe to speak to Mr AA and they were advised that he hadn't been there for a period of three days?
21 A. I think it had been three days, I cannae be sure.

Q. At the same time, you tell us a boy from Oakbank had been missing for several days. The upshot, I think, is, and taking this short, but you, at a weekend, were with your daughter in a vehicle and you saw a car and you

1		recognised it was Mr IAA 's car?
2	A.	That's correct.
3	Q.	You say that the driver of that car was the boy who was
4		missing from Oakbank?
5	Α.	That is right.
6	Q.	And that Mr IAA was in the passenger seat?
7	Α.	That's right.
8	Q.	You tell us that you contacted LIQ ?
9	Α.	That's right.
10	Q.	Who I think was SNR at that stage?
11	Α.	Aye.
12	Q.	Then I think you went in search of the vehicle?
13	Α.	Yes.
14	Q.	To take it pretty short, and you say that you think that
15		IAA lost his job and you certainly didn't see
16		him come back to Oakbank after?
17	Α.	I think that was right, yeah.
18	Q.	Moving on to paragraph 74, 'Peter', it's to do with
19		external inspections. You think you can remember maybe
20		inspectors did come to the school from time to time?
21	Α.	I remember once there was inspectors there, but
22	Q.	You say that you don't remember reading any reports of
23		the inspections?
24	Α.	No.
25	Q.	You say:

1		'I was a care worker, so those things weren't shared
2		with me.'
3	A.	No, it wouldn't have come to me, no.
4	Q.	So if they were raising concerns, 'Peter', when you were
5		at Oakbank about the school, that wasn't relayed back to
6		you?
7	A.	No.
8	Q.	You have a section at page 22 headed 'Other staff', and
9		I'm not going to take you through that. I think you
10		have already said that you had no personal concerns
11		about the behaviour of staff?
12	A.	No.
13	Q.	There's only one person I want to ask you about in this
14		section and it's EJS . You say that he was
15		a member of the care staff?
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	Indeed, he was in the unit where you were working, is
18		that Rosemount?
19	A.	Yes. That's right, yes.
20	Q.	You tell us that EJS hadn't come to work for
21		several days and you were asked if you knew where he
22		lived?
23	A.	Yes.
24	Q.	You were asked by LIQ to take him
25	A.	Take him to the house.

1 Q. -- to the house? You went to the house with Mr LIQ 2 and EJS 3 came to the door and the upshot was he 4 was asked why he wasn't coming to work, is that right? 5 A. That's right, yes. What you tell us is that EJS 6 Q. said he had gone 7 somewhere out of the country, had come back with 8 pornography, and had been caught with it, and said he 9 wasn't coming back to Oakbank, and that was really the 10 end of the matter --11 A. Aye. 12 Q. -- your involvement in the matter? A. That was the end of it. 13 14 Q. Did he say what sort of pornography he had come back 15 with? A. Videos, I think he said, at that time. 16 17 Q. Did it involve children? A. I've no idea what it was. He just said --18 Q. The only other thing you tell us that you recall about 19 EJS 20 is that he would take young people out on the school bus at night for runs? 21 22 A. Yeah. Q. Do you know where he went? 23 24 A. No idea. 25 O. Because we've heard --

1 LADY SMITH: That was the school minibus that he took them 2 out in, was it? A. Yes. 3 4 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 5 MR PEOPLES: I think it's a matter that I can tell you that 6 we know that a minibus, at least on one occasion, went 7 to the red light district of Aberdeen and that young 8 people, and possibly staff, shouted at prostitutes. Was that something you ever became aware of? 9 10 A. No. 11 LADY SMITH: I think we have heard evidence that happened on 12 more than one occasion, Mr Peoples. MR PEOPLES: We have heard the evidence, but I think it's 13 14 been admitted, but we'll find out, that it did happen. Yes, we have heard it wasn't a single occurrence. 15 16 A. Sorry, I think I did hear boys saying that they'd gone 17 past down that area. 18 Q. Okay. 19 Can I turn lastly to -- there are some allegations 20 that have been made directly to you. Can I remind you 21 again of the warning about incrimination that 22 her Ladyship gave you at the beginning. You are not obliged to answer any questions that might tend to 23 24 incriminate you in the commission of some form of 25 criminal offence. I think you are aware of what that

- 1 warning involves?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. You have every right here, as elsewhere, to remain
- 4 silent if you choose to.
- 5 A. Mm-hmm.

- 6 Q. I think you are prepared to respond to the allegations? 7 Α. Yes.
- 8 Q. We'll come to that.

9 There is one young person who has come to the 10 Inquiry and said something relating to you. I don't 11 need the name and I'll just read out what the allegation 12 is. It's a young boy at Oakbank and one of the things he says is that you would be friendly with some of the 13 14 older boys and would give them extra cigarettes and send them to bring this boy back if he ran away and would 15 tell these older boys to beat him and in fact there were 16 17 times when you would in fact hit him as well. And that during some restraints, he says, you would put his hands 18 19 up his back and punch him.

Can you give me your response to that? 21 No, never. To put boys out to look for him, I would Α. 22 have been in trouble, because if they'd have gone away and found him, he might have been doing anything. They 23 might have joined in with him. And the boy you are 24 speaking about, he was a lovely lad. Always had a smile 25

1 on his face, always had a joke, and I can never, ever 2 remember having cross words with him, but never, ever 3 believe that I'd restrained him. 4 Q. If you did restrain a boy, you say, you've told us how 5 you'd do it? 6 A. Yeah. 7 Q. You wouldn't put their hands up their back and you 8 wouldn't punch them? A. No, no. Definitely wouldn't have. 9 10 Q. I think you find the fact that the allegation has been 11 made a surprise to you, that this boy, this particular 12 boy --A. I am surprised, because I got on very well with him. He 13 14 come back after he left to see us. MR PEOPLES: My Lady, I don't have much longer but 15 I'm conscious of the time. 16 17 LADY SMITH: I'm wondering, we have been questioning 'Peter' 18 for an hour-and-a-half. 19 'Peter', I would normally take a morning break at 20 this point for about a quarter of an hour. Would it 21 help you if we did that just now? 22 A. No, I'd prefer to carry on. LADY SMITH: You want to carry on? 23 24 A. Yes. LADY SMITH: Well, that's okay. If you change your mind, 25

1 just tell me.

2 A. Right, thank you.

3 MR PEOPLES: I'm going to be quite short, so I'll try and 4 deal with it as shortly as I can. 5 Can I move on from that particular person to another 6 young person who has come to the Inquiry and has said something about you and one of the things that has been 7 8 said is that you came into a classroom, a teacher's classroom, when the young person was there. 9 I'll just read what the allegation is, that you 10 11 burst into this classroom, grabbed the young person by 12 the scruff of the neck. You struck that young person across the face with the palm of your hand and shouted 13 14 at the teacher that the young person was 'a manipulative 15 little bastard'. 16 How do you respond to that? 17 No. Α. First of all, I would never have gone rushing into 18 19 a classroom and dragging anybody out of the classroom, 20 where there would have been other pupils there, that would have possibly caused more problems and I wouldn't 21 22 have swore and definitely I wouldn't have called -called him a 'bastard', because I didn't like that word. 23 Q. Why did you not like it? 24 25 A. Because I'm one.

1 Q. Just to be clear, 'Peter', I think the suggestion is 2 that on this occasion, when this young person was in the classroom, it was at lunchtime and it may well have been 3 4 just the teacher and young person in the room. But 5 whatever the situation, you are saying this just didn't 6 happen? Whatever is being said, that didn't happen? 7 A. As far as I'm concerned, no. 8 Q. Indeed you say that --If it had been over the dinner time, the teacher would 9 Α. 10 have gone down for lunch too. 11 Q. Well, I think --12 A. We had a staff room. 13 Q. Certainly what the person is telling us is that there 14 was an occasion when that young person was with 15 a teacher over lunchtime. It was perhaps thought that 16 the young person wasn't in the place that the young person ought to have been and that this happened and you 17 were involved, but you're telling us -- I think you 18 19 describe it's just rubbish really? 20 A. I didn't, yeah. 21 Q. You explain that you wouldn't have used the language 22 that they said --A. No, not that. I wouldn't have called them. 23 24 LADY SMITH: 'Peter', can I just ask you one thing, it's 25 said that sometimes you would give boys cigarettes. Did

1 you do that?

2	A.	Could have, yeah. I mean, not on a regular basis. But
3		we used to have what they call a smoking room and there
4		used to be boys that really wanted a smoke and
5		occasionally I would give them a smoke, but definitely
6		not for doing what the boy is saying, that I gave them
7		cigarettes to go out and look for him.
8	LAD	Y SMITH: I was just interested in whether you helped
9		them to smoke. I'm not saying that was wrong, it's just
10		whether as a matter of fact you helped them with
11		cigarettes?
12	A.	No, they just needed a cigarette.
13	LAD	Y SMITH: Where did they get them otherwise?
14	A.	They'd bring them back when they'd been on leave.
15	LAD	Y SMITH: Thank you.
16	MR	PEOPLES: We've heard, 'Peter', there was some
17		arrangement where boys of a certain age got to smoke up
18		to six cigarettes a day at different times. Was that in
19		operation during your time?
20	A.	Oh, I can't remember.
21	Q.	You can't remember?
22	A.	No. I know they had a smoke room a smoke after
23		breakfast, after lunch, after tea and after supper.
24	Q.	That was permitted by the school?
25	A.	Mm-hmm.

- 1 Q. It wasn't just a sly smoke behind a bicycle shed or
- 2 something like that?
- 3 A. Could have been, yes.
- 4 Q. No, but there was a smoking room?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And young people could smoke at certain times?
- 7 A. Aye.
- Q. Just before I leave that and deal with a couple of other
 matters, can I just see in paragraph 99, 'Peter', I just
 want to be clear what you're saying here:
- 11 'I would never have abused [the young person] in 12 front of a woman.'
- 13 Why have you added 'in front of a woman'? Some 14 might say, well, you could read that as saying well, 15 'I might abuse a young person, but not in front of 16 a woman', but I want to know what you're intending to 17 say there?
- 18 A. No, I -- just an old-fashioned way, I wouldn't swear in
 19 front of a woman.
- 20 Q. You also say in fairness, you would not hurt any child, 21 you wouldn't hit any child, whether in front of a woman 22 or a man or otherwise?
- A. No. I wouldn't have hit -- used my fists to hit any
 man -- boy, whether in front of a man or a woman.
- 25 Q. I think that is your response to what else is said by

1		this young person, I think the young person that we have
2		been talking about, who talked about the classroom
3		incident, says that you were a person who hit
4		a particular boy, I don't want you to name the boy, but
5		your response is you never abused that boy by hitting
6		the boy and, indeed, you say he was 'like a little
7		lamb', as far as you were concerned?
8	Α.	Yeah.
9	Q.	Was he much in the same category as the first boy that
10		we're talking about?
11	A.	Yeah.
12	Q.	He didn't give you problems and you didn't hit him?
13	Α.	No.
14	Q.	Lastly, if I may, there was a suggestion, I think we
15		heard some evidence last week from the person that said
16		you were hitting this other boy and had rushed into the
17		classroom. We heard one other piece of evidence about
18		you and I just want to put that to you to get your
19		response.
20		I think it was to the effect that this person, young
21		person, had been absconding and that in April, I think
22		it was possibly 21 April 1992, the young person didn't
23		return to Oakbank when the young person should have come
24		back and was recovered from outside the young person's
25		father's flat.

1 That's the background of what we're told. It is 2 said that you were on duty that day when the young person returned and the evidence was to the effect that, 3 4 in an office at Oakbank, you threatened the young person 5 by saying: 'If you run away, if you fucking run away again, 6 7 you're going to be in for [then I think it was] another 8 three months.' The evidence was that you said this in an aggressive 9 10 manner, you were in the young person's face shouting, 11 and it was said that this was meant to intimidate the 12 young person. Can I ask for your response to that evidence? 13 14 Α. I don't remember any of it. I don't remember of any of 15 it. Did it happen? 16 Q. 17 A. I've no idea, I can't remember. Q. Is it the sort of thing you could have said? 18 A. I might have told him that he could be kept in Oakbank 19 20 for three months if he kept absconding, not by Oakbank, 21 but if he had to be in front of a panel, they would keep 22 him longer in Oakbank, not nastily, telling him that, 'Don't run away, the panel won't let you go home'. 23 Q. You told us the term 'bastard' wouldn't be a term you 24 would use. In a boys' school, presumably swearing 25

wasn't an uncommon thing. Would you have ever used the
 term 'fucking' in a sentence when talking to a young

colim ruoning in a concense when calling co a job

3 person?

4 A. Like, I wouldn't --

5 Q. Is it possible?

6 A. It could have been possible, yes.

Q. I take it that, while you didn't see anything that caused you concern from other staff, language could be quite choice at times, could it, from staff as well as pupils?

11 A. Possibly.

12 Q. 'Fucking' is the sort of thing that some people use 13 almost invariably in each sentence they use. It's not 14 an uncommon thing in certain environments?

15 A. Possibly, I wasn't around with them all the time.

16 MR PEOPLES: No, okay.

17 These are really all the questions I have for you today and I would just like to thank you for coming to 18 give your evidence today, 'Peter'. Thank you very much. 19 20 LADY SMITH: 'Peter', can I add my thanks for your help 21 today and for bearing with us with what, as I said at 22 the outset, and I'll say again, I appreciate was difficult questioning for you, both in terms of pulling 23 24 your mind back all these years and in terms of facing up 25 to allegations that have been made against you.

1	I'm very grateful to you with the patience with
2	which you've done that. Please don't worry about not
3	remembering names, it does get difficult when you get
4	older.
5	A. Thank you, ma'am.
6	LADY SMITH: Do feel free to go.
7	A. Thank you.
8	(The witness withdrew)
9	LADY SMITH: I'm about to rise for the break but I should
10	mention a number of names, all of which I think
11	I mentioned last week as people whose identities are
12	protected by my General Restriction Order.
13	Mr KFJ , Mr ILG , LIL ,
14	LIQ , IAA , Mr HMY , EJT and
15	EJS . They're not to be identified as
16	referred to in our evidence outside this room.
17	Thank you.
18	(11.42 am)
19	(A short break)
20	(11.58 am)
21	LADY SMITH: Ms Forbes.
22	MS FORBES: My Lady, the next witness is someone who is
23	anonymous and is known as 'Graham'. He is someone,
24	my Lady, who would require a warning.
25	LADY SMITH: Thank you.

'Graham' (sworn)

2	LADY SMITH: 'Graham', before I hand over to Ms Forbes,
3	there are one or two things that I would like to say.
4	First, thank you for coming along today to help us
5	with your evidence. I do, of course, already have your
6	written evidence in your detailed statement. It's been
7	really good to have that in advance, to study what you
8	have to say.
9	We won't go through it word for word, or even page
10	by page. Don't worry about that. There are particular
11	aspects that we'd like to explore with you in person, if
12	that's all right.
13	Separately from that, 'Graham', sometimes when
14	people are appearing in a public forum, as this is, to
15	talk about things in their own life that are quite
16	stressful to go back to, in addition to being asked to
17	take their memory back a long way, it can feel tough.
18	I understand that.
19	If you need a break at any time, just say. We can
20	give you a break, whether just having a pause here or
21	leaving the room for a short while. You just help me if
22	you feel that's what you need.
23	A. Okay.
24	LADY SMITH: Or if there's anything else that would help you
25	give your evidence really as comfortably as you can.

1 A. Okay, thank you.

2	LADY SMITH: Before I hand over to Ms Forbes, there is one
3	other thing, 'Graham'. You may appreciate that we're
4	likely to ask you some questions, the answers to which
5	could potentially incriminate you. You have exactly the
6	same protections here as you would in a courtroom. This
7	is not a courtroom, it's a public inquiry, but you do
8	have those protections. That means that you are quite
9	entitled to say, 'I'd rather not answer that', if that's
10	what you choose to do. It's your choice. Of course, if
11	you do answer, I do expect you to answer the question in
12	full.
13	Otherwise, the red folder that's there, Ms Forbes
14	will take you to in a moment, it has your statement in
15	it and it will be available to you as we take your
16	evidence and we'll also bring bits of the statement up
17	on screen as we're going to them. That might help you
18	as well. All right?
19	A. Thank you.
20	LADY SMITH: Ms Forbes.
21	MS FORBES: My Lady.
22	Questions by Ms Forbes
23	MS FORBES: Good afternoon, 'Graham'.
24	A. Good afternoon.
25	Q. As her Ladyship says, the statement that you have given

1 to the Inquiry is in the red folder in front of you. It 2 has a reference number and for our purposes we need a record of it, so I'm just going to read that out. It 3 is WIT-1-000001500. 4 5 'Graham', if I could ask you to go to the very last 6 page of the statement. It is page 37. All the 7 paragraphs are numbered and the very last paragraph is 8 198 and it's where there's a declaration that says: 'I have no objection to my witness statement being 9 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. 10 11 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are 12 true.' That's something that you've signed and it's dated 13 14 19 September of this year? I never read that bit, but, yes. 15 Α. Is that the position? 16 Q. 17 Yeah. As long as it's published for -- you know, to Α. 18 make things better for the future, yes. 19 You can go back to the beginning of your statement, Q. 20 'Graham', or you can put it to one side, it's up to you. 21 I'm just going to start by asking you some questions 22 or going over some information that led up to you coming to work in Oakbank. 23 I think, 'Graham', you tell us you were born in 24 1952, is that right? 25
1 A. Mm-hmm.

2	Q.	You were born and brought up in Glasgow?
3	A.	Yeah.
4	Q.	You go through your work history after leaving school
5		and you tell us about that in the following paragraphs,
6		but I think ultimately, that led you a little bit later
7		in life to a job at St Andrew's School in Shandon, is
8		that right?
9	A.	That's right.
10	Q.	I think from what you tell us a little bit later to date
11		that, it's probably about 1985 or so when you start
12		there, does that sound right?
13	A.	Er, it would be approximately that time, yeah.
14	Q.	You say you spent about a year there?
15	A.	It was only for a year, because the school closed down.
16	Q.	Then you went to Rossie and I think you say you went to
17		Rossie in 1986, so probably around 1985 or so?
18	A.	Yeah.
19	Q.	In relation to St Andrew's, I think you say that you got
20		a job at St Andrew's and there was an offer of a house
21		there, where everyone lived on campus at the school?
22	A.	Yes, everybody lived on campus.
23	Q.	This was when you were in your early 30s and the job was
24		a residential worker?
25	A.	That's correct.

1	Q.	Up until that point, you hadn't been working with young
2		people in residential care?
3	A.	No, prior to that, I was I started off as it
4		was oh, what was it people it was a new law
5		about disabled people, the Disabled Persons Project,
6		erm, and I started off as an interviewer, I became
7		the field supervisor and then I became the manager of
8		that, er, process. And then, when that finished, I was
9		asked to take on the hypothermia campaign in Dumbarton.
10		However, I chose not to do that, because I wanted
11		it sounds terrible to say I wanted a job that would
12		be a career and while all those other jobs, they weren't
13		a career as such. It would be every year they'd come up
14		and say, 'Oh, do you want something else or not?' And
15		that was but that's how I ended up at St Andrew's,
16		applying for St Andrew's.
17	Q.	Did you see the job starting as a residential worker as
18		something that you could have a career in?
19	A.	I thought so. Erm, yeah, I thought that that is
20		something that I could go for and actually hopefully do
21		quite well.
22	Q.	You do tell us about your time at St Andrew's, 'Graham',
23		from paragraphs 7 onwards. I think you say at that time
24		it was all boys and the ages were about 13 to 16?
25	A.	Yeah.

1	Q.	You tell us the types of things you were involved in.
2		Some of them, at paragraph 9, were that you would help
3		get the kids up in the morning, ensure that they did all
4		their daily jobs, they had jobs to do at St Andrew's,
5		which included polishing the floors and cleaning and
6		stuff like that?
7	A.	Yeah.
8	Q.	Then you would assist with breakfast and after, when
9		they came back to the unit for their lunch?
10	A.	Yeah.
11	Q.	I think you say that at that time, when you started, you
12		had no experience, training or qualifications in
13		relation to working with children?
14	A.	No.
15	Q.	From what you say, you didn't obtain any whilst you were
16		at St Andrew's?
17	A.	No. It was as I say, it was only for that year and
18		had it been a longer, you know, term, but the school
19		closed down and that was that.
20	Q.	You say that you picked up what to do really from
21		watching other people and listening to what they said?
22	A.	Yeah, that's right.
23	Q.	Really learning on the job as you went?
24	A.	It was mainly learning on the job and yeah.
25	Q.	I think you tell us in particular at paragraph 14,

1 'Graham', that you were only there three weeks when you 2 were left on your own to get all the boys up and ready for breakfast in the mornings? 3 A. That's right. 4 5 Sorry, I've gone too quickly there, perhaps. At Q. 6 paragraph 14, this is the last two sentences of that 7 paragraph, you say: 8 'I was only there three weeks when I was left on my own to get all the boys up and ready for breakfast in 9 the mornings. That could happen quite a lot and 10 11 of course it was very wrong.' A. Yeah, yeah. As it happened, you know, a senior member 12 of staff did come into the unit at the end of that. 13 14 LADY SMITH: Why do you think it was wrong? 15 A. Because I think that if anything had happened, you know, 16 what could I do, because there was no one else there to 17 sort of say, 'Well, what do we do here,' or vice versa. I could have been attacked. One of the boys could have 18 19 been attacked or something like that and I could only do 20 so much. So I just felt that there was supposed to be 21 a minimum of two members of staff. 22 Now, I know the other one couldn't help it that he was off sick, but I don't think it was right at that 23 particular time, and considering the length of time 24 25 I'd been there.

MS FORBES: 'Graham', there is really two things you're 1 2 saying. You're only in St Andrew's for three weeks at 3 that point and you're working on your own with the 4 children. There's nobody else there to help you. 5 A. No. 6 Q. So inexperienced and a sole worker essentially? 7 A. Yeah. 8 Q. You tell us, 'Graham', that St Andrew's closed after the 9 year and the land was sold off, I think you tell us, is 10 that right? 11 A. Yes, it was sold off to Ministry of Defence. 12 Q. But because of a shift leader, I think you say, at 13 St Andrew's, who knew someone at Rossie, you got 14 a reference and you went for an interview to be a shift leader at Rossie School? 15 16 A. I think it was just a residential worker at the 17 beginning. 18 Q. You tell us about Rossie from paragraph 16 in your 19 statement. You tell us you started there in 1986. But 20 that meant a move for you and your family from Glasgow 21 up to Montrose? 22 A. Yeah. Q. Then you were there for the next six years or so? 23 24 A. I was in Rossie for six years, yeah. Q. You comment, 'Graham', at paragraph 18, that it was 25

1		quite an experience working at Rossie, very different to
2		St Andrew's. Then you go on to talk about the fact that
3		Rossie had locked rooms?
4	A.	Mm-hmm.
5	Q.	When you say it was quite an experience working at
6		Rossie, was do you mean by that?
7	A.	Well, I think it was that fact that there were locked
8		rooms, that there were they couldn't go out the unit.
9		The unit was locked. They had to go out with a member
10		of staff. Erm, and that was quite a culture shock for
11		me, because I'd never thought anything like that. But
12		within the unit it was much easier, if you know what
13		I mean. They had we had a television room, we had
14		seating areas and all that sort of thing, so it wasn't
15		just as stark as it sounds, maybe.
16	Q.	A difference at Rossie was that there were boys and
17		girls at that time?
18	A.	There were boys and girls, yes.
19	Q.	But the ages were similar to St Andrew's?
20	A.	Yeah.
21	Q.	I think you say between 12 and 16?
22	A.	Yeah, just before I left, they were gradually going up
23		to 17.
24	Q.	There were three secure units, you tell us, and one open
25		unit and you say that you worked in all three of the

- 1 secure units whilst you were there?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. During your time there, 'Graham', you qualified as
- 4 a social worker?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And you were living in a residential block. Was that at 7 Rossie?
- 8 A. No, I wasn't living -- I was living in -- they had
 9 houses in Rossie, so I was living in a bungalow-type
 10 house.
- 11 Q. It was a house that was within the grounds --
- 12 A. Within the grounds and supplied by the school.

13 Q. I think you did your certificate in social service?
14 A. Yes, it was the very last certificate in social service
15 that went on to become the -- become the new social
16 work -- because it was -- I think it took about three
17 years and it was -- it went on to become the new social
18 work course for social workers and therefore that's how,
19 when I qualified, I could have been -- I could be

- 20 a social worker, you know, not a residential one but
- 21 a field social worker.
- Q. That was a qualification that would allow you to be
 a social worker outwith of a residential environment?
 A. Outwith residential, yeah.
- 25 Q. You say that whilst you were at Rossie as well, you

- 1 received training in restraint?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. That would be the first time that you received training
- 4 in restraint?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. You say, 'Graham', that you can't remember if that wasCALM training or not?
- 8 A. I think it was mostly CALM training.
- 9 Q. Are you aware of the phrase TCI or therapeutic crisis
- 10 intervention?
- 11 A. Yes, I am.
- 12 Q. Was that something that you received --
- A. I think that might have been used prior to me being in
 Rossie. I think that was quite widely used. I think
 I've heard it used in prisons as well. But I think it
 may well have been used in Rossie before, aye.
- Q. I think you say, 'Graham', that this training, it was more -- more of your time at Rossie, it was more placing kids in rooms and locking the doors to let them calm down and let off steam rather than lots and lots of
- 21 restraints?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. That is how you saw it when you were there?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. I think you mention there was only really one incident

1		that caused you concern at Rossie, where some boys
2		caused a bit of a riot and were arrested by the police
3		and taken away?
4	A.	That's correct.
5	Q.	You tell us then that after you get this social work
6		qualification, there was a question whether you would be
7		taken on as a child protection officer within Rossie?
8	Α.	It was recommended by the board, you know, who had
9		assessed my work and they sent a recommendation back to
10		Rossie to the headmaster saying that it would be
11		worthwhile considering me as a doing something in
12		child protection at Rossie School.
13	Q.	That didn't happen?
14	A.	No.
15	Q.	You took the decision then to leave Rossie?
16	Α.	Yeah. I mean, I think for that and other things,
17		I wanted to. But we'd moved we moved because my
18		youngest son was going to school, we moved into the
19		town, because if he had gone to primary 1 when we lived
20		at Rossie, he would have been away all day, because they
21		didn't bring them back at lunchtime, so we felt that was
22		too much. So we wanted him back at lunchtime, so we
23		moved into the town where he would that could happen.
24	Q.	I think you say then you took up a post as a field
25		social worker?

1	A.	I did. I applied for a post with Dundee City as a field
2		social worker, yes.
3	Q.	You did that for about four years?
4	A.	Yeah. It was between there and Angus, 'cos I moved
5		between the two.
6	Q.	That led you up to the point where you took up a job at
7		Oakbank?
8	A.	Yeah, but prior to that, I'd done my child protection
9		training as well with the Social Work Department and was
10		doing the investigations with the police.
11	Q.	You then tell us in the following paragraphs, 'Graham',
12		about your experiences at Oakbank.
13		I'm just going to move on to that now. You do say
14		though firstly at paragraph 25 that you couldn't compare
15		Rossie to Oakbank. They were two very different
16		establishments accommodating very different young
17		people?
18	A.	Yeah.
19	Q.	You make the point that in Rossie most of the young
20		people had committed serious crimes, or some of them at
21		least?
22	A.	Yes, that's true.
23	Q.	But with Oakbank it was children who had chaotic
24		lifestyles, is how you've described it?

25 A. Chaotic lifestyles and -- yeah, yeah.

1	Q.	'Graham', just moving on then to your time at Oakbank.
2		I think you say you worked at Oakbank from 1996 to
3		2008, was that when it closed?
4	A.	Yes, it did.
5	Q.	You say also that your brother worked there at the time
6		and when a residential post came up, he suggested you to
7		them?
8	A.	Yes, that's correct, yes.
9	Q.	You went for an interview with SNR
10		Mr HMY ?
11	A.	Uh-huh.
12	Q.	SNR at that time, Mr ILG ?
13	A.	Yeah.
14	Q.	And LLL , who was SNR ?
15	A.	That's correct, yes.
16	Q.	You provided references and then you got a job as
17		a shift leader; is that right?
18	A.	No, again, I went in as a residential worker.
19	Q.	Sorry.
20	A.	It's all right.
21	Q.	That's my mistake. Sorry, 'Graham', you do say that.
22		You started as a worker and then you became a shift
23		leader?
24	A.	It took a while to become a unit manager.
25	Q.	I think you say then that you were a worker, a

1 residential worker, from 1996 to 2001 or 2002, and then 2 you became a shift leader until about 2005, when you 3 became unit manager? 4 A. Yeah. 5 Q. Thereafter you go on to tell us about your role as 6 a practice development officer? 7 Α. Practice development manager, yeah. That was just 8 towards the end. 9 Q. Just going forward in your statement, 'Graham', at paragraph 30 you tell us that you don't think there was 10 11 a specific induction training when you first started, 12 but you remember shadowing somebody for a couple of weeks or a month and learning how things worked? 13 14 A. Yeah. Q. From that point of view, was this again, despite the 15 16 fact you had your experience of working at St Andrew's 17 and Rossie, and you had your qualifications at this point, was this sort of learning on the job? 18 19 A. Yes, to an extent, yes, because obviously I was 20 qualified as a social worker, so I knew what I was 21 doing, as such, but, yes, it was. I mean learning all 22 the different systems and those sort of things that were going on at the time, yeah. 23 Q. Induction training did come later? 24 25 A. It did, yes.

1	Q.	I think you say that as unit manager, you were
2		responsible for induction training of new staff, later
3		on?
4	Α.	Of my staff, yeah, and we had a book which showed them
5		what to do.
6	Q.	Was that
7	Α.	You could refer to.
8	Q.	Was that a handbook?
9	A.	Yeah, it was a handbook, yeah.
10	Q.	You mention that later on. You say that training
11		involved all realms of what staff would be doing as
12		a worker in the unit?
13	A.	Uh-huh.
14	Q.	Did the induction training include any training on CALM
15		training or training on restraint?
16	Α.	I think it was only mentioned and, er, workers would
17		then at some point, when the CALM instructors came in,
18		because initially it was they came in from the
19		outside and but after a while, they actually trained
20		certain staff in CALM, you know, so that they could do
21		initial stuff with new staff and things like that.
22	Q.	So there came a point when there were people who worked
23		within Oakbank who were trained
24	Α.	CALM-trained, yes, instructors.
25	Q.	to then pass that training on to other staff?

1 A. Yes.

2	Q.	You tell us, 'Graham', that when you became a unit
3		manager, your role was to manage a unit of eight young
4		people and then you also had responsibility for
5		management and supervision of a staff group of about 13?
6	A.	That's correct, yeah.
7	Q.	Then there would be a rotational basis of running the
8		school, is this being the sort of person in charge?
9	A.	In charge, yes. That was mostly at night.
10	Q.	This would be a sort of duty manager-type role?
11	Α.	Yeah.
12	Q.	You say that part of your role was overseeing the
13		assessment of young people and ensuring that their care
14		plans and risk assessments were living documents?
15	Α.	That's correct, yeah, as the unit manager, not as the
16		senior.
17	Q.	Yes.
18		I think you say that you went on to do some further
19		training at Oakbank and this related to autism
20	Α.	That's correct, yes.
21	Q.	because it was recognised that some people who came
22		to Oakbank
23	Α.	Some a lot of young people were coming in with
24		autism, as they were coming in with ADHD as well.
25	Q.	That was a certificate that you undertook; is that

1 right?

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2	A.	That's correct, yeah.
3	Q.	That was in 2008, I think by that point, were you
4		perhaps moved on to your practice development role?
5	Α.	That's right. I think I would have had Oakbank
6		stayed on, I would probably have went on to get a degree
7		but that didn't happen.
8	Q.	'Graham', you tell us about the layout of Oakbank, and
9		we've had some evidence about that already, but
10		essentially there were two units in the main school
11		building, Rosemount and Ashgrove?
12	A.	That's correct, yeah.
13	Q.	Then there was the separate unit called Oakhill?
14	Α.	That's right.
15	Q.	You worked mostly in Oakhill unit during your time
16		there?
17	A.	Mostly, yes.
18	Q.	I think you say that there were some other units that
19		weren't there when you first started, there were Dee and
20		Esk and a sixth one that you don't remember the name of?
21	Α.	There was Dee, Clover and Esk, so if that brings it
22		up
23	Q.	That is the last three?
24	A.	I think so.
25	Q.	But allocation of a young person to a particular unit

1 you tell us was random and just down to availability? A. Yeah. I would -- yeah. If we had a space we would --2 3 obviously, you know, any person that was coming in would 4 be sort of worked out whether it was for -- which unit 5 it should go -- the child should go to or the young 6 person. 7 Q. From what you're saying, 'Graham', it wasn't the 8 situation where there was some sort of assessment of 9 that young person beforehand to decide which unit they 10 would be best suited to? 11 A. Yeah, that would have been done by senior management, 12 I think. Q. Just moving on, 'Graham', you tell us a little bit about 13 14 the kind of culture at Oakbank whilst you were there. You say that you had a very committed staff group who 15 16 wanted to do all the things that you were trying to do? 17 A. Yeah. 18 But eventually they were split up and moved to other Q. units? 19 20 A. That's correct, yeah. 21 When you say wanted to do the things that you were Q. 22 trying to do, what type of things are you talking about? A. I think it's there. We were -- we were -- our unit, the 23 young people went down, we would walk down to the likes 24 25 of breakfast, lunch, evening meals, we would walk down

1 with the young people. The young people would talk to the staff. They would, er, you know, they would do all 2 these things and it was just a very relaxed atmosphere 3 4 that we were trying to do. And, as I say, when we did 5 the care plans and things like that, young people -- the 6 young person was involved in that and, you know, even 7 with the CALM, you know, when -- when there was 8 an incident, there was always an episode where -- not necessarily right away, because obviously things could 9 10 be quite difficult, but we would always go into 11 a situation where we would try and chat with the young 12 person and find out what's wrong, what can we do to stop this happening. So that basically we could get away 13 14 from this, you know, confrontation sort of behaviour. And, er, we just tried to create a really good 15 16 atmosphere, where young people could thrive, and many of 17 them did. From what you're saying then 'Graham', that wasn't 18 Q. 19 necessarily the situation in other units in Oakbank? 20 Erm, I think it was different in other units, because Α. 21 they had -- I mean, we had -- I think we had the first 22 mixed unit with boys and girls. So obviously it was very different from that point of view. But I think 23 once they started getting the girls into the other 24

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units, I think they started at looking at, you know,

1 things a bit differently, but we were always at the 2 forefront. I mean, we had very particular ideas. I had a very, 3 4 very good staff group and they were committed to 5 everything that I wanted to do with the unit and in 6 making things better for the young people. 7 LADY SMITH: 'Graham', you mentioned that basically you 8 wanted to try and get away from what you referred to as 'confrontation behaviour'. So was confrontation 9 10 behaviour a problem in any of the units? 11 A. Erm, no, I mean, it was dealt with the same way. 12 I mean, it would always be -- if you couldn't talk the young person down, then it would inevitably -- they 13 14 would either run or they would end up in a restraint of some sort. Not always a prone restraint, but in 15 16 a restraint of some sort. 17 LADY SMITH: Who was confronting who when you talk about confrontation behaviour? 18 19 A. Well, that would be dependent on the sort of situation, 20 because a lot of young people just wouldn't -- they 21 wouldn't back down and you can understand that in some 22 instances, but, erm, there would have to be some control taken by the staff group at some point. 23 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 24 MS FORBES: 'Graham', just on that point as well, you say 25

1 that some of the staff that you had who were committed, 2 who were then split up and moved on to other units, you tried it with the staff that you ended up with and you 3 make the comment: 4 5 'It didn't work but we continued to try with the 6 staff that we got.' 7 Α. That's right, yeah. 8 Ο. When you say it didn't work --Well, I mean, it worked to a degree, but we didn't get 9 Α. 10 the commitment that the other staff had, the other staff 11 group had, because I had a group that would really sit 12 down at staff meetings and discuss every single child and how we could, you know, how we could make things 13 14 better for them, what could we do that would ease things 15 for them. That's how we tried to do. We tried to work. 16 But when the other staff come in from other units, they 17 didn't always have that ethos, you know, that ethos, 18 yeah, I suppose is the word. 19 Q. From that, do you mean that they then had a more 20 confrontational approach than you would have liked? Er, I suppose -- I mean, if you consider -- I couldn't 21 Α. 22 be there 24 hours, seven days a week and I wasn't, you know. So I couldn't control what was going on when 23 I wasn't there. When I was there, I could control it. 24 25 So, yeah, erm, maybe they were more controlling than



1 Q. You give us the kind of numbers of staff that you had 2 when you started, this is at paragraph 49. You say that there would have been about three staff to each unit, so 3 4 six staff to 24 boys in Rosemount and Ashgrove, Oakhill had less boys and maybe two or three staff. That 5 6 changed as more boys and staff came? 7 A. Yeah, they changed the names of the units. They changed 8 them from -- they changed some of them to close support 9 units, so the three other units, they were all close 10 support, which meant there was one staff for one young 11 person. 12 Additional support was supposed to be -- no, I think they had two staff to each young person in close 13 14 support. We had one staff member to each child. Q. That was in Oakhill when it changed? 15 16 A. Oakhill, yeah. That's when it became an additional 17 support unit. 18 Q. Do you know roughly when that was? 19 A. I honestly can't remember. 20 Q. 'Graham', you also say there were night care officers, 21 specific individuals who only did nights? 22 A. Yes. Q. There could be only two of them per unit? 23 You tell us that again we mentioned the fact that 24 25 you would sometimes do this senior duty and be on call

1 during the night, so you could be -- I think when you 2 were doing that you would actually stay locally so that you could be --3 4 Initially, I did that, yes. Α. 5 You tell us a little bit about what boys might be doing Q. 6 or young people might be doing at night. This is at 7 paragraph 56. You say young kids would sometimes be 8 running about the school or might get out of windows or try and cause difficulties with other units and things 9 10 like that. 11 There was a time when latches went on the windows, 12 because a girl had jumped out of a window and broke her ankle? 13 14 A. That's correct, yes. 15 That prevented the windows being opened beyond a certain Q. 16 distance? 17 A. Yeah. You describe a time, 'Graham', where things changed and 18 Q. 19 came along. I think you that's when 20 tell us at paragraph 58 that there was a certain step change to doing things and you talk about the old regime 21 22 had kind of done its thing: 'We were in a new regime where people viewed things 23 24 very differently.' We have heard, 'Graham', some evidence about sort of 25

1		old guard disappearing after took up
2		position. Is that how you saw it?
3	A.	I don't know. I mean, I don't think I saw it like that.
4		I mean, it was an old I suppose if you look at the
5		history of Oakbank, I think it was an old List D school,
6		which was very different, you know, and there was still
7		sort of bits of that hanging about, you know, that
8		inevitably that would hang about.
9		But when came in, there was a change
10		in the sense that Mr HMY left. I think LL
11		stayed on, and I think ILG stayed on as well
12		as SNR , but was very much in
13		control of what was happening in the school and
14		brought in the social work manager, er, which again
15		changed things, you know, from that point of view,
16		because that hadn't been the case before. There had
17		been no social work management at all, other than unit
18		managers and that sort of thing.
19	Q.	I think from what you're saying, 'Graham', the change
20		was one for the better, from your point of view?
21	A.	Yeah, I think so. It became more social-work
22		orientated, as opposed to educationalist.
23	Q.	The way you've put it at paragraph 58 is you say:
24		'Children were viewed as children, not young adults, who
25		were shaped by their upbringing and things like that'?

1 A. Yeah.

2	Q.	Is that in relation to the new approach or the old?
3	A.	No, that would be in the new approach, the new era. It
4		was always my kind of approach, that's how it was
5		but, yeah, that was the new approach.
6	Q.	So the change then was something that you were more
7		comfortable with?
8	A.	Yes, yes, very much so.
9	Q.	In relation to the question of punishment, I think you
10		tell us that that wasn't really a word that you used at
11		all, but there could be loss of privileges. You say,
12		this is at paragraph 62:
13		'Someone would maybe lose the ability to go on
14		a trip to the pictures or something like that, but that
15		was very rare.'
16	A.	It was very rare. I mean, we did I mean, you to
17		do something like that, you know, sometimes it would
18		be I mean if it's a very serious offence then not
19		offence, but if it was a very serious thing then
20		obviously you would have to consider whether they should
21		go to the pictures or not, but, I mean, we had plenty
22		things inside. We had a swimming pool. We had a sports
23		ground. We had all these other things that you could do
24		with young people.
25	Q.	What about a loss of home leave, would that be something

- 1 that could happen?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. No. From your point of view that wasn't --
- A. No, the only time home leave would be was when a parent
 phoned up and said, 'I can't have them this week'. That
 would be -- or the social worker said no, they can't go
 home. We would never stop home leave. We couldn't.
- 8 That would be wrong.
- 9 Q. When you say that, 'Graham', do you mean from your unit
 10 in Oakhill, that was your experience, or are you talking
 11 about Oakbank in general?
- 12 A. I would have thought Oakbank in general, but, I mean,13 certainly not. We wouldn't have went out our way at all
- 14 to stop anybody's home leave.
- 15 Q. Because we have heard evidence that home leave was
- 16 something that would be stopped, perhaps if a child had
- 17 absconded, they then wouldn't get home leave for
- 18 a period of time?
- 19 A. No --
- 20 Q. It's not something you were aware of?
- A. Well, I certainly wasn't aware of that, no. Honestly,not in my unit, anyway.
- Q. I'm not going to go through everything that you tell us.
 We have that there and it is very interesting about what
 you tell us about the complaints procedure and record

1 keeping.

2		We know from some of the records that we've
3		recovered that there were quite a lot of records kept at
4		certain times on young people who were in Oakbank.
5		I think you say this was something you would have to do
6		is write up case notes for your key child every day?
7	A.	Yeah.
8	Q.	There was sort of a daily log
9	A.	There was a daily log, yes. The early shift and the
10		late shift would do a case note.
11	Q.	You have mentioned the fact that there was a time when
12		girls started to come to Oakbank during your period
13		there and it became mixed, but each child had their own
14		separate room?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	I think you say that they would sometimes be in Oakbank
17		once they came until they turned 16, because there were
18		very few other places for them to go?
19	A.	That seemed to be the case, yes.
20	Q.	In relation to any moves, it would be the
21		Children's Panel obviously that would make that decision
22		in relation to the child?
23	A.	Yeah.
24	Q.	Just going forward, I think there is a point where you
25		tell us that essentially the decisions by the

1		Children's Panel would be either to send them back home
2		or back to Oakbank for a period of time, is that right?
3		Would there also be decisions
4	Α.	Or if they were going to another establishment.
5	Q.	Rossie, for example, could be one place that they could
6		go to
7	Α.	Or a children's home, yeah.
8	Q.	Or a children's home?
9	Α.	Yeah.
10	Q.	What about placements down in England?
11	Α.	I'm not aware of that at all. I never dealt with
12		anything that I can think of. Er, I'm trying to think.
13		No, I never dealt wi' anybody or anything to do with
14		England.
15	Q.	You weren't involved in those decisions?
16	A.	No.
17	Q.	Or arranging things like that?
18	Α.	No.
19	Q.	You go on to tell us, 'Graham', that children couldn't
20		lock their rooms at Oakbank. This is at paragraph 75.
21		There was a policy about children going into other
22		young person's rooms and that if a child ever wanted to
23		go into another child's room, there would or should have
24		been a member of staff there keeping an eye on things?
25	A.	There should have been and the door was kept open. They

were informed that if they wanted to go into another room, someone else's room, you know, or invite somebody in, the door would remain open at all times and a member of staff would be in the corridor and up the stairs sitting outside.

6 Q. Would that sometimes cause confrontation or be a bone of 7 contention with other young people, that they wanted to 8 go into a room and they wouldn't be allowed? A. I don't think so. I mean, I think they would ask the 9 10 question if it was a boy going into a girl's room or 11 a girl going into a boy's room, they should ask the 12 question there as to why would a boy and girl want to be in the same room and have any privacy, in that sense. 13 14 Whereas, they would have -- downstairs they could sit 15 beside each other on the sofa and that sort of thing, 16 watch telly and that, so there was no need for a girl 17 and boy to be in the same room, and it shouldn't happen. Q. You tell us, 'Graham', that there were some organised 18 19 trips but there might not have been a lot of them. 20 There was limited transport within the school and you mention two minibuses that would have to be shared 21 22 between all the units; is that right? A. That's correct. Some of the staff would use their cars 23 and take a number of young people. They couldn't take 24

100

a whole lot out, but they could take two or three maybe

1 shopping or to the cinema and that sort of thing. 2 Q. We have heard evidence about the minibus being used to 3 take young people out of Oakbank and into Aberdeen on 4 trips in the bus. Were you aware of that happening on 5 occasion? 6 A. To where in Aberdeen? Q. We have heard evidence that on occasions they would be 7 8 taken to the red light district in Aberdeen? 9 A. That was way before my time. 10 Q. That's not something that happened when you were there? 11 A. No, no. 12 Q. As far as you're aware? A. Not as far as I'm aware, certainly. 13 14 LADY SMITH: The other explanation I heard, 'Graham', was 15 that a member of staff might, for example, be collecting 16 a child from, say the end of leave, or something, and 17 would take other children in the minibus for a run and in the course of the journey, they'd go through the red 18 19 light district and shout at prostitutes. 20 A. I really, honestly, don't know that one, my Lady. I wasn't there. Well, I certainly wasn't involved in 21 22 that and I wasn't -- if that was happening, I wasn't there at the time. 23 24 I do remember an occasion where that was said by a young person who had seen his -- a relative there or 25

1 something like that, but that was all. But I was never 2 involved in anything like that at all. LADY SMITH: Nobody is suggesting you were, 'Graham'. 3 4 A. Oh, no, that's quite a sick thing to do. 5 LADY SMITH: Yes. But this business of saying to some 6 children, 'Do you want to come for a run, I'm going to collect whoever at the end of their leave' --7 8 A. I can only speak for myself. I wouldn't do that and 9 I don't remember -- er, I certainly didn't do that --10 allow my staff to do that either, because that's not --11 er, that wouldn't be -- it wouldn't be a suitable thing for other young people to go and see where someone else 12 stays, because that's not fair. 13 14 LADY SMITH: Thank you. Ms Forbes. 15 MS FORBES: 'Graham', just moving forward in your statement 16 to a section where you talk about discipline and 17 punishment, and we have spoken a bit about this already. 18 You have said that there could be loss of privileges. 19 That was what was used at Oakbank, but we have your 20 position on whether or not you were ever involved in 21 someone being stopped from going home and your position 22 is you wouldn't be involved in that and that's not 23 something you were aware that happened. 24 You say in relation to loss of privileges, it would 25 have to be something extreme like running away or

upsetting other people, something like that, and that was a decision made by the deputy manager or whoever was on duty and in charge, if it was at night, and the person misbehaved.

You also mention, 'Graham', the quiet room and you 5 6 say that that was used for visits and staff meetings and training, but it was also a room where you could take 7 8 the young person and it's a room where young people could go in certain instances if they wanted to be on 9 10 their own and quiet and it could also be used -- I think 11 this is at paragraph 100 -- to take the young person who 12 had been involved in something to calm them down. I think the way you describe it is: 13 14 'If things went too far and we had to use restraints then the quiet room would also be where we would take 15 16 the young person involved to calm them down.' 17 That's correct. Α. Going on to talk about restraint, you talk about that 18 Q. 19 from paragraph 102 and you say: 20 'We only ever restrained somebody if they were in 21 danger or if a member of staff was in danger. That was 22 only after CALM came in, which was the method of restraint that was approved and that we were trained to 23 24 use.'

25 A. Uh-huh.

- 1 Q. What happened in relation to restraint before CALM came
 2 in?
- 3 Erm, I think it was just -- I'm trying to remember. Α. 4 I think if somebody was being restrained, they would 5 just be sort of taken a hold of, similar to CALM, you 6 know, it wasn't exactly CALM, but it was similar to CALM. But I think the difference with CALM was that 7 8 there were more staff involved when CALM was used as opposed to prior to that, and I think it would just be 9 10 that somebody would take an arm each and take someone 11 into -- take them away from where they were. 12 Q. Was it the case with CALM that there would be certain

13 types of ways of restraining a young person that would 14 be taught?

15 A. Mm-hmm.

16 Q. Depending on what type of restraint was going to be 17 used, depended on the number of people you would need to 18 be involved in that?

- A. Not once CALM -- when CALM was involved, you had to have
 -- they had to have a minimum of three people.
- Q. 'Graham', you say that you only restrained somebody if they were in danger or if a member of staff was in danger. Were young people ever restrained for refusing to comply with instructions?
- 25 A. No.

1	Q.	What about if they were asked to go to the quiet room
2		and they refused to do so?
3	Α.	I think we would try and find out, well, why don't you
4		want to go to the quiet room. That would be my first
5		question, 'Why not?', you know, what's the problem? Is
6		there a problem with the quiet room? And trying to talk
7		them round and but, I mean, when it's not a violent
8		situation, you would try not to involve CALM or
9		restraint in any way.
10	Q.	From your point of view, was it de-escalation rather
11		than moving to restraint?
12	Α.	It's always, yeah, yeah.
13	Q.	Was restraint something that you used as a last resort?
14	Α.	It was a last resort, restraint. I think I gave
15		I can't remember now, I think there was something in my
16		where I was sitting with a young boy and another
17		staff on each side, nobody he was sitting there.
18		We'd asked we'd been asked to come in and sit with
19		him while SNR had to go out and do
20		something. And during that time, the young man turned
21		round and, er, punched the other member of staff and at
22		that point we did have to take a hold of him in order to
23		sort of stop anything from going escalating further.
24		But that was it and he sat with us and later he
25		apologised to the member of staff, but it was just

1 a thing he did.

2	Q.	From what you tell us, 'Graham', in your statement and
3		today, that restraint was something that you would
4		become involved in with young people whilst you were at
5		Oakbank?
6	Α.	If I was on duty and it was part of my
7	Q.	If you were involved, it's something that would be
8		recorded, is that right?
9	A.	Yeah, I believe so, yes.
10	Q.	I think you tell us at paragraph 107 that 'staff
11		recorded all uses of restraints' and then if it was
12		after CALM came in, then they should also complete
13		an incident form.
14	A.	There should be an incident form for every yeah.
15	Q.	Also the case notes for the young person for that day?
16	A.	It should be recorded, yeah.
17	Q.	There should be at least two separate recordings of
18		a restraint after CALM came in?
19	A.	I think so, yes. It was a long time ago. I don't
20		remember. I've done a lot of things since then.
21	Q.	I appreciate that, yes. But from what you can recall?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	You say, 'Graham', that it wasn't a daily occurrence and
24		the way you've put it is:
25		'A lot of the young people just didn't get

1 involved.'

2		Do you mean the
3	A.	A lot of the young people just were not interested in
4		getting involved in restraints or even they dealt
5		with things differently, as they matured, and as we
6		worked with them. We tried to help them get other ways
7		of dealing with things, you know.
8	Q.	I think you do say that you would talk to a young person
9		after restraint had been used?
10	A.	We did that, yes.
11	Q.	And try to go through how it had come to that point?
12	Α.	We tried hard to go through how you know, what
13		happened. Why did it happen. And, 'How can we do
14		better in the future, so that you don't get so angry and
15		upset and we don't have to become involved in, you know,
16		physically'
17	Q.	You say, 'Graham', that with CALM, people had to put
18		some thought into it. What do you mean by that? Was
19		that in relation to how you were going to go about
20		restraining the person or de-escalating the situation?
21	A.	I think you had to put thought into how could you
22		could you de-escalate before, you know, it wasn't a case
23		of, 'Right, grab them', and that's it, you know. We did
24		have to think carefully about how what how we went
25		about things and we didn't we didn't want to go

1		about, you know, restraining young people. It's not
2		good for us, it's not good for them, it's not good for
3		anybody actually.
4	Q.	I think we've seen from records that we've recovered
5		that quite often restraint could result in the young
6		person lashing out and assaulting staff members in
7		response; is that right?
8	A.	It could prior to the prior to anything and after,
9		yes. Well, not after, but during.
10	Q.	Also, if that happened, then there was the possibility
11		of the young person being charged by the police and
12		assault charges being brought?
13	A.	That was a senior management decision, that children who
14		assaulted staff should be reported to the police as
15		an assault on a member of staff.
16	Q.	Did that come about at a particular time?
17	A.	Er, I honestly can't remember. I think it was probably
18		the if I remember right, it would have been the
19		social work manager who made that dictate and would have
20		taken it to .
21	Q.	Would that then be after 200 or thereabouts?
22	A.	After was here, yeah.
23	Q.	But you don't remember it being the position throughout
24		your whole time at Oakbank?
25	A.	No, no.
1	Q.	How did you feel about that, about children being
----	----	--
2		charged with assaults?
3	Α.	I mean, if it was happening during a CALM restraint then
4		I didn't feel if people were doing the CALM restraint
5		properly, it shouldn't have happened.
6	Q.	I think we have heard the phrase 'flight or fight' from
7		several witnesses in the course of the Inquiry in
8		relation to Oakbank and this is in relation to
9		a situation of being restrained, where you either flight
10		or you fight and if there's nowhere to go then the other
11		thing to do is lash out. Is that something you can
12		understand from the young person's point of view?
13	A.	Yeah, I suppose so, yes. Yeah.
14	Q.	You do tell us, 'Graham', at paragraph 112 about not
15		receiving any complaints of abuse from a child or young
16		person whilst you were at Oakbank, but you tell us about
17		an episode involving a temporary member of staff, who
18		was getting too close to a young girl, and was sacked?
19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	From your point of view, that relationship led to that
21		person being let go from Oakbank?
22	A.	Yeah.
23	Q.	The concerns were raised because he hadn't been
24		discouraging this young girl's attentions towards him?
25	A.	That's correct.

1 Q. I think that's the only issue you raise?

2 A. That's the only issue I ever came across with a member 3 of staff. 4 Q. You go on to talk about the police being involved from 5 paragraph 115 and you say that the police would be 6 phoned quite regularly, sometimes -- mostly for boys and 7 we've talked about the decision that came in, whereby if 8 a member of staff was assaulted, the child was to be 9 charged? 10 A. If a member of staff was assaulted, yeah, the child was 11 to be charged, yeah. 12 Q. When they were charged, would the child be taken away to the police station and charged? 13 14 A. Er, in most instances, yes. 15 Q. Would the staff member have to go with them or would 16 they just be taken by the police and brought back again? A. In some instances, it depends on how they appeared when 17 18 the police arrived. 19 LADY SMITH: How old would these children be? 20 A. Erm, mostly the older group. It was mostly older group that would -- 14, 15, 16. 21 22 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MS FORBES: You give us an example of when you were the duty 23 24 manager and a young person was taken away by the police,

25 this is at paragraph 117, and you say that that was

1		a particularly brutal situation and the young person was
2		taken away by the police with restraints on his legs.
3	Α.	Yeah. He was very violent towards them as well when
4		they came in.
5	Q.	You talk about another situation at paragraph 118, where
6		you and another member of staff were discussing things
7		with a young man and he turned round and punched the
8		other member of staff.
9	Α.	That's the one I spoke about earlier. That was, yeah.
10	Q.	Is this the boy who was taken away in restraints, no?
11		This is a different
12	A.	No, he wasn't taken away.
13	Q.	Just going forward, in your statement, then, 'Graham',
14		you talk about definitions of abuse and we have that
15		there.
16		Just going down to paragraph 131, you say:
17		'I honestly believe that if a child was being abused
18		or ill-treated at Oakbank then it would have come to
19		light.'
20	A.	Yeah, I would have thought so. We've had young people
21		who would come and tell us if they had been abused in
22		some way by other males and things like that outside, so
23		•••
24	Q.	When you say that, are you talking about abuse or
25		ill-treatment from staff at Oakbank or something else?

1 A. No, that was generally something else. 2 Q. That's fine. You then go on to talk about child 3 protection arrangements and we have that there so 4 I'm not going through that in detail with you. You 5 mention the handbook as well that you talked about 6 earlier and that was something that was available in the office of every unit. 7 8 You say at paragraph 138 that you've never had any personal involvement in any investigations into abuse at 9 10 Oakbank? 11 A. No, not at Oakbank, no. 12 Q. That wasn't part of your role, is that right? I think you say it was the social work manager --13 14 A. It just may not have happened when I was there, but it would have went to the senior management again. 15 Q. You then go on, 'Graham', to tell us about individual 16 17 staff members. I'm not going to take you through that in any detail, we have it there and we can read that. 18 You do mention LAJ ___, who was a manager of one of 19 20 the close support units at Oakbank, was that LAJ 21 ? 22 A. Yeah.

Q. I think you say that she started at Oakbank about three or four years after you did and she was there until it closed?

1 A. Yes. Q. Was there a time before Oakbank closed where 2 LAJ 3 left or lost her job in relation to allegations that were made? 4 5 A. At Oakbank? 6 Q. Yes. A. Oh, goodness me, I think she was off for a while, but 7 8 I honestly -- I don't know what that was about. It may be one of my memories that's gone. 9 10 Q. It's not something that you have knowledge of? A. No, because LAJ worked at Rossie as well. 11 LAJ 12 worked at Rossie, prior to going to Oakbank. 13 14 Q. I think we have heard evidence that she was at Rossie before she came to Oakbank. 15 I think we have also heard evidence that there came 16 17 a point when became aware of certain allegations that were being made by young people at 18 19 Oakbank and at that stage certain staff members either 20 left or were let go, and a new head of unit came in to replace LAJ from her role. That's not something that 21 22 you recollect? A. No, I remember her being off for a while but, I mean, 23 24 she went on to --, when the school opened a place further --25 closed,

1 I can't remember what it was called, opened a place, and as far as I know, LAJ 2 went to work for . So I'm kinda bemused by that. 3 4 MS FORBES: My Lady, I don't have too much more, it's 5 perhaps about 15 minutes. 6 LADY SMITH: You're about to move into a different chapter, 7 I think. 8 I would normally take the lunch break just now, 'Graham', and sit again at 2 o'clock. You are probably 9 wondering how your afternoon is going to pan out. We 10 don't think we will take too long after 2 o'clock to 11 12 finish your evidence, is that okay? A. Yes, I suppose, yeah. I had hoped to get away, because 13 14 I want to get home. LADY SMITH: We'll get you home after that, we will get 15 going at 2 o'clock again. 16 17 A. That's fine. LADY SMITH: Thank you. 18 A. Okay, thank you. 19 20 (1.00 pm) 21 (The luncheon adjournment) 22 (2.00 pm) LADY SMITH: Welcome back, 'Graham'. Is it all right if we 23 carry on? 24 A. Yes, it is. 25

1 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

2 Ms Forbes.

3 MS FORBES: My Lady.

Good afternoon, 'Graham'. Just before we broke for lunch, I was about to move on to another part of your statement, that deals with an allegation that had been made against you. This is from paragraph 152 of your statement.

9 You have been told the name of this female who has
10 made the allegation, but for our purposes, we're using
11 a pseudonym and we're using a pseudonym, it's 'Jasmine'.
12 A. Mm-hmm.
13 Q. I think you were told that 'Jasmine' had given
14 a statement to the Inquiry with an allegation and that
15 allegation was put to you when you were giving your

16 statement.

17 I think, first of all, 'Graham', your position is
18 that you don't remember this young lady at all?
19 A. I have no recollection of this young lady at all.
20 Q. What she says, from paragraph 73 of her statement, is
21 this:

'On one particular occasion, I was being restrained
in the quiet room by the manager of the unit, 'Graham'.
There were, I think, two other female staff members in
the room. 'Graham' sat on top of my legs, I'm not sure

1 what restraint was used but he was hurting me to the 2 point I was crying and begging him to move himself off my legs. He continued to sit on my legs for some time 3 whilst I was shouting and crying for him to get off and 4 5 the two female staff members watched on. He eventually got off me. I don't remember much of what happened 6 7 after that, but I remember feeling extremely wary of 8 'Graham' after that incident. I wanted to stay away from him.' 9 10 I think, 'Graham', you've been made aware that this 11 person has since given evidence, so in relation to the evidence that she gave, that's in a transcript that for 12 the record -- I will give the reference -- is 13 14 TRN-12-000000109. 15 A. Sorry, where would --16 LADY SMITH: You don't need to worry about that. You 17 appreciate there is a transcript being made of the 18 evidence and it's to get that reference written down for the transcript. It's just helpful to have it recorded 19 20 there. A. That's fine. 21 22 MS FORBES: 'Graham', I've let you know about this to let you know in advance of giving your evidence, but just to 23 24 summarise really, the further information she gave in relation to that incident, she said that she was being

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restrained by two other female staff members, and she thinks that they weren't able to get control of her for whatever reason, and then you came in to the room, asked the ladies to step aside, and then took over the restraint and sat on her legs.

6 She said that she told you that you were hurting her 7 legs, repeatedly, and she says it then got to the point 8 where she was in severe pain, screaming, and asking you 9 to get off her legs, screaming at the staff members, the 10 female staff members, telling them to help her and 11 saying that you were going to break her legs and they 12 didn't listen and told her to calm down.

She says then that she had to pretend she was okay 13 14 and then you eventually got off. When she was asked 15 more information about what position she was in, she 16 said she was on a sofa and she describes your 17 involvement as having your legs over her legs and that she couldn't move her legs. She doesn't specifically 18 19 remember what the position was, but she knows that you 20 were on top of her legs and they were in a severe amount 21 of pain and that you were using your legs and your body 22 weight over her legs. She mentions that she was crying and begging for you to get off. 23

In any way that that's different from the statement and the information that you had before, that's the

1 evidence she gave, so, 'Graham', I just want to get your 2 position on that. What do you say in response to that 3 allegation?

4 As far as I'm aware -- I don't remember this incident at Α. 5 all. I would never dismiss two members of staff and 6 then take over a restraint on my own, especially two female members of staff, if it's a female child as well, 7 8 because that would be opening up all sorts of avenues. But, no, I have absolutely no knowledge of this 9 restraint and I don't remember it one iota, as I don't 10 11 remember her. And I think the difference when she's 12 saying here, having given evidence, what she wrote in her previous statement was the two members of staff were 13 14 sitting on the sofa, not holding onto her at all. 15 So I honestly don't have any idea about this, and 16 I can't think of a way where I would be able to exert 17 such extreme pressure on her legs. I honestly can't think of that, when I'm sitting on a sofa. 18 Q. I think you give a little bit more information, 19 20 'Graham', at paragraph 154 and you say: 21 'I would not have sat on anyone's legs. I would 22 have held their legs together, hooking my arms around both legs at their ankles.' 23 24 A. Yeah, if they were in the prone restraint, yes. 25 Q. So I just want to ask you about that. In relation to

1		what she's described as being a seated restraint, how
2		would it differ from what you've said?
3	Α.	It would differ from can I give some sort of
4		demonstration? Well, what would happen if there
5		would be two people, minimum, and if it was a sitting
6		restraint, one would have each arm and if you were using
7		your legs, you would have one leg over one of the legs
8		of the youngster and the other person would have a leg
9		over the other leg of the youngster. Nobody could do
10		that on their own.
11	Q.	What you're describing then, 'Graham', is it one member
12		of staff on either side of the young person?
13	A.	That would have been a more likely outcome.
14	Q.	I just wanted to take you, 'Graham', to records. You
15		have been made aware that there are some records
16		relating to your involvement in a restraint with this
17		particular young lady.
18		In her evidence, she couldn't say whether or not
19		this record relates to the incident that she recalls, so
20		in fairness she wasn't able to say whether that is the
21		incident that she's recounting, but if I can take you
22		first of all to a document which is ABN-000003558.
23		If I can go to page 8 of that document. We can see
24		at the top, this is a daily case record for
25		an individual and it's redacted out, but it relates to

1 'Jasmine' and it's in 2006.

2		If we can go halfway down the page, we can see there
3		is a date on the left of 17 December 2006. Then further
4		down it starts on the left-hand column, 'NCO' and it
5		says:
6		''Jasmine' became very unsettled at 22.30. She
7		wanted to go to [then there is the initials of another
8		young person] room but when NCO would not allow her, she
9		started shouting abuse and became aggressive and
10		threatening to assault NCO. 'Jasmine' was taken to the
11		quiet room by 'Graham''
12		Then it goes over to the next page:
13		' and B Lawrie. 'Jasmine' was spoken to about
14		her behaviour and she soon calmed down. 'Jasmine'
15		returned to her room in a better mood and she settled
16		fine for the remainder of the night. Trying to get
17		a cigarette was the issue tonight.'
18		Now, I think those initials to the right of that are
19		redacted out, and I'm not sure they're your initials, so
20		I don't think this is your record, this bit. I take it
21		you don't recognise that as being your handwriting?
22	A.	No.
23	Q.	That seems to be a record of an incident where you were
24		involved with 'Jasmine'?
25	A.	I must have been the duty manager that night.

1 Q. If I can just take you to another record then that talks 2 about -- this seems to be the same incident, it's ABN-000003559. 3 If we can go to page 14 of that document. Again, 4 5 this is an incident form and the date is 17 December 2006. It relates to 'Jasmine' again and 6 this is a form completed by 'Graham', by yourself, and 7 8 I think it's completed a few days after the incident. 9 It says there: 10 'Both Bruce and myself were in downstairs office 11 when we heard raised voice from upstairs. On further 12 investigation, it was discovered that 'Jasmine' had been trying to come out of her room to get to another young 13 14 person's room and, when stopped, became loud, abusive 15 and aggressive towards the NCOs.' 16 Then going halfway down the page: 17 'Description of incident/interventions: Bruce and 18 I arrived to find 'Jasmine' shouting abuse at the top of 19 her voice at the NCOs, Glenda and George, furthermore, 20 she was trying to intimidate and bully them into 21 allowing her to get to this other youngster's room. 22 I requested 'Jasmine' to return to her room and stop 23 shouting as she was disturbing the other young people in Oakhill and Ythan. 'Jasmine' moved towards her room, 24 25 still shouting and screaming abuse. She then aimed

1 kicks at Bruce, which made contact between his legs, at which point we took hold of 'Jasmine' in T9 hold ...' 2 I think if we see to the right-hand side of that 3 document, there's a list. If we go slightly further up 4 5 the page, from T1 down to T22, goes from different CALM 6 techniques from basic posture, T1, all the way down to T22, which is prone restraint. We can see there that T9 7 8 is a figure-four hold. So it's referring to T9 hold, and I'll carry on 9 10 reading out the description: 11 'However, she continued to kick and struggle. 12 I advised 'Jasmine' we would remove her to the quiet room should she continue to scream, shout and struggle. 13 14 Unfortunately, she was not prepared to heed my advice. We moved out of her room and down the corridor. As we 15 16 were going down the stairs, she made an attempt to bite 17 my right arm, which I then removed, briefly placing it around her shoulder to avoid any further injury and 18 19 prevent her biting Bruce. This distraction was enough 20 to enable us to get her into the quiet room with no further injuries being received. Once in the quiet 21 22 room, we proceeded to a T11 seated hold, where 'Jasmine' tried to kick people's legs with her heel. However, we 23 gave a low emotional response and sat' 24 25 If we go to page 16, the description continues:

1 '... quietly. Glenda Mair was present during the 2 whole incident. 'Jasmine' eventually calmed, enabled us to withdraw from the hold and go on to discuss this 3 incident.' 4 5 If we can go back to page 14 again, just where it's 6 dealing with the incident. I think what seems to be 7 recorded as your involvement there by yourself is a T11 8 seated hold, which, if we look over to the right, it hasn't been circled, but is there as a T11 seated 9 10 figure-four hold on the right-hand side, is what that 11 would be if it was a T11? A. Which one are we talking about? 12 Q. I think, when I read that out, you said that: 13 14 'Once in the quiet room, we proceeded to a T11 15 seated hold' If we look over to the right-hand side, we can see 16 17 in the description of the different types of --LADY SMITH: Can you just show 'Graham' again where T11 is 18 19 referred to. 20 MS FORBES: The bit on the screen that is now blue, it is T11, seated figure-four hold. 21 22 A. Yeah. LADY SMITH: In the text T11 appeared, I think, a bit 23 24 further down, didn't it? Can we just get that up again 25 so 'Graham' sees where it is?

1 A. Yeah, I see it now. That would have been the one I was 2 describing, where one would have one leg and one would 3 have the other leg. 4 LADY SMITH: So initially it was T9 and then it was T11 --5 A. It was just a leg over --6 LADY SMITH: Hang on, 'Graham'. If you speak when 7 I'm speaking the stenographers can't write it down. 8 A. Oh, sorry. LADY SMITH: I take from this note and what you say that 9 10 initially it was T9, the figure-four hold. 11 A. That would have been standing up. 12 LADY SMITH: Then it moved on to being a T11, seated figure-four hold --13 14 A. Yes. 15 LADY SMITH: -- once you were in the quiet room? 16 A. Once we were in the quiet room. 17 LADY SMITH: Do you remember that? A. No. 18 LADY SMITH: Right, okay, thank you. 19 20 A. I'm so sorry. LADY SMITH: No, no, no --21 22 A. I have no -- this girl just -- I have no memory of it. LADY SMITH: Don't worry about it. 'Graham', don't worry 23 24 about it. The reason I asked you was whether you 25 remembered it, was I didn't want you to be taken as

1 saying something from memory about what happened,

2 because I think you are just explaining to us what you read from the note that was made at the time. 3 4 A. That's right, yes. Yes. 5 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 6 A. Sorry. 7 MS FORBES: Thank you, 'Graham'. It's my fault if I haven't 8 explained that properly, but the two documents we've 9 gone to seem to be a record of the same incident on that date involving 'Jasmine' and explaining how you became 10 11 involved with her that night and ended up in a restraint 12 with her in the quiet room. But your position is this is something you don't recall? 13 14 A. I have no memory of -- I mean, I just have -- I have no memory of this child and I have -- I don't understand 15 16 why, er, but I just have no recollection of her at all 17 and these restraints -- I mean, from the way -- I don't know, I don't even remember them at all. 18 19 Q. Just to be clear, 'Graham', if you had been involved in 20 a restraint whereby a young girl was screaming or 21 shouting out that you were hurting her, what would you 22 have done in that situation? A. Stopped. I mean, I just wouldnae do that. That's not 23 my -- it's not part of me. Erm, I can't answer that. 24 25 I mean, out of all the young people who have, in my

1 time, have been through Oakbank School, so many come 2 back saying how good it was for them to have come through that and actually they've done marvellous things 3 4 with their lives. I mean, two of the girls out of my 5 year went on to be social workers and, you know, I just -- this girl just doesn't -- I don't know, I just 6 can't remember her at all. I'm quite sad about that, 7 8 but I just can't.

I think, to be fair, 'Graham', we have heard evidence 9 Q. 10 that you were well liked by the young people in Oakbank. 11 Α. And Oakhill, yeah, it was -- I always -- you know, as 12 I say, it wasn't such a terrible, terrible place. A lot of young people actually made the most of it and 13 14 actually got an awful lot out of it, er, and that's not 15 because they didn't have problems or they didn't get 16 involved in anger and restraint, because these are 17 normal things for young people growing up, but they made 18 the most of it. They actually listened to the adults 19 around them and they worked through things and an awful 20 lot of them did work through them. I would say most of 21 them, but some just don't.

But as I say, I don't -- I can't recall it being
a terrible place for young people.

24 Q. I appreciate you can't remember this young lady,

25 'Graham', but just want to take you quickly to another

1		part of this record, at page 21. This is a different
2		date when you became involved as the manager signing
3		off. If we can go halfway down the page, we see that
4		comments from the manager and it says:
5		'Some people need to be aware that behaviour serves
6		a purpose and we need to look beyond presenting
7		behaviour. This is a training issue.'
8		That is something that you wrote in relation to this
9		young lady?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	I think that this was something that you were
12		recognising and was there a particular you can't
13		remember this girl, but it seems that you are trying to
14		say that some people I take it by that you mean
15		other staff?
16	Α.	Yeah, I would think so. I mean, I can't as I say,
17		I can't recall obviously, I can't recall every
18		incident either, but I would take from that that I was
19		making management aware that there was some concern
20		about that particular restraint, or whatever was
21		happening in that particular incident, that people need
22		to they need some training in regard to why is it
23		happening and, you know, it's not just the presenting
24		behaviour, it's what behind the presenting behaviour.
25		In some instances you might not have the ability to do

1 that, because the behaviour is so extreme, but in this 2 incident, it would appear that the behaviour wasn't so extreme that I wouldn't make that a training issue. 3 4 Q. Just to go to the page before that, page 20, again this 5 is a different incident again where you've, as 6 a manager, made a comment on the incident, halfway down the page at the comments part, and the date that's put 7 to that is 27 January 2007. The comment that you've 8 9 made is: ''Jasmine' has had very limited boundary setting in 10 11 her life and has learned to deal with conflict by becoming confrontational, never losing control. Need to 12 help her learn a more productive approach.' 13 14 I think that's a comment that you've made in that document. I appreciate you probably don't remember 15 this, but that's something that is recorded as you 16 17 having said? Yeah. I mean, she was only there for a year, so whether 18 Α. 19 that's had some impact on my memory, but -- well, that's 20 what I've been told, that she was only there for a year, 21 but I honestly have no memory (Inaudible) sorry. 22 LADY SMITH: 'Graham', I'm interested in your earlier comment about the need to try to ascertain what lies 23 24 behind the behaviour. 25 What I've heard is that this girl, at the age of 12,

1 was very much addicted to nicotine, having started 2 smoking when she was 9, and what she found impossible was that she couldn't smoke in Oakbank. I think at that 3 4 time a 12-year-old wasn't allowed to go outside the 5 gates and smoke, but a 14-year-old was, something like 6 that. A. Well, there was -- I think at the time she came in, 7 8 if -- I don't remember her, as I say, but if she came in at the time she came in, that's when there was a ban on 9 10 smoking and therefore young people and complete young 11 people wouldn't be able to smoke, even within the grounds of the school. 12 LADY SMITH: Yes, that would fit with what we heard. 13 14 A. So if young people were smoking, they were doing it 15 outwith the school. 16 LADY SMITH: If she couldn't get out to smoke, you see, 17 that, I think, that was her point, 'That if only I had been able to smoke' --18 A. But that was a school policy, I mean --19 20 LADY SMITH: You didn't make the policy, I get that. 21 A. I didn't make the policy and I certainly wasn't going to break it. 22 LADY SMITH: Let me ask you this: were you aware of there 23 24 being any recognition that the school would be having to 25 handle, address, young people coming in, such as her at

1 the age of 12, who had been smoking for years and suddenly being told, 'You can't smoke'. And what that 2 would be like for them to try and cope with? 3 4 A. I don't think there was. I mean, I think -- was it not 5 the government that brought in -- was it not 6 a government thing that said --LADY SMITH: I honestly can't remember --7 8 A. No, neither can I. 9 LADY SMITH: -- in 2006. It feels like a long time ago, but 10 again, that's not the point, because it may have been 11 brought in, in -- take hospitals, for example, but 12 smoking cabins were provided outside the building, that kind of thing. 13 14 A. Yes. 15 LADY SMITH: But to expect a youngster, with a dysfunctional 16 background, as I've heard about, regarding this girl, 17 whose refuge was in finding stability through nicotine, to go cold turkey, it's quite a big ask, isn't it? 18 19 Well, I suppose, but I suppose that was the same for Α. 20 everybody, you know. It was the same for every young person coming in regardless, and most of the young 21 22 people coming in were smokers. It was -- you know, I don't -- I would imagine -- I mean, I suppose if there 23 had been some other way, but the senior management had 24 25 made that decision and we were supposed to follow it and

1 I think we would have been not doing ourselves any 2 favours by colluding with her to smoke. I think that's the other thing with any of the young people. 3 When I first went into Oakbank School, there was 4 5 a smoking room and that smoking room would have young 6 people and staff in a room about the size of from that 7 wall to your desk there. 8 LADY SMITH: Small rooms. A. A very small room, and there would be a number of young 9 10 people and staff in there, all smoking together at the 11 same time, with no windows open. When you opened the 12 door of that room, the smoke was (noise made) and so, yeah, it was -- and I can understand the difficulties 13 14 with smoking, because I was also a smoker up until I had 15 my operation. I had a triple bypass and at that moment 16 I stopped smoking. I did have pangs after that for 17 a while, but I managed to stick it out and never started 18 again. 19 LADY SMITH: Well done. 20 And never have, but yeah, I can understand that, and Α. 21 I smoked from when I was very young as well, back in 22 Glasgow, but I think at that time, I think that was the statement that no young people could smoke within the 23 school grounds at all, and that was how it was. 24 25 I'm sorry, but that's how --

1 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

2 MS FORBES: I'm not going to take you to this, 'Graham', but 3 there is a record in 'Jasmine's' file where there is 4 a smoking consent form, but it's scored out, because it 5 says it's not applicable any more because Oakbank is 6 a smoke-free school. However, I think her evidence to the Inquiry was 7 8 that whilst that was the position, some older children would get to smoke and she would see them smoking and 9 10 that caused her difficulty. 11 I think you recognised that yourself, 'Graham', and 12 again I appreciate you can't remember this, and you probably won't remember making this record, but if we 13 14 just go quickly to page 15 of the same document, again this is you -- this is the one that you've completed in 15 relation to 'Jasmine' and the incident on 17 December. 16 17 It says: 'Describe any care planning risk assessment issues.' 18 You've said: 19 20 ''Jasmine' has such an addiction to cigarettes that 21 it seems to permeate almost every minute of her day and 22 night. It's more evident when she becomes inactive or bored.' 23 So it was something that you recognised as being 24 triggering behaviour for her. That's the form. If we 25

1 go further down the page, we can see it is something you 2 filled in.

Again, I appreciate you can't remember this individual but it is something that you seem to have noticed at the time, but one of the things that 'Jasmine' said was, whilst she was given help with lozenges and some smoking cessation help, that one thing that was never tried was to allow her to smoke even just minimally.

But I think we have your position in relation to that. At the time, that was the policy at Oakbank? A. That was the school policy and, you know, I wouldn't have, even for health-wise, I wouldn't have went round that for her anyway at that age.

15 LADY SMITH: Do I take it from what you said earlier that at 16 that time you were still a smoker?

17 A. No, I had -- no, I had had my operation prior to that.

18 LADY SMITH: You had had it by then. But you had been

19 a smoker?

20 A. I had been, yeah, oh, yeah, from probably round about

21 the same age.

22 LADY SMITH: Were there staff who were smokers?

A. There were staff who were smokers, but they had to go --LADY SMITH: Outside the gates?

25 A. Er, yeah, I think so, yeah.

1 LADY SMITH: Thank you. Ms Forbes.

2 A. As far as I can remember.

3 MS FORBES: 'Graham', I think we have your position in

4 relation to the allegation that's made and we have

5 additional comments in your statement, so we have that 6 there as well.

7 I think you told us that you left Oakbank in 2008
8 because the school closed and then you went to work with
9 Barnardo's; is that right?

10 A. Yeah, I was ... Yeah.

11 Q. You did that until you retired?

12 A. Yes.

Q. I think you say though that Oakbank had its faults but 13 14 from your point of view, it wasn't a bad place? 15 A. I don't think so. I mean, every place had their faults 16 and, you know, it was a different time and I've strived 17 -- I think I've said this as well -- all my life -- my 18 working life, to make things better for young people as 19 best I can and, you know, bringing in a lot of these 20 things like ... you know, bringing the children into 21 their own care plans and things. These weren't done 22 before I turned up there and so it was -- all these things, you know, and I've strived all my life to try 23 24 and do the best thing for young people and I'm really 25 sorry that I can't remember this young lady, but I just

1 have no memory of her at all.

2	You know, things move they move very slowly in
3	some of these institutions and things. It takes a lot
4	to move and change things, but they were getting there.
5	They were getting there and, er I don't know what
6	more I can say.
7	MS FORBES: 'Graham', I think that you've been very helpful
8	and thank you very much for answering my questions
9	today. I don't have any more questions for you.
10	A. Okay, thank you.
11	LADY SMITH: Nor do I, 'Graham'. I just want to thank you
12	again for coming today and coping as admirably as you
13	have with us mining your memory for what you could tell
14	us about your time.
15	A. I'm sorry about that. It's such a long time ago.
16	LADY SMITH: I know, I know, and there's no need to
17	apologise and thank you for bearing with us when we've
18	had to ask you difficult questions. I do appreciate
19	that.
20	I'm now able to let you go and I hope you have
21	a safe journey home.
22	A. Thank you very much.
23	(The witness withdrew)
24	LADY SMITH: I'll rise for five minutes or so and you can
25	get organised then for the next witness.

1 Thank you. 2 (2.35 pm) 3 (A short break) 4 (2.39 pm) 5 LADY SMITH: Mr Peoples. 6 MR PEOPLES: My Lady, the next witness today will be known 7 by the pseudonym 'Bill'. 8 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MR PEOPLES: Again, it's a case where a warning would be 9 10 appropriate. 11 LADY SMITH: Yes. Thank you. 'Bill' (sworn) 12 13 LADY SMITH: 'Bill', thank you for coming along this 14 afternoon to help us with your evidence. Thank you also for providing a written statement in advance. It's been 15 really helpful to have that, I appreciate the detail 16 17 that it contains, and we won't need to trouble you with much of the detail this afternoon, but there are some 18 19 aspects of it that we would like to discuss in a little 20 bit more depth if that's all right. 'Bill', that apart, I do understand that it's not 21 22 easy being asked to come to a public forum to talk about things that happened in your life quite a long time ago. 23 I do understand if some things just don't come into your 24 25 memory. Particularly if names are a problem. That's

very usual. I speak with experience, as one gets older,
 it gets harder sometimes to recall names. So don't
 worry about that at all --

4 A. Okay, thank you.

5 LADY SMITH: -- I understand.

6 Don't at all be worried if you feel it's stressful 7 to the extent of you wanting a break. No problem. Just 8 tell me and we can have a break, if that would help. Otherwise, there's one thing in particular, 'Bill', 9 I want you to take note of and that is that although 10 11 this isn't a courtroom -- it's a public inquiry, which 12 is a little bit different -- you have all the rights and protections that you would have if you were in a court. 13 14 That means that if you are asked questions the answers to which could incriminate you, you don't have to answer 15 16 them. That's your entitlement.

17 If you do answer them, of course, I expect you to do 18 so fully and if you are in any doubt about any question 19 as to whether it's going in that direction, just say. 20 Just as if you don't understand what we're asking you, 21 or indeed, why we're asking you, just speak up. If it 22 doesn't make sense it's our fault, not yours.

23 A. Thank you.

24 LADY SMITH: If you're ready, I'll hand over to Mr Peoples 25 and he'll take it from there.

1 Mr Peoples. 2 Questions by Mr Peoples MR PEOPLES: Good afternoon, 'Bill'. 3 4 A. Good afternoon. 5 Q. My apologies that we are running a little late, so 6 I apologise that we've started later than perhaps you 7 were anticipating. 8 Can I begin by giving, for the benefit of the transcript, you don't need to worry about this, the 9 10 reference for the written statement you have previously 11 provided, which is WIT-1-000001495. 12 In the red folder in front of you, there is a copy of that statement, and there is also a copy on the 13 14 screen, and you are free to use either, but at this 15 stage can I ask you to look at the red folder and go to the final page of your statement, on page 38, I think it 16 17 is. Can you just confirm for me that you have signed 18 and dated your statement? A. I have, yes. 19 20 Q. I think you also say on that page that you have no 21 objection to your witness statement being published as 22 part of the evidence to the Inquiry and that you believe the facts stated in your witness statement are true. 23 24 A. Correct, yes.

25 Q. Can I take you back to the beginning of the statement

1 and just take a little bit from you.

2		Firstly, 'Bill', can you confirm, and I only need
3		the year, that you were born in 1937?
4	A.	That's correct.
5	ο.	Then you tell us in your statement a bit about your
J	ų.	Then you cell us in your statement a bit about your
6		background and we have read and can read that for
7		ourselves, but I think that you tell us that you had
8		a period of about 12 years in the RAF after leaving
9		school, that was one of the things you did before you
10		went into care settings?
11	A.	On leaving school I was a coal miner, and then I joined
12		the RAF.
13	Q.	Sorry, I was just picking up some of the things from the
14		statement. I wasn't seeking to omit anything if you
15		felt it was important.
16		You tell us, I think, that you obtained a teaching
17		certificate and qualification and that after completing
18		your teaching qualification in 1968, you taught physical
19		education at a secondary modern school down south?
20	A.	Correct.
21	Q.	Where you remained until about 1970 and then you took up
22		a position as a teacher of
23		general subjects for a reception class at
24		Approved School in England?
25	A.	Correct.

1 Q. Then you tell us that you then took up employment as 2 a third in charge at a residential school for girls, 3 again in England? 4 A. Yes. 5 Q. You remained there until 1976 and while you were 6 employed there, you moved up the ladder and left there as SNR 7 ? 8 A. That's correct. Q. In 1976 you became SNR of a community home with 9 10 education on the premises operated by Social Services? 11 12 A. Yes. Q. I hope I have this right, that when you were working 13 14 there, were you seconded for a year to obtain a CQSW15 qualification? A. Yes. 16 17 Q. Would that make you a fully qualified social worker? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. You say you remained --20 A. Could I say, sorry, I think that was the qualification 21 at the time. Obviously, there's now got degrees, but it 22 was a Master of Social Sciences course, and also included a certificate in qualification for social work. 23 24 Q. Yes. 25 Then perhaps just while we're on that, going back to

1 paragraph 2, you do say that subsequently you have 2 attained other qualifications, including a BA from University, a masters in social sciences, and you 3 have a masters in education, and you're an honorary 4 Bachelor of Science from 5 University? A. Correct. 6 7 Q. Having been SNR at the community home, you were 8 there until 1982 and then you changed jobs and became a team manager in children's services for 9 Social Services? 10 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. Then you, in 198, made the decision to move to Scotland and you were successful in obtaining the position of 13 SNR 14 at Oakbank School in Aberdeen? A. Correct. 15 Q. You started in that role in, you tell us in paragraph 9, 16 17 198 and you remained there until 199, when you took early retirement, is that correct? 18 A. Yes, it is. 19 20 You tell us, from paragraph 10 onwards, about Q. Oakbank School. Again, I'm not going to take you to 21 22 every paragraph but you can be assured it is your evidence and it will be taken account of. You tell us 23 a bit about the history and we know already quite a bit 24 25 about the history of the school itself, so I'll not ask

1 you too much about that.

2		Can I just pick up one thing you say at
3		paragraph 13, you tell us that the age on admission was
4		normally at least between 13 and 15 years of age?
5	A.	Correct.
6	Q.	You say that you believe that Oakbank was often seen as
7		the placement when other resources had been tried and
8		failed; was that how it was perceived?
9	A.	Yes, sorry, I think we the children that came to
10		Oakbank had more than likely been in a residential
11		children's home, where they couldn't cope with the
12		children's behaviour, and also for those who came from
13		the Children's Hearing for an education issue, it was
14		because of their behaviour. It would be their behaviour
15		in schools.
16	Q.	I think we have certainly seen in other cases that
17		skipping or truanting school was often at least
18		a precursor to going to a committal to some sort of
19		residential school?
20	A.	That is correct, yes. But more than likely, it was to
21		do with their behaviour. Yes.
22	Q.	You tell us that Oakbank, at paragraph 15, had a board
23		of governors and we have already heard evidence about
24		this, but the majority, both when
25		Grampian Regional Council was the local authority and

1 subsequently, when Aberdeen City Council was the 2 local authority from 1996, that the majority were 3 councillors who were members of the board? 4 A. Certainly, as far as when the board members came from 5 Grampian. I'm not very sure what happened with Aberdeen 6 City. 7 Q. Yes, I'm sorry, I'm perhaps asking you some questions, because I think 199 was just shortly before you 8 retired? 9 10 A. Yes, that's right. 11 Q. You can perhaps take it from me that that remained the 12 position after you left and you say that the governors in your time would visit the school on a regular basis 13 14 and that there were monthly meetings that you attended? 15 A. Correct, yes, yes. Q. If I move onto paragraph 17, you tell us that when you 16 17 arrived first at Oakbank, your recollection is it was very institutional. Can I just ask you to help us, what 18 19 are you intending to convey by the use of the words 20 'very institutional'? A. Looking at the accommodation, first of all, and I think 21 22 I've described that in my statement. Erm, I just found it -- I mean, I think back, I just found it appalling 23 24 that the accommodation consisted of a dormitory area 25 that had been partitioned with cubicles and that these

1 cubicles didn't have any doors on them, they had 2 curtains. And in what we might refer to as the bedroom, it was just a bed. There was no lockers. 3 So -- yes, that's what I meant by institutional. 4 5 I think I also make reference to when I was at , at the start of my career in the 1970s, the 6 7 accommodation at was very similar but it was 8 probably better than it was at Oakbank at that time. And of course, the members of staff, I have 9 10 mentioned that there were very few members of staff for 11 a very large number of children. The fact that we had some 60 children being looked after by five care staff, 12 and that was the assignment, and so they would be 13 14 working shifts, but that was supplemented by teachers 15 who were doing extraneous duties and senior staff. So I think that's what I meant by institutional. 16 17 And also the fact that the children's accommodation was that they were accommodated, as I recall then, in 18 one kind of area, so 60 children living in that kind of 19 20 accommodation. That's what I meant by institutional. Q. I mean, it has got echoes of a Victorian poorhouse? 21 22 Α. I didn't want to use that phrase but --Q. I'm using it just now and asking you if you agree. 23 24 A. Sorry, sorry. Q. No, it's not your phrase, but in terms of rows of beds, 25
1 not very much privacy, spartan surroundings, not modern 2 facilities, shared washing? 3 A. It wasn't so much rows of bed, I mean, there were 4 cubicles, but it was on a dormitory-type sort of space, 5 yes, quite. 6 Q. So there had been an attempt -- at least before your 7 time -- to create sections within the dormitory, but you 8 are describing a partition and I think it didn't go to the ceiling? 9 10 A. Correct. 11 Q. Did you say there were no curtains at that time? 12 A. I think there were curtains, but there was no doors. Q. No doors, okay. 13 14 LADY SMITH: Other comparisons could be drawn perhaps with the earlier part of the 20th century, some of the 15 16 children's homes in Scotland we have looked at, actually 17 some of the places the child migrants went to abroad as 18 well. A. Yes. 19 20 MR PEOPLES: But it did appal you, I think you said, to see this situation when you first arrived? 21 22 A. It did. LADY SMITH: Because we're now at 198 ? 23 24 A. Yes, ma'am. 25 MR PEOPLES: It's not the dark ages we're talking about

1 here.

2	A.	It was appalling. I mean, if practitioners viewed that
3		from today, they would be of that view, I would
4		anticipate.
5	Q.	I take it from what you have said there were effectively
6		insufficient care staff for the number of boys on the
7		premises?
8	A.	Correct, and also none of the care staff were qualified.
9	Q.	So that was an additional difficulty?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	You say so far as the situation at night was concerned,
12		there were only two night care officers and therefore
13		there was only one officer on each night?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	Supervising some 60-odd boys?
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	Another point you make is that when you first arrived,
18		that both the teaching and care staff were all male?
19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	Did that concern you?
21	A.	Yes, because I had come from , which was a bit
22		more progressive, and, of course, we had qualified
23		social workers or qualified care staff, erm, and the
24		accommodation was obviously much better as well, yes.
25	Q.	Going on, you tell us at paragraphs 27, and I don't want

1		to spend too much time, but it was registered when you
2		arrived for, I think about, 66 children?
3	Α.	Yes.
4	Q.	You say you don't think you were ever operating above
5		that capacity. Can I perhaps say that we have seen
6		a record that says around 1992, or thereabouts, that
7		there was maybe a period when the permitted capacity was
8		exceeded for a few months, so if that's the case, are
9		you quarrelling with that?
10	Α.	I can't remember.
11	Q.	It's certainly mentioned, I think, although I think the
12		main point that was perhaps being mentioned was the lack
13		of qualifications, the number of care staff to boys,
14		that these were matters which I think the inspectors
15		were constantly raising
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	in reports, is that your recollection?
18	A.	Yes, yes.
19	Q.	You tell us, going on to page 6, that you were supported
20		by, in your role as <mark>SNR</mark> , by three senior staff, a <mark>SNR</mark>
21		SNR , a SNR and a SNR
22		SNR . Were these three positions something that
23		inherited or did have to put them in place?
24	Α.	There would be there would be a SNR .
25	Q.	Before you arrived?

A. Yes, but it wasn't the same member of staff, yes. 1 Q. No. I think SNR 2 from at least the bulk of your time was that a Mr $^{{\sf ILG}}$ 3 A. It was, yes. 4 SNR , correct me if I'm wrong, was it 5 Q. initially Mr EJT but then became LQ , after 6 7 Mr EJT died, I believe, or was he already deceased --A. I don't think we had a SNR 8 ----Q. Oh, I see, okay. 9 A. -- but obviously EJT was, I think, seen as a senior 10 11 social worker and so we wanted ... we wanted three senior members of staff and Mr LIQ was a later 12 appointment. 13 Q. In a sense, creating the title 'SNR 14 was something perhaps that happened in your time --15 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. -- rather than your predecessor's, although Mr EJT A. I believe that to be true. 18 Q. -- would have been a senior social worker? 19 20 A. Yes, yes. Q. Am I right in thinking that the position of SNR 21 SNR , the third member of this supporting ${\sf SNR}$ 22 SNR team, was that a created position for 23 Mr LIL ? 24 25 Yes. Α.

1 Q. LIL ?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Was that created by you?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. If we go on, 'Bill', to a section headed 'Personal

6 influence', where you tell us about some of the changes
7 that I think were made once you had taken up position.
8 One of the achievements which you say you were proud
9 of was to create separate units, is that three distinct
10 units with a smaller number of boys in each?
11 A. Yes.

- 12 Q. I think we already know that you created -- from the 13 previous arrangements, you created three units 14 initially, called Rosemount and Ashgrove -- which were 15 in the main school building -- and there was a separate 16 unit called Oakhill in the grounds, not far from the 17 main building?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. I think this did come later, was that you did create 20 an independent training support service --
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. -- where there was a unit?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. You tell us that the purpose of the changes that you

25 made, you tell us at paragraph 39: 'These changes were

1		intended to provide a more relaxed child-centred
2		environment, creating opportunities for staff to form
3		better relationships with children in their care.'
4		Was that the general intention?
5	A.	Yes, having said earlier that the accommodation was not
6		very good, to be able to provide the children with
7		an individual bedroom, one where they could personalise
8		the space and where they could also, in fact because
9		it had cupboards and so they had somewhere for their
10		clothes, it was also to have a television in each room,
11		and also a wash handbasin and there was cubbies, so it
12		was pretty attractive accommodation.
13	Q.	Can you just help me with this. Initially, when these
14		three units were established, did every young person
15		have their own room or were there some shared rooms?
16	A.	There were some shared rooms and also some children
17		wanted to share. That was a kind of personal choice.
18		I mean, bearing in mind the limitations to the
19		accommodation that we had, ideally every child should
20		have their own bedroom, yes.
21	Q.	We've heard evidence from one member of staff that was
22		there that he was a deputy unit leader in one of the
23		units, at Rosemount, I think, and he said that while he
24		would have liked to have spent more time with individual
25		children on a one-to-one basis, there just wasn't the

1 time because there weren't enough staff to do the 2 general work, and also to give the planned one-to-one 3 time that perhaps was desired. Would you agree with 4 that? 5 A. Absolutely, yes. 6 Q. I suppose to increase the staff-pupil ratio takes money? 7 A. It does. 8 Q. Can I just ask you to go to paragraphs 42 and 43. You 9 tell us quite frankly that there were always financial difficulties for the school? 10 11 A. Yes. 12 Whatever budget the school may have thought was ο. 13 appropriate to meet the running costs of running 14 a school of this type, is it your view that really you 15 were never getting as much money as you needed? A. That's correct, absolutely, yes, and I think, when we 16 17 had the discussions when I came to the earlier visit, 18 because we had care staff and also teachers, that the 19 budget that we had did not -- I mean, the budget we were 20 allocated was to include teachers, but we always had a deficit budget, and we needed it. Certainly at one 21 22 stage, and I think I mentioned that in the report, that we had to be bailed out to cover the deficit. 23 Q. We have seen with an earlier witness that there was 24 25 an audit by the incoming council in 1996, probably just

1 about the time and I think the 2 suggestion was there that there was an attempt to cut the expenditure and that there was a recognition by the 3 council that the school was struggling to meet the costs 4 5 of running the school? A. Okay, yes. 6 So it was an ongoing problem throughout your 7 Q. 8 It was for me, and also when Aberdeen City became --Α. 9 took over the board, in fact there were changes. 10 I mean, I understand that they reduced the number of 11 children and they increased the staffing and I would have supported that. That seemed to be the right way 12 forward. 13 14 When you consider this was the 1990s, when you consider how we look after children today, there's been 15 a tremendous amount of progress that's been made. It's 16 17 just not practical to be able to look after a large number of children with the staff that we had. 18 19 What we were actually doing was managing the 20 children. We weren't providing care, which was really much more difficult. 21 22 Q. Inevitably, I think, from what you're saying, the standard of care that would have been appropriate wasn't 23 being achieved because of the financial constraints? 24 25 A. Correct, or certainly that contributed to it.

1 Q. A significant factor?

2 A. Yes, yes.

3	Q.	Just to be clear, and I don't know how much you're aware
4		of this, you moved to Oakbank in 198 and it would be
5		after that, we know from other evidence we've
6		heard, that what was called the direct funding by the
7		Scottish Education Department, that they contributed
8		50 per cent of funding directly to schools, that that
9		was withdrawn, I think, from about April 1986, which was
10		after you arrived at the school, and that
11		local authorities were then expected to pay directly
12		from their own budgets
13	A.	Yes.
14	Q.	for care, either care provided by local authority
15		homes or care provided by a third party, such as
16		Oakbank, which was an independent residential school by
17		1987?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	That was the way it was working?
20	A.	Correct.
21	LAD	Y SMITH: 'Bill', I note that what you say is that what
22		Oakbank was actually doing was managing the children and
23		you go on and say:
24		'We weren't providing care.'
25		Tell me about that?

1 A. Well, I think we were, ma'am, we were providing care but 2 it was extremely difficult. The reasons are because initially the children were in large groups. The staff 3 4 were not identifying -- were not in a unit, so when you 5 move into a unit setting, it's an identifiable staff 6 group and the number of children that they were relating 7 to was much -- was smaller. 8 LADY SMITH: So it was really difficult to do what with 9 adequate resources --10 A. Absolutely. 11 LADY SMITH: -- you would have provided in terms of care 12 services; is that right? A. Yes, yes. I mean, just to add to that, ma'am, we had 13 14 very -- the staff were very -- they were caring 15 individuals, they were caring members of staff, they 16 were very interested in the children. The fact that 17 they stayed for so long at Oakbank, long-term 18 employment. Erm, but it does make it much more 19 difficult when you've got a large number of children and 20 you've got a staffing assignment that doesn't cover the 21 number of children. 22 LADY SMITH: Can you give me an example of what, in terms of care, you felt you either couldn't provide or you 23 couldn't provide as well as you would have liked to? 24 25 A. If you're looking -- I mean, it was mentioned about the

1	sort of one-to-one sort of contact. That was done, but
2	it wasn't done as well as one would have liked.
3	I mean, if I could put it in another way; my wife
4	and I have one daughter and it took us all our time to
5	bring up one daughter. If you've got the number of
6	children that we had, and bearing in mind that these are
7	the children who some of them were quite damaged by
8	their experience in life, whether it's been they
9	weren't being properly cared for by their parents or
10	beyond parental control. This made it very difficult.
11	We were starting off from a different kind of baseline.
12	So whilst I made those statements, what I would say
13	is that the staff endeavoured to do their best to look
14	after the children and we did it as best as we possibly
15	could.
16	LADY SMITH: Thank you. That's very helpful, 'Bill'.
17	MR PEOPLES: I suppose apart from the one to one, the
18	inability to do that, allowing an appropriate time for
19	that form of engagement, you have said that, at least
20	for a significant part of the period you were $\overline{^{ m SNR}}$, you
21	were dealing with a workforce, a direct workforce, that
22	were largely unqualified.
23	A. Correct.
24	Q. I take it that having obtained qualifications yourself,

25 you would say in general terms, it would have been

- 1 better for care purposes if you had a fully qualified
- 2 staff to work with?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Whatever the numbers?
- 5 A. Yes, absolutely.

Q. Because the danger with unqualified, I suppose, is that
they can do things because they don't know any better?
A. Yes, that's true. However, I mean, the staff were
competent and caring, but clearly, if you provide
training and education, it then widens your horizons and
you then begin to operate in a different kind of way, so
it's --

Q. Would you accept that one of the benefits of education and training is that you can look beyond the presenting behaviour of a vulnerable child and you had some clear understanding of why they're behaving in the way they are and therefore you are better equipped to deal with

18 the situation when you see it in practice?

19 A. I couldn't have put it any better.

20 Q. Thank you very much.

21	If we go on in the history of Oakbank during your
22	time. I think you say that at paragraph 47, one major
23	change, when you were SNR , was the decision to
24	admit girls. I think you date it to around the end of
25	the 1980s, probably around about 1989,

1		after you had taken up your position?
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q.	You say that, of course, that, simply by the decision
4		itself, would entail further changes to recognise this
5		new state of affairs, including recruitment of more
6		female staff, including, on the care side, having night
7		staff who were women and, indeed, in the type of
8		education you were providing, because you would be
9		dealing with adolescent female teenagers
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	which is slightly different or very different, in
12		some respects, not slightly, from adolescent teenage
13		boys, I think you would agree, having worked in both
14		a boys' school and a mixed school?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	Is that pretty self-evident stuff?
17	Α.	Yes. Sorry, it was also what was happening elsewhere.
18		I mean, I think I mentioned earlier that I was my
19		school in was very much in the vanguard of
20		having boys and girls who had previously been in
21		approved schools coming together in one establishment.
22		So when I was in a set of the control of the contr
23		third schools in the country that had a mixed population
24		and that was a major change, because prior to that, boys
25		and girls, who were in approved schools, were in

1 separate institutions.

		-
2	Q.	I think that, historically, in Scotland as well, they
3		were single-sex schools as approved schools?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	They remained single-sex schools as List D schools
6		I think, in general terms at least, and then when they
7		became residential schools, I think there was a move to
8		have co-educational placements?
9	Α.	Correct, yes.
10	Q.	I think you tell us that the introduction of girls in
11		the late 1980s and more female staff created a more
12		caring and normal environment within the school and
13		provided learning opportunities for both genders to
14		establish appropriate relationships. So it was a good
15		thing, in your view?
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	But perhaps coming too late in some ways?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	Now
20	A.	Could I ask a question? What do you mean by that, by
21		'too late'?
22	Q.	Perhaps it's something that the policymakers had been
23		applying their mind to, the benefits of single sex or
24		co-educational residential schools, you would probably
25		say that perhaps the arguments favoured the latter,

1 would that be fair?

2	A.	Yes, and also the idea about having dual-gender schools
3		was, I think, involved in the 1968 social work
4		legislation. So you're correct, yes.
5	Q.	I think, without labouring it, the intention of the
6		Social Work (Scotland) Act was that approved schools, or
7		List D as they became known in 1971, the idea was they
8		would disappear quite quickly and become absorbed into
9		a general provision of childcare resources for children
10		who would mix together in residential environments.
11		That was the broad philosophy, I think?
12	Α.	Quite, yes.
13	Q.	That didn't happen for quite some time, because I think
14		there was some resistance on the part of those who were
15		providing the care, the status quo, and, indeed,
16		local authorities about the prospect of taking on what,
17		in Scotland at least, were mainly schools that were run,
18		not by local authorities, but by private or charitable
19		providers?
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	I don't know how much of that you were aware of, but
22		that certainly is the background, I think, that we are
23		familiar with.
24	A.	Thank you.

25 Q. I'm not going to go into some of the other things that

1 happened, but you do tell us, after paragraph 47, there 2 were a number of things that were done to increase the range of meaningful activities, both within the school 3 4 and outwith the school? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. You tell us about these. We can read those for 7 ourselves. 8 Moving on to the section on policy. You say that the long-term plan, as you saw it, was to improve the 9 quality of the staff and the quality of care. You 10 11 wanted to increase staffing levels, in particular the 12 number of female staff, and you were looking to recruit staff with social care qualifications. That was the 13 14 aim? A. Yes. 15 Q. I think the reality was that that proved very difficult? 16 A. It was a slow progress, yes. Yes. 17 18 Q. I'll maybe come back to recruitment in due course, but 19 I think it was difficult to get (a) qualified people and 20 perhaps the people that you would like to attract, you 21 had to --22 A. Yes. Q. I don't mean this in a pejorative way, but you had to 23 take what you could get sometimes? 24 25 A. Well -- sorry, we were selective, but it's also -- it

1		was a very challenging situation. I mean, these were
2		children who had a wide range of problems, one of them
3		behaving or their behaviour was an issue, and so the
4		one thing is getting people with qualifications. The
5		other is getting a member of staff with qualifications
6		who can work in that kind of environment.
7	Q.	Yes. I mean, it's not a given that if you have the
8		qualifications, you can work in that particular
9		environment?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	Indeed, I think, whether that was the reason or not, the
12		reality was that often, when people obtained a social
13		work qualification, when they were in a residential
14		setting, they left quickly to take up a social worker
15		position, such as a field social worker
16	Α.	Quite.
17	Q.	or a position with a local authority
18		Social Work Department?
19	A.	Yes, that's correct.
20	Q.	That was what you were facing?
21	Α.	Yes. And also, one of the benefits of being a field
22		social worker is that you had a working day. When you
23		were a residential worker, you worked shifts and you
24		worked weekends, and so it was a much more unless you
25		wanted to do that, and there were some who did, but it

	was very it was challenging.
Q.	I suppose you would have the usual problems that if you
	had, with a full complement, not enough staff, then you
	would have the inevitable problems as well of sickness,
	absences and cover
Α.	Yes.
Q.	and dealing with that on a short-term basis and the
	pressures that that brings?
Α.	Yes.
Q.	These were presumably continuing pressures?
A.	Yes, yes.
Q.	As far as corporal punishment is concerned, you say that
	it was abolished, I think, fairly soon after you took up
	the position. Was it still being used when you became
	SNR ?
A.	Yes, yes.
Q.	I think it was maybe suggested by another witness that
	your predecessor had put an end to it, but it's your
	recollection that it was still being used?
A.	It was , yes, and it was shortly after my
	appointment, yes.
Q.	Can I just ask on this as well, while it was still in
	use, before that decision, did anyone other
	than SNR administer corporal punishment,
	because I think there was some evidence that, certainly
	А. Q. Д. Q. Д. Д.

in your predecessor's time, a SNR 1 might have 2 administered corporal punishment using a belt to boys, was that --3 4 A. I mean, I wasn't aware of that. Certainly during my 5 time, and in the short time that we did use corporal 6 punishment, I used a cane, it was me that did it. 7 Q. I'll just ask you about that just now. You are fairly 8 confident that in the times that you did use corporal punishment, in the short period before 9 the 10 decision to scrap it, that you used a cane? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. Can I point out perhaps that, even if you used a cane, I think you know what's coming next, that in fact in 13 14 terms of the Scottish rules, and there would have been then the Approved Schools (Scotland) Rules, I think, if 15 I remember my history of this, that the only implement 16 17 that could be used either on the backside or on the hands was a light tawse. So if you did use it, then you 18 19 were not complying with the regulations. Is that 20 something you were unaware of? 21 A. Totally, until you mentioned it to me when I saw you 22 last week. But also, not that I'm an advocate of 23 corporal punishment, but if you're looking at -- as you mentioned the light tawse, the tawse they had at Oakbank 24 was certainly not light, and it's extremely difficult to 25

1	control the use of that, would be my view, whereas with
2	a cane, it is much I mean, it's much easier.
3	LADY SMITH: Was it an old tawse?
4	A. Yes.
5	LADY SMITH: The old Lochgelly tawse?
6	A. I believe it was, ma'am, yes. I hadn't I mean,
7	because I had come from England, I had never sort of
8	heard of that. But when I did see it, it was, yes, it
9	was a fairly lengthy leather strap, and with prongs, and
10	it would be extremely difficult to be able to how
11	much power or pressure that you wanted to put on to
12	that. Whereas with a cane, it was much, much easier.
13	LADY SMITH: You said it was decision to stop using
14	corporal punishment?
15	A. Yes.
16	LADY SMITH: Was that something that had to run past the
17	board of governors first or did have the power to
18	make that decision ?
19	A. The board of governors were consulted on it, but it was
20	. Yes, it would have been , yes,
21	because and at that time, in 1985, yes, 1985,
22	corporal punishment was being discussed in a whole range
23	of sort of venues.
24	LADY SMITH: It was being discussed in Europe in the
25	Court of Human Rights.

1 A. Yes, and also I think that, because of my social work 2 background, it did not seem the thing for me -- for me to be doing and it was also -- yes, and because, with my 3 4 kind of experience and that, corporal punishment was not 5 working. I mean, it's not that I was belting the same 6 people, the same children, but in other places where 7 I'd been and know of, it was the same children. So that 8 wasn't the answer. 9 10 LADY SMITH: Just going back to this just being an example 11 of some things you say did consult the board,

12 because it would be an important, significant decision 13 I suppose --

14 A. Yes, yes.

15 LADY SMITH: -- does that mean that the way things worked, 16 and the vast majority of the board members being 17 councillors, that council policy could lead to influencing Oakbank policy? Do you see what I mean? 18 19 Whatever the council policy on a particular matter was, 20 was there a likelihood that that would inevitably affect 21 policy decisions for Oakbank? 22 A. I don't think we got into that kind of depth actually.

1 LADY SMITH: I wasn't thinking particularly of corporal 2 punishment, but just the general set-up being, I suppose, that the board could make a policy decision 3 4 that wouldn't have been your choice, but you'd be stuck 5 with it? 6 A. That, no doubt, was possible, but they didn't do that. 7 In fact, it's very similar, ma'am, to how it is in 8 a council setting, is that councillors are there -don't get involved in operational decisions. Now, 9 10 I'm not suggesting that was the same for me, but 11 I reported to the board on a monthly basis with a written report as well and that would be part of the 12 sort of -- part of my report. 13 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 14 15 MR PEOPLES: I'll stand corrected on this if I'm wrong, but 16 I think, from a legal perspective, the decision should 17 have been by the managers on the advice of SNR SNR , rather than the other way round, but that 18 was what the regulations envisioned, the managers were 19 20 the governing body who would take decisions of that nature. I'm not saying that always happened in 21 practice, because I think we know that SNR 22 exerted quite a lot of influence on certain boards 23 historically, but I'm just saying that's the position, 24 25 I think, legally speaking. But it may not have mattered

1 in this case, because it sounds as if and the board 2 were at one on this one?

3 A. Yes.

4 Just picking up though on the point her Ladyship was Q. 5 making, it has been said in evidence to this Inquiry, 6 and I think you may have touched on this when you were SNR 7 , that there is obvious potential for 8 conflict if your board is composed of largely elected councillors and that one of your service users is the 9 10 council, because you're going to get into issues 11 potentially where there could be a conflict between the 12 two separate interests, your need for money to run the school, the council's need to use their resources in the 13 14 best way possible if they're finite. You'll know all 15 about this, I think. Can you see that it's arguably not a particularly 16

17 sensible form of governance?

18 A. Yes. But can I say in my case, with the board, that was 19 the board that appointed me, that these were never --20 anything that was happening, these were issues that we 21 agreed on. So if I submitted a report and if they 22 didn't like it, not that I recollect there were parts 23 they didn't like, they kind of approved it, or accepted 24 it.

25 Q. I'm not suggesting or criticising the particular

1		composition, but you see the general issue?
2	A.	Absolutely, yes.
3	Q.	It might not happen today to have that potential
4		conflict
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	but you would end up with the councillors excusing
7		themselves and you would have no one left to make
8		a decision, if almost everyone is an elected councillor?
9	A.	Okay. But the point you made, I don't recollect that
10		ever happening.
11	Q.	No, no. We're trying to understand how things were done
12		in the past and whether these were perhaps things that
13		could have been done differently and better and with
14		better results for children.
15	A.	Okay. I'm just trying to think that one through. I
16		mean, if that did happen, then what would happen is that
17		if the council were funding a particular service,
18		whether it's residential care for children or the
19		elderly, and there was a disagreement on what action was
20		being taken, there would be officers from the council
21		that would be discussing that situation with the owners
22		and
23	Q.	I'm well aware of how these things operate, both at
24		ministerial level and at local government level, that
25		officials do have quite a say and they make

1 recommendations --

2	A.	Of course.
3	Q.	and they're by and large followed, but not always,
4		but it's just to look at the broader position.
5		I'm not speaking about a local authority-run
6		children's home, because in that situation the
7		councillors are in charge, whereas in the case of
8		Oakbank this was a separate, independent school, in law?
9	A.	Yes, okay, yes.
10	Q.	So different considerations apply?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	Going on at paragraph 60, you refer to a statement of
13		values and can I just ask you this. There was no, I
14		think, statement of values or aims and objectives when
15		you started at Oakbank?
16	A.	Correct.
17	Q.	Am I right in thinking that the statements of aims and
18		values, that the first one that appeared was into the
19		1990s?
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	I think it was pointed out by inspectors to the school
22		that regulations had come into force in 1987 which
23		required a statement of aims and values and objectives
24		to be prepared to inform users of the culture, the
25		ethos, the approach to discipline, and so forth.

1		I think you were made aware of that through inspectors
2		pointing this out. I don't think I need to take you to
3		it?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	It was a long time in coming?
6	Α.	That's correct, yes. We certainly benefited from the
7		visit by the inspectors and the recommendations that
8		they made, and that's I think that's one of the
9		issues of a residential school that's not under the sort
10		of umbrella of a local authority.
11	Q.	I may come back to this, but the inspectors were
12		pointing out quite a number of things that they had
13		concerns about and that was one of them, for example?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	There were other concerns as well, were there not, about
16		how the school was operating?
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	We have talked about the low numbers of staff, the
19		qualifications issue?
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	Record keeping as well, I think, was a matter that
22		inspectors at least were concerned about in the 1990s,
23		1992/1993, things like that?
24	A.	Yes, but also that's one of the issues about having
25		unqualified staff. I mean, we knew what we should be

1		sorry, we now know what we should be doing, but if
2		you've got I mean, staff need to be also part of that
3		and we, as I said earlier, we learnt a lot from the
4		inspection.
5	Q.	I suppose that staff, particularly unqualified staff,
6		may have to then get a push from management, and I think
7		the inspectors were concerned at times that the level of
8		supervision and oversight by management at the school
9		was not all it could be, was that not a comment that
10		they raised?
11	A.	Yes, but we also I mean, whilst we may not have had
12		a statement of values written out, we did have the sort
13		of practice that we were using, but it wasn't I
14		acknowledge, it wasn't good enough.
15	Q.	I can put it another way. I think it was said, or will
16		be said, that when you became SNR you introduced far
17		more written policies than your predecessor ever had
18		and, indeed, I think the inspectors commented that there
19		was quite an elaborate or sophisticated recording system
20		with lots of different records to be completed. That's
21		how they described it?
22	A.	Thank you for saying that.
23	Q.	It's not me that's saying that, that's what the
24		inspectors said.
25		Unfortunately they also said in the same breath

1 that, notwithstanding the system and the guidance on the 2 system, that when they actually went to look at the records themselves on inspections, that they described 3 4 certain important records as either non-existent or poor 5 ____ 6 A. Okay. 7 Q. -- and they didn't give a complete picture of a child's 8 progress, for example. They didn't give a complete 9 picture about incidents that should be recorded in careful detail. There were gaps, which meant that the 10 11 inspectors couldn't really test out whether what 12 children were saying was correct or what the staff were saying were correct? 13 14 A. Yes. Q. I think they pointed that up in various reports that 15 16 were circulating, certainly particularly in the early 17 1990s? 18 A. Okay. Q. You have a section headed 'Recruitment of staff' and you 19 20 tell us that appointments were made after various 21 formalities, including references and police checks, and 22 only after these were found to be satisfactory. I don't think that operated entirely in 23 a satisfactory way, did it, because there were problems, 24 25 were there not? There was the appointment of MrFZR

1 FZR . That went awry, did it not? 2 A. It did. Can I say that having had -- when I had the briefing with you last week, I went and did a sort of 3 'Press & Journal' sort of check and I was -- and in 4 regards to FZR 5 , what is reported in 6 'The Press & Journal' I now can recollect that, is that FZR filled in an application form. He stated on 7 8 the form that he had a criminal record. He put that down to he'd been working as a bouncer at a nightclub 9 10 and the offences related to that.

11 We then sent off the information to get a police check and it came back as 'no trace'. And on that basis 12 he was employed. I know, when we spoke last week, 13 14 I wasn't very sure as to why we had appointed him, but 15 by that time he had been employed in the school, he was seen as a good member of staff. He was a good member of 16 17 the team. He related well to the children and there weren't any concerns about his behaviour. 18

19 It's when it became known that he did have 20 a criminal record, I was in that kind of position where 21 my gut reaction was to terminate his contract, but 22 because he'd been employed with us, and he was well 23 liked by the staff and by the children in particular, 24 and an appeal was made that we shouldn't terminate his 25 contract. So that is the background to that.

So whilst you're saying it went awry. It did. If 1 2 we'd received the police check which said -- or the information that came too late or became available later 3 on, that would have been a different situation. 4 5 Can I also say, sorry, that I haven't seen the sort 6 of charge sheet, because when it was mentioned to me --7 I haven't seen it. 8 Q. I can show it to you. I don't obviously --I'm conscious of the time. I don't want to take up 9 10 time. I can say I've seen it and there is an offence of 11 indecent exposure in around 1989 or 1990, which was not that long before he applied for the job at Oakbank. It 12 wasn't an historical offence. He was found guilty of 13 14 an offence under the Civic Government Act of 1982, which 15 is to do with perhaps urinating in a public place, but there is a separate offence of indecent exposure --16 A. Okay. 17 Q. -- which was discovered after the original mistake, when 18 the check came back 'no trace'. 19 20 A. Okay. Q. So when it was discovered, it became apparent that that 21 was the situation with Mr FZR and can I say that you 22 have been looking at the press, well, so have I, and 23 'The Press & Journal' on 1993, when this matter 24 received some publicity, were indicating or reporting 25

that -- and I presume this came from you -- FZR 1 2 would not have been employed, had his criminal record been known to you at the time? 3 A. Quite. 4 5 Q. Right. I think you're quoted as saying: 6 'We were caught out on this one and I regret that.' 7 That is a quote that's in that article? 8 A. Correct. You then say in that, or at least you are attributed as 9 Q. 10 saying, in that same article on 11 'The member of staff has told me that the assault and breach of the peace charges arose from his previous 12 job as a nightclub doorman, when he was put in some 13 14 difficult positions.' 15 Now, it sounds like he's someone that, when he's put in a difficult position, one situation is that he will 16 17 strike out and assault and commit breaches of the peace, not ideal material for working in a care home or 18 a residential school? 19 A. Okay. 20 You are also reported as saying that the indecent 21 Q. 22 exposure charge, which had then come to light, was that you had apparently been told by Mr FZR at that stage, 23 when he was employed, that it related to an incident 24 25 when he was caught urinating in a public place and that

1 he'd never posed a danger to children.

2		What appears to have been said there is that you
3		only found out about the actual offence after he became
4		employed. You spoke to him about it and when you spoke
5		to him about it in 1993, he's telling you, 'It's only to
6		do with urinating in a public place. It's got nothing
7		to do with anything more controversial, like a sexual
8		offence'.
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	So that was the way things unfolded?
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	So he wasn't accurate when he spoke to you in 1993.
13		Then, if we move on, you wrote, around the same
14		time, in a letter of 1993,
15		to the Registrar of Independent Schools on this matter
16		and others. You said about this member of staff:
17		'The background to the issue is that the member of
18		staff did indicate on his application form that he had
19		offences.'
20		But it was very unspecific, I think?
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	Then you repeated what is said in the press:
23		'I'm advised that the indecent exposure offence
24		relates to urinating in a public place and that this
25		happened on two occasions, 1989 and 1990.'

1 It says, this is your letter:

2		'It's recognised that the initial mistake was on my
3		part, where I should have probed further when the staff
4		member indicated he had a criminal record, although it
5		was explained to me that these offences had happened
6		when the member of staff was in his youth and I wrongly
7		assumed that when I received a "no trace" response from
8		the police, that the conditions were categorised as
9		spent.'
10		I think you're taking responsibility there, although
11		a mistake was made by the Records Office as well,
12		clearly?
13	Α.	Yes.
14	Q.	In the event, the decision of the governors was to
15		continue Mr FZR 's employment, is that not correct?
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	They did so in the knowledge that he hadn't been
18		accurate about the nature of the offence, that it was to
19		do with urinating in a public place. That had not been
20		a correct statement when the matter was raised with him,
21		but they still kept him on at that stage.
22		Do you get the point I'm making?
23	A.	We didn't as you have described it now, I can see it
24		differently, but at the time, what I was told I mean,
25		as I said, I haven't seen the charges. I now recognise,

1 from what you've said, what they were.

2	Q.	Well, indecent exposure speaks for itself. A breach of
3		the peace, I can forgive someone for saying, well, it
4		could cover a multitude of things, I don't suppose
5		people read the Civic Government Act daily, but indecent
6		exposure, to my mind, is pretty easy. It connotes
7		a certain type of offence?
8	A.	Absolutely, but on the basis that it was urinating in
9		public, okay, so
10	Q.	If I can read to you what the governors wrote
11		to the Registrar of Independent Schools on 28 June 1993
12		to explain their decision to continue Mr FZR 's
13		employment. They said, among other things:
14		'We are aware that Mr FZR was not truthful in his
15		account and it was not the case of urinating in a public
16		place. We are aware he behaved inappropriately,
17		although we have accepted that he was probably under the
18		influence of alcohol. According to him, he does not
19		remember the incident and it was not intended to have
20		any sexual connotations.'
21		Then they took some comfort from the fact that he
22		only received a fine, and what they thought was
23		a relatively modest fine. They were aware of all that?
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	Yet they still kept him on?

1	Α.	Yes, on the basis that he was I mean, I think when
2		you are a bouncer at a nightclub, maybe that's one way
3		to respond. I think when you're working with children
4		and because he had worked with us, we didn't have any
5		sort of concerns about his behaviour.
6	Q.	But you accept, you wouldn't have taken him on if you
7		had known all that?
8	A.	Absolutely. If I had known if I had known if
9		a police check had come back and said everything that
10		you've just said, he would not have been taken on,
11		that's correct.
12	Q.	There is a record, and I don't want to put it up, but
13		you can take it from me, that there is a record and
14		I'll give this the reference, I'll just tell you what it
15		says, it is SGV-001031946 at page 40. It's part of
16		an inspection report in the early 1990s, part of
17		a series of inspections in the early 1990s by the local
18		inspectors. It says:
19		'A member of staff was recently dismissed following
20		disciplinary action. Inspectors examined his file.
21		There were no issues with the disciplinary process
22		itself, but it was reported that at the time of his
23		appointment, only one reference had been received and it
24		was merely a statement of the period he had worked with
25		a previous employer.'

1 The report goes on:

2		'On checking other files, inspectors found two cases
3		where only one reference had been received. Mr HMY ,
4		SNR , indicated that obtaining two references was
5		frequently a problem. It seemed to be the practice
6		[said the inspectors] to appoint staff whether two
7		references were obtained or not. It is strongly
8		recommended that satisfactory references are obtained
9		before appointments are made.'
10		So they picked the point up, and obviously you were
11		trying you have said this earlier, getting staff was
12		a problem, and it looks like there were situations where
13		you didn't get the two references and when you did get
14		a reference, it wasn't necessarily a very satisfactory
15		reference, but these people were nonetheless appointed.
16		That's not a great state of affairs, I suppose?
17	A.	No, agreed.
18	Q.	I think they also made reference to the case we have
19		just been describing, that they discovered at the time
20		
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	that there was an unspecified conviction that had
23		been referred to in an application, but that the person
24		had been employed.
25		Can I just ask you this, because I think we did look
1		at a ministerial minute where the ministers at the
----	----	--
2		Scottish Office were quite interested in this case,
3		because of the publicity it was generating. One
4		minister seemed astonished about the whole situation
5		and, in particular, that when the matter came to light,
6		on discovery of the convictions, that I think the member
7		of staff concerned wasn't ever suspended, pending any
8		decision on his future employment?
9	A.	Could the reason for that have been that I hadn't seen
10		what the charge sheet said?
11	Q.	I think by that stage the publicity had been such that
12		the nature of the charges were evident from quite
13		an early stage. So I think the decision that was taken
14		on the employment wasn't immediately taken but was
15		considered, no doubt in conjunction with your views
16	A.	Okay.
17	Q.	by the board and ultimately notified to the Registrar
18		on 28 June.
19		I don't want to take you through this whole thing,
20		but I'm just pointing out that it did cause concern at
21		the highest level.
22	A.	Okay.
23	Q.	If we go on, on the issue of recruitment, you do say
24		there, I think it echoes some of the things we have just
25		been discussing, at 69, it was difficult to recruit

1 staff and there were not many who had qualifications 2 when you started. Although you do say that by the time you left you 3 felt that there was a sizeable proportion that did have 4 5 some form of childcare qualification or social work 6 qualification? 7 Α. Yes. 8 Ο. Which was obviously a change for the better. Now, on training of staff, you say: 9 10 'The policy was for staff to attend externally run 11 courses or to attend seminars and opportunities to obtain social work qualifications. They were 12 enthusiastic about that.' 13 14 And there were various courses that could be attended. One witness said to us, who was on the staff, 15 that certainly in his period of employment, I won't name 16 him, that he didn't really get any training to speak of. 17 He eventually got some restraint training and he went to 18 a first aid course and that was all that happened in 19 20 terms of training before became the new SNR But he did go to a couple of things, one of 21 which was restraint, when you were SNR 22 What would you say to that? That's not 23 a satisfactory state of affairs? 24 I agree. But can I just say that when you're -- got --25 Α.

1 on your staffing assignment, you've got low numbers of 2 staff and ... I mean, there were a number of staff who went on training, so for the member of staff who spoke 3 4 to you that he hadn't had much training other than first 5 aid and the training on restraint, erm, that's --6 when -- I mean, a number of staff did get training. Did 7 all the staff get training? No, they probably didn't, 8 I would accept that. And we were working towards that, because there was guite a lot of enthusiasm in the 9 10 latter stages of me being at Oakbank where staff wanted 11 to be trained, there was -- and we tried to do as best 12 we could in the circumstances. Q. Please don't get me wrong, I'm not necessarily putting 13 14 all of this responsibility at your door, but I think we're trying to bring out some of the difficulties and 15 16 I'm sure that, if you were asked, you may have 17 an opinion as to who should bear the brunt of 18 responsibility, if it was a matter of resources. You 19 probably feel it's the local authority who should have stepped in with more cash or the Scottish Office when 20

21 they had the purse strings?

22 A. Yes --

Q. To increase staff, to improve facilities and so forth?
You had to build -- I think it wasn't in your time, but
apparently we heard the school had to build a swimming

1		pool using young people within the school and it was
2		difficult to get cash from central government?
3	Α.	That was obviously before me.
4	Q.	Yes, yes. It's just an illustration of, I think, the
5		continuing difficulties that this school had and the
6		close control that was exercised at that time, certainly
7		by central government?
8	Α.	Okay. Can we say it wasn't just the children who built
9		the swimming pool, because we had instructors.
10	Q.	I'm not for one minute suggesting that, but they
11		certainly played their part?
12	Α.	Of course, yes. Thank you.
13	Q.	I'm not suggesting that it was a three-line whip.
14		I think it's suggested, I think, that they had the
15		option to do it, so it wasn't a compulsory form of work
16		for children
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	at that time?
19		You do tell us, yes, there was training and, indeed,
20		there was restraint training in your time. You tell us
21		at paragraph 73 that there was training given, I think,
22		by prison staff from Peterhead Prison. There were some
23		restraints training sessions that were attended by
24		staff, including yourself?
25	A.	Yes.

1 Q. We have heard some evidence about this from a person who 2 went there, and that was 'Peter' that we heard from this morning, and he wasn't impressed by this training. He 3 4 said it was from prison officers teaching staff at 5 Oakbank how prison officers restrain adult prisoners and 6 the techniques used, including applying pain by pressure holds and so forth, to 'take them down', I think is one 7 8 expression that's used. And that he felt this was totally inappropriate as a method of restraint of young 9 10 people and, indeed, he himself, when participating, 11 I think, had -- was concerned about what he was being taught and I don't think he sought to apply it when he 12 went back. 13 A. Yes, okay. 14 15 Was it your decision to choose Peterhead and prison ο. 16 officers or was that something taken by others? 17 A. It was my decision, but the background to it is that the 18 prison officers were doing a tour of various 19 establishments and we had that kind of relationship and 20 it came about in that way. 21 Could I just add to that? At that time, we had 22 a larger number of children who were being physically 23 aggressive, which was affecting staff morale. And the 24 fact that we went through these restraint training sessions did, in fact, give the staff more confidence. 25

1 Not to get involved in restraint, but to be able to 2 challenge the children, who were in fact being physically aggressive and clearly the bits -- the 3 restraint that we were shown by the Grampian prison 4 5 officers implementing pain, that obviously, one would expect our staff would have shown a degree of common 6 7 sense in that and not imposed pain on the children. 8 Q. This is maybe as good a point as any to ask you, I mean, 9 we have heard a good deal of evidence, and it hasn't 10 just come from people who were former pupils, but from 11 people who were staff members and former staff members, 12 giving evidence as far back as 1993 to the Grampian subcommittee that looked into some allegations about 13 14 young people heard screaming behind closed doors and 15 coming out of offices with marks on their faces visibly 16 distressed. Boys having their arms put up their backs, 17 their wrists were bent back, knees of staff holding them 18 down in a prone position. 19 What sort of comment do you make about that sort of 20 behaviour? I find it difficult to believe. 21 Α. 22 ο. Did you think that was happening? No, I didn't. 23 Α. You're not suggesting it didn't happen, are you? You 24 Q.

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wouldn't be able to say, would you?

- 1 A. I'm not able to say.
- 2 Q. No. No.
- 3 A. I would not have expected staff to have behaved in that
- 4 way.
- 5 Q. So if it did happen, you certainly weren't aware of it,
- 6 you say?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. You didn't witness it?
- 9 A. Yes. I mean, you mentioned about screaming and so on.
- 10 I don't remember --
- 11 Q. You weren't responsible for it?
- 12 A. No, no.
- 13 Q. Obviously you weren't responsible directly either, so

14 that's your position, but obviously you can't be

- 15 an all-seeing and all-knowing presence at Oakbank and
- 16 therefore these things --
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. -- you're not suggesting didn't happen?
- 19 A. Well, if I wasn't aware of it, really, how can I comment 20 on that?
- 21 Q. Absolutely.

The reason I'm asking you that is I think in your statement you say you would be fairly confident that you would have known if abuse was happening. I'm just putting to you the proposition that you can't really say

1 that, unless you were all-seeing and all-knowing, and 2 there are very -- I think only the deity is probably in 3 that happy position, so I think you accept that point, 4 do you? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. I think others have accepted that too, although they've 7 denied some things against them. 8 A. Yes. 9 If there were things such as skelping and smacking Q. 10 a young person's ear or head, or slapping them with 11 an open hand, or shouting in an aggressive or verbally 12 abusive way, or pulling their hair, or cutting off their ponytail, or punching them on the body, elbowing them in 13 14 the ribs, or issuing threats to them, is your position the same; you didn't know that was happening, if it was 15 16 happening? 17 A. That is correct. Can I ask? The one that did shock me -- I mean obviously -- it was the one about cutting 18 19 off somebody's hair, is that factual? 20 Q. We have heard evidence about it. 21 LADY SMITH: A girl, and I have heard her explain how 22 distressed she was when a member of staff cut off her 23 long ponytail. 24 A. Yes, I mean, I felt shocked as well, ma'am, but --25 sorry, I would have known about that. That's pretty

1 sort of horrendous.

2	MR	PEOPLES: Well, in fairness, we haven't yet heard from
3		the person that was accused of doing this, but we will
4		do.
5		At the moment I think, as they say, the jury is out,
6		so we can perhaps leave it at that. You are expressing
7		shock that and if you're saying if it did happen, you
8		find it almost inconceivable that you wouldn't have
9		found out, is that the position?
10	Α.	Absolutely.
11	Q.	I think we understand that.
12	A.	I mean, we had a large we had staff and some were
13		extremely sort of sensitive and would not have
14		accepted yeah, and that information would have come
15		to me.
16	Q.	If we can just go on in your statement. You say under
17		'Supervision/staff appraisals/staff evaluation' at
18		paragraph 77 that your supervision policy, you had
19		a policy that was based on supporting staff and staff
20		receiving supervision on both a formal and informal
21		basis.
22		Again, perhaps I can say to you that, certainly when
23		inspectors were closely looking at what was going on at
24		Oakbank in 1992/1993, one of the points they were
25		raising was that there wasn't, or at least they were

1 being told, there wasn't the degree of supervision that 2 you hoped no doubt the policy would provide? A. Yes. 3 4 Q. You are not seeking to contradict what the inspectors 5 said at the time, are you? 6 A. I'm not, no. 7 Q. As far as running the school is concerned, would it be 8 fair to say that placed quite a lot of reliance on 9 various matters, including matters of discipline, on senior management team, these three SNR 10 11 Α. Yes. SNR that were 12 Q. 13 Α. Yes, yes. 14 Q. expected them to perhaps deal with, on a day-to-day 15 basis, some of the matters we have been discussing? 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. One of these individuals feels that you didn't maybe spend a lot of time outwith your office, getting to know 18 19 the pupils, going round the school, seeing what was 20 going on. Is that fair comment or do you disagree with 21 that? 22 A. I spent a fair amount of time. Q. I'll put it very sharply. What he says is that he 23 thought that you were very much out of touch with what 24 25 was going on in the school in general?

1 A. I wouldn't agree with it.

2	Q.	You wouldn't agree. I'm just putting it to you, because
3		I think we'll hear that so I want your response,
4		obviously. The same individual says that, after you
5		became SNR , you moved from something that,
6		I think has been described as the boardroom, which was
7		fairly centrally located, and that you moved to a room
8		quite near to at the time?
9	A.	That's correct.
10	Q.	I think that individual felt that was a mistake, because
11		you weren't quite in the centre of things any more. You
12		weren't as near to the action.
13	A.	Okay. The reason for it was, it was the office which
14		was near to the second of the second s
15		evenings, and if I was in the centre of the school,
16		particularly in the evening, it was extremely difficult
17		with the kind of noise of 60-odd sort of children doing
18		what they normally do at that time of night. They were
19		not part of the school.
20	Q.	Moving on
21	A.	Can I also say that I did in fact spend a great deal of
22		time in the school. I took a morning assembly.
23		I walked round the school. I went to the units.
24		I spoke to the children. I'm not suggesting that I did
25		that as much as other members of staff because when

1 a school which has got education and 2 social work, there was a great deal of other things that I got involved in. Would I have liked to have spent 3 more time walking around the school? Absolutely. 4 5 Q. I'm just putting what this person is saying so that you 6 have the opportunity to respond, and you have given your 7 evidence on that. 8 On discipline and punishment, I am not going to go through that again, I think you have told us before 9 10 about decision to stop it and that before it was 11 stopped, that you used a cane and you developed other 12 approaches, and you can take it we do have an understanding of behavioural management systems and 13 14 credit systems from other evidence we have had, so I'm not going to trouble you with that today. We can 15 16 read what you say on this matter. 17 The broad intention of the system, I think you say, 18 was to emphasise positive behaviour and reward it accordingly. I think that you say it didn't work for 19 20 everyone, at paragraph 95, but you felt it worked for 21 most children --22 A. Yes. Q. -- who were under that type of system? 23 24 Α. Yes. Q. One of the privileges, as it was described, that could 25

1		be lost was the loss of home leave. I think that
2		inspectors again said that whatever else you took away
3		as privileges for a temporary period, you should not be
4		taking home leave away as a form of sanction and I think
5		that was picked up by them and I think it may have
6		changed after they raised this issue. Do you remember
7		that?
8	Α.	No.
9	Q.	But it certainly was a form of sanction
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	in your time?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	It's clearly something that obviously the inspectors
14		didn't warm to?
15	A.	Yes. Can I say, that would have been done sort of if
16		a youngster kept running away, for example, it doesn't
17		seem to me that because we stopped his home leave
18		that we were trying to stop him from absconding, and
19		when we made decisions about that, it did involve the
20		field social worker.
21		So I can understand the I can understand the
22		inspector's point of view, but it was when you are
23		looking after children, there needs to be some form of
24		sanction, so previously it was corporal punishment and
25		the stopping of leave was not a major sort of issue. I

mean, it did happen and I think one of the reasons would
 be for absconding.

Q. I don't think it was suggested that home leave would necessarily be given if it was in the child's best interests to stop it, but I think the point was being made that if it was simply a case of saying that it's a privilege and that you'll lose it if you misbehave, was not acceptable to the inspectors. That's, I think, the way they were putting it.

10 A. Okay. Could I also say that our policy in fact was to 11 encourage home leave as much as possible, because, no 12 doubt, you've got a history of what was happening 13 before, not just in Oakbank, where the children would be 14 placed in a residential school for a fairly long period 15 of time and they'd go home for holidays and at holiday 16 periods.

policy was to encourage home leave and to increase it and so we had children who were living locally, who in fact went home during the week, as well as at weekends.

Q. I'm not suggesting that that was not your intention, to try to encourage it and give effect to it, but just that it appears that the inspectors consider that at times it was being used in an inappropriate way and seen as a sanction rather than in best interests.

1		Going on to the section on abuse, if I may, which is
2		on page 24. I think we've covered this, that you were
3		asked about whether staff were engaged in behaviour that
4		you considered might constitute abuse. I think at the
5		time you gave the statement, you talked about at least
6		the dismissal of one person, not because he was found to
7		have abused or ill-treated a child at Oakbank but was
8		dismissed because you had been advised by police that he
9		had been found in possession of indecent images of
10		children. Was that your understanding?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	I think we had some evidence to suggest that he may have
13		left of his own accord. He wasn't going to come back,
14		but one way or another he didn't come back after that.
15		Did you actually sack him?
16	A.	I did.
17	LAD	Y SMITH: You say you had been advised informally by the
18		police?
19	A.	Yes, we got a phone call, ma'am.
20	LAD	Y SMITH: At what level in the local police force was
21		this, do you know?
22	A.	I'm not sure.
23	LAD	Y SMITH: This was just to tip you off?
24	Α.	Yes, yes.
25	LAD	Y SMITH: Thank you.

1 MR PEOPLES: Just going forward, apart from Mr EJS 2 that you recall being dismissed for the reasons that we have just been hearing, was there a staff member who was 3 4 involved with a young person in a way that was seen as 5 inappropriate? A young person who absconded from 6 Oakbank at the time and was, I think, found in his 7 company? 8 Α. Yes. Can you just tell us about that briefly? 9 Q. 10 Yes. The member of staff wanted to go on a course. It Α. 11 was to an establishment in Birmingham. It was a secure 12 unit in Birmingham. I can't remember the name of it, my apologies for that. 13 14 So it was me that arranged the sort of placement. He travelled to that place over the weekend and on the 15 16 Monday, I had phoned up to find out had he arrived and 17 was everything okay, to be told that he hadn't arrived. Then certain things seemed to come together and we 18 19 realised that he had one of our youngsters with him and, 20 yes, I thought that was just appalling. 21 Q. I think we understand that at some stage he may have --22 in fact he was seen, I think, by a member of staff in a car with the youngster in Aberdeen, when the youngster 23 had gone missing. Is that something you recall? 24 25 A. I don't recall that particular thing. I just felt

absolutely disgusted that I had in fact organised 1 2 a training session for a member of staff who asked for it and then he responded in this way. 3 4 Q. I think there was a suggestion from other evidence that 5 he didn't even attend the course? 6 Α. He didn't. 7 Q. When someone phoned up --8 Α. It was me. 9 Q. You phoned up? 10 I phoned up. I mean, not to -- it was because I had Α. 11 made the contact with the school, with the 12 establishment, just to find out had he arrived and was everything okay. There's a bit of negotiation that went 13 14 on to arrange that visit and then we had the young man, 15 whose name I've forgotten now, or I can't recollect his 16 name, that he had also gone missing, and so ... 17 Q. There was some suggestion, I think, in records, that when asked about the missing young man, the member of 18 19 staff said that he hadn't seen him, when in fact he was 20 in his company at the time of the phone call and, 21 indeed, he then later shared a room with him somewhere 22 down south in hotel accommodation, is that broadly 23 speaking --A. I had kind of forgotten about it, but you mentioned that 24 25 last week, so, yes, and also, because the police were

1		involved, and they obviously interviewed the young man,
2		because clearly that was quite a serious an extremely
3		serious issue.
4	Q.	I think there was an offence at the time of harbouring
5		young people that potentially could have been brought
6		into play?
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	I don't know anything did happen about the incident or
9		whether police did become involved, do you know?
10	Α.	The police were certainly involved, because we reported
11		him as an absconder.
12	Q.	But you don't know whether any kind of charges or
13		proceedings were brought?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	Can you just name that person?
16	A.	I can't.
17	Q.	The member of staff?
18	Α.	No.
19	Q.	IAA ?
20	Α.	I think you mentioned that to me the other day, yes.
21	Q.	Do you think it's him or could be?
22	Α.	I can remember the name. It could be, yes, it could be.
23	Q.	I don't think you cover this in your statement, but
24		I think you recalled, after giving the statement, that
25		you did dismiss another member of staff who was a night

- 1 care officer?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell me why you dismissed that person? 3 4 A. Because I found him in -- I did a sort -- I was the senior member of staff on duty that night. I visited 5 6 the sort of -- the team, just to see how things were. 7 I asked where he was, and they said he was in one of 8 the -- I think they may have hinted where he was, he wasn't down the corridor, but he was in a bedroom in 9 10 bed. 11 Q. He was sleeping when he was on night duty? 12 A. Yes. Q. Was he the sole person on night duty? 13 14 A. No, I think there were possibly three or possibly four 15 staff on that night. 16 Q. But he shouldn't have been asleep? 17 A. He shouldn't be in bed. 18 Q. Was there any sign he was under the influence of 19 anything? 20 A. No, you mentioned that before. I thought about that. 21 I met him quite often when he was on duty. I don't 22 recollect ever having smelt alcohol on him and I don't ever recollect certainly -- and no one ever reported to 23 24 me that he was drunk on duty. 25 Q. I think we have evidence that a member of staff, this

1		individual, it's LJK , LJK , as he was known
2	A.	Yes, that's right.
3	Q.	would openly say to people that he would drink and
4		have a 'good dram' before he went to work and he would
5		sleep it off and things like that, but you weren't
6		aware
7	A.	He wasn't saying that to me.
8	Q.	Although you did have an occasion to discipline another
9		member of staff, I think, who was on a trip to
10		Aviemore or two members, in fact, who were drinking
11		on duty, albeit not in vast quantities, I think, was the
12		explanation, when they were supervising a trip of boys
13		to Aviemore. They were drinking on duty?
14	A.	They actually I did they denied that they were
15		drinking alcohol. They also said that they had been
16		breathalysed by the police.
17	Q.	That's not a sign that you haven't drunk?
18	A.	No, that is correct. But if members of staff say that
19		they they had to sit, they had to wait somewhere
20		within Aviemore, where the youngsters were, because they
21		were doing a sort of tour of the town, behaving like
22		normal sort of teenagers.
23	Q.	Why did they get a formal warning then if they hadn't
24		been drinking on duty and you felt that their actions
25		weren't in any way blameworthy or worthy of

- 1 A. Who did they get the formal warning from?
- 2 Q. You. I think --
- 3 A. Are you sure?
- 4 Q. -- you wrote to the Registrar of Independent Schools and 5 said as much?

6 A. Did I? I had forgotten that. Okay.

Q. You must have been satisfied that some drink had been
consumed -- that's what you said to the Registrar, so

- 9 maybe that's a better memory than your current
- 10 recollection?
- 11 A. Yes, okay, sorry, that was their explanation to me, that

12 they had to sit somewhere in Aviemore and so they

13 could -- yeah, they were just aware of where the

- 14 children were.
- 15 Q. They weren't saying they were drinking a glass of water,16 were they?
- 17 A. I think they may have said they were not drinking
- 18 alcohol.
- 19 Q. Okay, just a couple of more matters.

I want to come to certain specific matters that were raised against you, but before I go to that, can I just raise one other matter. Were you aware that staff members would take young people to their homes?

24 A. I wasn't.

25 Q. You weren't. Would that have concerned you, if you had

1 been aware?

2	A.	Sorry, at that time people staff did that. I realise
3		we would not be doing it now, but would I be concerned?
4		It really depends if a female staff member, for
5		example, took a female to their home, we would probably
6		know about that actually, and it would
7	Q.	We had one person, who was in Rosemount in 1992, who
8		said that there was a particular boy who was in the unit
9		who went regularly to a member of staff's home,
10		LIU , and sometimes didn't return to the unit
11		at bedtime. Now, is that something you were aware of?
12	Α.	I remember LIU
13	Q.	Were you aware of this situation, where a boy,
14		apparently, was staying overnight at the home of
15		Mr LIU ?
16	Α.	I don't recollect it.
17	Q.	Would that have concerned you?
18	A.	Yes, absolutely. Also, it's not about a member of staff
19		taking somebody home. If, in fact, we knew that that
20		was happening, we may have agreed to it. In this case,
21		probably not, but it depends on the circumstances.
22	Q.	If there was any suggestion it was agreed to, it wasn't
23		agreed to by you obviously?
24	A.	Sorry. It it wasn't.
25	Q.	Would you have been disappointed if one of senior

1 members of staff had agreed to this, if that's the 2 situation --3 A. Certainly, we didn't expect a member of staff to take 4 somebody home and they stayed there overnight. So 5 I'm not -- yeah, so to answer your question, I would 6 need more information on that. 7 Q. Lastly, can I just turn to -- there were some specific 8 allegations that I need to deal with here. I'll remind you again of the warning that you can --9 10 I think you are willing to respond to this, but again 11 you are aware of the warning that you received at the 12 beginning of your evidence? A. Yes. 13 14 Q. Can I just deal with page 33. There is one young person, I don't think you can remember this individual, 15 16 you know his name. He was there at Oakbank between 1985 17 and 1988. In his statement to the Inquiry, he has said that on arrival at Oakbank, he was introduced to you, 18 19 and he says that you told him that he would not be known 20 by his name and would be referred to by a number and 21 that he was allocated a number. 22 I just want your response, because we do know that, I think, numbers were used for clothing and so forth, 23 but can you just tell me how you respond to that 24 25 evidence that's been given?

1 A. I wouldn't have said that.

2 Q. Why wouldn't you have said it?

3	A.	Yes, because children were not referred to by a number.
4		That may have happened in the unit, and you explained
5		the background, that because they didn't have any
6		wardrobes for their clothes, they had a basket, and the
7		basket had a number, and so when they picked up their
8		clothes to go home, then they would mention which basket
9		it was in. I wouldn't have said that.
10		My kind of approach when people when children
11		arrived at Oakbank was to make them feel welcome. If
12		they came on if they would come, not on their own,
13		they would come with a social worker or with their
14		parents, and I was endeavouring to put across a positive
15		message. So I did not say that.
16	Q.	Indeed, I think you say it would be a totally
17		inappropriate thing to say to a child?
18	A.	Absolutely.
19	Q.	I think historically, well before your time, I think, in
20		some places, and I think Oakbank may have been one of
21		them, that numbers were used to refer to children. We

have certainly heard evidence in this Inquiry of numbers being used, but you are categoric that people weren't referred to by numbers?

25 A. Yes, I mean, that was -- I did not appreciate that sort

1		of statement. But I don't doubt sorry, I can't speak
2		for other members of staff who were well established at
3		Oakbank in the period that you're talking about, would
4		they do that? It certainly wasn't my practice and
5		I certainly didn't expect that.
6	Q.	You didn't become aware of it, if it was happening?
7	A.	Correct.
8	Q.	I mean, I'm not suggesting it was.
9	Α.	I was aware of the number system for their clothes in
10		their baskets.
11	Q.	The same individual said something else in relation to
12		you, 'Bill'. At paragraph 211, on page 34, that you
13		would give him the belt:
14		' sometimes he would jump in the air to make sure
15		he inflicted more pain.'
16		I think I know already what your response is,
17		because you have told us about what you would use if you
18		were administering corporal punishment.
19		Can you just tell us what your response is?
20	A.	If that had been true, that I would have that would
21		have caused injury to the young person. I was
22		I didn't like using corporal punishment and I can't
23		really remember the reasons why I did it with this young
24		man, but when you see a statement:
25		'He would jump in the air to make sure he inflicted

1 more pain.'

2		That kind of shows that I was that I wanted to
3		hurt the young person. That's not the case.
4	Q.	Whatever instrument you might have used on a boy, and
5		you don't remember this boy, to administer corporal
6		punishment, even if it was a cane or a belt, you are
7		saying that you would never have jumped up and down as
8		part of the process?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	You are making another point that if he says it was
11		a belt, it wasn't you that did it?
12	A.	Correct.
13	Q.	Because you didn't use the belt?
14	A.	I didn't use a belt.
15	Q.	There is another person, a girl who was at Oakbank
16		between 1990 and 1991, when you were SNR . She
17		says, at paragraph 216, and I just want your response to
18		this, that bed wetting was never a problem for her, but
19		those who did wet their beds got abuse from other
20		children.
21		She says she recalls hearing SNR in the
22		boys' dorm one time and could hear him slapping a boy
23		and saying 'pishing the bed', what do you say to that?
24	A.	It's clearly not true.
25	Q.	It didn't happen.

A. I'm just -- sorry, it didn't happen. I was -- because 1 2 of my experience in various children's homes, particularly girls, bed wetting was an issue for 3 4 individual children. So I'm quite sympathetic and 5 understanding to that situation. So I would not have 6 said -- what you've also got to remember is when you are SNR and you make a statement like that, that 7 8 becomes part of the culture of the school. I would not 9 have said that.

10 In regards to other children making comments about 11 it, in all the schools I worked in where there was bed 12 wetting, that was often an issue, but it certainly --13 it's not me who said that. And to say slapping a boy, 14 that's something I have never done.

15 Q. Just on the question of response to bed wetting, you have made your position perfectly clear, but we did hear some evidence that staff, as well as pupils, would mock bed wetters. If that happened, you weren't aware of it and you wouldn't have approved of it. If you had found out --

21 A. No.

22 Q. You would have taken some action?

23 A. Absolutely.

24 Q. The same individual says that she was a person who was 25 a frequent absconder, or attempted absconder, and says

1	the o	nly	real	punisł	nment	she	got	normally	was	not	being
2	allow	ed h	ome a	at the	weeke	end.					

Exceptions, and she names another member of staff, and you, and said that you and the other member of staff would slap or punch her for running away. Can you just again tell me what your position is?

7 A. I deny that. As I've said -- yes, I have never slapped
8 any child. That's not my response.

I think she goes on to tell us about an occasion when 9 Q. 10 a member of staff would have her in some sort of hold in 11 an office, or his office, and that you would come in and 12 she would be on the ground, and that you would stand on her ankle or kick her in the ribs and then walk away, 13 14 and that another member of staff would do similar things 15 and that together you would have a laugh about it, and 16 at times you would both have this young person -- have 17 a hold of her hands in a very painful position.

18 Again, can I just ask you --

19 A. I deny that. That's untrue. And viewed from, you know, 20 my position, why would I do that? If I was to stand on 21 somebody's ankle or kick them in the ribs, that would be 22 resulting in an injury, not that I'm thinking along 23 those lines, but when I read the statement, why would 24 I do that? And I didn't.

25 Q. We have the question of the ponytail, and I'm not going

1 into that. That relates to someone -- it's just 2 something you raise about it and you've explained that you find it hard to believe, unless there is clear 3 evidence that it did happen, you struggle to --4 5 A. Yes, because, in fact, we had a very large number of 6 staff who were extremely caring and that would be an offensive thing to do. I just find it unbelievable. 7 8 Q. Finally, if I can turn to a third person, a young as SNR 9 person, who was in Oakbank during your SNR 10 between about 1987, I think he was there 11 several times. I think the first occasion he was there about five to eight weeks. 12

I think you say you can't actually remember this 13 14 individual. We don't need the person's name, but he has a recollection of an occasion when he was in the 15 16 assembly room, he says, some other boy became aggressive 17 and abusive and started fighting with him and that he 18 hit back and that his key worker ran over and put his 19 arm up his back and marched him away and continued to 20 have his arm up his back, and it was getting sorer, and he was telling to get off him, and eventually he punched 21 22 the member of staff and he says that you came on the scene, with another member of staff and that, together 23 with the other member of staff, you took the boy by the 24 scruff of the neck, shouted in his face, and then you 25

and the other member of staff leant him over, he calls it 'SNR table', and started smacking him around the head and then he was belted on his backside a couple of times on top of his clothes. He says it was sore and crying and he was then thrown upstairs to his dorm and into his bed.

He says that afterwards, his key worker spoke to him and asked if he was okay and he said he didn't need to see a nurse and he explained -- and the key worker explained to the boy that those were the rules of the school and that was how it worked and he said if he didn't behave, he wouldn't get any home leave.

As far as your involvement in this incident, according to this person's statement, what do you have to say to that? It's clearly along the lines that you were involved in assaulting the boy, which I think you would accept, this is an assault?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. If it happened. What do you say about this allegation?
20 A. It was when I read about it that, 'I was belted on my
21 backside a couple of times'.

First of all, I've never, ever done that and I don't know if we're interpreting 'belting' as using a strap. I've said earlier, I didn't -- I didn't use a strap.
Q. You make a third point, I think, that if he was there in

1 1987, I think he said he had just turned 13, that by then, corporal punishment of any kind was a thing of the 2 past. Because you arrived in 198 and you say it had 3 4 gone well before then? 5 A. That is correct. I mean, stopped corporal punishment 6 in 198 . 7 MR PEOPLES: Well, these are all the questions I have for 8 you today, 'Bill', and I would just like to thank you 9 for coming and I'm sorry we had a little delay, but thank you for attending and giving your evidence in 10 11 person. 12 A. Thank you. LADY SMITH: 'Bill', let me add my thanks. As I said at the 13 14 beginning, I knew it was going to be very helpful having you here to talk about your evidence in addition to 15 16 having given us your written evidence, and it has indeed 17 been. As Mr Peoples said, I'm sorry we couldn't start as 18 early as we had hoped, but thank you, and I'm glad to be 19 20 able to let you go now and wish you a safe journey --21 A. Could I just say a few words? 22 LADY SMITH: Please do. A. Thank you very much for this. 23 24 Can I also say that I have been well-treated by your 25 staff, so thank you for that. I kind of appreciate that

1 when you have an inquiry like this what comes out is the 2 things that we didn't do well. I would just like to mention, you know, that Oakbank, from what it was in 3 4 198 , I mean, to go from a school where -- to go 5 chronologically, to take away corporal punishment, 6 I thought it was an extremely positive thing, to be able 7 to build up the staff, and as you've mentioned, a large 8 number of the staff when I left did have qualifications, that the education -- and these are the children who had 9 10 failed in schools -- and a large number of the children 11 by the time we got through the education programme were 12 taking exams.

I was full of admiration for the staff. I realise that this Inquiry doesn't show that, but I think that they were very caring staff and my understanding, my impressions, was that they were very supportive of the children and many of them stayed at Oakbank for many years.

19 I was also pleased I was able to improve the 20 accommodation, which was really, as I mentioned earlier, 21 was quite appalling.

I also recognise that when Aberdeen City took over, not only did they reduce the number of children that were being catered for at Oakbank, they also increased the staffing and that was the kind -- that was always my

1 intention, but that didn't happen in my time and 2 I'm glad that it happened thereafter. But also I'm aware of, because of the position 3 I'm in, is that childcare has improved considerably. We 4 5 now talk about 'Getting it right for every child' and 6 talk about 'The promise'. I know that, for example, 7 children's homes, when I was at Oakbank, would have some 8 like 12 children, they are now down to about sort of four or five children. That's the kind of care that you 9 10 need for these children, who have suffered trauma and 11 have had just -- there goes, but for the grace of God, 12 there goes, for the grace of God, of me, all the kind of the experiences that they've had. 13 14 So things are moving forward in childcare. We were part of it. We obviously didn't go far enough, but 15 thank you for today, ma'am. 16 17 Thank you. LADY SMITH: 'Bill', thank you for that. Thank you. 18 19 (The witness withdrew) 20 LADY SMITH: Some names to remind people of who are not to be identified outside this room as being referred to in 21 our evidence. LIM LAJ FZR 22 , also referred to as LJK , and LJK 23 LIU , I know I have mentioned them all 24 25 already, but it does matter so please pay heed.

MR PEOPLES: I think I actually mentioned a name as well of SNR at one point, when I was reading a record. LADY SMITH: I think you probably did. MR PEOPLES: Just to say that that name also should not be published, just for completeness. LADY SMITH: The witness who has just left is entitled to anonymity, and that must be respected. I'll rise now and we start again at 10 o'clock tomorrow with a witness in person, I think. MR PEOPLES: Yes, yes. LADY SMITH: Thank you. (4.30 pm) (The Inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am on Wednesday, 2 October 2024)

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