Copyright in this document is reserved to the Crown in right of the State of Western Australia. Reproduction of this document (or part thereof, in any format) except with the prior written consent of the Commissioner of the Corruption and Crime Commission Act is prohibited.

CORRUPTION AND CRIME COMMISSION

OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ACTING COMMISSIONER SCOTT ELLIS

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

AT PERTH ON MONDAY, 16 NOVEMBER 2020, AT 2.01 PM

COUNSEL:

MS NADIA PANTANO

WITNESS: KENNETH BROWN

WITNESS COUNSEL:

MR DAVID JONES

```
1
    BROWN, KENNETH CALLED AT 12.19 AM:
2
3
    THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: Please be seated.
 4
5
    THE ASSOCIATE:
                       Before your examination begins it is
    necessary for you to take an oath. Please stand, take the
 6
7
    Bible and card in your right hand and read the oath out loud.
8
9
    BROWN, KENNETH SWORN AT 12.20 PM:
10
11
    THE ASSOCIATE:
                     Thank you. You may be seated.
12
13
    THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: Mr Brown, I see you have received
14
    and signed the notice to witnesses?---Yes, sir.
15
16
    Thank you. I've appointed Ms Pantano as counsel assisting
17
    the Commission, she'll be asking questions on my behalf?---
18
    Thank you.
19
20
    Mr Jones, do you seek leave to appear?
21
22
    JONES, MR: I do, your Honour.
23
24
    THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: Leave is granted.
25
26
    JONES, MR: Commissioner.
27
28
    THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: Yes, Ms Pantano?
29
30
    PANTANO, MS:
                  Can you please state your full
31
    name?---Kenneth Brown.
32
33
    And are you currently employed? --- As a prison officer.
34
35
    How long have you been a prison officer for?---24 years.
36
37
    Okay. At the one prison or various prisons?---Canning Vale
38
    and then subsequently Hakea where they amalgamated the
39
    prison. So the same site, basically.
40
41
    Sorry?---Same site. Same prisoners.
42
43
    And are you currently on secondment?---I am.
44
45
    To?---To the union, the West Australian Prison Officers
46
    Union.
47
48
           And in what role do you hold there?---I'm the
49
    president of the union.
50
```

16/11/20 BROWN, K. (Public Examination)

And how long have you held that role for?---President for 2 10 years probably, nearly 10 years. 3 Okay. So have you been on secondment that entire time? ---4 No, I've been on secondment - we're - at the moment we're doing an enterprise bargain agreement and I'm seconded 7 because of the amount of meetings it takes to do that. 8 seconded to - to see the EBA through which is nearly at completion now, so. 9 10 11 So you said you were a prison officer for 24 years. Is that including some of the time that you've been seconded 12 into the union?---Inclusive. Yes, inclusive. 13 14 15 Inclusive. Okay. So 10 of the 24 years you've been president 16 of the union?---Not for 24 years, no. I've been a prison 17 officer for 24 years. 18 19 Yes?---President - - -20 21 Ten of those years - - -?---Yes. Yes. 22

- - - you've been the president?---Yes. 23

25 Okay.

24

33 34 35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42 43

44 45

46 47

48

26

27 THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: And are you paid for being the 28 president?---Pardon, sir? 29

Are you paid? Does the presidency a paid position?---No, 30 31 sir. It's a voluntary role. 32

Right?---It's unpaid.

PANTANO, MS: And as president, describe for me briefly what duties you're involved in?---Simply really to oversee the good governance and order of the union and to make sure we're compliant; along with the secretary, that we're compliant with the Registered Organisation Commission and that all the processes are - are carried out. We're a pretty democratic union.

So you oversee that all processes are carried out. you mean by that?---Well, there are meetings that - regular meetings that are held, twice a month. One is for the Executive Council of the union and the other one is the State Council of the union where members, the representatives from each prison come to State Council and issues throughout the

State are discussed at that meeting.

Okay. Do you ever act as an industrial officer as well in your time as president?---No. No, that's not my role.

Do you ever meet with members on individual issues that they may have?---Rarely I could, but very rarely. Because normally I'd just recommend them to a - an industrial officer who is responsible for that prison.

And you said very rarely would you meet with members. On what occasions would you meet with members?---I get contacted if an officer is - is - receives a letter or any disciplinary matter and I would just say to them, well, you need to speak to - and refer them to that - I - I don't - up to six years ago I used to do the advocacy for prison - prison officers that were part of disciplinary charges and I would do the advocacy for that. But the Act then changed, the Prisons Act, and it's now part of the Public Sector Management Act so my role ceased as from then and industrial officers now take that role.

The advocacy role?---Pardon?

The advocacy role that you were talking about, now the industrial officers take them?---Yes, or - or we refer them to - to the legal people for that. But I - I personally don't do that anymore. I haven't done that for five or six years now.

So I just want to go back to my question in relation to occasions when you would meet with members. Admittedly you said it was very rarely but on occasions where you would are there specific occasions where you, I guess, make it a point that you will meet with a member on a certain issue?---As I said, it'd be very rarely now. Because the normal procedure now and as accepted, I think, by majority

of their members that, you know, we contact the industrial

And what, sorry?---And they would deal with it.

officer and they deal with it now.

 Do you report to anybody?---From the union view? I'm the president, so. I - I've got a close liaison with the secretary who is - who is employed by the union and we sort of plan the union's future, if you like, and - and we - we meet to discuss things like our - that we're doing at the moment, the EBA, together with the people that are selected to be on the panel to negotiate the EBA. So we'll meet on a regular basis for that purpose.

And prior to you becoming president, were you ever a union delegate?---Yes.

16/11/20 Epiq BROWN, K. (Public Examination)

```
1
```

2 How long for?---I first became a delegate I think around 3 I was a delegate for Hakea Prison when it became I was then vice president for a few years, and then president.

5 6 7

8

4

And how long were you a union delegate for can you recall, approximately? --- Well, I've been involved with the union since 2000 so probably the best part of 20 years.

9 10

11 Do you - when you then became vice president and then later 12 president, do you maintain that union delegate position or - - -?---No. 13

14

15 - - - does that then get passed on to somebody else?---That 16 goes to someone else.

17

18 Okay?---You can't fulfil two roles, so.

19

So then approximately how long would have you have 20 then been a union delegate? How long would you have been in 21 22 that role for?---Seven or eight years, maybe.

23

24 Okay. And again, just briefly describe what - what did your 25 duties entail as a union delegate?---As a - as a local 26 To deal with local issues, anything to do -27 industrial issues. Safe staffing levels, which are always 28 a concern for the union. To make sure that the - the 29 management of the prison are complying with agreements with 30 the union, and basically just industrial matters.

31

32 And when you were a union delegate, did you have to report 33 to anybody?---Well, I reported to the union basically at 34 That would be a monthly meeting and that's State Council. 35 where you discuss issues that have arisen from your location.

36

37 Okay. And while you were the union delegate, you were - is 38 the case, sorry, that you were also a prison officer at 39 Hakea?---Yes.

40

41 Okay. So you performed both roles?---Yes, the union delegate role or anything from the floor is unpaid. So it's all 42 43 purely voluntary.

44

45 The delegate role? --- The delegate role. Vice president. 46 President.

47

48 So you said as a delegate, one of - or some of your duties 49 were to deal with local issues, predominantly industrial 50 matters?---Yes.

What about any sort of disciplinary matters, would you be involved in any of those sorts of issues?---Yeah. Well, people will come to me with a disciplinary matter and prior to the Act changing I would probably be the person that represented them in a hearing.

6 7

That was that advocacy role you mentioned earlier?---Yes. Yes.

8 9

Okay. And prior - sorry, the whole time that you were a prison officer at Hakea were you also a union delegate for that entire time?---Not for the entire time. For the first three or four years I was an officer and then took on the union role, so.

15

And prior to becoming a prison officer at Hakea, you said also at Canning Vale, but were you also a prison officer elsewhere?---No.

19

20 Were you ever a prison officer at Fremantle Prison?---No.

21

22 So the 24 years in total, just to confirm, is inclusive of 23 your time as president?---Yes. Yes.

24

25 I just want to take you back to the time when you were 26 operating as a prison officer and a union delegate at Hakea 27 Prison. You said that was for approximately seven to eight 28 years. What I now want to ask you is did you ever have any 29 occasion - or, sorry, just before I ask that question, while 30 you were a prison officer is it correct to say that you were 31 bound by the Department of Justice's code of conduct?---32 Absolutely.

33

34 Okay. And that code of conduct sets out the minimum 35 behavioural standards to which all officers were bound, is 36 that correct?---Absolutely.

37

38 Okay. And I'll take you to the current one. It's 0036^, 39 please.

40

41 0036^

42

PANTANO, MS: This is the Department of Justice code of conduct?---Yes.

45

And if we can just turn over to the next page, it's the contents page. And then page 3. This is a message from the Director General. And you'll see that middle of that page, it says:

This code of conduct sets out the minimum behavioural standards to which we are all bound.

2 3 4

And the second last paragraph:

As a member of our diverse workforce, you must comply with the terms of this code of conduct and relevant supporting legislation, policies and procedures.

10 You will see there that it's been signed by the Director 11 General and dated - scroll down - June 2019?---Yes.

Now, granted that this is the one that's in place now and not the one that was necessarily in place when you were a prison officer at Hakea, but there would have been a version that was similar?---I - I think there's another policy coming out following this one at the moment. I think it's under - underway.

20 Yes?---So yes, that's true. It would be the previous one 21 (indistinct) yep.

23 And if I can just go to page 9, please? And it's paragraph 3.8.

The title it's "Reporting Suspected Breaches of the Code".
And it says in the second paragraph that:

We report any actual or potentially fraudulent, corrupt or illegal activities and any suspected breaches of the code of which we become aware and discuss with our manager or relevant officer of the Department.

Now, can you recall back when you were a prison officer whether there was such a similar requirement upon you to report suspected breaches of the code?---I - I - I think in our job, there's always been that expectation of officers. And - and so there should.

Yes?---I've had instances myself where I - I - there was an incident once where a - a prisoner gave me information in regards to an officer that was trafficking into the prison. And I was the union delegate at the time. I went to the security at Hakea Prison, informed them of - of the information I had. And I was told "Don't go near there. It's way over your head". So I wasn't very happy with that answer. Because if this bloke was doing that, then we need to get it stopped. I then contacted the security manager at head office the same day. And told my superintendent that I was going to head office. I went there and spoke to the Deputy Commissioner, Jon Peach, at that time. And informed

16/11/20 Epiq

him of the trafficking that was going on, the information I The next day, Jon Peach organised for the police to 3 raid the house and the officer was subsequently arrested and 4 dismissed. So do I condone that? No way whatsoever. I'll 5 - I'll be the first one - I can assure you I'll be the first I - I don't like corrupt officers. 6 I don't think 7 anyone likes corrupt officers. But there are bad apples in 8 every barrel. And it happens. So but if it comes to my 9 knowledge, I'll - I'll stop it straightaway or do my best 10 to.

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

2526

And how then as again taking you back to your time as prison officer and union delegate, was there ever a time that you can recall where there was - say a potential conflict between your prison officer where you've got these obligations under the code to report suspected corruption or misconduct with your role as a union delegate. Did you ever see there was any conflict between those two roles?---Not that I can recall, no. You - you try and keep both those things separate. You know, I mean, the code of conduct is the code of conduct. If someone contravenes that, I'm not going to - I'm not going to support that. So yeah, it - and the union stuff is - is - as I said before, basically industrial matters, where - where staff say if they're concerned on where our safety is and - and staffing levels are agreed to, that they are maintained. Because they are our safety. Staff are the safety in a prison.

272829

I'm finished with that document, thank you.

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

You said "I don't like corrupt officer" and that you don't condone that sort of behaviour. In your current role as President, what do you do to, I guess, uphold those - those beliefs and values?---Well, in my current role, I - I sometimes get occasion to speak to officers that have been recruited in the academy. And - and we get an opportunity to speak to them from the union view. And - and I advise them - I speak to them not in depth, but I do say to them, you know, be aware of grooming that can on from prisoners, because they can ask you completely innocuous questions like "Do you live north or south of the river". You answer that and they know you live north. And they'll wait a few days and they'll say to you "Are you married". So slowly and surely, they'll ask these little questions about your life. And slowly they build a dossier up. And they've got more quite a lot of detail about you. So I try and explain to these young people that, you know, be aware that you can be Don't answer - if a prisoner asked me those groomed. questions, I'll always - I'll be quite honest, I'll tell them if the officer - if I live north of the river, if they ask me where I live, I say south, so - and I'm not married and I - I am married. And I've got children. And I tell them - I'll give the opposite answer. So they - they don't get a chance with me. And I try and explain to the young people, be aware that this goes on. Because prisoners have got a long time to do that. A long time. They've got years just to ask the question once. They'll wait till the next week, ask the next question. They're gaining - gleaning that information. And then I'll tell them the best advice is I leave them. I always say to them, the best advice I can give you is take nothing prison into a prison and take nothing out of a prison. And that's the - that's the context of what I speak to them about.

Okay. Is there anything that you do in your current role to that effect?---Not really, no. You know, officers are expected to perform in a certain manner and - and so they should. You know, I'm - I've always remained in my 24 years,

And how does the union, in your opinion, give that message? You said that you go and speak to recruits. Is there anything else that the union does in your opinion that reinforces that message that you don't condone corrupt officer or condone that sort of behaviour?---Well, we've had officer that have approached us for - for - who have been corrupt and admitted that - that they've been caught with drugs and that sort of thing. And there's no way I would, or the State or the executive would support - support for those people legally. So I think part of the union membership, you're given half an hour legal advice free, which is part of the normal membership. So we give them that and then we sort of cut them loose. It's up to them then. So we're not going to condone or endorse of that (indistinct).

So you said that you'd been approached by officers in the past who may have engaged in criminal conduct, what do you then do in those instances?---If they - sorry, if they?

You said that in the past you'd been approached by officers who've engaged in - in - in conduct - questionable conduct. That's my word (indistinct)?---If there's allegations against them?

Yes?---Well - well I'll ask them - first thing I to say to any - any officer is "You need to be honest with me and truthful". That's the first thing I say to them. So (indistinct) pertained to when I was the advocate for them, you know, if they're going to lie to me, I'm not going to defend them, you know, so - but they were advised by me, always tell the truth. Always tell the truth. You can make mistakes. People make mistakes. Our environment is - when

things happen in our environment, they happen very quickly.

Because we deal with people that are in a place that they
don't want to be. They resent our presence because we are
they look at us as the people that are keeping them. And
and we are, quite - and we are. But that's what the
society demands so that's what we do. But in regards to
I'm sorry, I lost the - the gist of question there, what you
were saying.

9

11

12 13

14

The question was around where you said that you have been approached by officers in the past who've admitted that they've done something that may be of a criminal nature, what, my question was then, because you said earlier you don't condone corrupt officer or their behaviour - - -?--- If it - - -

15 16 17

18 19

20

21

22

--- what do you then do?---Sorry, I - I thought you were talking about internal (indistinct). If it was a criminal affair, straightaway, we just refer them to the lawyer for that half an hour. And they make a determination, if it was work-related, if it's work-related, then we would support those officers legally. If it's not work-related, then we don't do that.

232425

So when you said if it is work-related you support those officer legally - - -?--Yes.

262728

2930

--- what do you mean by that?---Well, we - we've got a lawyer that we use to put them in contact with. And if it goes through outside court proceedings, that lawyer would represent them.

313233

And who covers the bill?---And charge the union.

3435

Charge the union? --- Yes.

36

Okay. And you said earlier that you always encourage your members to tell the truth?---Yes.

39

40 Tell the truth to whom?---Well, if they were asked questions. 41 If - if the investigators come in and ask questions, tell If your superintendent asks you the 42 them the truth. 43 questions, tell them the truth. People do make mistakes. People make mistakes. It's whether you make sure - you don't 44 45 make that mistake again is the important thing. If you're completely - if you keep making the same mistakes, then the 46 47 - you know, there's something wrong with you, so it might 48 be.

1 Is your advice on telling the truth to tell members to tell 2 the truth even in circumstances where it might result in a 3 member calling out a member for potential wrongdoing?---Yes.

That would still be your advice?---Tell the truth.

7 What about in - - -?---Sorry, I say to people, don't 8 compromise yourself and your job for someone else. That's 9 what I say. Tell the truth.

11 What about in telling the truth to Professional Standards? 12 What's your advice to members in relation to that?---Tell 13 the truth.

And what if you became aware that a union employee for example was not upholding these same values that you say adhere to, what would you do?---I would certainly take - a union employee?

20 Union employee?---I would take action to - to get that 21 resolved.

Okay. And how would you go about that?---Probably have a conversation with them first of all. And if that didn't work, then I'd look at probably removing them from the union.

And what about a union delegate? If you became aware that a union was not upholding these same values that you - you hold, what would you do?---Tell them what the expectancy of the union would be and we want you to start acting in that way. And - and if that wasn't done, then we would address that at State Council.

Now, the Commission has heard that there is no current code of conduct in place within the union, that one's currently being written?---Yes.

Is that correct?---Yes.

 Okay. So what, I guess, guidance do union employees have in upholding these values that you've been speaking about? What have they got reference to?---Well, to go with the secretary, we try and instil that into them at State Council what our expectancy is and the way they should - behaving.

So when you say you try and instil that in them at State Council, just elaborate on that for me?---Well, to be ethical. Really, to be ethical. And to be polite people that they're in meeting with. You know, I've - I've been in a meeting with a delegate once who was very rude to the superintendent. And I pulled him out the meeting and said

16/11/20 Epiq BROWN, K. (Public Examination)

"You know, you need to respect the rank regardless of your feelings. You need to respect that's the superintendent. And I'm prepared to sit in a meeting while you're talking like that. And I told them. I told them that.

5 6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

2

3

4

So other than just telling union employees or others that you come in contact with about being ethical and respecting rank, is there anything else that the union does to inform its employees of expected standards of behaviour?---I think with the work we do and the work they do, it's a given. And I think they understand that pretty well. And I mean, the industrial officers we've got at the moment, I think they're a pretty good bunch. And I think they're all sort of they're - they're all - they're a pretty good bunch of people. And dedicated.

16 17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

What about union delegates? How are they advised of what their role is meant to sort of entail?---Well, it - it - it - normal - the - the normal way of the delegate getting a position is elected by the members of that prison. It's a democratic process. We have a vote. The one that wins the most votes gets that position. Now, normally there's a substantive union rep in that prison. Because these positions don't come up en masse. So if there's two or three in a prison, one vacancy would happen and the other two delegates would normally educate. And we also give them a training program at the union of how to be a delegate. to - to go into meetings. What we expect of them. a training course that we put on. And it's a three-day course, so - - -

31 32 33

And who facilitates that? --- The union have a training officer.

34 35 36

Okay. And who's the current training officer?---At the moment - - -

37 38 39

40

Or do you get someone from external Is it an internal training officer to the union?---No, it's our - we employ the training officer.

41 42 43

44 45 Right?---His name is Greg Holder. He's a recent employee because our previous training officer had a baby and went back to Queensland to his family, so we've recently employed Greg Holder, who's turned out to be an asset fortunately.

46 47

48 And he's your training officer?---He's the training - the 49 union training officer.

And does every delegate go through this three-day training?--Yes.

 Now, I asked you if you became aware that someone within the union was not acting in the - or upholding the same values that you yourself hold. And when I say someone within the union, I mean a union employee, has there ever been an occasion where this has occurred to your knowledge, where you've had to deal with it?---No, there's been occasion where I spoke to an industrial officer in regards to the way he spoke to people. But otherwise, with ethics and that sort, no.

What about union delegates? Has there ever been an occasion where you've become aware that your union delegates have not been upholding these same values that the union holds?---Well, I've - I've been aware that there is a union - or at the moment there's a union delegate who's not very popular at the moment. There's a faction in the prison - although he was elected democratically, there's a faction that's appeared that seems to undermine all that he tries to do. So there's a bit of conflict there but we're trying to deal with that internally.

What role do you see the union playing? Who's interests, above all else, would you say the union are serving?---I think it's a very important role, especially with our job. Our role is to make sure that any - the agreements that occur are adhered to. Our role is secure pay rises for prison officers, conditions for prison officers. And they're not always the best in our job, so - and our role is ongoing, I think, just for the betterment of prison officers.

Okay. So would you say the interests - your - the interests of the people that you're serving are the union members?--- The interests are, sorry?

Of the people that you're - of the people that the union are serving, are those union members?---Yes, and they're very well represented.

What do you consider the union's role to be with DoJ? How do - how do - Corrective Services, rather. How do you see the interplay between the two?---Well, I think we will - part of the link industrially, where we get stuff done, you know? We're not a militant union. We're - we're pretty - we're pretty - we're certainly not militant. So we try to get everything done by negotiation. I would much rather get a negotiated outcome than (indistinct). So my role is, I liaise well with commissioners, assistant commissioners. We meet with the commissioners on a regular basis once a month

in a meeting called the - the PCC, which is the Prisons Constative Committee. We might at high level with them and we try and get resolved issues that have not been resolved 3 locally. So that's a higher level to get stuff resolved. 4

6 And who attends those meetings?---The commissioners, the HR 7 and industrial relations people from head office, myself, 8 the secretary and one other - or the assistant secretary and 9 one other from the executive.

10

11 Of the union?---Of the union, yeah. We also meet with the 12 Minister on a once a month basis in regards to issues with 13 prisons.

14

15 And who meets with the Minister monthly?---Myself, Andy 16 Smith, the secretary, Paul Ledingham and Mike Cromb, who is the vice president. On a regular basis. There have been 17 other attendees, but basically, it was those two. 18

19

20 And what's the purpose of that meeting with the Minister?---To discuss what's going on within the prisons. 21 22 Because he's not always told the truth.

23 24

Who's not always told the truth?---The Minister.

25

26 how do you know that?---Well, because of 27 misinformation that he - he - he tells us something and we 28 know that's not happening. So we try and ensure that he -29 he is aware of those things.

30

31 And sorry, just to go back to the PCC, is that a standard 32 once a month meeting, like it's a regular - - -?---It's the 33 - it's the - the - yeah, it's the - it's the fourth Tuesday 34 of every month on a regular basis, every month.

35

36 And where are the - those meetings held?---That's at the 37 Justice McCormack Centre(?) in Perth. They normally last 38 for about an hour and a half.

39

40 And are minutes taken of those meetings? --- They are minuted, 41 yes.

42 43

44 45 Okay. And the - the monthly meeting with the Minister, do you know, is that meeting minuted as well?---No, his two advisors are there in the room with him. I think it's - Tom is his adviser and Rebecca Martin(?) is another one that is.

46 47

48 So no minutes to your knowledge?---Just those three 49 we normally meet with. And there's normally four of us. 50 Sometimes five.

So sorry, there are or there aren't meetings - minutes kept of the meeting with the Minister?---Not that I'm aware of.

The Minister makes notes. But there's no official record of - and there's no minutes that we can - we can obtain. It's just an informal sort of meeting. We're given an hour. And we discuss issues and he'll discuss his - his proposal of what he's trying to do and - and it's - it's a very amicable arrangement.

9

Very amicable, did you say?---Very amicable.

11 12

13

Okay. And would you say that it's the same arrangement between a union and the Commissioner for Corrective Services?---Yeah, we get on really well.

14 15 16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

You touched on this earlier when you said about respecting rank when you'd overheard another officer at some point, maybe disrespecting a superintendent. It leads me to some questions I want to ask you about this hierarchical system within prisons. Just describe it for me. Give - give me a picture of - of this hierarchical system as you understand it to be?---It's - the prison service is a - sort of paramilitary organisation. You know, people come in as a probationary officer but then after their nine-month probation they progress to an officer. From them step up is there used to be a 1st class officer rank, which has been abolished by the Department. And now you become an assistant senior officer. And then you're ranked as a senior officer. The ultimate rank - uniform rank is of principal officer. That (indistinct) people that we represent as a union. from then on, you would - you would step over into the public So there's the probationer, one (indistinct) service. officer, assistant senior officer, senior and principal. So there are basically five grades that we represent.

343536

37

38

Okay. I might have to cut these examinations. I've been aware there's maybe some technical issues that we will need to sort out. So we'll call an earlier adjournment than usual. If we could adjourn till - - -

39 40 41

THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: It's pretty much lunchtime. When would you like to - when would it be convenient to resume?

42 43 44

PANTANO, MS: 2pm.

45 46

THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: 2 pm.

47 48

We'll adjourn till 2 pm.

49 50

(THE WITNESS WITHDREW)

```
16/11/20 BROWN, K. Epiq (Public Examination)
```

1 (LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT)
2
3 (TIMESTAMP) / 12.52.27 PM

THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: Please be seated.

Ms Pantano?

PANTANO, MS: Mr Brown, before we left off the break earlier we were discussing the hierarchical system within prisons and you were describing the various, I guess, ranks, for want of a better word, within the system. I just wanted to ask you some quite specific questions. How would you describe the influence of senior officers and senior management on the younger or more junior officers within the prison system?---I think the senior officers would be a role model for those people and - and - and in respect to newer staff they should help mentor those people and I think generally they do that pretty well, generally.

Okay. And would you say that in that as the senior officers and senior management take on that role model, I guess, type role do you - would you say that they also provide advice and guidance to the younger officers?---I think more so senior officers than senior management because senior management, we don't often see those around the units whereas the SOs have direct contact with those officers who are working in the units with them.

So in your experience, how would you describe then the influence of senior officers on the junior officers?---Well, just as a - more or less as I said as a mentor and to explain things. If they're doing things in a wrong way, to - to explain it to them how it should be done and the correct procedure for doing it. But each unit varies so each one will have a different routine, so.

And would you say, again in your experience, that the younger officers would look up to the senior officers?---Would they be looked after?

Look up. Look up to the senior officers?---Absolutely. Absolutely.

So how important, again in your opinion, would you say it is for senior officers to set I guess the right - the right example to the junior officers on - on appropriate ways to behave within the workplace?---I think - I would say that's imperative, in my view.

Yes? And I appreciate this is just your opinion, again based on your experience within the prison system. I'm going to ask you some general questions now, we've touched on a couple

16/11/20 Epiq of these. Within the union itself you said that there -well, I asked you rather that there was - I put to you that there had been no code of conduct previously within the union but that was being currently drafted, is that - - -?---We're - we're rewriting the whole rules for the union at this moment so we're doing - it's current.

Okay. And what are your - what's your awareness of the union's obligations regarding members, regarding confidentiality of members? If they come to the union and divulge certain information, what's your understanding of the confidentiality that needs to be maintained?---I think it is, pretty well is maintained - confidentiality.

Yes?---Pretty well is. I mean, of the - I've heard industrial officers speaking to each other and they don't refer to the - the person, they'll refer to "a member" and - and that's how it should be. That's how it should be.

So even amongst industrial officers within the union, is it your evidence that they shouldn't be disclosing individual's names?---Well - - -

Of members they're representing?---Yeah, generally, unless they are seeking advice of another industrial officer who - who's had previous dealings with that, then they would do that.

Yes?---Then they would do that.

What about in instances where you've got an incident that's occurred and there are multiple officers who are involved in the one incident? Is it the case, in your experience, that different industrial officers would be assigned to represent different members?---If - if they, the industrial officers, deemed there'd be a conflict of interest, yes, they would.

And who makes that determination?---Normally it's done by the industrial officers but they would consult with Andy Smith and he would make the ultimate decision if it was required. Andy would make a direction. But if - if it was representing different members who were in a - a conflict situation, then it would be assigned to two different people.

And what would be the necessity for that?---As I said, if there was conflict between two members or disagreement or whatever.

And why - and, sorry, I'll rephrase this. Why do you think it would be important in those situations for there to be different industrial officers representing different members

16/11/20 Epiq BROWN, K. (Public Examination)

where there may be a conflict?---Well, it wouldn't be proper for the same person to be representing both people. That wouldn't be - so we wouldn't - there's no way we would have condoned that to happen. So there would be a conflict. There would be.

Okay. And for example where you've got multiple officers involved - sorry, multiple members who were involved in one incident could the situation arise of a potential conflict where you've got differing versions for example of the one incident?---No, I think if there were different versions of the one incident I - I don't think the industrial officer would take the conflict between the two people on himself, probably refer it on somewhere. And I think that would be the appropriate thing to do.

In that instance - and again I appreciate we're talking hypotheticals at the moment but would you foresee that there could be a conflict situation where you've got multiple members involved in the one incident and they've got different versions of that one incident, would you see that there could be a conflict between the one industrial officer representing the interests of each of those members?---Yes, I do. Yeah.

And you've said how you would deal with that conflict is that different industrial officers would be assigned different members?---Well, the - the industrial officer can only deal with the information he's given. So if it's given by one member and if - if it was a conflict to the other member or there was direct conflict with each other, as a member, then they would obviously hand it on to someone else. But people have got different versions of different things when things happen in prisons so there could - that's not unusual for there to be - not to be all consistent because everyone sees their own view of it.

Right?---So - and if there's an incident, as I said before incidents in prisons happen very fast, people's adrenaline's running and there's a - there's a - and I'm not very happy with it, there's a sort of a demand on officers to put their report in immediately after, as soon as you can after the incident. So I don't think that's the right way to do it because you need time to sit back and reflect and see what actually happened. Whereas they're writing it, the adrenaline's still flowing, they're still keyed up from what happened and - and obviously there's going to be inaccuracies. And that's what happens, people - I've had incidents myself where I've had a - a hanging, self-harm thing and all I wanted to do after I'd deal with it, dealt with it, was to go home. And I was told don't leave the

prison till you've put a report in. So you're doing it under stress. So are you recalling all of that with a hundred per cent accuracy? I couldn't guarantee that. But they want you to do that report before you leave which, to me, sometimes people need to go away and had time to - to - to calm down and get over it rather than just told put your report in.

In instances where you've got again various members coming to the union, seeking advice on the one incident, would it be your practice to advise the member that you were representing or advising of what another member had said about the incident?---No.

And why wouldn't that be okay?---Because I wouldn't consider that's very professional to do that, so there was no way I'd condone it. If that was happening I would - I wouldn't condone that, so.

You wouldn't condone it?---Absolutely not, no.

And you said it wouldn't be very professional, but also do you see any issues with breaches of confidentiality of your members if you were doing that?---I would imagine it would be seen to be, yeah.

Now I want to ask you about the process that we've just talked about but in the context of CCC involvement. Does what you've described, does - the advice that you give to members does that change in any way once you become aware that the CCC are involved?---Not at all. No.

What about in relation to confidentiality? So if you for example were made aware that one member was approached by the CCC and served with a summons, would it be okay to advise another member of the fact that this other member had been served with a summons to attend the CCC? Would you disclose that?---No.

Okay. And why not?---Because of the confidentiality issue. Normally if - we've had instances and I think quite recently there have been a group of officers that have been summoned to appear before the CCC. They contact the union office. I don't ask - if they ask me - only one person out of that group asked me. I didn't ask him what the - what the - the context of it was. All I did was that if it's a CCC thing I - "I'll refer you to Paul Ledingham who will give you the email link for Legal Aid," and that's all I say to them. That's all I say. It's not for me to find out after that and if - if it's subject to a CCC thing then so be it, but it's not for me to ask why.

16/11/20 Epiq BROWN, K. (Public Examination)

Okay. In order for a member to be referred to a lawyer would the industrial officer, for example in this Mr Ledingham, would he need to know why that person was being summonsed?---Would he need to know why he was being summoned?

6 7

8

9

10

Before referring that member to a lawyer?---No, no. It's just once they contact the office and they say it's a CCC matter, then the legal - they are given the Legal Aid number. But the reason why? You'd have to ask Mr Ledingham but that wouldn't be - - -

11 12 13

Well, I'm just asking again hypothetically?---Yeah.

14 15

16

17

18

So if a member contacted the union and said that they had received a summons from the CCC would you expect that the union rep dealing with that member, would you expect that that union rep would need to know, say, the scope and purpose on that summons - - -?---No.

19 20 21

22

23

24

- - - before referring that member to legal advice?---As I said the one member that contacted me and said he had a summons from Legal Aid, I referred it to Paul Ledingham for the link to the lawyer. I didn't ask him any questions. It's not my concern.

25 26 27

Yes?---So - and I think Paul Ledingham would act accordingly as well, so.

28 29 30

Sorry, you would think? --- I would think Paul would act the same way.

31 32 33

34

35

36

37

So that Paul in that instance he wouldn't need to know what the scope and purpose was on the summons in order for him to refer that person for legal advice?---No, once the person asks for legal advice then that's our - that that - that's our bit done as I see it. You know, we've done what we are duty bound to do.

38 39 40

41

42

43

44

They don't need - so is it the case - is it your evidence, sorry, that the union rep wouldn't need to know any other details about the summons before they referred that person for legal representation?---Well, not in - in my opinion, But if they've done that, then I can't answer. know that but I can only say - - -

45 46 47

48

49

And I'm not asking you that, Mr Brown?---Yeah. understand that but there's no way I would say that's okay for you to do that because as far as I see it it's not and - and I told you my experience, what I did so - - -

Yes? And why - why do you - why do you say that you don't think it's okay to ask for any additional details once you know the CCC are involved?---Of the - - -

Of that individual member?---Because of what the CCC is. And it's a CCC inquiry and - and I'm - and this is a public inquiry. I just walked downstairs and I had the press taking photographs of me and I - I - I've assumed I was in it as a private entity. But it is what it is but, you know, once that gets out there and the press see that and it is - it's public knowledge then and that's what we can't stop. That's what we can't stop.

If you had been made aware that other people involved in an incident had been summonsed by the CCC, do you think it would be okay to disclose the fact that they had been summonsed to another member who hadn't been summonsed?---No.

And why not?---Because of the confidentiality thing. It's just - it's - it's just me. It's just the way I do things.

Okay. And if you were to find out that another union rep, say, had disclosed that sort of information, that being that someone else, other members, had been summonsed to the CCC and they had disclosed that fact to another member who may not have been summonsed by the CCC, what would be your opinion on that? What should be - how should that officer be dealt with?---Well - well, I would counsel them and say you need to err on the side of caution with these things.

And why would it be your advice to that person that they would need to err on the side of caution with these things?—
--The simple fact that CCC things are supposed to be confidential.

Yes? Any other reasons why you wouldn't disclose that information?---Not that I can think of, no.

What about the integrity of the CCC's investigation, interfering with that process?---Well, that - that's why I said the confidentiality should - should remain.

Are you aware, Mr Brown, that there is a - on some summonses that the Commission serves that there is what they call a section 99 notation on those summonses - - -?---Yes.

--- preventing the further disclosure of any 50 information ----Yes.

16/11/20 BROWN, K. Epiq (Public Examination)

. - - - other than to a lawyer? You're aware of that?---Yes.

Okay. And what's your understanding of the effect of that 99 notation on, for example, a union rep who hasn't been served with the summons but a member has been served with that, with a summons containing one of those notations? What's your understanding of the obligations it then puts on the union rep who becomes aware of that summons?——Well—well, until I was served my summons I wasn't aware of the section 99 part of the summons. I was not aware of that and I think that it wasn't general knowledge what the section 99 is until you actually read it. And once you read what it says then you comply with what it says, obviously.

Right. But prior to you being served with your summons, was it still your understanding though that if you became aware that a member had been served with a summons that you shouldn't disclose that fact to somebody else?---Well, if I knew that the section 99 existed, yes. But I've always - always said to people with the CCC stuff that it should be treated with discretion, so. But until the section 99 stuff, you actually read it and you see the implications of it and that's when - and I think people would start to comply with that now they fully realise, but I think you need to be woken up to the fact that it does exist.

So prior to you being served with your summons to attend today, what's the advice that you've given people who have come to the union and been served - sorry, and said that they've been served with a summons to attend the CCC?---I've only had one person come to me and that's the one I referred to Paul Ledingham to refer to the lawyer.

Okay. And was it your understanding that you could still have dealings with that person?---Well, I didn't discuss anything with that person and haven't since.

Okay. So you may not have discussed anything further with them but what's your understanding of whether you can still maintain contact with that person once they've been served with a summons?---Well, if I know the person there's not - nothing to me to stop contact with the person, as long as I don't discuss any of these issues, so - - -

Right?---I would think it would be appropriate for me to keep up - if it was a friend or an acquaintance, there's no reason why the CCC should stop me being a friend with someone. So yeah, I would converse with them, but as regards to the - the content, (indistinct), no I wouldn't do that.

And what about if the person, the member, wasn't a friend, they were just a member, and you knew them only as a member, once they had been served with a summons, would - is it your opinion as a union rep that you would still be able to be a contact or, say, a support person for that particular member?---As long as the issue wasn't discussed, or anything to do with the CCC being discussed, it wouldn't be inappropriate, I don't think.

Because the Commission has heard evidence earlier today, Mr Brown, that indicated that it was one person's view that — from the union — that if, as soon as the union rep was made aware that a member had been served with a summons from the CCC, then the union should back away and have nothing further to do with it, once they've referred them for legal advice?——And so they should. If it's — if it's the CCC, the subject of CCC stuff, but if — if there's other industrial issues that obviously need to be resolved, then it would be appropriate — still okay to deal with that.

Right?---So - - -

Okay. Mr Brown, I want to show you some exhibits, and before I do, I just want to explain the context around these exhibits. So the context around the exhibits I'll be showing you shortly is that you and others from the union, or the Commission understand that you and others from the union had previously met with a number of individuals who had been stood down in August of this year, following a suspected assault of a prisoner by a prison officer. And further, there was a suspicion that those officers then covered up the involvement of one particular prison officer, and covered up the actual events around what occurred back in November 2018.

Can I have 0235-2^ please.

0235-2^

40 Mr Brown, you will hear some audio and you'll also see a document on the screen in front of you.

START TELEPHONE INTERCEPT

Part conversation from 11:12:11 to 11:12:39

 ${\tt BROWN:}\ {\tt I}\ {\tt reckon}\ {\tt the}\ {\tt worst}\ {\tt thing}\ {\tt that}\ {\tt can}\ {\tt happen}\ {\tt really}$ 

: Yeah.

1 BROWN: is they'll probably dismiss you is the worst thing, the worst thing. But that's down the track mate 2 3 4 : Yep. 5 6 BROWN: we need to deal with things as they come up one by 7 one. 8 9 : Okay (indistinct). 10 BROWN: I'll give you my mobile, just ring me and we'll-but 11 12 don't please, don't tell people you're ringing me. 13 14 : A hundred per cent. 15 16 BROWN: Because if it does go to the others the other mob 17 triple C, you know, they'll be checking stuff, so 18 19 : yeah. 20 21 BROWN: ringing me for support, basically, alright? 22 23 END TELEPHONE INTERCEPT 24 25 PANTANO, MS: This is a portion of a call between yourself and another individual on 20 August this year, and you've 26 27 said to him, "Don't tell people you're ringing me". Why?---Because - so that it would remain confidential between the 2.8 29 two of us. 30 31 Why? Why did it need to remain confidential?---Because I 32 wouldn't discuss his incident with anybody else. 33 34 Pardon?---Because I wouldn't discuss his incident with 35 anybody else, just don't tell people you're ringing me. 36 37 And why wouldn't you discuss - sorry, why wouldn't you discuss - did you say "his incident" or "this incident"?---38 39 At the time I can't recall, I just said - - -

40 41

42 43

44

45

46

No, no, no, your evidence just now, you said, "I wouldn't discuss" - I didn't hear whether you said "his incident with anyone else," or "this incident with anyone else". What was the evidence you just gave?---I said, "I'll give you my mobile. Ring me, but don't let other people know you're ringing me," so I would just be dealing with you, and no one else - that's what was the inference there.

47 48

But why wouldn't he be able to let other people know that he's speaking with you?---Well, that was to stop him speaking

to other people, to tell them. "Don't tell other people you're ringing me".

But why? Why - why couldn't he tell other people that he's speaking to you as a union rep?---Because I was dealing with him, and him only.

Right?---And that's what I said there. There's no other inference in it, I just said, "Make sure - don't tell people you're ringing me," so I'll deal with it for you.

Yes, I know that's what you - - -?--Because, otherwise, if there are other people involved, I'm going to get phone calls from everyone, so - - -

And what would be the problem with that?---Well, because then it starts to be conflict stuff, you've got all the other people starting to tell me the same thing.

At the day that this phone call, 28 August, the Commission is aware that yourself and Mr Smith had already met with several individuals who were involved in this alleged assault and cover-up, so you had already met with various individuals at different times?---But can I just say - when you say "the assault and cover-up" - - -

 Alleged assault and cover-up, yes?---And that's the bit that confuses me, because there were conflicting stories that day, and Mr Smith and I discussed that, the varied facts and we said, well, it will just pan itself out, and that's exactly what it did do. But Mr wasn't travelling very well at the time. He was - I did have subsequent phone calls from him where he was - sounded very distressed, and I did say to him, "You need to contact staff support people" (indistinct).

All right, but what I'm interested in is why Mr you were telling Mr that he shouldn't tell other people that he's ringing you?---Because I didn't want to get involved with all the other people in the same incident.

Which you already had, because you had already met with them all?---Yeah, but I didn't tell them to ring me. I didn't have any other further conversation with them. My conversation with them was at the office and it finished at the office. I didn't really want to get involved with all - the whole party of them, so I just said to \_\_\_\_\_, "Well, just call me, but don't tell the others you're calling me". That was the inference in why I said that.

```
Because if it goes to the others, the other mob, you know,
 1
    CCC, you know, they'll be checking stuff
 2
 3
 4
    ?---Yeah.
 5
 6
    So ringing me for support, basically, all right
 7
 8
    ?---Yeah.
 9
    What did you mean by that?---Well, if he ring - because I
10
11
    know he wasn't travelling well, and if needs to have a
    conversation, just call me.
12
13
14
    Yes, but at line 12:
15
16
    Because if it does go to the others, the other mob, CCC, you
17
    know, they'll be checking stuff
18
19
    ?---Yeah.
20
21
    What did you mean by that? --- Well, because that's what does
22
    happen.
23
24
    What - what happens? --- Well, stuff gets checked.
25
26
    What stuff gets checked? --- Well, I don't know. I don't know
27
    what you're trying to read into that, so - - -
28
29
    I'm asking you to tell me what you meant, because you're the
30
    one who said it?---Well, I just said, because if it goes to
31
    the others, the CCC, you know, they'll be checking stuff,
32
    so - - -
33
34
    What were you implying was going to be checked? --- They were
35
    checking reports, obviously.
36
37
    Checking what reports?---Well, the reports from the alleged
38
    incident.
39
40
    Can I have 0234-1^ please.
41
42
    0234-1^
43
44
    It's another call - - -
45
    START TELEPHONE INTERCEPT
46
47
48
    Part conversation from 15:59:05 to 15:59:39
49
50
    BROWN: Did Paul give you the lawyer's number?
51
```

16/11/20 BROWN, K. Epiq (Public Examination)

: Ah no cause they haven't contacted me yet 1 2 (indistinct). 3 4 BROWN: Ah right, okay, alright. 5 6 : Yeah, so. But that's why I rang you cause I 7 kind of gather that once they 8 BROWN: (background noise) 9 10 : contact me I'm not gonna be able to contact 11 you so. 12 13 BROWN: Yeah, well. (dog barking and female talking in 14 background). That's right, that's right, yeah it will go 15 through the lawyer 16 17 : Yep. 18 BROWN: but as you said, you can still use me as a support 19 20 person or whatever, so. 21 : Yeah, yeah. 22 23 24 BROWN: So. 25 26 : Uhm, yeah, yeah yeah just. 27 28 BROWN: You're not officially supposed to discuss it but we can always meet for a cup of coffee somewhere. 29 30 31 : Yeah, yeah, yeah. 32 33 END TELEPHONE INTERCEPT 34 35 If you weren't supposed to be having contact with this 36 individual once he had been contacted by the CCC, why are you advising him that you could still catch up for a coffee?-37 38 -- I don't think he had been by then, had he. 39 40 No, he hadn't?---No. 41 42 But you said, "Once you do" - you say at line 15: 43 You're not officially supposed to discuss it, but we can 44 45 always meet for a cup of coffee somewhere 46 47 That's right. So we're not supposed to discuss it, but we 48 can have a cup of coffee and have a chat. 49

```
Was he a friend of yours?---No, he doesn't work in my unit.
    I know him from work, as I now a hundred other officers in
 2
 3
    there.
 4
 5
    Yes. Had you caught up with him socially before?---No,
 6
    never. No, never, it's just that when he called me up, and
 7
    he sounded a bit down on the phone, and I said, "If you want
 8
    to catch up for a coffee, I'll have a cup of coffee with
 9
    you. We can't discuss it, you're not officially supposed to
    discuss it," so - - -
10
11
12
    Is that all you were suggesting then?---Absolutely.
13
    Can I have 0234-2^
14
15
16
    0234-2^
17
18
    This is the same call but just a different portion.
19
20
    START TELEPHONE INTERCEPT
21
    Part conversation from 15:59:41 to 15:59:56
22
23
24
        : Just cause Andy seemed really angry at me
25
    when he
26
27
    BROWN: Yeah.
28
29
            : when I spoke to him before, but
30
31
    BROWN: Yeah I think that when we said to you on Monday, you
32
    know tell us
33
         : Yeah yeah.
34
35
36
    BROWN: it all because we're on your side and we are on your
    side _
37
38
39
         : Yeah a hundred per cent.
40
41
    BROWN: you need to understand now.
42
43
    : A hundred per cent Browny.
44
45
    END TELEPHONE INTERCEPT
46
47
    So you said that you're on his side?---Yeah.
48
49
    What was the other side?---He was - there was the fact that
50
    when we spoke to the other individuals who were involved in
51
    it, as I said before there were conflicting stories, and
```

16/11/20 Epiq that made Andy Smith angry and myself angry that they had lied to us, so - - -

THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: That they had lied to you?--- Pardon, sir?

You said you were angry because they had lied to you?--- Well, not lied, but they'd come up with different - - -

No, just checking, because what you said was - - -?---We were angry that they had come up with - - -

--- you were angry because they had lied to you. That was the evidence you gave?---We were angry that they gave us different stories. That was the anger, really, that - you know, if you're going to be honest with people, you need to - we are your union, we're trying to represent you, you need to be open and honest with us.

Well, what you said was, you were angry that they had lied, i.e. the people other than - the person you were speaking to in this call?---Well, the other people that were involved in this incident, sir, because we spoke to a few of them. They came to the union office for advice.

Mm?---And there conflicting stories.

You didn't say you were angry because you lied? Why did you assume that the other people had lied?---Because of the conflicting stories, sir.

Because of the conflicting stories, you assumed that they had lied? Is that what you're telling me?---Well, someone wasn't telling the truth, that's the way I looked at it, that someone somewhere was not telling us exactly what was going on, and that was the bit that made us both annoyed, I think.

**PANTANO, MS:** But - well, actually, this call seemed to indicate, at line 2, that Andy was angry at one person, that being the person in this call, that being the person the centre of this alleged assault?---Yeah.

 Not angry at the others who allegedly came forward and allegedly told the truth about what actually happened?---I think where is there, Andy seemed very angry - I can't comment on Andy being angry, but I know after we finished the conversation, I wasn't very happy myself.

THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: Which conversation?

```
1
    PANTANO, MS: After you finished what conversation?---
2
    Pardon, sir?
3
    THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: We asked the same question.
 4
5
6
    PANTANO, MS: We asked the same question.
7
8
    After what conversation were you angry?---We had spoken to
    and then subsequently another couple of people came in
9
10
    and spoke to us.
11
12
    Mm hmm?---And the stories were conflicting.
13
14
    Mm hmm?---And I think we said to him, both at the same time,
15
    "You need to be truthful with us".
16
17
    Mm hmm?---And that's why I think - I said Andy was angry -
18
    Andrew probably was angry at him, and I was a bit upset
19
    myself to think they were messing with us, because - you
20
    know, you need to be truthful with these things.
21
22
    Who do you think had lied? --- Well, I didn't know, because it
23
    wasn't for me to judge, it was just the conflicting stuff,
24
    (indistinct) we investigated to find the truth.
25
26
    Who did you think was telling the correct story?---I couldn't
27
    form an opinion, because there was - all three different
2.8
    stories.
29
30
    Yes, but the Commission is aware that several individuals,
31
    not just one, but several, had quite a different version
32
    than this individual that you're speaking to on the
33
    phone - - -?---Yes.
34
35
    - - - and that his story was the one that differed the most?-
    -- That was the one with the biggest holes in it, yeah,
36
37
    absolutely.
38
39
    Yes, it was, and he was the one who was allegedly at the
40
    centre of it all, so why then, if his was the one who had
    the biggest holes in it - that was your evidence - why are
41
    you saying to him, "We are on your side"?---Because the
42
43
    unions support people. That's what we do. Disciplinary or
44
    not, we will support you.
```

45

46 You said earlier that you don't condone certain types 47 of - --?---I don't.

48

49 - - - behaviour?---No, I don't.

1 Now - - -?---But they're still entitled to due process, 2 which we provide.

3

Yes?---So that's why I say, "Yeah, we're on your side," because we're providing you with what you need.

5 6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

How could you be on his side as well as others involved in this incident who had conflicting reports? How were you able to de-conflict and adequately represent two - or more than two - conflicting versions of stories? How were you able to do that?---I wasn't because we referred them to legal - to the legal team. We didn't deal with - didn't deal with it any further. I don't think Andy Smith dealt with it any further. It was all dealt with by the legal people, and the inquiry subsequently took place.

15 16

17 If you thought there were so many holes in his story, why are you reassuring him that you're still on his side?---18 19 We're still supporting him. If there is holes in his story, they'll be exposed anyway. The investigation will come out 20 21 with that, but I just need to let the bloke know - he wasn't 22 travelling very well, for sure, and I just said to him, 23 "We're on your side, don't worry. We're on your side". 24 That's what we're supposed to do for every member.

2526

27

28

Even where you think they're lying?---It's not for me to determine if I think they're lying. It's for somebody else to make that decision. I'm not an investigator, I'm just a prison officer.

293031

No, but you said that you won't stand by - you don't like corrupt officers of condone certain behaviour?---No, I don't. No, I don't.

333435

32

So you will still stand by an officer you - - -?---No, no, if it was proven that there was misconduct committed, I wouldn't stand by, I wouldn't condone that.

373839

40

36

But what about prior to being proven, where you've got other members coming to you and telling you a very different story, which the Commission knows went on?---Yeah.

41 42

The Commission is aware that other members came to you and Mr Smith and gave you a very different version - - -?---Yes, they did.

46

47 - - than what this individual did?---Yes, they did, but we 48 supported those people, and we supported this one, because 49 it was the same incident. We had to be seen to be supporting 50 - we can't be the judge and jury of the members, you have to support each member individually to the best of your ability. And that's what the union should do.

THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: You gave evidence that there were occasions on which a member had come to you and you had advised that member to resign because the case against them, presumably, was overwhelming. Why didn't you offer similar sort of advice to the person in the phone call here?---I think that the advice that I was giving people in those days, sir, was prior to the Prisons Act changing, it was prior to, I think, 16 - 17, the Act was changed, and the disciplinary process came then under the Public Sector Management Act.

Right?---So I would give advice to people that I was representing - if I was going the advocacy for them, I would give them advice.

And so, because of the change in the legislation, you felt you no longer had that duty to give frank advice?---Well, I haven't got that - I haven't got that responsibility anymore, because it's changed.

Ms Pantano?

**THE WITNESS:** But we still refer members to legal people when there's - an investigation is being carried out. That's what we do.

PANTANO, MS: And so is it your evidence, Mr Brown, that despite being made aware by other members that somebody wasn't telling the truth in their version, and that that person likely was the person in this conversation, you were still willing to stand by them?---Until such things had been proven, of course.

 Even in the face of evidence from multiple other people that this individual was lying, you were still happy to stand by him?---Well, I don't know about multiple. I only spoke to two or three, I think.

Yes, so two or three versus one? You were still happy to stand by him?---It's not a matter of standing by him. It's what the union is bound to do. It's not me personally standing by him, it's what the union is supposed to do, and that is to represent the members to the best of their ability, so that would all come out eventually, all the truth would come out, and then obviously the legal system would start. But at that time, we are duty bound to support every member we can if they're in trouble, and that's what we do.

Did you advise this individual at any point that he needed to come forward and tell the truth?---No.

Why?---Because I said to him the first morning, the meeting,

Right?---That's what I said to him.

And then you met with individuals after you initially met with him - - -?---Said the same to them, "Tell me the truth".

Who told you a different story?---Absolutely.

the first meeting, I said, "Tell us the truth".

Implicated this individual in some other behaviour? So why then, in your subsequent conversations with this individual, did you not tell him to come forward and tell the truth?--- Because it would have breached the other people's confidentiality. If I had gone to him and said, "The others have said you've done this," that's not my role to do that, to tell you the truth, and I'm not the advocate and the judge for him anymore, that needs to go through the process. The investigation will discover all that stuff.

Just on the point of confidentiality, I want to take you to another exhibit - 0210-1 please.

0210-1^

START TELEPHONE INTERCEPT

Part conversation 16:51:03 to 16:51:28

BROWN: I mean, from what I can make out the triple C have made contact with people that weren't even on duty that day.

: They weren't

BROWN: So.

: even on duty?

BROWN: They weren't even on duty that day. So. So I don't get it, I don't know whether they're trying to paint a picture of the unit or I, I just don't see what they're trying to do. Me and Andy can't, we can't get it. You know we're trying to think well normally they just do this, this and this but this thing's fuckin' different for some reason.

END TELEPHONE INTERCEPT

```
1
    PANTANO,
             MS:
                       So you were just talking about
    confidentiality - - -?---Yeah.
2
3
    --- and you didn't want to breach
4
                                             anybody else's
5
    confidentiality that they had told you a different story, so
    why are you telling him that the CCC have made contact with
6
7
    people that weren't even on duty that day?---With people?
8
9
    Mm?---That's not - there's no names there.
10
11
    No?---There's no confidentiality - - -
12
13
    No. But the next call there is, Mr Brown. I'll play it for
14
    you.
15
16
    0210-2?
17
    0210-2^
18
19
20
    START TELEPHONE INTERCEPT:
21
    Part conversation 16:59:25 to 17:00:49
2.2
23
24
    BROWN: We've had a couple more contact us for the triple C
25
    stuff.
26
27
          : Yeah, yeah.
28
29
    BROWN: So, I'll, gotta keep it to yourself and do you know
30
    who it is? Do you know who's been contacted?
31
32
       : Nuh.
33
    BROWN: Well has been contacted.
34
35
36
    : Oh yeah.
37
38
    BROWN: And
39
40
         : ?
41
    BROWN: Yeah but they're not, they're, they're not asking
42
43
    them about any of the incident, they're just, they just want
    to interview 'em I think.
44
45
46
          : Oh Jesus.
47
48
    BROWN: I think they're just tryin' to get a feel about the
49
    unit functions, you know.
50
51
    : Yeah.
    16/11/20
                                                          35
```

16/11/20 BROWN, K. Epiq (Public Examination)

```
1
2
   BROWN: So but we put them in contact with legal people as
3
   well.
4
5
         : Yeah.
6
7
   BROWN: So 'cos when the triple C like on the peripheral
8
    stuff, there's legal, like a Legal Aid people you can use
9
    for that.
10
      _____ : Yeah.
11
12
13
   BROWN: 'Cos they're not involved in it, they're on the
14
   periphery. So we use the Legal Aid people for that.
15
16
   : Yeah.
17
18
   BROWN: Oh so, I think, I think today they both got the
19
   numbers of it.
20
21
22
           : Yeah he just
23
   had
24
25
   BROWN: Yeah so he
26
27
2.8
29
   BROWN: Yeah.
30
31
        : had when this thing happened.
32
33
   BROWN: Yeah well he just
34
35
   : Yeah.
36
   BROWN: So yeah he was a bit concerned. was
37
   'cos I said listen, don't worry about it, we'll get legal
38
   people onto it, you know, nothing can be done at the moment,
39
40
    just, just see where they're coming from. You know.
41
42
   : Yeah.
43
44
   BROWN: So but keep that to yourself for God's sake,
45
   keep it to yourself.
46
        : Hundred percent.
47
48
49
   END TELEPHONE INTERCEPT.
50
```

PANTANO, MS: You've talked at length about confidentiality 1 and when I played you the first part of that call you said 2 3 didn't name any names?---Yeah. 4 5 I wouldn't even say - in your earlier answers you said that you wouldn't tell Mr - this individual to come forward and 7 to tell the truth because you wouldn't want to give away 8 what other members had told you. Why did you tell him who 9 had been summonsed by the CCC?---Because I knew those people were not involved in the incident. 10 11 How does that make a difference?---Well, I don't know. But 12 I know those people weren't involved in the incident and 13 14 that's why I disclosed those names, cos I didn't think it 15 was anything to do with what - the incident he was involved 16 17 18 How did you know for certain that they were not involved in 19 the incident?---Because they weren't the ones that came to 20 us for advice in the union office. 21 22 Right?---Neither of them. 23 24 But how do you know that they may not have had some 25 involvement at some point?---Well, because one was 26 hospital having an operation and the other bloke doesn't -27 didn't hardly work in that unit so I wouldn't think he'd 28 have been there anyway. 29 30 Is that how you justified the disclosure?---As I said I 31 thought it was a thing into - an investigation into Unit 1 32 for some reason, so. 33 34 Were you authorised to disclose those people's names? --- No, but I'd not been told that I couldn't disclose those names. 35 36 37 So why at the end of that portion of that call: 38 39 So but keep that to yourself, \_\_\_\_. For God's sake, keep 40 it to yourself 41 ?---That's right. 42 43 44 Why?---It's just to maintain the confidentiality between us 45 two.

What about Mr confidentiality? What about Mr confidentiality?——Mr and Mr had both been in contact with me and I referred them on.

16/11/20 Epiq

```
Right. But where was their confidentiality in you not disclosing to other people - - -?---Yeah, you're probably right. You're probably right.
```

5 I'm probably right? In what?---In - in me disclosing their 6 confidentiality. I broke the confidentiality of it.

7

8 I know in fact you did disclose it because we just heard 9 that you disclosed it, but was that okay for you to do?---10 Well, you do different things at different times. I don't 11 think it was - there was no intent in doing that.

12

13 What was your intent?---Because - well, there was no intent.

14

Well, why did you disclose it?---Because those people had just contacted me that day, I think, in regards to it.

17

18 Right. So why did you disclose their names?---I don't know.
19 I really can't answer that.

20

21 Well, take your time?---Well, it was - well, I'll just say 22 it. I don't know. It was foolish of me to have done that.

23

24 Mr Brown, you're the president of the union. Members contact 25 the union, including yourself, because they - they entrust 26 you with certain information by virtue of your role as president and you have then gone and breached their 27 28 confidentiality by disclosing the fact that they've been 29 summonsed to the CCC. Did you have their permission to disclose that information?---Well, I just said to you it was 30 31 a stupid thing to do.

32

33 Did you have their permission to disclose that information?--No.

35

36 Right?---As I said, it was a stupid thing to do.

37

How does that align with your obligations to maintain the confidentiality of your members, Mr Brown?---Well, it aligns pretty well, I think. I don't see where there's a conflict with it.

42

Sorry, you don't see what?---I don't think that it stops me being confidential with my members.

45

46 What doesn't stop you from being confidential with your 47 members?---Well, your question does it align with it. So 48 probably not from doing that, no.

49

50 Have you done that before?---Not that I'm aware of.

Well, have you or haven't you disclosed confidential information about your members to other members?---Not that 2 3 I'm aware of. 4 5 Would you be aware if you had disclosed other members' confidential details to other members?---I may be. 6 7 I've not that I'm aware of, so. 8 Why were you telling this individual to keep this information 9 10 to himself?---So he wouldn't discuss it with other people, 11 I suppose. 12 13 Why, though? Why wouldn't he, shouldn't he? Why were you telling him that?---Well, because really I shouldn't have 14 15 told him it in the first place probably. So I'm asking him 16 not to breach my confidentiality. 17 Pardon?---Although I breached it with those other two people. 18 I fully appreciate that. 19 20 21 What did Mr tell you?---In regards to? 22 23 Being summonsed by the CCC?---You've just told me. He said 24 he received a summons to appear before the CCC. 25 26 Anything else?---Not that I'm aware of. Not that I can 27 recall. 28 29 Did he tell you why?---No. 30 31 Did he tell you about what was contained within his scope 32 and purpose on the summons?---No. 33 34 Are you sure about that?---I don't think he did. Not that 35 I can recall. He may have done but I don't recall. 36 37 What about Mr ?---Mr ? 38 39 Did he tell you? Sorry, what did he tell you?---That he had 40 received a summons to appear before the CCC. 41 42 Did he tell you why?---No. Yes? 43 44

You know that for certain? --- Well, he seemed to say - I think Mr said to me I've received a summons - summons from the CCC and I said, "Do you know what it's about?" and he said "Not sure". So I referred him to Paul Ledingham who did the normal stuff to refer him.

49 50

I'm finished with that call.

51

45

46

47 48

> 16/11/20 BROWN, K. (Public Examination) Epiq

Mr Brown, the Commission has got a wealth of information which all points to the union, including yourself, advising members in this instance that despite the fact that you personally were aware of differing versions within the report – sorry, differing versions with people's stories on this one incident that you advised them to stick with their reports. Did you give that advice?---I always advise people to stay with your – if you put a report in the report is supposed to be truthful and honest. You stick with your report.

The context around this incident, though, is that you had two to three members — the Commission's information is more than that but we'll go with two to three members, that's your evidence — who came to you and told you personally of differing versions than what was contained in their report. Not that they couldn't remember or that their memory had faded, but that they remembered that the incident was different to what they had put in their reports. So what I'm asking you is in light of that was your advice to those members to still stick with their reports?——My advice would be to them to — well, of course. If they put a report in why — why would you change your report later? And if you put a report in — —

THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: Because it's not true?---I can't see why if - if you put a report in after an incident that's the report, unless you - unless you've found other stuff that you can add to that report

 PANTANO, MS: Or in this case where there was discussions and a calculated and deliberate attempt to put in reports that were not accurate, to cover up what actually happened?——Why would you say — if that's your report you'd put in that's what — that's what needs to be investigated, that report and the facts on that report. And if there's several reports, you weigh up all the facts and then come to a determination.

I'll - I'll ask you - - -?---But from the union view it's
not really - from a union view it's not for me to say that's
what you've got to do. You know? Well - - -

Aren't they coming to you for advice, Mr Brown?---Well, they're coming to me saying that they need help legally and we just supply that legal advice. I - I - I'm not there to investigate the incident or to - or to pass judgment on them. That's not my role. My role is to give them the guidance of legal advice.

You're to give members guidance on legal advice?---Yes.

16/11/20 Epiq BROWN, K. (Public Examination)

Are you a lawyer?---No. To - I don't mean on legal advice. To refer them for legal advice. To refer them.

3 4 5

6

So are you telling me the union's role is simply in this instance to hand-ball the matter off to a lawyer?---Exactly. Exactly. It's not the union's role to

7 lawyer?---Exactly. Exactly. It's not a determination of guilt or innocence.

9

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

And there is no - there's been no suggestion that that is the union's role but it's to provide guidance as you said. Now, you met with several of these individuals and what I'm putting to you, Mr Brown, is that even though - the Commission has information whereby even though you were made aware that there were differing versions of this one incident and that the details were different than what had been put in these members' incident reports, that your advice or guidance was, "Just stick with what you've written. worry about what the real truth was. Don't worry about what Just stick with what you wrote in your really happened. report." Did that occur?---I did say to them stick by your report. Because there was two or three people in the room, I think. For me to make a judgment as to which one of those three - unless the other three were telling the lies, it wasn't for me to determine that. It was put your report in, submit your report and stick by your report. If there is discrepancies in that report, Professional Standards normally find those things.

28 29 30

31

The problem was, Mr Brown, there were virtually no discrepancies in these reports because they'd all got together and - --?---I'd - - -

323334

- - decided what to write?---I'd never seen those reports.
I didn't see them on that day.

36 37

35

And there's no suggestion that you did?---No.

38 39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46 47

48

49

The suggestion is and what I'm putting to you is that members came to see you at various different times and told you something different than what actually occurred that day. What was reported, rather, that day?——But as I said it's their versions of what took place that day. It's not for me to cast judgment on those versions. So if they'd all put their own reports in with their own version of what actually took place that's not for me to determine, as the union president, whether those reports are correct or incorrect because I wasn't at the incident. So all I can do is say to them if that's what you wrote and you believed that to be true at the time, you submit that incident.

But what I'm putting to you, Mr Brown, is that's not what It's that several members came in they came in and said. and said we've got our reports that say A, B and C, but what actually happened is X, Y and Z?---They didn't come to me with their reports.

5 6 7

8

9

3

4

I'll start again. Mr Brown, the Commission is not suggesting that you have - saw the reports at the time or have even seen the reports since, so we'll make that clear?---Yeah.

10 11 12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

What I'm putting to you is that incident reports in relation to this incident in November 2018 said A, B and C and that several members came to the union and met with you and said my report says A, B and C but what actually happened is X, Y and Z and that your advice was don't worry about the X, Y and Z, stick with the A, B and C that's in your reports. Is that correct?---Well, it's right. Because if the majority of them reports all reflected the same, when someone came to peruse those reports they would see there's a common thread, that these three people are this way and this person is not. So that would be for them to determine. It's not for me to determine that, I'm afraid.

24 25

26

THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: So if one of your members came to you and said, "I made a report, it wasn't true," your advice would be, "Stick with your report"?---No, sir.

27 28 29

That seems to be what you're saying? --- No. Because at the time they submitted their reports they never mentioned to me on that interview - - -

31 32 33

30

No, they come to you afterwards?---Yes.

34 35

36 37

38

After they've submitted the reports, some months later, they say, "Some months ago I submitted a report, it's not right," the evidence you've been giving so far seems to suggest that your evidence would be that you'd tell them, "Stick with your reports"?---Yeah.

39 40 41

Even though they'd said that their report wasn't right?---I don't think their reports were - - -

42 43 44

45

46 47 Do I understand your position?---I don't think the reports were ever mentioned to me, sir. It was the actual incident and walking through the incident that was mentioned to me. I don't - I can't recall a conversation about reports. I can't recall that happening.

48 49 50

51

PANTANO, MS: Okay?---But if that would be the case, that they submitted a report, I would say if - if the reports are

16/11/20

pretty consistent and there's one that's not consistent, someone would pick that up. So regardless, if your report was true it was true. If it wasn't it wasn't. 4 5 Mr Brown, this incident is all around incident description reports. This is what this whole investigation came down 6 7 to. So are you sitting there today telling me that you had 8 no idea this had anything to do with any reports?---The 9 summons I was given didn't mention anything about incident 10 reports. 11 12 I appreciate that. But my questions that I'm asking you and 13 I prefaced me showing you any exhibits with - I explained the context to you, being several officers came to see you 14 15 in August of this year following stand-down notices and that 16 they related to an incident or an alleged assault and cover-17 up that occurred back in November 2018. So I appreciate 18 that your summons didn't say that but that's the context in which I'm asking you this set of questions?---Right. 19 20 21 So perhaps we'll go to some TI and that might help Right. 22 to jog your memory. 23 24 Can I have 0171-1, please? 25 26 These are calls not between yourself but by others. 27 0171-1^ 2.8 29 30 START TELEPHONE INTERCEPT: 31 32 Part conversation from 21:11:35 to 21:12:50 33 34 Just 'cos he tried to call me and I don't know what, 35 do I tell him that we told them or, I don't know (laughs). 36 37 : Nah. 38 39 BROWN: Just don't contact him like you guys aren't meant to 40 speak aren't ya? 41 42 ■: No but he's trying to call me, he like called me 43 like three times. 44 45 : Has he? He hasn't tried calling me three times. 46 : (indistinct) 47

16/11/20 BROWN, K. 43
Epiq (Public Examination)

: Doesn't matter if we tell, we just told him the truth

because that's what he wanted to know.

48 49

1 BAWDEN: Mm. 2 3 : Mm. 4 5 : (indistinct) 6 7 : As far as, as far as ware, we're saying what 8 the report is. 9 10 BAWDEN: Mm. 11 12 Yeah okay. So you reckon just tell him that like yeah we told them but they ment, like they, but they said 13 14 stick by your report and just, oh fuck I'm fucken over him 15 man. 16 : Yeah just say we 17 18 19 BAWDEN: Just stick to your report. 20 21 : we told them what happened and they just said stick 22 with our reports. That's all he needs to know. At the end of 23 the day we're covering for him remember so he should be quite 24 thankful that that's what we've done. 25 26 : Yeah. 27 28 : Don't stress over it, I'm not stressed after today. 29 30 : No it's not that, I just don't want to deal with 31 being like ahh at me. 32 33 END TELEPHONE INTERCEPT. 34 35 PANTANO, MS: So now I appreciate your name's not mentioned 36 in here, nor is the union. However, the Commission understands that this discussion occurred following a 37 38 meeting between several members with you and Mr Smith and that at - if we can go to line 16 and 17 it said: 39 40 41 But they said, 'Stick by your report'. 42 43 And then if we can turn over to page 2 at line 21 it says: 44 45 We told 'em what happened and they just said stick with our 46 reports, that's all he needs to know. At the end of the day 47 we're covering for him remember, so he should be quite 48 thankful that that's what we've done. 49 50 Now, the information that the Commission has is that this 51 covering up was disclosed to you and Mr Smith and that

16/11/20 BROWN, K.
Epiq (Public Examination)

despite that your advice was, "Stick with your reports"?--And a cover-up wasn't discussed, suggested to me and
Mr Smith. No one ever said there's a different version sort
of to this, to my report.

No one said what, sorry?---No one said there's a different version or my report's wrong, I need to change my report. No one ever said that to me.

10 Can I have 0195-1, please?

12 0195-1^

14 Again, not a call involving you, but you're referenced.

16 START TELEPHONE INTERCEPT

18 Part conversation 15:03:30 to 15:03:38

: I don't know if Kenny and that told you if we stick to our reports and we stick together there's fuck all they can do to us.

: Nothin' mate. Not a thing.

END TELEPHONE INTERCEPT

PANTANO, MS: Did you give that advice?---No. No. No.

Nothing remotely similar?---Nope. (Indistinct) before. Just say to people, stick to your reports. The truth will come out. It always does. And if people are not happy with their reports, they want to go and change them, why didn't these people go and change their reports? I can't tell people what to do with it.

No, but these are junior officers who have come to the union for guidance and for advice. And we've got more calls to play, Mr Brown, where the message is consistent. That the takeaway message from all of these officers, or many of these officers, was that the union said stick with your reports. And that was - the advice was given in the context of the union, you and Mr Smith, knowing that what was in those reports was potentially not accurate and not correct?---Potentially not accurate.

You had heard differing version?---Yeah, we'd heard there's different versions.

50 But despite that, you - the messages throughout a lot of these calls is that you still advised these officers.

16/11/20 Epiq

```
Doesn't matter if there's a - if there's a difference between
    what actually happened and what's in your report. Just go
    with what's in your report?---It's not for me to determine.
    I just say to them, go to - go with your report. You put a
 4
    report in, that's your report. That's all I say. That's
 6
    your report. That's your report.
 7
 8
    Perhaps now might be an appropriate time for a 15-minute
 9
    adjournment.
10
11
    THE ACTING COMMISSIONER:
                               Certainly.
12
13
    We'll adjourn for 15 minutes.
14
15
                       (THE WITNESS WITHDREW)
16
17
                        (Short Adjournment)
18
19
    (TIMESTAMP) / 03.01.12 PM
```

BROWN, KENNETH RECALLED ON FORMER OATH AT 03.17 PM: 1 2 3 THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: Please be seated. 4 5 PANTANO, MS: So Mr Brown, I just want to confirm that you agree that your advice to the members, in relation to the 6 7 November 2018 incident, was that they should stick to their 8 reports?---Yes. 9 10 Okay. The flow-on effect of that, Mr Brown, is that that is in fact what these members attempted to do, was to stick 11 12 with their reports, despite the fact that many of them knew 13 and were aware that something else had actually occurred that day that wasn't described in their incident description 14 15 reports, and that they appeared to be continuing on with an 16 alleged cover-up. 17 18 If I can have 0175-9^ please. 19 20 0175-9^ 21 22 A telephone call not involving yourself, but other parties. 23 24 START TELEPHONE INTERCEPT 25 Part conversation 13:27:35 to 13:28:16 26 27 : 'Cos we got that thing off our chest. That's the 28 29 main thing that's basically been plaguing, plaguing us. 30 31 BROWN: Yeah I don't blame you for that, that would stress me 32 out. 33 : If the union weren't concerned about it then that 34 35 doesn't concern me now. It takes the weight off my chest. 36 37 BROWN: Yeah. 38 39 : Just that I was worried about that we were gonna go 40 into the union and tell them the same story that we were rollin' with was, even though we told 'em and they didn't 41 42 really care anyway 'cos they were just like no that's all 43 good, I'm, I'm glad you told us but you're gonna roll with 44 this anyway. They can't prove fuck all. 45 46 BROWN: Good. 47 48 ■: Unless one of you fuckin' changes your story dramatically, they can't prove fuck all. 49 50 51 END TELEPHONE INTERCEPT

BROWN, K.

(Public Examination)

16/11/20

Epiq

```
1
2
    PANTANO, MS: So the flow-on effect, the impact of that
    advice - - -?---Can I just state, that that never took place,
3
4
    that conversation.
5
 6
    What conversation? --- Number 8.
7
8
    What conversation didn't take place? --- Well, where you were
9
    saying what the union said, that's not true.
10
11
    What's not true?---They didn't really care anyway, because
    they were just like, "No, that's all good. I'm glad you
12
    told us. We're going to roll with that anyway".
13
14
15
    What part of that is not true?---All of that bit.
16
    recall - if that conversation took place, it certainly wasn't
17
    with me.
18
19
    Well, where that certain individual in this call did meet
20
    with you?---Pardon.
21
2.2
    The Commission is aware that individuals who are party to
23
    this call did in fact meet with you?---Meet with me?
24
25
    Yes, at the union office? --- They did meet with me, yes.
26
27
    Yes?---But that conversation never took place. The context
2.8
    of that is not true.
29
    How was it incorrect?---Well, because that's not - "We're
30
31
    going to roll with it anyway," they can't prove that bit.
32
    That's not the way we say that to people, but - - -
33
34
    Well, you may not have said those exact words?---No. That's
35
    what I'm trying to say.
36
37
    This individual's interpretation of what you and Mr Smith
38
    advised him, so granted it may not be your words, but it's
    his interpretation of what you told him?---Yeah, I think
39
40
    he's got a wrong interpretation. I don't think that was -
41
    that may have been taken - the way he said that, I don't
    know why he said it that way - but I think he may be telling
42
43
    a lie there, so - - -
44
45
    Can I have 0192-3^ please.
46
47
    0192-3^
48
49
    START TELEPHONE INTERCEPT
50
51
    Part conversation 18:37:03 to 18:37:26
                          BROWN, K.
    16/11/20
                                                              48
```

(Public Examination)

Epiq

16/11/20 BROWN, K. Epiq (Public Examination)

The Commission understands that, Mr Brown, but what the 1 Commission also understands is that these members came to 2 your office, the union's office, and said to you words to 3 the effect of, "We've got reports that say one thing, but 4 what actually happened was something different"?---I don't recall them saying that to me, that the report says one thing 6 7 and I'm saying something different". I don't recall that 8 ever being said. 9 10 Mr Brown, the Commission has got a lot of evidence from various individuals - - -?---I don't know - with all due 11 respect, I don't doubt that, but I - I can't recall that 12 13 being said. I really can't. 14 15 Can I have 0172-1' please. 16 0172-1^ 17 18 19 A different call, different day. 20 21 START TELEPHONE INTERCEPT 2.2 23 Part conversation from 21:13:34 to 21:14:28 24 25 : I don't wanna, I don't wanna lie anymore, I don't 26 lie, I'm not a liar, like. 27 : We, we're not lying, we told 'em the truth today. 28 29 30 : Exactly (indistinct) 31 32 : I feel good after that. 33 34 : Yeah. 35 If he wants to keep going with the lie it's gonna 36 fuck us over. Oh, it won't actually 'cos we're rolling with 37 the reports but he's just gonna make himself look like a 38 39 dick to the union. 40 41 : Yeah. 42 43 : That's why I said to him he's probably not going to tell you the full truth which he didn't by the sounds of it. 44 45 46 : Yeah, by the sounds of it definitely. 47 48 : It's up to him what he tells them. We've told 'em the 49 truth and we feel better for it.

16/11/20 BROWN, K. (Public Examination)

: Yeah and they're on our side so.

Exactly. I had no issue telling them. I would have an issue telling Professional Standards that same thing, they definitely wouldn't have it.

: Yeah, yep.

Yeah 'cos they're out to try and take our jobs, the Union are trying to help us keep them.

: Yeah, that's it.

: Yeah.

END TELEPHONE INTERCEPT

PANTANO, MS: Again, Mr Brown, different call, one of the parties is the same as some of the other calls that I've played you, but again the message is very consistent, that they've told you the truth, but you're sticking with your reports anyway?---(Indistinct)3.25.33 run with the reports, but he's just going to make himself look like a dick to the union, so when we find out that he's liar, that's what he's intimating there.

Yes, when - - -?---So - did it come out that he is lying - so - - -

Yes, the union may find out that he's lying, but no one else would necessarily find that out?---No, I don't - - -

I would have an issue telling Professional Standards that same thing, they definitely wouldn't have it, yeah, because they're out to try and take our jobs, the union are trying to help us keep them

?---Yeah. That's true.

 So the take-away is that these members feel very comfortable to come - or many members - feel comfortable coming to you at the union and telling the truth, because you're going to help keep their jobs, but they wouldn't tell Professional Standards the truth, because they're out to try and take our jobs, so what in your opinion do you think that you're doing differently than what Professional Standards are doing that you're going - you're able to help these members keep their jobs?---Well, I'm not the advocate for them. I don't know what took place that day. All I can do is based on what members tell me, so if they come to me and say, "I put a report in that's wrong," then they don't need to tell me, they should go to the administrators in the prison and say,

"I submitted a wrong report". That's not my role, so they need to go elsewhere with that. I'm not the judge of them.

2 3 4

5

6 7

1

No?---When I say to them, "If you put a report in," and I always say to them, and I've said before, be honest with your reports. If they come and say, "I put a false report in," - leave your report, there's conflicting reports, obviously with it, it will all come to the surface.

8 9 10

You keep saying "conflicting reports", Mr Brown, the reports were not that conflicting?---Well, as I said, I don't know, because I haven't seen the reports.

12 13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

3435

11

I appreciate that, but Mr Brown, the message is, there was reports done in relation to an incident that allegedly did not accurately reflect what happened. Five members got together, allegedly, came up with a version, put that version in their reports. They then got stood down, they've come to see you, and they've told you a different version - and I understand you haven't seen the reports, but the information that the Commission has is that several members told you and Mr Smith that what we've written in our reports is not right. What we've written in our reports is not actually what happened that day, and told you the actual version of what That's what the information the Commission has, happened. that's what's coming out of these telephone intercepts, is that these individuals came to you and told you what actually happened, and that that was different to what they had all written in their reports and that, despite you knowing that, you still advised them, "Stick with your reports anyway"?---Because there were - because there were so many conflicting stories. We heard - I heard from three people in one session and one in the first one, so when we heard the different variations of it, I said, "Well, it's all going to come on top with the reports anyway," that's what I said to Andy Smith.

36 37 38

39 40

41

42

The only way, Mr Brown, that it would have been able to come out is if these members came forward and where honest and said what actually happened, because their reports did not, allegedly, accurately reflect what happened?---But why didn't they go the administrator of the prison? Why did they come to me, to the union, to Andy Smith?

43 44 45

46

Mr Brown, these members got stood down and, following the receipt of their stand-down notice, they came to their union for guidance - - -?---Yeah.

47 48 49

- - - and for advice?---Yeah.

And what's coming through the telephone intercepts, the take-away message that these members got was that they needed to, despite the fact that their reports said something that was inaccurate, that their take-away message was from you, "We're going to stick with them anyway". Do you agree with that?---The take-away message from me was that the truth will oust in the end.

Okay?---So if there's conflict, there's conflict.

11 I'm finished with that document.

13 Mr Brown, do you have an opinion as to whether or not you 14 have any - or the union has any impact on the disciplinary 15 process within PSD?---Do we have any impact?

In the advice you give your members?---No. No.

None? You don't think that any advice that you give your members has any impact on the disciplinary process within PSD?---How do you mean any advice we give our members - in regards to?

Do you think that advice that you give your members has any flow-on impact - and I'm just asking your opinion - has any flow-on impact with PSD disciplinary processes?---It may. I can't answer that for sure, but it may.

Obviously, you're not going to answer definitely, but I'm just asking your opinion, whether you see the advice that you give your members having any impact on PSD's subsequent disciplinary processes?---I suppose it could be seen to be, yes.

In what way?---Because we give advice to members who are under disciplinary process. That's what we do, we give them advice.

So if advice was being given to members involved in a disciplinary process with PSD, and that advice was to not tell the truth, do you see that that would have an impact on PSD's disciplinary process?---I've never advised anyone not to tell the truth.

And I'm not saying in that question that you have, I'm asking you if advice was given to members to not tell the truth by the union, do you see how that could have an impact on PSD's disciplinary processes?---Yeah, they could, possibly.

In your opinion, do you think the union are doing anything that may erode members' confidence in PSD's disciplinary processes?---No.

3 4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

2

Mr Brown, what's your awareness of the culture within - or amongst prison officers when it comes to standing by fellow prison officers, even in the face of wrongdoing? --- I think prison officers stand together because the environment we work in is a peculiar environment, it's unique, but I think we rule by consent - there were probably 90 officers in Hakea Prison and 850-odd prisoners at one time, so the thing - it would seem that it's pretty imperative that you work as a team in a prison, just for cohesiveness and because of the nature of the beast that we deal with. Things happen quickly, people respond quickly, so I think there is a - if there's a culture in there, it's a culture of team-wise, that each unit looks after each other, and then you get a response. You know you're going to get response from other people, because things happen quickly. There's two ways you go to work in a prison. You go to work in car and go home in your car, or you go to work in your car and you go home in an ambulance. So it's a matter of surviving, really, in some respects where it goes on like that, so when things do happen, they escalate quickly. People get injured very quickly, so people need - you need to know people will be around you to respond. You can walk down the wing with 50 prisoners with it, and be down the far end. If they close ranks on me, I'm trapped down that wing. So we're sufficient - always make sure the staff in the prisons - the department have just put an overtime cap in, in prisons, so the administration still wants you to carry out the full duties with - if you were due to get six staff, you've probably got four or five - or seven, you've probably got five - and the admin still want the same duties carried out, the same searches carried out, the same urinalysis tests carried out, so there's a - there's a dependency on staff to get it done, so - and I think that even that makes it even more of a camaraderie with each other, that you're all trying to work under stressful conditions, and act under stressful conditions.

40 41 42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49 50

51

I can appreciate the camaraderie that occurs, and there's a place for it, but what I - my question was around the camaraderie or the standing by fellow officers, even in the fact of an officer, or officers having done the wrong thing, what's your awareness of the culture around that?---I'm not aware that there of people supporting people doing the wrong thing. I'm not sure there is. As I said before, people make mistakes, things happen quickly, and for me it's making sure we learn from that mistake and try not to repeat it, but it happens, people do make mistakes.

Mr Brown, the Commission is aware of information that officers won't have each other's back and may make other officers' lives difficult at work if an officer stands up against potential wrongdoing. Are you aware of a culture around that?---No. No, I've never witnessed that myself.

And I've put some of these to you in — I guess, throughout my questioning this afternoon, but in fairness, I want to put these questions to you, and the reason for that is because the Commission has information indicating that some of these things may have occurred, and so I want to put them to you to give you an opportunity to respond. The Commission has information suggesting that in relation to this incident, union reps have advised officers to stick with their reports, even when the actual events are different than what has been reported. What do you — —?——They were advised to stick to their reports. I wasn't aware of the conflict of things that had been reported. That's all I can say on it.

The Commission has information suggesting that in relation to this incident union reps advised officers that Professional Standards can't prove anything unless someone rolls, or changes their story dramatically. What do you have to say about that?---I don't recall that conversation.

And that union reps have advised that your reports are a sword, and you live and die by it?---I've never used that terminology myself.

That if you stick to your reports and officers stick together, there is nothing anyone can do to them?---That - that may have been said, but you're trying to reassure members, so - if you know there's discrepancies yourself, or think one is going to come out, it's going to come out. Remember, these people, they're under stress, they're under stress when they come to us.

Is it the case, Mr Brown, that the union's focus when there is an investigation is to advise members to offer no additional or conflicting information beyond what they've said in their reports?---No.

 Is the union's - or is one of the union's focus on keeping officers in their jobs, rather than encouraging members to help Professional Standards to get to the truth?---I can't answer that. I don't - can't see the - the tie up with the - the question.

Sorry?---I can't see where the question is linked with Professional Standards. Do we encourage our members to - to

cooperate with Professional Standards? Of course we do. Of course we do. We've got a slight problem with Professional Standards with some of the - the - some of the practice they've been carrying out of late, which is a - which caused animosity with members.

5 6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

2

3

What's some of those practices?---Well, there was a search in Albany going back probably a year now, where two females were stripped naked at the front gate of the prison. One in a room in - which was in full sight of other people. So one lady was - never returned to work and one's still not travelling very well because of the experience. So that causes bad feeling between - you know, and I think it - it's getting worse. The culture's getting worse because there are lots of - just an example, we - we - that really stepping breathalysing and drug testing and urinalysis tests on officers. During the COVID stuff when all prisons stopped visitors coming in, during that process, there was 115 I think urinalysis tests done on staff - on prisoners sorry, there was only three that were prisoners. And undetermined out of that 115. The others were all clean. Whereas normally, you would get a 40 per cent back or dirty urinalysis. So even (indistinct) it just shows that officers don't traffic stuff into prisoners. Because it's proved, once the public come back in, urinalysis dirty tests went back up again. So it just that the Professional Standards keep on testing, testing officers when it's been there's a prime example there, it's not officers. the visitors that are coming in. look at other reasons for that happening. But Professional Standards at the moment has gone through a (indistinct). I think where there used to be six, I think there's 51 now. So it's a - it's a And it definitely targets prison division on its own. officers without a doubt. Without a doubt. It doesn't target administrators in prisons. It's uniformed staff.

35 36 37

38

39

Mr Brown, how do you forward that knowing that some union members make the work life of other members difficult or unbearable because there is a pressure to maintain a closed shop and to close rank?---I don't know any of that.

40 41 42

Okay. One moment?---When you say a closed shop, sorry, did you mean union-wise?

43 44 45

46

47

48

No, amongst prison officers. Union members who are prison officers. Prison officers who are union members, sorry, the other way around?---Well, as I said, it's a - it's a team job. So I would find that to be not the norm for that to happen.

```
Commissioner, I have no further questions. And I ask that
 1
 2
    Mr Brown not be released from his summons.
 3
 4
    THE ACTING COMMISSIONER:
                               Thank you.
 5
 6
    Mr Jones?
 7
 8
    JONES, MR: Yes, I'll certainly ask some questions.
 9
10
    THE ACTING COMMISSIONER:
                              Yes?
11
12
    JONES, MR: But what I would ask, just by way of an
13
    indulgence, is perhaps 15 minutes or so with Mr Brown so I
    can take some instructions and clarification.
14
15
16
    THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: How long do you think you will be
17
    after that?
18
19
    JONES, MR: Probably no more than 15, Commissioner.
20
21
    THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: We'll adjourn for 15 minutes.
22
23
    JONES, MR:
                 Thank you.
24
25
                       (THE WITNESS WITHDREW)
26
27
                        (Short adjournment)
2.8
29
    (TIMESTAMP) / 03.42.36 PM
```

1	BROWN, KENNETH RECALLED ON FORMER OATH AT 04.17 PM:
2	
3	THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: Please be seated.
4	
5	Mr Jones?
6	
7	JONES, MR: Thank you, Commissioner. I have no questions
8	for the witness.
9	
10	THE ACTING COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much.
11	
12	Mr Brown?Yes, sir?
13	
14	That concludes the proceedings for this afternoon. However,
15	you're not excused from your summons nor are you released
16	from further attendance here. You are to present yourself
17	to the Commission at a time and date notified to you.
18	
19	We'll adjourn.
20	
21	(THE WITNESS WITHDREW)
22	
23	AT 4.18 PM THE MATTER WAS ADJOURNED ACCORDINGLY

## Certificate Made Under Section 50A of the Evidence Act 1906

The transcript of Kenneth Brown heard on Monday, 16 November 2020

was made in good faith and, subject to any qualification referred to below, is correct, accurate and complete transcription of the contents of the recording;

was produced from recordings that were suitable for making an accurate and complete transcript except where otherwise stated in the body of the transcript. Any "indistinct" or "inaudible" or other notations indicating difficulty with the transcription contained within the transcript refers to those parts of the proceedings that could not be accurately transcribed due to speech clarity, recording quality or other factors impacting word intelligibility.

Certified on this 16th day of November 2020 by: Glenda Judge, Sheila Robbshaw, Joshua Stevenson

Full Name: Glenda Judge

Sheila Robbshaw Joshua Stevenson

Occupation: Transcriber and officer of the Commission under the Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003 ss 182, 3 who has taken an oath before the Commissioner.

Signature: (Glenda Judge) (Sheila Robbshaw) (Joshua Stevenson)

Epiq Australia Level 1, Kings New Office Tower 533 Hay Street Perth WA 6000