TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO THE TASMANIAN GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSES TO CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE IN INSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS

At Kannenner Room, Mövenpick Hotel 28 Elizabeth Street, Hobart

BEFORE:

The Honourable M. Neave AO (President and Commissioner) Professor L. Bromfield (Commissioner) The Honourable R. Benjamin AM (Commissioner)

On 23 August 2022 at 10.04am

(Day 28)

1 MS ELLYARD: Good morning, Commissioners. The first witness is Max. 2 I ask that the live stream be turned off at his request for the duration of his evidence. 3 4 5 COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Yes, turn off the live stream. 6 7 MS ELLYARD: Thank you, Commissioners. I understand the 8 live stream has now been turned off. 9 10 Max, can you see and hear me? 11 MAX: Yeah. 12 13 14 MS ELLYARD: So it's Rachel, one of the Counsel Assisting You're going to hear someone else's voice now who's 15 16 going to take you through the affirmation, which is your 17 promise to tell the truth. 18 MAX: 19 Yep. 20 21 <MAX, affirmed: [10.05am] 22 <EXAMINATION BY MS ELLYARD:</pre> 23 24 25 MS ELLYARD: Q. Max, you've made a statement with the 26 Commissioner's investigator describing some of your experiences when you were at Ashley Youth Detention Centre; 27 28 is that right? 29 Α. Yep. 30 31 And in that statement you've given details of some of 32 the experiences that you had while you were there? 33 Α. Yep. 34 35 I'm going to ask you some questions now about the 36 things that are in your statement. 37 Α. Yep. 38 You say in your statement that the first time you went 39 Q. 40 to Ashley you were 12 and a half and that you were put into 41 the Franklin Unit. Can you tell us about that first time 42 that you went into Ashley and what happened to you? 43 Well, I was put in Franklin Unit, which housed all the 44 17 and 18-year-olds, like, some of the worst ones at Ashley 45 there for bad behaviour. And, like, I'd come in and they 46 said that was the only place I could go. So, I was there

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for about an hour and a bit, and then I started getting

picked on by all the older boys; like, nothing major, they'd just, like, come up, pinch me, hit me and stuff, and then - like, I went up told staff and they said, "It's your own fault, shouldn't come to Ashley. At the end of the day, if you don't like it, don't come here". After that I went back and sat there and tried to play the PlayStation. I wasn't allowed to do anything while I was in the unit, and then I ended up locking myself down because I got sick of being picked on, so I locked myself down for two days and then I got bail.

- Q. So, when you say you locked yourself down, you mean you went into your room and stayed there for as much as you could?
- A. Yeah, well, I got all my tea and everything brought to me and I just stayed in my room; I wasn't coming out.

- ${\tt Q.}$ $\;$ And that's because you tried to say to the staff that you didn't feel safe and they said --
- A. Yep.

- Q. -- tough?
- A. Yeah, they just told me I've gotta put up with it; "If I didn't like it, I shouldn't have come there".

- Q. And so they said to you, I think you say in your statement, "You're the one that did the crime. If you don't feel like coming here, don't do the crime"; is that what they said?
- A. Yeah, it was along them lines, yep.

- Q. So, you were 12-and-a-half then, and you said that you got bail but within a couple of weeks of getting bail you broke it so that you were taken back to Ashley for two months and you started off in the Liffey Unit. What was the Liffey Unit like?

A. That was a good unit; they put me in there with one other person that just come in, so that was the admission unit. That's what they're supposed to do every time you come in, they're supposed to put you in the admission unit for a week and then they assess where you can go, that's where you go when you come in off the street. So, I was there with one person, I can't remember his name, I was getting along fine, kicking along. Then they told me that, after a week being in there they told me I had to move to Bronte North.

Q. And, we don't need to use names, but as I understand from your statement, when you heard the names of the people who were in the Bronte North Unit, you knew one of them and it made you concerned for your safety. Tell us about that? A. Yeah, well, because I asked who was in the unit, and they told me, and I knew one of the people from the outside. And I tried telling the staff, like, "I can't go there", and they said, "You have to go where we tell you, you have to go". So, then I ended up going down there --

Did you tell the staff why you felt you wouldn't be safe? What you thought that the other person might do? Yep, and they just, they said, "It'll be fine", just like told me - pretty much told me I have to go, it was the only place I could go. So, then I got moved to Bronte I walked in, put my stuff in my room, was playing PlayStation. Then the three people come back from programs, so they come back in, and one of the people said to me, he said - said that, what am I doing there, that I gave someone up in the past, so I can't - that he's gonna bash me and all this, like, just stuck on their minds. Like, told me I can't be there and I'm gonna be bashed. And, the youth worker was standing right there when he said it and then he just laughed about it, he laughed and said, "No, I'm only joking", and that was only because the staff member was there. And, like, I'd already told them, so that should have been enough, like, I'd already told the staff earlier, and then he comes and says that straight away. Like, that should've been straight away. I should

So then he told - they come and sat on the bench near the TV and so they were like, "Come sit over here", and I was scared, so I went over and sat there, and I was sitting there and then he ... [screen frozen].

Q. I'm sorry, Max --

have been moved, but I didn't.

A. (Inaudible words) whipped out his dick and said, "Are gonna suck on this?" - what's that?

Q. Sorry, there was a bit of an internet glitch, and I'm really sorry, Max, but you were describing how you sat down on the couch and the guy who you were worried about came and sat down next to you, and we just heard you say that "he whipped out his dick", and what did he say after that? A. He said, "You're gonna be sucking this", and I said, "No, I'm not". Then the other person that was sitting -

because the person that whipped out his dick was sitting on that side, on the right side of me, and the other person sat on the left and there was one behind me. And he said, "You're gonna be", and then I said, "I'm not", so then he slapped me a few times in the face, and then I jumped up and hit him once, and then he just hit me and then just, like, I dropped to the ground and he started just jumping on my head.

> Q. Where was the youth worker while this was happening? In the office standing right there as soon as he -Α. like, when he seen it he's come out and he just said, told him to stop. Like, obviously they're not gonna listen, they've already done all this, like, why are they gonna listen to the youth worker? So, he was just saying "stop", and after about a minute he called a Code Black and it took them about a minute, minute and a half, two minutes to get there, so by that time I'd already been, like, pretty badly bashed. Then they come in and they restrained me and him, and like, I didn't see why they restrained me, I was the one that - I was the one that's had all this happen to me and they come in and restrain me. Then, as I was walking to my room, I said, "I told youse this would happen", and kept saying that to them. Then half an hour later thev come back in and told me that I was moving units.

Q. Just to be clear, Max, you were still 12 when this was happening to you?

A. Yep.

Q. After that, did some youth workers talk to you about that assault and what had happened to you?

A. Yeah, like, they just kept bringing it up, like, saying, "Oh, that shit what happened to you". And then they, like, I'm pretty sure they know I don't need people sitting there keep reminding me of something I don't need reminding of.

Q. Did you get offered counselling or any help?
A. Not until last year - oh well, yeah, it's been a year and a half ago now. Like, when I was 16 - like, it happened when I was 12, 12-and-a-half, and they offered me counselling a couple of years later; like, how is that gonna help? I should have been offered counselling after it happened.

Q. And, did anything happen to the two other guys who had

assaulted you?

A. They asked me if I wanted to charge them and I didn't want to charge them because that's just gonna bring a lot worse stuff for me; like, they all knew where I lived and stuff. And like, I was always - I've always been told never to give anyone up and stuff, so I didn't want to press any charges.

And the centre didn't press charges either which is, like, that's wrong, because they've pressed charges against me for assaulting on someone, which is like, yeah, still serious, but not as serious as sexual assault. So, they've pressed charges on me for assaulting another resident for, and then that happens and they don't press charges, so I don't see how that works.

- Q. You say in your statement that you packed up your cell and that you were moved to the other side of the Bronte Unit into Bronte West and there were two other guys in that unit already who were older and bigger than you. What happened to you once you were in that unit?
- A. Oh, it was pretty much same stuff: just getting picked on, like, just, like, pretty much the same stuff as in Franklin really, just kept getting picked on, and it just seemed that everywhere I went there was just something happening to me, and I kept trying to talk to staff about it and everything but they just wouldn't listen.

Q. In your statement you said that the detainees in that unit saw you as a dog because you had got the boys from your first unit into trouble and they'd been dropped to red.

A. Yep.

- Q. And so, then you say in your statement you described what happened to you after you'd been in Bronte West for about a week and you were near the ping pong table; can you tell us about what happened to you then?
- A. I was near the ping pong table and they tried they tried to, um, put a ping pong bat up my arse, like.

Q. And, did anyone see it happen or take any action to help you?

A. No. No, no-one helped me.

Q. Did the youth workers move you to another unit after that had happened to you?

A. Yeah, I'm pretty sure I got moved to Huon, if I remember correctly.

 Q. I think you say in your statement that you stayed there for a while but the other kids had been dropped to red and they were angry at you because they had been dropped to red?

A. Yep.

- Q. And they kept you up at night, they wouldn't let you go to bed; is that right?
 - A. Yeah, it was just stuff like that, just stuff just kept happening to me all the time.

- Q. You go on in your statement to say, Max, that on the next time that you got out of Ashley after that but you were locked up again soon afterwards and you went into the Franklin Unit and then you were put back into Bronte West and the person who was there was the same person who had sexually assaulted you on your first time in Ashley. Tell us about what you tried to do when you heard that you were going to be placed with that person again?
- A. Well, I walked they told me it wouldn't be it would be someone I wouldn't know. So, they told me I wouldn't know him, the person that was in that unit, so then I thought, well, I'll just go down there. So, I went down there, I walked into the unit, and then I seen the person that tried to sexually assault me, he was in that unit. And I turned around to the staff member and I went, like, I said, "What the fuck did you put me back in here for? After everything that's happened, why did you put me back in here with him?" And, I'm pretty sure I tried to attack a staff member, or I tried to attack him, it was one of the two, but I know I got a Code Black as soon as I walked in.

Q. You say in your statement that you were screaming, "What's going on here?", and that you said, "Why the fuck are you putting me back in here when he tried to rape me? And they said I was exaggerating and, if I didn't calm down, I'd get put in isolation". Is that what happened? A. Yep.

- Q. And then they told you that there wasn't anywhere else for you to go so you had to stay in Bronte West with the boy who tried to assault you?
- 47 A. Yep.

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- After that, what happened between you and him? Did it Q. get sorted out?
- Well, it kind of did, but like, I stayed in the unit with him for that - for that, like, for those - I think it was like a week or something like that, then I tried to smash out my ceiling because I knew they wouldn't have me in that - I knew they - because it was kind of a, like, security unit, like, because the roof was plaster, so I tried to break the roof to get out of there.

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And is that because, even though that young man had Q. apologised to you, you still felt unsafe being with him? Yeah, well, after what happened, like, I didn't wanna be in the unit with him, like, it was only a matter of time before it happened again, that's the way I seen it.

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- And so, you broke into the roof to kind of force the staff to move you?
 - Α. Yep.

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- And, did it work? Q.
- Α. Yep.

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- And how old do you reckon you were around that time? Would you have been 13 perhaps?
- Yep, I think I would have been about, yep, 13.

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- Did stuff like this happen to you pretty much every Q. time you were in Ashley?
 - Yeah, pretty much; it's like the same sort of stuff, and then as I've gotten older it stopped happening, the residents stopped doing that; then it was, it turned to staff just, just abusing me and that, like.

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You describe something happening which you say in your statement was the next big thing that happened which was in 2019, so I think by this time you would have been about 14 or 15, about a standoff that happened at the pool; do you remember that?

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Α. Yep.

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- And you gave in after a standoff for a few hours and you threw your weapons in the pool and you were restrained by four or five workers. Can you tell us about what happened to you after they took hold of you?
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- Yeah, well, I agreed to I said don't send off the 47

(indistinct words) I think it was a Zoom call or something like that, so then they agreed on that, so then I - so then I chucked the weapons in, they restrained me and they took me back to Huon. They took me in and they were like, "Oh, you're gonna be strip-searching ya", they said they have to strip-search me for any weapons or anything. Then, like, because that was in one of the cells, they come in the cell and said, "We're gonna have to strip-search ya". And then I said, "No, like, I don't have any weapons", then they've took all my clothes off me, and they took all my clothes off me, then they told me to bend over, and I said, "no". So, then they put the finger up my arse trying to look for - they reckoned they were trying to look for, like, weapons or something that I was hiding.

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> And I think you say in your statement that that was the first time you'd been strip-searched except for when you had your admissions? Yep. Α.

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Q. And the other kids who'd been involved in that standoff by the pool, they weren't strip-searched? No, they weren't strip-searched. Α.

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You said in your statement you said they couldn't do that and they said, "We can do whatever the fuck we want". Α. Yep.

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After that search had happened you told the workers that you were going to call the Commissioner for Children and Young People?

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Α. Yep. 33

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going to call the Commissioner? They just said, like, "That's a dog thing to do", that I shouldn't do that because they were, like, making -"No-One's going to believe - no-one's going to believe you over four - like, over us, there's four of us here", and then I just --

And, what did they say when you said that you were

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- Q. Sorry, Max, keep going.
- And then the way I seen that, after that, I just thought, well, he's right, like, they've - they're not gonna believe me over four other people, because they're all gonna have each other's back.

- Q. And Max, it sounds from your statement like a lot of the things that happened to you from staff happened in parts of Ashley where there weren't any cameras; is that right?
 - A. Yeah, 100 per cent.

Q. Do you think the staff knew that the places that they were hitting you were places where there weren't cameras?

A. They knew that for a fact, because they used to threaten us with, like, the breezeway and stuff, where there's no cameras. Like, they know exactly where there's no cameras.

Q. Still in 2019 you've described an event occurring where one of your mates got a package with some tobacco and marijuana and things in it and he gave some of it to you, and workers came in to try and search you because of what they thought you had. And you describe them handcuffing you and someone else and taking you up to the breezeway; what happened to you there?

- A. They took us up to the breezeway and they laid us
- against the wall and they said, "Hand it over now". They said, "This is your last chance to hand it over". Then we said, "We're not handing them over", so they ripped our clothes off and, like, we couldn't do nothing, we was in handcuffs. So, there was two staff there that pinned me against the wall. One staff member, I think there was, like, two or three staff that had me against the wall and the other one was ripping all my clothes off looking for the package.

- Q. And you were completely naked?
- A. Yeah, completely naked.

Q. What did they say to you as they were doing it?

A. They said, "We warned you about this", and just stuff like that, like, told us that, "We gave you a chance", and like, said that we can't tell, like, we're not going to be able to tell no-one because no-one's going to believe it.

Q. You said in your statement that one of the workers said to you:

There's no cameras up here, don't think that you're tough. Trust me, I've bashed a lot bigger than you.

A. Yep.

- Q. And again, like, you didn't make a complaint about that to anybody?
- A. No, well, the way I seen it as, they're just gonna say that they were taking us up through there to get us up to admissions to try and get it off us, like, they're not gonna no-one's gonna believe us, like. Yeah, even if me and my mate had have made a complaint, still, that's only two criminals against, like, four or five or, like, five or six staff members that have all got good records and that, and they're youth workers, they're not the way we seen it as, there's nothing we can do, no-one's gonna believe us.

Q. And so, the breezeway where there were no cameras, Max, that's on the way to the fish bowl admissions area where there are cameras; is that right?

A. Yep.

- Q. So were you worried that the workers would just say that they had a proper reason for taking you to the fish bowl and no-one would believe you?
- A. Yep. They had every reason to take us through there, but there should have been cameras through there, it's just, as simple as that. Like, why would they not have cameras in that place where, like, there's no cameras covering it at all. There's only you can see you going in there, but when you're in there, that's where everything happens.

One of the things you say in your statement is that you came to understand that all of the staff at Ashley were like family to each other; what do you mean by that? Well, they're all friends of friends; like, they're all some - most of them, like, related or they're real close friends with relatives. Like some, like, there's a fair few together there, like, in a relationship. So like, you just can't - all of them know each other, like, there's not one - the only people that don't really know each other is the new staff that come through, but not long after that they're, like, real close. It's just, you can't get away from it no matter what, so you can't really tell anyone anything because it just gets back to that staff member no But only if you -matter what.

Q. Sorry, in your statement you say even you felt like sometimes the things you told your Youth Justice worker or

your lawyer Ashley would still find out about?

A. Yeah, because it just seemed that way, that everything

I'd tell people would just somehow get back to staff, and

I'd tell people would just somehow get back to staff, and like ...

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Q. You say in your statement that at one point you did decide to speak to the Commissioner for Children and Young People because you saw that other people were doing it?

A. Yep.

Q. How did staff treat you after they found out that you had spoken to the Commissioner?

A. They treated me like shit. They weren't giving me any, like, toasties, they'd only give me drinks when I was allocated drinks. Like, before that they'd give us drinks sort of whenever, like toasties whenever, and then they just started just restricting everything. They tried to do it all by the rules, but like, they were just being real - they were just being real, like, real strict about everything, when they hadn't been like that, then after that they just started doing it.

Q. So, it sounds like they were punishing you because they knew you had spoken to the Commissioner; is that how it felt to you?

- A. Yeah, yeah, it was obvious what they were doing.
- Q. You go on in your statement to describe the next incident that you remember which was between 2020 and 2021 after a Code Black at the school. Can you tell us what happened on that day?
- A. There was a Code Black in the school and I got restrained and taken back to Franklin yeah, I think, I was in Franklin I'm pretty sure. So, I got taken to Franklin, got put in my cell, and as they've got me in my cell I think I went to I think I assaulted one of the staff members, and then they just started hitting me; they just, like, hit me heaps of times and kneed me. I think there was about three or four staff members, they'd left. The nurse come up and, like, they got the nurse to come and see me, so the nurse come up, and I told her what happened and she just said, like, saying "That never happened", like.
- Q. In your statement, Max, you describe that before that assault on the staff worker happened you'd been put in your room and the youth worker was talking to you and you said,

"I don't want to talk to you, leave the room or I'm gonna 1 2 hit you", but he didn't leave? 3

Α. Yep.

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And it was after that, that you got off your bed and hit him and then everyone else came in? Α. Yeah.

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15 16 Q. So, it feels like there would have been a way for that to have been avoided if the worker had listened to you when you first asked him to leave?

Yeah, well, the way it - like, the way they always say, like, if you've got something, they say talk about it with case management; they say "Talk about stuff before you do something, like, just try and talk about it, talk before you use actions", so I tried it and it just didn't work, like. So, there was nothing else for me to do.

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Like, yeah, I shouldn't have, I shouldn't have got up and hit him, that was the wrong thing to do. But still, they're trained for, if you hit them, then they don't know how to restrain you and stuff. What's all their training for? That's what they're trained for. They don't get trained to just sit there and bash a 16 or 17-year-old, it's just wrong.

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You said in your statement that one of the things they said to you after they were hitting you was, "You're not a little kid anymore, it's not like the old days when you were a kid"?

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Α. Yep.

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Q. Just to be clear, by this time you would have been 16? Α. Yep, 16.

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Then you describe something that happened last year when the reconstruction of Bronte Unit was happening? Α. Yeah.

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And you and a mate got into the construction site which was open and got some tools, and you made a deal with the operations coordinator that, if no-one touched you and you were able to walk back to your cell, you would drop your weapons and the operations coordinator agreed, but then that wasn't what happened, was it? Α. No.

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- 1 Q. Tell us what happened?
- Α. As soon as I dropped the weapons they just all jumped on me, and restrained me and started hitting me, and then they took me back up through the construction site out through the yard. So, in the yard there'd be camera footage so you'd be able to see my face bleeding, and they would have just said that I fell over, or something like that, or it's the way they dropped me or something like that, they'd use excuses. So, yeah, they took me back up to Franklin.

- Q. And I think you say in your statement that in the construction area where they assaulted you there weren't any cameras because it was under construction?
- A. Yeah, there'd been reconstruction.

- Q. Then they came after you and took you to your Franklin Unit but then they left you there, they didn't send the nurse; is that right?
- A. Yeah, no, they didn't send the nurse.

- Q. And, were you bleeding?
- A. Yeah.

- Q. And then you go on to say that, I mean, while you were in your cell a youth worker that you got on with told you that you should let the other workers search you and that, if you didn't let them search you, it would go badly for you?
- A. Yep.

- Q. And then you describe four or five workers coming up towards the cell to search you; what happened after they got to your cell?
- A. Yeah, well, they come in and they, like, they were going to search me. I'm pretty sure, I think I agreed to the search yeah, I think I might have agreed to let them search me ...

- Q. Let me remind you about what you said in your statement to help you remember. What you said in your statement was that two of them stood out the front on the camera and three came into your cell. They asked if you were going to comply, and you said, "No", and as they approached you jumped up and hit one of them because you knew you were "about to get fucked up"?
- A. Yeah.

- Q. And then they threw you onto the bed; what happened after that?
- A. Yeah, then they threw me onto the bed and, like, they've ripped all my clothes off. Like, they bashed me a little bit and they ripped all my clothes off, and then they had gloves on and they put their finger up my arse trying to, like, look for stuff, and like lifted up my balls and that and just stuff like that. They reckon that's how they search, but they're not allowed to do that, they're not even allowed to strip-search you, like, so ...

- Q. But they did?
- A. Yeah.

- Q. And they did that to you often?
- A. Yeah. Yeah, nine times out of 10 sometimes they'd just, like, strip-search you, like. Because normally, if you complied, they'd just strip-search you, let you take your clothes off and some some ones would let you and not touch you at all. Because, like, even strip-search and that, that's like borderline of what they're allowed to do, they're not even really allowed to do that; they're not actually allowed to put their hands on you at all.

- Q. But it sounds like they did often?
- A. Yeah, exactly. Like, we knew that, if we didn't comply, that was gonna happen, still like it's just, it's shit, like, no-one really wants to comply with a strip-search. Like, yes, I'm not saying that we didn't have stuff when they wanted to strip-search us, but still, like, we don't wanna get strip-searched. It's pretty weird sitting there with three or four people there while you're naked, like, it just feels uncomfortable.

Q. And again, it happens in an area where there weren't any cameras?

A. Yeah.

- Q. And so, you didn't complain because you didn't feel anybody would believe you?
- 42 A. Yeah, well, no, I didn't think anyone would believe 43 me.

Q. What you say in your statement is that after that you just - sounds like you kept acting out and getting Code Blacks called as much as you could because you wanted to

get moved somewhere else; is that right? A. Yep.

- Q. And, I mean, people might think that's pretty weird for someone who's allowed to be in a youth prison to kind of chose to try and get moved to an adult prison. What was your reason?
- A. Well, I had as there'd be paperwork of me trying to request to move out of there, I put in request forms, and that's what the CST's there for, and they just kept coming back saying, "No, you're not going to be able to move no matter what you do". So then that made it even worse for me, because like, I felt I had the I should be allowed to go to an adult prison, not sit in Ashley after everything that's happened to me.

I don't get treated like a kid up there, so why should I be there when just - like, I've had so much trauma and that there I just didn't feel like - like, it wasn't good for me, it wasn't good for my headspace, so I just kept releasing all my anger on all - everyone. And, like, half of the people didn't deserve it, but the only people that I see that didn't deserve it was the other inmates, like, copped a little bit of stuff off me, but the youth workers still some of them didn't deserve it, because not all of them are bad. Like, the new ones, the new ones that they've brought, like, what I seen is, like, I don't know what they're like now, but after being there a year and that, they normally turn into the same as the other ones.

- Q. So, even new ones who would start off nicer, over time they'd change?
- A. Yeah, it was the best thing when a new one started because they were actually nice and they never used to do any of that, and the youth workers would gradually ease them into it, like, they'd sort of ease them into showing them all this stuff. They wouldn't, like, fully lay hands on you, like, really bad if there was a new staff member there because they'd be thinking, we don't want him to complain or her to complain. Then after a while they wouldn't care, they'd just, 'cos like, they must I don't know what happened, I don't know what they talked about, but I assume they talked about it and just, yeah.

Q. And so eventually you did get out of Ashley; is that right?

47 A. Yep.

Q. But before you left, while you were still at Ashley you heard that the Commission of Inquiry had started up? A. Yep.

Q. What did you think when you heard that the Commission had been opened and that Ashley might get shut down? A. I was happy as, I thought it was the best thing. And then I thought it was - I thought about an opportunity to tell my story, and then I - because I organised with the Commissioner at the time to organise a meeting so I could speak and tell my story.

Q. Yeah.

A. So, I was gonna tell my story, and then Stuart Watson, like, the Manager, he found out what was going on and then he come down and talked to me. And he was - he said, asked me why I'm doing it and that, and I said, "Like, I'm telling exactly what happens here, like how shit it is and that". Then he, he pretty much tried to bribe me - well, not "pretty much", he did; he said that he'd give us MA+ games, let - like the other person, he'd let the other person that done it as well with me go off-site, he'd let me go off-site, like, he'd let us move to the new unit. Like, he's giving us all these things, and straight away we're thinking, we can't get any of them; yep, we'll definitely do that.

Q. And so, what, he was offering you those things if you said nice things?

A. If we said nice things about Ashley and not go there and say bad things, like, say that, you know, the school does good things for us, the staff are all good, like, just all stuff like that.

Q. In your statement you say that he said to you:

They don't need to hear all that bullshit, they've got enough going on with fake allegations as it is.

Is that part of what he said?

 A. Yep, those were his exact words what he said.

Q. And so, after he'd said that to you and made those offers to you, when you had your session with one of the Commissioners of Inquiry, did you tell the story that

you've been telling us today about your experiences?
A. No.

- Q. What did you say?
- A. I said, like, I went there and I I shouldn't have, I shouldn't have went there and said it, but I did, which was but at the time I just said that everything was fine there, it was the best place you could be, like, it's helped me with heaps of stuff. Which, half of it, like, the little tiny bit of that was true, which was about the school, because the school's probably the only one good place in that whole thing, because I learned how and everything from there, but other than that, I was just like, I mean me and another resident just went in there and said that, how good Ashley was, which was a load of shit.

- Q. And then after you'd done that you went back and talked to Stuart Watson again, and what was that conversation that you and he had after you'd spoken to the Commission?
- A. He told us that we wasn't gonna get any of that, that we had to be good and all this. Like, just, we went there and said all that, and he knew that we couldn't take back what we said, so he just acted as if nothing happened, he acted like the conversation never happened.

Q. Mr Watson's going to give evidence to this Commission, and he's going to say that the conversation never happened, that he never told you what to say to the Commission?

A. Yep.

Q. But I guess you're saying he did?

A. Yeah, 100 per cent he did. And then, like, what he says, like, it doesn't faze me because I know the honest truth, I know exactly what he said. There's another resident as well, like, so ...

Q. Mr Watson's going to say that he did have discussions with you about how you could get access to the step-down unit and have the opportunity to go off-site, and that he did have that discussion with you but that it wasn't anything to do with you giving evidence to the Commission; do you agree with that or disagree with it?

A. No, disagree with that.

Q. When you had your session with one of the

- 1 Commissioners from this inquiry, is it right that Leanne, 2 the Commissioner for Children and Young People, sat in with 3 you in the meeting that you had with the retired judge? 4 Can you remember?
 - A. Yeah, yeah. Yeah, I'm pretty sure she did.
- Q. Because she had helped you organise to have the
 - A. Yep. Yeah, yeah, she helped.

session; is that right?

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- Q. And so, after you had learned from Mr Watson that he wasn't going to go through with the deal that you felt he'd made with you, did you talk to Leanne about that?

 A. Yep.
 - Q. And tell us about that conversation that you had with her?
 - A. Well, I I told Leanne about what what got said, and she just, straight away she was, like, to me, "You should have told me what was going on, like, that's not right, he's not allowed to do that, like, that's wrong", and she was gonna make enquiries about it. So, she made enquiries with Stuart, and he come back and said that that never happened, so like, it's just, like, he fully denied it so ...
- Q. And so, did you tell Leanne that you wanted to speak to the Commission again? A. Yep.
 - Q. But from your statement it sounds like she told you that you would have to wait and do it once you finished your sentence?
- A. Yep. Yep, that it'll take time.
- Q. But in the end you did come forward and speak to the Commission again while you had still been inside?

 A. Yep.
- Q. Just to be clear, Max, the things that you've been telling us today, that's the truth about your experiences in Ashley?
- A. Yeah. Yep, 100 per cent truth.
- Q. You probably know that the government has said that Ashley's going to be closed down and there's going to be two new centres in its place in different locations.

A. Yep.

- Q. In your statement you've given some thoughts about what the new centres should be like, and one of the things you've said is that there should be cameras everywhere. Why do there need to be cameras everywhere?
- A. Because, if there's no cameras in some spots, then new staff like, I can't say 100 per cent that new staff are gonna be like the old staff, if that's how it's going to be run, but like, from my experience that's where everything bad happens. They don't like to do stuff in camera because, if a complaint gets made, there's all the evidence right there, so they'll do stuff where there's no cameras.

Q. And you've also said that you don't think that any of the old staff should work at the new centres; why is that? A. Because, like, what's the point in making all these new centres, when it's not the centre that does the stuff, it's actually the staff. So, if there's even some of the new staff - like, some of the old staff, I mean, then I'm - like, they could do the same thing; get everyone, all the new staff involved in it. Like, it's not 100 per cent, but that's what happens at Ashley right there, so it's not the centre that does it, it's the staff. So, if you have the same staff, then it's gonna be the same outcome; that's the way I see it.

Q. The other thing you said, Max, is you feel like complaints need to be taken more seriously?

A. Yep.

- Q. Not just by Ashley but by the Ombudsman and by other organisations; tell us why you feel that?

 A Recause I've made a few complaints over my time being
- A. Because I've made a few complaints over my time being there, so has other people, and they haven't been taken serious, like. Even though it might only be little things, they still need to be looked at because there's most likely a lot more going on than what gets written down on a bit of paper; they need to actually have conversations and let people explain exactly what happens.

Q. Thanks, Max. Is there anything else? The Commissioners are here and they've been listening very carefully to everything that you've said and we've gone through a lot of things in your statement which I know they've also read very carefully. Is there anything else you would like to say to them to help them decide what they

1 should find about Ashley or what they should tell the 2 government about the new centres? No, just - yeah, just about, my big thing is the new 3 4 staff and cameras everywhere and complaints. 5 MS ELLYARD: 6 Thank you, Max. Those are the questions that 7 I have, Commissioners. 8 9 PRESIDENT NEAVE: Max, thank you very, very much indeed, 10 both for your statement, for having the courage to come back and say, "I didn't tell the truth the first time 11 12 round", to telling us about your experiences. We hope that what you've told us will contribute to a better system in 13 the future, and thank you very much for your courage in 14 15 speaking to us. 16 Yep. Α. 17 18 COMMISSIONER BENJAMIN: Thank you, Max. 19 20 COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Thank you. 21 22 MS ELLYARD: Thank you very much, Max. 23 24 Commissioners, I'm going to invite you to take a short break but I gather, once the live stream is back on, my 25 learned friend, Mr Gunson, has a matter to raise, I 26 understand a short matter --27 28 29 MR GUNSON: A very short matter. 30 31 MS ELLYARD: -- before we take a break. 32 33 PRESIDENT NEAVE: Is the live stream back? 34 MR GUNSON: 35 Is the live stream either back up or at least 36 the witness is ... 37 PRESIDENT NEAVE: Is the live stream still back on? 38 39 Sorry, Mr Gunson. 40 41 COMMISSIONER BENJAMIN: We've got a thumbs up, I'm told. 42 43 MR GUNSON: May it please the Commissioners, some brief 44 matters in regards to some allegations that were made 45 towards the end of the last witness's evidence that relate 46 to potentially the next witness's evidence that on one

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level is of limited interest to me because he is separately

represented but, acting for the State, I do feel duty bound just to draw the Commission's attention to section 28 of the COI Act and the allegations, if established, would, in my submission, potentially fall within subsection (c) of that Act, and I draw the Commission's attention to section 29 of the COI Act, noting that it's a very discretionary procedure but I just do flag that as an issue.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Could you just remind us? I don't have an Act with me, I should have.

MR GUNSON: I was trying to be oblique. It's contempt of the Commission.

COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: We're aware.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Yes, thank you.

MS ELLYARD: Commissioners, having regard to the nature of that evidence, and there's a lot of evidence to deal with with the next witness, can I invite the Commissioners to perhaps take a break a bit early, but to take a break for perhaps at least 10 minutes and then we'll resume with Mr Watson.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Yes.

MS ELLYARD: Can I indicate that today is going to be a short day of evidence. It had originally been my intention to call, not just Mr Watson, but also Mr Ryan today. The Commission has received information indicating that Mr Ryan is medically unfit to give evidence today, so I'm not calling him.

I am proposing to call Mr Watson, who I understand is also attending in the context of some ill-health, but if we could take a break now we'll then resume with Mr Watson's evidence. I anticipate that the evidence will only go until lunchtime today in any event.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Thank you, Ms Ellyard.

SHORT ADJOURNMENT

MS ELLYARD: Thank you, Commissioners, and our apologies for that delay, there's been some discussions occurring.

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Before I call the next witness, there's an appearance to be announced for that witness and a submission to be May I call on my learned friend to make his appearance and his submission.

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MR GATES: May it please Commissioners, Simon Thank you. Gates, I appear for Mr Watson.

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PRESIDENT NEAVE: Thank you, Mr Gates.

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MR GATES: Commissioners, there's a couple of issues I'd just like to quickly raise in relation to the previous session before the break, and particularly the allegations that were made about my client by the young person who gave evidence before the break.

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My client was issued with a, what purports to be a section 18 notice under the Commissions of Inquiry Act. Now, that notice does not contain particulars of what it is that is alleged to amount to potential misconduct which could arise in evidence before this Commission.

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Can you hear me, sorry, I think I'm missing the microphone? Is that better?

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The first issue I wanted to raise is that, as you're aware, Commissioners, under section 18 a person who is issued with a section 18 notice has a number of statutory rights under, I think it's subsection (3); one of those rights is the right to cross-examine a witness.

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Yes. PRESIDENT NEAVE:

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So far with my involvement with the Commission I've been actively discouraged from doing so, I think I understand the policy perspective that sits behind the perspective of the Commission in relation to that.

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My acquiescence to that position has been on the understanding that questions that I might want to ask to witnesses would be put to them through Counsel Assisting. Today I availed myself of that and drafted questions I wanted to put to that witness. They weren't conveyed or put in the way that they were worded in what I had provided to Counsel Assisting, and the departure from that, I would say, potentially would affect the way in which that witness responded because the question that I put, or was to put or asked to be put, actually contained an alternative explanation for why it was that the young person was offered certain potential privileges and, apart from actually putting an alternative explanation for it, it also may have served to jog his memory about why it was in fact that he was offered those things.

I won't, from the Bar table, purport to give that evidence, but just highlight the fact that that is the purpose for which they were included in the question, and they weren't asked.

There is also an issue which I would like to reserve the right to make submissions about as to the way in which one question in particular was put by Counsel Assisting during that questioning which I feel was highly prejudicial to my client. I would like to have the opportunity to consider the transcript of the evidence before making any submissions with respect to that.

What I'm asking for on behalf of my client at this stage is I'm asking that a further section 18 notice or a particularised section 18 notice be issued actually particularising precisely what it is or what the allegations are to which the notice relates.

I ask that the Commission grant leave to my client to reserve his position with respect to his section 18(3) rights in order that he may avail himself of those to the extent that that can be accommodated by the Commission.

He would like, nonetheless, to proceed with giving his evidence today. As has been noticed, he is currently suffering from a medical condition, but nonetheless he has come along today because he would like to assist the Commission in the investigation of these matters and provide evidence to the Commission, but he is unwell, and he would like to go ahead with that today but I would ask that his rights be - I ask that he reserve his rights in relation to exercise those powers under section 18(3) if he chooses to do so.

I'd just like to deal finally with one specific issue. In evidence the Commission heard prior to the break there was reference to statements that were made, I think to Commissioner Benjamin, by the young person in a private

session. I have been informed that, as a private session, it's likely that that information isn't available or can't be released.

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PRESIDENT NEAVE: Yes.

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MR GATES: It seems to me that in fact there is, probably given the nature of the way which it was referred to by that witness, there is a real issue or question as to whether or not it is disclosable under section 19A(5). As to whether it is or not, I would like to have the opportunity to give that further consideration and having regard to the transcript of evidence that he gave, but again, I would like to reserve the right to make submissions with respect to that issue and, depending on the Commission's position that it reaches in relation to that, potentially given that material which the Commission has, because it seems to me that that could potentially go to the veracity of the allegations that are made and the credibility of the evidence that the young person gave in relation to matters adverse to my client.

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PRESIDENT NEAVE: Thank you, Mr Gates. So, just to clarify, you're seeking to reserve your client's rights in relation to both section 18 and also, for the purposes of doing so, considering the operation of section 19, and you may wish to make submissions to us at the end of Mr Watson's evidence?

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MR GATES: That's right, Chief Commissioner.

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PRESIDENT NEAVE: Have I understood that correctly?

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MR GATES: Yes, and in fact the right to make submissions to the Commission is of course one of the rights that arises under section 18(3) in any event, yes, that's right.

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PRESIDENT NEAVE: Of course, but you will defer your exercise of that right --

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MR GATES: That's right.

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PRESIDENT NEAVE: -- until Mr Watson has given his evidence?

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MR GATES: Yes, that's right. Thank you.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Yes.

MR GUNSON: May it please the Commission if I may be very quick and just address the Commission in relation to the position the State is likely to adopt in relation to the matters that my learned friend has raised.

In respect of witnesses before the Commission who are State servants but independently represented from the State, the State will reserve its position to make submissions at a high level of abstraction in the sense of, to assist the Commission in the proper construction of the Act and how it ought operate, but will not delve down into the issues relating to the individual witness.

So, if the State can be of assistance to the Commission, we will provide that assistance where we can.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: So, presumably, the submissions that the State might make relate to the effect of section 19A?

MR GUNSON: And the proper construction of it, yes.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Thank you very much.

MS ELLYARD: Thank you, Commissioners. I call Mr Stuart Watson to give evidence. And I'm conscious he needs to go out one door and come in the other because of the way the room's set up, Commissioners.

<STUART WILLIAM JARDINE WATSON, sworn:</pre>

[12.01pm]

<EXAMINATION BY MS ELLYARD:

MS ELLYARD: Q. Thank you, Mr Watson, you can take a seat and feel free to take off your mask now that you're in the witness. Can you tell the Commission your full name?

A. Stuart William Jardine Watson.

- Q. And what's your present occupation?
- A. My present occupation is the Manager of Custodial Youth Justice.

- Q. In practical terms that means you're the senior person on-site at the Ashley Youth Detention Centre?
- 46 A. Correct.

- Q. You made a statement to assist the work of the Commission in response to questions that were posed to you. The original version of that statement was signed by you and dated 16 August 2022?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. As I understand it, in more recent times you've produced an amended version of that statement which reflects some matters that have come to your attention or where you've refreshed your memory having looked at some documents?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And so, the updated version of that statement, it's still dated the 16th but there are some sections in red which reflect the amendments that you've made because of matters that have come to your attention or where you've refreshed your memory?
- A. When I was supplied with some further information it did jog my memory on certain events and I felt that I had to add extra information to that.

- Q. Thank you, Mr Watson. So, the Commission can proceed on the basis that the amended version of your statement with the red insertions reflects the evidence that you'd like to give in response to the questions that the Commission posed to you?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And that statement's true and correct?
- 31 A. Yes, it is.

- Q. For the purposes of preparing your statement you had regard to a number of documents that the Commission drew to your attention?
- A. I did.

 Q. And, in preparing your statement, you've produced a number of documents too which you've attached which you wish the Commission to consider as part of your evidence? A. I have.

- Q. Thank you. You indicated that you're the present Manager of Custodial Youth Justice; how long have you had that role?
- 46 A. Since February 2021.

- 1 Q. And, prior to taking up that role in a formal 2 capacity, you acted in the role for a period of time as well; is that right? 3 4
 - Α. I did.

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- Q. And you were able to act in the role because you already held a role as the Assistant Manager; is that right?
- Α. I was the Assistant Manager, yes.

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- Q. So, when did you first start at Ashley?
 - Α. I started on 13 January 2020.

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- Q. And that was in the role of Assistant Manager?
- Α. Correct.

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- Who was then the Manager, the role that you now have?
- Patrick Ryan. Α.

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- Prior to taking up the position as Assistant Manager Q. at Ashley, had you previously worked in any custodial or Youth Justice setting?
- Yes, I had come from the Tasmanian Prison Service.

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- Q. What were the roles that you had performed there?
- I had performed a variety of roles. I started as a correctional officer, I became a correctional supervisor, and towards the end of my time there I held a few roles to do with planning and engagement and training, and my final role was as a Manager of Training and Development.

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- What was it that caused you to seek and ultimately obtain the role of Assistant Manager at Ashley?
- I'd been looking for a change. I had 20 years' experience with the Prison Service and the Prison Service during the time that I had been there, I felt in a lot of ways had gone backwards.

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When I first started with the Prison Service all the the prisoners would be out most of the day, at work, uni, TAFE, bus loads would go out. At the end of my time there the prisoners really were just being warehoused and I felt that it was not the type of environment that I really wanted to be in anymore, and I felt that the position at Ashley would give me an opportunity to make a positive difference and a positive change.

The Commission has heard a lot of evidence about the 1 reputation that Ashley had and what might have been known 2 3 in the broader community or perhaps in the correctional 4 sector about Ashley. Prior to taking up your role, what was your understanding, if you had one, about the way 5 Ashley was working and what its culture was? 6 7 My understanding was really what I'd heard through the 8 There had been quite a few incidents, there had been 9 escapes; it had been problematic for many, many years, and 10 I knew that it was a difficult place, I knew it was a difficult job, and I knew that there were very complex 11 problems. 12 13 14 You indicated that at the time you started in your Q. original role of Assistant Manager, the Manager was Patrick 15 16 Ryan. As I understand it, there were a number of other 17 people working at the centre, a number of whom we're referring to by pseudonyms, and there's a pseudonym list in 18 19 front of you if you need it, but one of the people who had 20 as I understand it been previously acting in the role of 21 Assistant Manager was a person we're calling Lester. 22 You're aware of that person? Correct, yes, I am. 23 24 And there was another person who held a role of I 25 Q. 26 or Operations think Operations who 27 we're calling Maude? 28 Α. Yes. 29 And a number of other people who held various roles in 30 31 the hierarchy of the centre? 32 Α. Yes. 33 34 Can I ask you this question: at the time you first took up your role as Assistant Manager, what was the -35 36 perhaps I'll say, the welcome you received from your new 37 colleagues? How did they respond to you? The youth workers were quite excited when I first 38

didn't feel so welcome. Lester was occupying the office that I was supposed to go into as he'd been the acting Assistant Manager at that time, and my appointment had displaced him to the position of Operations.

He didn't vacate the office for, I think it was four days, and when he did vacate the office he left it really dirty and grotty, and a voodoo doll hanging from the

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Unfortunately, I

Transcript produced by Epiq

started; they made me feel quite welcome.

monitor with pins through the heart of the voodoo doll. I 2 was also informed by staff up there that it was Lester's 3 belief that he could drive me out and then he could assume 4 the position of Assistant Manager, and that that was his 5 intention. 6 7 And as I understand paragraph 22 of your statement, 8 Mr Watson, you observed when you arrived that there was 9 distrust for the management group which comprised Lester 10 and Maude and Patrick Ryan and others, and that there seemed to be a fear of retribution if issues were raised; 11 12 can you tell us about that? 13 Absolutely, it was more than distrust, it was a 14 dislike, it was a fear, people felt oppressed, people felt that they were being bullied, people felt that they were 15 16 unsafe. It was a really big divide through the centre where people were scared to speak up or say anything to 17 18 that management group at the time. 19 20 COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Q. Sorry, I just missed. That 21 was Patrick Ryan, Lester and Maude specifically? 22 Α. Correct. 23 24 Ω. Thank you. While I've interrupted: did Lester move 25 back to an Operations or a Substantive Project Officer position? 26 So, when I first started, as I said, it was four days, 27 28 and there was a bit of a transfer. Maude was displaced 29 back to being an Operations , and Mr Rvan asked for a period of time. Lester to be the Operations 30 32 COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Thank you, that's helpful. 33 MS ELLYARD: Q. You also describe in paragraph 22 of

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38 39 your statement, Mr Watson, observing a divide between Professional Services on the one hand and Operations on the other hand. The Commission's heard that observation made by other witnesses, but you saw that in action as well; is that right?

40 41 42 Α. Correct. There was a large divide, there was a lack of trust on both sides, there was dislike for the people that were in some of the roles, and a disdain more generally for youth workers from a couple of the occupants in the Professionals Team at the time.

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PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Could I just interrupt. Was that something that went both ways?

A. Operations staff didn't like the Professional Services staff. There wasn't any commonality between them, and there wasn't any productive work between them. The Professional Services staff felt that the Operations staff were belligerent and - well, some of them, not all of them, and were not accepting of their support or their advice and their professional skills.

MS ELLYARD: Q. We've heard some evidence of a culture of bullying in the centre, particularly bullying from management downwards. May I ask you, in your initial weeks at the centre, Mr Watson, what was your own experience in relation to any bullying coming to you or that you observed others experiencing?

A. I was made aware of some bullying allegations that had primarily happened before my time; I started on 13 January 2020. These were predominantly before my time. I was also the subject of bullying myself by Lester and I really felt quite unsafe at that time and I was concerned. I was in a new position, I'd moved up to Deloraine from Hobart, and I really felt like I was a bit of a mouse caught in a trap, and I had people that I couldn't trust, and staff are telling me some pretty terrible stories about what had happened previously, and I did not know anybody on site, and it was a very trying time when I first started.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Can I just ask you for any examples of the bullying that you experienced from the senior - well, from Mr Lester, for example?

A. Okay. Lester, as I said, refused to move out of the office for four days. The voodoo doll, and then I also received a phone call from a senior manager in the Department of Communities who worked outside of Ashley and she rang me and said, "I don't know you, however I have been told this by Lester", and what she described to me was white-anting and that Lester had been telling other senior managers that I was not suitable for the position or should be ignored, that was - yeah, and I felt really, really concerned.

MS ELLYARD: Q. Did you raise any of those matters with Mr Ryan? Thinking about that first period of time when he was obviously your supervisor?

A. No, I didn't. Part of the reason for that was, at the end of my first week Mr Ryan advised me that he was going on two weeks' leave and that I would have to act in his position. I spoke to Mr Ryan about that and I said, "Do

- you mind if I contact you by telephone?" And he said to me, "I'm gonna be on a beach, I won't have a telephone with me, there's nothing I can do". I did raise it with my director, Pam Honan.
- Q. And so, just to make sure I understand that, Mr Watson, you'd been in the role a week, the assistant role a week, and you were then required to assume the role of Manager of the centre?
- A. Yes; I believe I was set up to fail.
- Q. Can I ask you: you've given some evidence in what you've just said and in your statement about what you observed in terms of relationships between staff and amongst different groups of staff. When you first got to the centre what did you observe to be the attitude of staff towards the children and perhaps different groups had different attitudes, feel free to make that distinction in your answer?
 - A. Largely I felt that the staff that were there at the time were there for the young people and were supportive of the young people. There were some concerns around their ability to support the young people. I know that literacy was raised with a few of the staff members.
 - Q. So, to the extent that the Commission's heard evidence from other witnesses about what they perceived as a very dismissive or negative attitude on behalf of some staff towards children regarding them as "shit kids who needed to be punished", things of that kind; did you observe that attitude amongst staff?
 - A. No, I did not.

- Q. To what extent, Mr Watson, have you been able to follow the evidence that's been given over the last few days in relation to Ashley? Have you seen some of it?

 A. I have seen some of it; I have not seen all of it.
- Q. Have you been aware of the evidence that's been given largely in camera from former detainees about their experiences?
- A. Yes, I have seen some of it.
- Q. Were you able to see or become familiar with the evidence that was given by two current Ashley workers last week?
- 47 A. Yes, I was.

- Q. You saw that evidence?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Did you see Ms Honan's evidence?
- A. Yes, I did.

- Q. Can I ask you firstly about the evidence that was given by Ms Spencer and Ms Ray, and there was a lot in that, but can I just ask this general question: were you surprised by their evidence?
- A. Very surprised.

- Q. Can I ask you perhaps to summarise what it was about their evidence that surprised you?
- A. Ms Spencer said that she had not received support, and I believe that I have supported her incredibly well in my time that I was there. On one occasion when she suffered a workplace injury I drove her personally to the emergency room. When she required some specialist treatment that she needed to have approved, I always approved it as I could. I negotiated different roles during the period of time when she was working, some light duties.

I had always supported Ms Ray as well, even when COVID hit and she had some very serious health concerns; we looked at other roles for her and that's when she went into the training role for a short period of time, and that was a negotiation with her because she really felt that she was at risk due to COVID.

I should also say that I've since received several messages from Ms Spencer saying that, when she made that statement, that she did not mean me, she just used management as a catch-all and that she was very apologetic to me and that she was happy to speak to the Commission of Inquiry, and I'm more than happy to provide those messages if the Commissioners would like.

Q. So, Mr Watson, I take from your answer that you were surprised by the evidence to the extent that there was a suggestion that you personally hadn't acted in an appropriately supportive way towards them?

A. Correct, yes.

Q. And I take it from what you've said that you've since received reassurance from at least one of those witnesses

that you weren't the person that she was talking about? A. Yes.

- Q. Taking it back more generally, and reflecting on the evidence that those two workers gave, that evidence suggested a workplace under considerable strain; would you agree with that?
- A. Absolutely, it was under considerable strain.

- Q. And at that level did the evidence describe for you the workplace and some of the difficulties of staffing shortages and so forth that they described?
- A. They did describe the staff shortages, and they described some of the stressors, but I would also say that Ms Ray has not been on site for a period of probably nine months, and Ms Spencer has only had short periods where she has been on site in a non-youth worker role.

- Q. And I don't want to put words in your mouth, Mr Watson, so reject these words and offer your own if you want, but would you say in response to their evidence that you wouldn't regard them as representative of the current state of affairs at Ashley?
- A. I believe they both raised some valid points about some of the staff concerns, and I agree with those concerns: we are short-staffed. However, I believe that from my position as Manager I have supported staff everywhere I possibly can and I've done the best for the residents and the staff.

I went to Ashley to do a good job and make a difference and make it better, and I worked really, really hard to do that, and I'm still working hard to do it today.

Q. The Commission asked for and has received statements from a considerable number, but no means all, of current Ashley staff members and one of the questions that was posed to them was whether or not they'd ever felt unsafe at work. It would be fair to say that nearly all of them said, yes, that from time to time they had felt unsafe at work and they gave various reasons which included a perception of risk posed to them by young people, risks posed by inadequate staffing, risks posed by inadequate training and support. You probably haven't had the chance to look at those statements, but would it surprise you to hear that those were themes that came through in the workers' evidence to the Commission?

A. No, it would not.

Q. I take it in part that's because working in Youth Justice can be an inherently dangerous role having regard to the cohort of young people who are in detention?

A. Whenever you're working with people there can be a lack of predicability and there can be a lack of safety, and people can be hard. It's a difficult environment and a lot of threats can be made, and there can be a lot of aggression. I think that the staff, it is fair to say, that probably every staff member on site at some stage has felt fearful due to what's been happening in the centre at the time, and I would say that I have as well.

When a person is aggressive toward you it's very hard to feel safe. Not that that happens all the time, but on occasion it can happen and, while we have some very young people at the centre, we also have some older people that are often larger than the staff they're dealing with, and they have often used their size and intimidation levels in the past, and often they will apply that to staff and they will try to intimidate or threaten staff through their size. It can be quite a dangerous place at times and it's the good work that the youth workers do de-escalating these young people and trying to manage these behaviours, but it's not always possible.

Q. And, I take from the evidence that the Commission has received from a number of these staffers, that they identify difficulties associated with staff shortages and overtime and the stress of overtime and so forth as a contributing factor to them currently feeling unsafe.

 You've said in your statement as well that there are issues at the moment to do with staffing because of people who have either been stood down or who are on leave of various kinds; is that right?

A. Correct. There is about 40 full-time youth workers and we've had, I think, about 14 staff members suspended.

Q. Stood down?

A. Stood down, yes, for a variety of reasons. That's caused a shortage in staff. And, when I first went to the centre it was already short-staffed; there had been a lack of recruitment previously and there was also short staffing. Losing extra people definitely made this position worse and it made it harder to staff the centre.

 The centre was operating on the cooperation of youth workers working overtime and most youth workers were working quite a bit of overtime. We exhausted our casual pool of youth workers during that time, and also as time went on with the announcement that the centre would close, I guess we became a slightly less attractive employment option for people, and we found it difficult to recruit.

What I can say is that we've tried to recruit constantly the entire time that I've been there, to the point where five people started, I think two weeks ago, and another five were recommended for appointment yesterday. So, the recruitment cycles are just rolling on and on

COMMISSIONER BENJAMIN: Q. I think you mentioned that in your statement, didn't you, that five were going through at the beginning of August?

A. Yes.

- Q. And so, there's another five on top of that; is that what you're saying?
- A. Yes, there's another five starting very soon, yep.
- MS ELLYARD: Q. And thinking about the difficulties associated with recruitment, you've mentioned that one of the issues is that it's not a long-term option perhaps now that people are aware that the centre's going to close. Are there other factors that you've observed that have made it hard to recruit to Ashley in the recent past? I think that Ashley has had a very poor reputation for a very long time and that history has possibly made it harder to recruit. The announcement of the closure has taken away some of the job security and a few of the people that were employed have now considered and taken other options: that hasn't helped. It's been a very difficult time with regard to staffing at the centre, even though we have continually recruited throughout the entire time.

Q. What about the location - I'm sorry, Commissioner.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Can I ask you to comment on the effects of COVID on Ashley during that particular period, or since you've been there, since you've been there really. What effect has that had on the children and young people who are in Ashley?

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A. COVID has had an impact. The impact that has been on the young people at Ashley meant that for periods of time we weren't able to have visitors come into the centre, we weren't able to have service providers come into the centre. It certainly made it difficult.

At one stage very early on in COVID we had staff that were believed close contacts and we actually had to get accommodation for them to stay in because they felt unsafe to go home to their families at that time. COVID has had a - as well as, with COVID there's been the threat of COVID, but then there's also been the work that goes behind COVID, and we had to go from zero to 100 building a COVID outbreak plan, building a business continuity plan, and that made COVID and that whole period of time - it was just, there's a huge amount of work on top of the normal running of the centre at a time when Mr Ryan left on 11 March and didn't return, and I had Lester who I didn't feel was supporting me - in fact, I felt that he was actively - actively trying to bring me unstuck as the third person in charge.

It made it a very difficult time. I was finding my feet, I'd only been in the centre for a number of weeks at that stage, and it was hard.

MS BENNETT: Q. Do you think the location of Ashley at Deloraine is another factor that has made it harder to recruit people?

A. Yes. Deloraine is a rural location, it's probably about 30 kilometres from Launceston, it definitely does not attract a lot of interest from the southern end of the state; it does attract some interest from Launceston, and it's 65 kilometres to Devonport, so you get some interest from there as well. It does make it harder to recruit staff.

Q. Some of the evidence that the Commission has received suggest that historically a lot of the staff drawn particularly to the youth worker positions have been drawn through common sporting or social associations, so that, people come and get a job at Ashley having already formed connections with other Ashley workers in other contexts, whether it's the football club or bowls or something like that. Have you observed that to be the case?

A. A lot of the staff at Ashley are Deloraine local and

share similar interests. The staff that we've recruited

during the time that I've been there, I cannot think of any really that have come in linked to other staff in the time that I've been there, but they're definitely people that often live in Launceston or around the area.

- Q. Has it been your observation that there's a lot of connections? So, for example, we've had evidence about a lot of cases where both halves of a couple work at Ashley, or that there are other kinds of family connections amongst the staff: does that continue to be the case in your observation?
- A. I have seen, I think, about three or four couples that have both worked there. I sorry, what was the second part of that question?

- Q. Whether that was still your observation, that there were many family connections amongst the staff.
- A. Yes, there were some family connections. Mr Ryan's wife worked at the centre, as did his sister-in-law who I believe has given evidence here already. There's a few other couples. Sorry, do you mind repeating again?

Q. No, that's right, you've answered the question, Mr Watson, thank you. Tell me about --

COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Sorry.

Q. Mr Watson, do take a glass of water or a breath at any time, I know it is very stressful.

A. It is. Thank you.

MS ELLYARD: Q. While you're pouring your water I'll ask my next question, Mr Watson. You've described five staff who have just started and five more about to start. What's the induction and training process that those new staff are going to receive having regard to what you've said in your statement about policies and practices in Ashley?

A. Yes. They will receive between four and five weeks of

A. Yes. They will receive between four and five weeks of full-time training. We have always had difficulties with a training officer. That position has been advertised probably five or six times in the time that I've been there. We successfully recruited once and within a couple of months that person had been successful in another position elsewhere and left.

The training is classroom-based, but it does have a physical side as well, and it does have buddy shifts within

the centre. We get subject matter experts in from across the department and externally to help facilitate this training, but it is overseen by somebody at the centre, and in the case at the moment it's a Practice Manager that has been running the training.

Q. At paragraph 113 of your statement you make some comments about the impact of the new practice framework and learning development framework that you've described on staff, and you say this:

 In a perfect world all staff would be highly trained. However, they are band 4 State Servants who complete a five-week induction program.

 Now, I know you're not saying that to be dismissive of the five-week program that you've described, but we've had some evidence from other witnesses about the complex nature of the work that needs to be done at Ashley and the level of skill and qualification that's required to do that work well. Can I invite you to offer your reflections on whether five-week training for a band 4 State Servant is likely to get the people who are best suited for this complex work?

A. So, it is complex work, very complex work, and five weeks of training is not long, and it is training that is basic, it's what they need to get on the job.

Where I guess the extra supports come from is from Ashley Team Support, which has been the replacement for the old Professional Services, and the idea is that, with a good Practice Manager, the right Practice Manager which we have now, and the right people in Ashley Team Support, which during the time that I have been there we have had, they can then share their wisdom, share their knowledge and their professional experience with the youth workers to upskill them.

The youth workers I have found to be really, really able, most of them really able, to de-escalate, to speak to young people, and the role of the youth worker is as much about being a support for the young person as well as someone to guide them. And so, they're out there kicking a football with them, playing basketball with them, going off property with them. We've had young people going go-karting, we've had young people going fishing, and it's

the youth worker's job to support that and make it a pro-social, positive experience, have those conversations, sit and read a newspaper with them, talk to them about current events, and when the right opportunity arises, try to hear what they're saying so that they can then get further advice so that they can then work with Ashley Team Support with the Practice Manager to provide a better outcome for the young person.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Can I just ask you about the background of the Practice Manager who runs this training probably it's in one of the documents that I have but I don't recall it. So, the background of the Practice Manager who runs training, what is their sort of, what discipline do they come out of, what's their experience? A. So, they come out of a social services type discipline. Professional qualifications: they work at an AHP Level 4 position, which is fairly high level, and in the case of the current Practice Manager who joined, I think at the beginning of this year, she came from Child Safety Services where she had a lot of experience.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Thank you.

MS ELLYARD: Q. What you're describing, Mr Watson, is really an expectation that all of the interactions that youth workers have with the young people will really be in the nature of a therapeutic engagement and a therapeutic interaction, where they're working with the young person and supporting them; is that the ideal?

A. There's an expectation that youth workers are to work to the principles of the practice framework and that they are able to access the Practice Manager for supervision and, as well as the Operations Manager, and that they're supported by the staff of Ashley Team Support to do their work.

Q. The Commission has received evidence from a number of people that expressed the views of those people that really, although they're called youth workers, a better word to describe the way in which many people at Ashley carry out their jobs is "prison guard" and/or much more of a custodial approach rather than a youth worker approach. Is that a criticism that you've heard made about the way in which youth workers carry out their duties?

A. No, it's not something I've heard and it's not an observation that I've made. Youth workers engage

constantly with the young people: they're talking to them, working with them, playing PlayStation with them, table tennis, it's about engagement.

A prison officer, and I do have experience in this, is more about guarding and making safe, and there is a distinct difference between the youth workers at Ashley and prison officers, and I think that you would be doing the youth workers at Ashley a disservice to suggest that they were guards, or prison guards, or work in that vein. They do have a security function, but it's very, very minor compared to the work that they do with the young people.

 Q. And so, the Commission has heard evidence from a number of detainees, for example, recognising that some of their evidence relates to a period prior to your role at Ashley. In fact, we had one witness who gave evidence that he chose to go to Risdon and found the guards at Risdon to be much better than the youth workers he'd experienced when he was at Ashley. Are you aware of that evidence?

A. No, I'm not.

Q. And, as I said, that evidence was from a time prior to your role, but would you accept, Mr Watson, having regard to the evidence that you've become aware of or heard, that there have been practices in the past at Ashley that don't match the description that you've given of the way youth workers operate?

A. Absolutely.

Q. And that it would appear, regrettably, that those practices have been consistent amongst a portion - not all - but a portion of the staff engaged to work at Ashley? A. It certainly seems like that has happened in the past, yes.

Q. But I take it you're saying that you haven't ever seen it in the time that you've been there?

A. What - sorry, can you?

Q. So, have you ever seen youth workers acting like prison guards in the sense of being enforcers and security guards as opposed to working therapeutically in the way you've described?

A. I have seen youth workers not meeting the principles of the practice framework, where they might make a comment or a statement, or they're not at their best. I have also

seen some amazing work. Whenever you've got a large group of people, and I'll say the same for prison officers, I'm not surprised to hear that there's reports that some prison officers have been very, very good to the young people that have transitioned to the Prison Service. There are a lot of excellent prison officers there as well. I guess that, whenever you have a group of people, you're going to have a spectrum of the good, the bad and the different.

- Q. But the evidence that the Commission has received has suggested, not just, you know, good, bad and indifferent people, but a prevailing culture of the use of violence and intimidation towards young people. Now, I take it you're aware of that evidence from the contact that you've had with the work of the Commission?
- A. Yes, I am aware of that, and I believe that there has been a culture that fits that description. I have not seen for myself those actions.

- Q. Are you confident that they're not occurring at Ashley at the present time?
- A. The way Ashley works is, in my role as a Manager, I have an Assistant Manager and there's an Operations Manager, and then each Operational Team has an Operations Coordinator, and the Operations Coordinators at the moment are, I think, all in acting positions because of the removal of other people. I believe that at this time at Ashley that culture isn't as it's been suggested. I believe that it has been in the past, but the staff changes over the last two years that I've been there have been incredible. There's very few of the staff that were there when I started now.

 PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Can I just understand that? You referred to 14 people who have been stood down. You've referred to a new five - five new workers who have been recruited and five who are about to start, I think -- A. Yes.

Q. -- in recent years. So, do you have at your fingertips the answer to the question, how many of the original, I think you said 40, are people who have been there for a long time?

 A. I couldn't give you an accurate answer right now.

Q. But you could give us an answer about that?A. That is something I could find out, for sure.

Q. If we asked you to give us that information?

A. Yes.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Thank you.

 MS ELLYARD: Q. Do I take from what you've said, Mr Watson, that thinking not just about the workforce more generally but about people who might have been in more senior positions, Operations, Supervisors and Coordinators, a number of those roles are presently vacant and being staffed by acting people because those people have been stood down?

A. Correct.

- Q. So that, in addition to the change over of you taking the place of Mr Ryan and Ms Atkins I think taking your former role, a lot of the people at the level below you are new as well?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And, would the Commission be right in understanding that you attribute at least part of the change in culture and practice that you observe at Ashley to that change in leadership?
- A. Correct. When I started at Ashley I was new in my role, Ms Atkins was new in her role. We had an acting person who is still in the or he came into the role shortly after, of the Operations Manager. We also had at the time a new school principal in the Ashley School. We had a new psychologist shortly after I started, and there was a real change in the dynamic of the centre in that first six months.

 Q. But it follows, I take it from what you've said though, that the 14 people who were stood down, you said for a variety of reasons - I think the Commission might understand that some of those stand downs may well relate to allegations that have been made about them through this Commission or through other processes?

- Q. There's obviously the possibility that, subject to the outcome of those processes, those people will return to their positions?
- A. Yes, they're still being paid, they are suspended, they're in active investigations looking into the

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Correct.

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allegations that have been made against them, and there is every opportunity, if they were to be cleared of those allegations, that they would return to their substantive position.

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- Q. What role, if any, do you have, Mr Watson, in the investigation of the allegations into those people who have been stood down?
- Α. No role.

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- What visibility do you have of what the allegations Q. are in relation to those people?
- Extremely little. The way that it has been working in recent times, I might get an urgent phone call, that happened on weekends, you name it, from the Executive Director of People & Culture, and she has advised me that there has been a claim made through state redress or a complaint that needs to be actioned and that we will need to find out when a person is on shift next and we will need to ask them not to come to work and they will be provided with paperwork beyond that.

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- And, as I understand it from material that the Commission has received, there are a number of people who were stood down quite some time ago?
- Correct. Α.

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- But who are still in the process of having the matters raised or alleged against them investigated; is that your understanding?
- Correct. Α.

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- May I ask you for any reflections you have on the implications for you and your workforce of what appears to be a very long time being taken to investigate these matters?
- The impact in the workplace is, obviously it has a negative impact on the staff; it means that we can't fill those positions, it's very hard to fill those positions, so that's where we were bringing our casual staff in to helping to cover. We also, a lot of these positions were the Operations Coordinator positions, so they're team Now, that left a real deficit when it comes to leaders. that level of experience around the centre, and these people were - so, we had to have people that were newer acting in those positions earlier and that has placed a It's also meant that we've had to bring strain on them.

other people through quicker.

So, we were running a program to upskill people to Ops Co level. What we found did happen is that some of the people that were on that program ended up having to backfill Ops Co roles, and even some of those have since now gone and we've had to bring other people through who weren't even on that program. It's made it very difficult to have that experience level that the centre's always had.

The positive side of that is that these people have been enthusiastic, they've been new, they've had a good understanding of the therapeutic framework and they've been committed to doing a good job and supporting their teams. They've been supported by the Practice Manager and we have a very good Operations Manager, and these people have really helped and supported where they need to, as well as Ashley Team Support.

I think when evidence had been given previously about the factions within the centre, they really have been brought together now, and I think in evidence that's been brought to this Commission earlier, that that's been pre-2020, and the centre has a very different landscape now - it's not perfect by a long shot. We are on a slow road to improvement and we've been battered by the notice to close, the move to education. We've had quite a few hits along the way and that's made it hard, but we have been doing our best to run the centre with the right people and get the job done well, and that job is providing the best care and support to the young people and making sure they're safe, and that's been my goal since day one, to make sure they're safe and that's what I'm still doing today.

 PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Can I ask: is there any mechanism in place at Ashley to measure the improvements that you say are occurring and, if not, how would you go about doing that? I mean, how would you ensure that the impression that you have is actually -- A. Correct.

Q. -- correct in reality?

COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: For the children.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. For the children.

A. Okay, I would cite a recent Custodial Inspector's report that noted changes. The Commissioner for Children and Young People has made comments publicly about improvements at the centre. There has been - even my own performance appraisal noted the changes and the improvements that I've made when it measured my performance in the first year of my role.

I think that the school staff can see changes. We've done things like electronic reporting we've created, so every report's now electronic. When I got there it was paper based, it was really not that great.

Q. Are these incident reports or what are these reports?

A. Incident reports. We've also got electronic intelligence reports and these are something that I introduced from my experience in the Prison Service, and it gives everybody the opportunity to make a report about something that just doesn't seem right. And it might be, this person was in an area where they shouldn't have been; they were talking to a person that they didn't have a need to talk to. It could be anything, so it gave staff within the centre an opportunity to air something confidentially, it only went to the Assistant Manager and the Operations Manager, and we could build a spider web of information through this intelligence reporting.

And something that we introduced some time ago, it's been really good, I think it's an excellent safety valve for things that aren't right. Beyond this, the Commissioner for Children and Young People is on site, I think every two or three weeks. Her Advocate is on site every week for, generally, I'd suggest three days and up to five hours each day.

The Advocate doesn't tell me when she's coming. She goes to the centre when she wants. She has her own key, she lets herself in. Both the Advocate and the Commissioner walk around unescorted: they talk to young people, they talk to staff. They have absolute freedom to go anywhere they want, talk to who they want. I often meet with the Commissioner on her - when she's leaving the centre and we have a discussion about things that have been brought to her attention, particularly things that I can fix.

The Advocate writes me an email at the end of each

week with matters that she has observed - she'll generally raise those matters with me on the day as well, and we'll work towards rectifying those. There's spreadsheets for those actions since we started doing that at the centre and it's recorded. So, there's a high level of people that come into the centre that have access and can speak to the young people, and they're an option.

I mean, I think staff as well. My director takes a lot of phone calls from staff, sometimes to my frustration, and the produce it might be compatibled. I'm not swape of but

I mean, I think staff as well. My director takes a lot of phone calls from staff, sometimes to my frustration, only because it might be something I'm not aware of, but she'll listen to them, people will hear them. My office door is always open. I've got a policy that, if somebody comes by and says, "Can I have a minute?", if I say "no" they will never come by again. So, every single time, no matter what I'm doing, I'll stop and I'll say, "Yes, come on in", or, "Can you give me two or three minutes and I'll be right with you?"

Trying to provide the right support is something that I've been really, really keen to do. Trying to engage staff in where we're headed and what we're doing is something that I've really promoted, and I believe that we have made a lot of - a lot of growth in that area

MS ELLYARD: Q. Mr Watson, you say at paragraph 130 of your statement, and this is in the context of measuring the outcomes of the new performance framework or practice framework that you have, that assaults, detention offences and the use of force are at record lows, so I take it that those are measures that you keep account of; is that right? A. Correct, they're measures that we record on the spreadsheet, every occasion of isolation and use of force, that information is provided monthly to the Commissioner. My Director's Executive Assistant has been in her role for 25 years and I can recall her saying to me on two months in a row, "This is the first time in her 25 years that she can recollect no use of force and no isolation for the centre".

 That's something that, you know, when I first started use of force and isolation were reasonably common and it's something that I'm - I believe is far less common today, however, it's still too high; we're still working to reduce it further.

Q. And what gives you confidence that all uses of force are recorded, Mr Watson? And I ask that in the context of

some evidence that the Commission heard this morning from a relatively recent detainee about a number of uses of force which, if his evidence was to be believed, would perhaps be excessive?

A. Yes, absolutely. I believe that the CCTV during the rebuild of the centre, we increased cameras by about 30 per cent. We also increased the hard drive capacity to record footage for, I think it's about five times as long as it used to save that footage. We get staff to work together, and these are people that are generally, except for work, not known to each other. We have Operations Coordinators supervising. All use of force should go through an Operations Coordinator, and I believe does, and all use of force would be recorded on that spreadsheet.

When there is a use of force I will review it, the CCTV, and I'll have a look at that and it will be put on a drive so that my Director can see that in Hobart, and often that footage, I believe, also goes to the Commissioner for Children and Young People as well.

COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Q. I'm sure it's reassuring for many of the past residents who have repeatedly recommended more cameras in the facility to hear that. I just wanted to check though: for the evidence we heard this morning, is that evidence, you know, conceivable or at least technically possible, in that there were no cameras in the breezeway during that period of time and no cameras on the construction site in that period of time?

A. Correct. There's still no camera in the breezeway. The breezeway is not an area that's commonly used. It's outside of the centre but within the fence. I identified a number of places where cameras still aren't available, and in a perfect world there would be cameras everywhere. 20 years ago there wasn't one camera at AYDC. We've now got, I think, about 111 or something like that.

 MS ELLYARD: Q. But would you accept, Mr Watson, again as Commissioner Bromfield has said, it's been a consistent message from a number former detainees, including detainees well before your time, that it was their experience that youth workers who they say targeted them did so conscious of where there weren't going to be cameras and where there wasn't going to be any record of what happened. No doubt, that would concern you if that was behaviour youth workers were engaging in?

A. Oh, yes, absolutely, that would concern me, yes.

Q. And it would tend to suggest the desirability, I think as you've said, of there being cameras anywhere where a young person might be within the centre?

A. Absolutely. In my early days at the centre I had a conversation with my Director and Professional Services at the time around the possibility of using body cameras for staff.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: I was about to ask about that, yes.

MR WATSON: Which I thought was a really good thing. The feedback I received at the time was, that was not therapeutic by nature and that that established a barrier between people. But, you know, it could be a really good thing. CCTV doesn't lie and it would be good.

MS ELLYARD: Commissioners, I'm conscious of the time and we are going to continue with Mr Watson after lunch, but I'll just do one short topic - well, I think it's a short topic before we go on just to round off the impact of staff absences due to stand downs, Mr Watson.

A number of the statements that we've received from current workers at Ashley have commented on what they perceive as a risk of false allegations being made or a concern that there's a climate now where young people can make "false allegations at any time", and they've identified that as part of the risk that they feel they face in their current workplace.

Are you familiar with that concern being expressed to you?

A. Yes, I am. The concern comes about from the position of staff who have been at the centre that believe a person who may have been at the centre in the past could make a claim through state redress where they will access money for that without having to provide evidence and the net impact on that staff member is that they will be suspended and, therefore, they don't feel that they are safe at work because they are exposed to the possibility of an allegation that could lead to their suspension and, as we've seen, two years off work.

While the staff are suspended, if they are cleared, you would expect they could resume their normal duties. For most of them I believe so much damage will be done that

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they would never be able to return to their normal duties even if they were cleared and, if they were to return to their duties, there is a heightened risk that they would be or could be targeted and could be in another dangerous position.

Q. So, can I ask you this, Mr Watson, and at the moment I'm asking you for your perception of the view of staff, not your personal view, although I am going to ask you about your personal view: would it be fair to say that there's a general view amongst Ashley staff that the allegations being made by former detainees are false?

A. I think largely that is the belief of a lot of staff. The staff have not been made aware of any of the allegations, they don't know the circumstances around them. Often these people have worked with each other for a long period of time, and I guess, you know, it is the example of, do you really know your neighbour and do you really know what they do?

As I said, I haven't been a part of any of the investigations, but I do feel strongly that as people that have had an allegation made against them, that they deserve a solid, robust investigation and an outcome in a timely manner to clear them of that.

I completely agree and accept with, a person that has an allegation cannot be at the centre, an allegation against them cannot be at the centre and I am committed to that.

Q. The Commission's received evidence throughout, particularly in the first week, about what's come to be understood through the literature internationally that the rates of false allegations of sexual abuse are quite low; are you aware of that evidence or is it perhaps something you've come to know through your own learning and professional development?

A. No, I'm not aware of that evidence.

Q. So, accepting from me that the evidence is that the rate of false complaints of sexual abuse is low, and perhaps accepting also from me the well-established evidence that it can take many years before victims of sexual abuse disclose, do you think that there might be some benefit in the staff at the centre being given some information about that to help them understand why it might

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- be that someone they know well is being accused of things well after the fact?
 - A. What sort of information are you suggesting?

- Q. Information about the well-established practice of children not complaining about sexual abuse, genuine sexual abuse, until many years after it had happened?
- A. Oh, absolutely, and I am aware of that. I mean, in the past obviously there's been a lot of barriers to people reporting, and the social barriers, and possibly also barriers around not knowing where to report and those sorts of things, and I think that we're moving to a better time where people feel more comfortable and safer to report and that's a good thing.

- PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Can I just pick up on that? We've also heard, I think, from a number of our witnesses that there's a culture that you don't complain whilst at least while you're in the centre because, if you do, there may be repercussions; and there may also be, I think, an attitude about not wanting to be a "dog" and I'm talking about some of the children and young people have come from backgrounds where that has been deeply inculcated in them, so that would be a factor that would predispose people not to complain.
- A. Oh, absolutely.

- Q. Do you agree with that?
- A. Absolutely, and there has been a culture at the centre; I mean, it's plainly obvious that the the centre has a poor history and there's been a lot of things that have happened and we can't escape that, and it's something that, you know, hopefully this Commission will be able to identify and will be able to make some really good recommendations that are taken up by the government.

I agree that the centre needs to be better resourced. I agree that more training, better training would help, but there are limitations to what's provided to the centre as well. And when you're, you know, as I said in my statement, youth workers are a band 4 public servant, which is a good income, but it's not a high income and, you know, trying to get the right people is not always easy. Hence we recruit constantly, we lose a lot of staff because they go to other opportunities, and to have people that have a -you know, if we could start the centre with social workers, speech pathologists, psychologists, professional people

that could really apply that level of support to the young people, it would be wonderful, but the centre's going to cost probably five or 10 times more to run per year than it currently does now.

MS ELLYARD: Just to come back and to finalise this point, Mr Watson, about the historical allegations and the attitudes towards staff. You mentioned an acknowledgment that Ashley has a dark past?

A. Yes.

Q. I mean, to be clear, that dark past is a dark past of practices engaged in by staff towards children: yes?

A. I agree that there is a dark past, yes.

Q. And so, that necessarily involves a recognition that there have been staff who have engaged in sexually and physically abusive practices?

A. I have never seen direct evidence of this, but I have seen allegations towards staff, and I have heard the statements of the young people and I believe that there definitely has been. I believe that in the past in a lot of institutions there have been gross misconduct of a physical and sexual nature. I believe that the times have changed. I think one of the key turning points for the centre was around 2000 when cameras were first introduced, they had a rebuild at that time and cameras were first introduced.

The centre has been siloed off in the middle of Tasmania; it's been on its own and left to its own devices. I think in my statement I talk about, you know, being able to share with the department and having that support; that comes from email and the phone communications that we've got at the moment, but to be fair, we still don't have mobile phone reception throughout the centre. The environment or the location does make a lot of things difficult when it comes to communication, when it comes to being part of a broader department, and I think that in the past Ashley really was forgotten about.

Q. And so, we have to accept, I'm putting this to you now, Mr Watson, that although it's clear that, as I think you've said, there's a general attitude amongst the current staff at Ashley that the various historical allegations being raised against their colleagues are false; if we accept that Ashley has "a dark past" we have to acknowledge

- that at least some of those allegations are not false: they are true?
 - A. That is quite likely but that will be up to the investigations and obviously the Secretary of the Department to make a determination on, and it's not something that I should be speculating.

- Q. No, and it's not for you and indeed it's not for the Commission to make a finding in any particular case, but I guess I'm inviting you to agree that we can't have it both case ways: we can't agree that there's a dark past but not be willing to accept that there was wrongdoing by staff; the two go together, don't they?
- A. Oh, absolutely, and I think what the department has done with having staff that have allegations against them off-site has been an excellent move; it's also been something that's been a bit of a learning process and something that I think my Director said in her evidence, they didn't get right straight away, it's taken a bit of time to get to where we are now. But as I described earlier, the removal of somebody now starts with a phone call to myself and they don't come on work for the next shift, they go home mid-shift if required.

- Q. I've asked you about the attitude of staff generally, Mr Watson, and you said that you would accept that generally the view of the staff is that historical allegations made against their colleagues are false. Do you have your own view?
- A. I believe that the staff that are there would absolutely agree that anybody that has done the wrong thing to a young person should not be on site.

- Q. No, I'm sorry, Mr Watson, I didn't make my question clear.
- A. Sorry.

 Q. You said that the attitude of staff currently on site is that the allegations young people or former detainees have made are false allegations. You said that you think that is the general attitude that current staff have?

- COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Q. Essentially that all of the allegations are false allegations.
- A. No, I don't believe that at all. I believe --

MS ELLYARD: Q. You've talked about the view that other

staff have. I'm now asking you for your personal view. Of course you can't know the rights and wrongs, but do you have a general view that allegations of an historical nature being made against staff are likely to be false?

A. I think that some staff would be very defensive about staff that have been suspended and have a very strong view that they are not being treated fairly. I think some staff would think that this is timely and that it's really, really good.

I believe, from the little that I know, that there are excellent grounds to suspend these staff and that they need to be off-site. I think there's also a large number of new staff that are pretty much ambivalent about it because they didn't know these people and they don't have an opinion on those people, however they would also strongly believe that anybody that does the wrong thing in this way should not be on site.

MS ELLYARD: Thank you, Mr Watson. Perhaps that's a convenient time, Commissioners, unless there was a question, Commissioner Bromfield, on that topic?

COMMISSIONER BENJAMIN: Not at the moment.

MS ELLYARD: Sorry, Mr Watson, I was ambitious thinking we might get you done before lunch, so I'll ask you to come back after the lunch break to continue your evidence.

A. Okay, thank you.

LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT

 MS ELLYARD: Thank you, Commissioners, thank you Mr Watson. Mr Watson, we spoke earlier today about the induction practices for staff, and it's clear from your statement that there have been a large number of changes over the course of the two and a bit years that you've been at the centre that have been relevant to how the staff are trained to approach their work and how they're expected to approach their work in terms of practice frameworks and so forth?

A. Correct.

Q. I want to now ask you now about what the experience of a detainee at Ashley might be and how they might be able to observe the effect of those changes, so can I start by asking you this question. Save for the sake of argument

- that there's a child who's been remanded to Ashley today; a child who, let's say, is 15 years old and has at least one medical diagnosis requiring the ongoing taking of prescription medication. Once that child reaches the front door of Ashley, what's the process that they would be taken through? Who would be involved?
- A. Okay. A young person would arrive at Ashley, they would normally come via a private security company that we have a contract with. They would come into the centre and we would have to manage it in a COVID-friendly way, because it's unknown, of course. They would be met by an Operations Coordinator and one or two youth workers. They would come into the centre, they would have a discussion with the young person, a conversation, make sure everything was okay from the transport and on the way up.

- COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Q. Are they restrained during transport?
- A. They may well be, yes.

MS ELLYARD: Q. Who makes the decision about whether or not they are restrained in the journey to the centre? A. With handcuffs?

- Q. M'mm?
- A. That decision would be made by the security company and we would also provide advice if they were going out of the centre if we felt they needed to be handcuffed, yes.

 Q. But once they come in as part of that discussion, would they still be handcuffed - if they'd been handcuffed on the journey, would they still be handcuffed in that discussion?

A. No, the handcuffs would be taken off straight away, they'd get something to eat and drink no doubt. They would then do basically an assessment that's done with the Operations Coordinator.

If the nurse was there, they'd be seen by the nurse, and they'd be - they'd have an opportunity to change their clothes and be provided with the hygiene things that they might need, toothbrush, toothpaste, et cetera, et cetera. They'd receive a bit of an induction into the unit and they would go into the Liffey Unit where everybody goes, or nearly everybody; most of the time we try to use that as our induction unit, so it's only when the unit's already full we may not be able to use it - into the Liffey Unit

for a period of seven days' induction. And that induction would include meeting with the school principal, meeting with staff from Ashley Team Support, meeting with various stakeholders.

Bear in mind that a lot of the young people that might come in could well go back to court the next day and be released, so it's only the longer-term ones that would stay there. So, it's a bit of a - we find often that the first few days that somebody comes in all they'll do is sleep, and they're allowed to do that, and it's when they are ready to engage with the school principal and Ashley Team Support, have a conversation and they're supported through that at that point --

Q. Mr Watson, I'm sorry to interrupt you, but during that initial discussion and assessment, would there have been a search of the young person?

 A. Ah, yes, yes.

Q. We've heard a lot about searches taking different forms over different periods of time. What's the current expectation that you have of the kind of search that will be conducted?

 A. Sorry, I should have touched on that. So, searching is something that is evidence-based or information-based, or there's got to be a reason. Searching is not mandatory, it's something that is not routine.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. So most of them will be coming from either a remand centre or from a court, won't they?

A. Correct, yes.

 Q. So, you wouldn't think they would have the opportunity to conceal things on them in those circumstances; is that right?

Well, no, not necessarily. It's often the case that

they're not searched by police, or they're certainly not searched beyond emptying their pockets, that type of thing, and the same with the remand centres, where it's my understanding that the staff are very reluctant to search a young person, and so, we don't receive any information when they arrive about whether they have been searched or not by the police or by the remand centre. So, it's risk assessed by the Operations Coordinator at the time, and it could be as simple as just, when they're changing their clothing

over, that that's it. It could be as simple as just a

metal detector wand, like we had when we came into the Commission today, or it could also be a partially clothed search, which has, it should be done in a very complete and correct way.

 ${\tt Q.}$ And have you considered the possibility of using an x-ray process?

A. Yes, so there is currently --

- Q. You don't do that now, do you, or do you?
- A. We have an x-ray machine that we've recently installed, and that's only been since the redevelopment, and it's essentially a sorry, it's not an x-ray machine, I'm giving you the wrong information; it's a metal detector, walk-through metal detector like you would use at the airport where you walk through and if there's a metallic object, it will beep. We don't have an x-ray machine but there is a government tender running at the moment, I believe, to get a machine that will do a full body scan and that picks up items that are non-metallic as well.

- Q. And that would remove the necessity for physical touching, wouldn't it? Am I right?
- A. There's no physical touching with a partially clothed search, you don't touch the person, but it would remove the need to have to ask a young person to take their clothing off, yes, and it's a brilliant thing. The machines are also going into the Tasmanian prison, I believe, and our machine is part of that tender process.

MS ELLYARD: Q. So, Mr Watson, at this time would there ever be any circumstances where, as part of an initial search on coming into the centre, a young person would be required to take all their clothes off?

A. No.

- Q. Would there ever be a situation where a young person was coming in for their initial search, that they'd be subject to a search for anything that they were concealing inside their body?
- A. If there was a concern that they were concealing something inside their body, that would be a conversation that would be had with the nursing staff and medical staff. We don't touch people during a search. If a person refuses a search, there is a waiting or holding room there. We will wait until they are ready to pass their clothes over.

We would never go hands on and physically - should never go hands on and physically touch a young person and I would be extremely disappointed if any of the staff at the centre were to do that today.

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Q. And not just about - perhaps continuing with this theme of the searching in other contexts, you said in your statement that searches should effectively be evidence-based and risk-based and should only occur where there's a proper basis in intelligence or information that's come to staff attention that would make a search necessary?

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- Q. Even then too, would the search ordinarily be a search which permits the child to keep at least some of their
- A. At all times the young person should be able to keep the top half or the bottom half of their clothes on and they should be provided with a modesty gown.

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PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Can I ask a question about modesty gowns because I have read, and I don't recall now, a suggestion that there were not sufficient modesty gowns in the centre for people to do that. Is that still the case? A. I don't believe so, I believe they are all there and they are used and they are laundered between each person, and yes.

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MS ELLYARD: Commissioner Bromfield.

Correct.

clothes on at all times?

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COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Q. I understand from other Youth Detention centres that I have visited that there are cameras for searches, not directed at the young person, but directed at the location where staff are expected to stand to watch the search. Is the same the case for Ashlev? So, essentially what would happen Yes, it should be. is, there may be a room that a young person is in. would be a person conducting the search from outside of that room and they would be under a hallway camera, and there would be a second person observing the first person to make sure that the instructions - and it's, the staff are supposed to and should always explain it to the young person, "I'm going to need to do this, these are the reasons why, it's for your safety and it's for mine, we're gonna do it at your pace, we're gonna do it at your time", and make it as comfortable and dignified for the young

person as it can be.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. I think when we went to Ashley, which was some time ago now, we were shown a room in which searches were said to occur and I got the impression from that visit - and as I said it may have changed since - that the searcher was in the room with the child and that the other person who was meant to observe the search might have been outside. Now, has that process changed?

A. It should - well, it may have been around the room, but it would definitely be both people should be in the view of the camera, so you should be able to see the staff members on the CCTV.

- Q. So, there's a camera in the --
- A. No, there's not a camera in the room where the young person --

- Q. A camera outside?
- A. Yeah, and you should be able to see both staff members.

MS ELLYARD: Q. I take it from what you've said, Mr Watson, at least in the period of time that you've been in charge at the centre, you would be very disappointed if there was ever an occasion where a young person had all of their clothes removed for the purposes of a search?

A. Correct.

- Q. And you wouldn't be able to think, as you sit here, of a circumstance where that would be the appropriate way for a search of a young person to be conducted?
- A. It wouldn't be an appropriate way. The only thing that I could say, and this comes from my own experience previously, many years ago, and that is that when I was with the Prison Service, sometimes you would have a discussion with a person that they would have to be searched, and it was the same sort of process with two staff there, and they would essentially, by the time you'd told them that you needed to do the search, they had ripped all their gear off. So, there could be that occasion.

Now, I shouldn't have said "ripped all their gear off", by that I mean the young person's disrobed.

- PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Got undressed, yes.
- A. And they've done it really quickly, they want it over

and done with as quickly as possible; that may have occurred, but certainly not - it should be slow, it should be at the searcher's pace, it should be very calm, very relaxed, and if the person doesn't want to be searched, we don't search.

MS ELLYARD: Q. You were present, I think, in the hearing room this morning to hear the evidence that Max gave?

A. Yes.

- Q. And you know who Max is?
- A. I do.

Q. And you would have heard him give evidence about a search which he says was conducted on him at a time when you would have been at the centre, although of course he wasn't suggesting at all that you were involved in the search, and he described a number of youth workers coming into his room to search him and what he said in his statement, which might not be quite how he said it out loud was:

 They ripped my clothes off and started searching me. They lifted up my balls and spread my cheeks looking for weapons.

After they did this they threw me on the ground and left the cell.

A. I would be horrified if that had occurred and would have reported immediately. I have no - beyond Max's statement this morning - I have no information about that at all. However, that is an incredibly serious allegation and it's very concerning.

- Q. And, if it's true, it would suggest that perhaps it's a search that won't have been recorded in the search register which you refer to in your statement and which is reviewed at a higher level?
- A. If that was to occur, it would not be part of any normal search process, and gross misconduct.

Q. And so, I'm interested in your reflections, Mr Watson, on the safeguards that exist. Let's assume for the sake of these questions that what Max described happened to him. It's clear from your statement that you take comfort from the fact both that there's a clear search policy, that

there's training on it, and there's a register which is reviewed: all of those things give you comfort, I take it, that searches are appropriately conducted in the centre right now.

What guard do you have against unauthorised searches that are done off the books, as it were, and which are not recorded for review?

A. The guards that we would have at the moment would be the fact that staff work together and that there would be more than one person there at a time, and that means people would have to be working toward that misconduct together. There's CCTV in all of the unit corridors and it would be quite easy to view multiple staff going into a room if a young person was in there, and I think that the complaint processes through the Commissioner for Children and Young People or her Advocate are available as well. They can pick up the phone pretty much at any time and ring the Commissioner directly. Those phones - phone calls aren't recorded or listened to. We've just recently installed new lines into the units where the handset should be totally, dial 1 for the Commissioner, so to speak.

Q. So, Mr Watson, I think the answer to my question is, the safeguard is that you feel that, if children are subjected to a search like that, they'll complain and that there's a better mechanism than there might have been previously to help them complain. Would that be a fair summary?

A. I think that that's part of it, but I think also staff can complain, and if staff see something that's not appropriate, they can complain.

Q. I mean, I'm sorry to interrupt you, but if what Max described is correct, there were five staff who were all in on it, suggesting that perhaps the hope that staff would keep each other honest was, at least on that case, if it's true, not a hope that was felt?

A. I would be very surprised if there were five staff rostered on on the one day at the one time from such a small staffing group that would all believe that that behaviour was appropriate or something they could do; in fact, I'd be completely horrified.

Q. Going back to the induction process, you recall that in my hypothetical young person being remanded I referred to the fact that this would be a young person who was

coming into Ashley with an ongoing need for prescription medication.

A. Yes.

- Q. We've heard various things in evidence that we've received about the experiences of some detainees being given or not given access to medication. What would someone expect right now? Say they come in with an ongoing need for Ritalin or insulin, what arrangements will be in place to help them get their medication?
- A. So, medication is dispensed by the nursing staff, they are contracted, or part of the Department of Health, they work on site. There's medication times where they either have the young person come to the health corridor and they have a dispensary there, or at times the medication can be given in the units by the nursing staff.

For low level medications like Panadol, the operations coordinators have a medication endorsement and after-hours, because the nursing staff are only there 7 till 7, they can provide young people with Panadol, that's kept in a safe and recorded on a register.

There has been occasions when a young person has been provided medication by a youth worker when it's been given to the youth worker - so, I'll give you the example. A young person had to attend court in Hobart, meant a long day. There was medication that needed to be provided to them before they travelled back up to the centre at 4 in the afternoon, and that medication was provided in what's known as a Webster-pak, and the youth worker was able to provide that medication to the young person because they had that medical endorsement. It was in a Webster-pak and the need was there because the nurse could not be there.

- Q. So, is it the nurse who gives that medical endorsement to permit the youth worker?
- A. No. No, it's actually a course that they do where they actually have an endorsement to provide medication.

- Q. And so, if a child came into remand at Ashley without the medicine they needed, I take it there's a facility for that medicine to be obtained for them?
- A. Only by the nursing staff, and I don't know what checks and parameters they would have to go through to get that. But if a young person came in and they were saying that they needed medication, and it was after-hours when a

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nurse wasn't there, the Operations Coordinator would ring the on-call nurse and seek advice.

- Q. What about if a young person came in requiring medical care that might be beyond the scope of practice of a nurse? What's the availability of other kinds of medical assistance, like a doctor, or perhaps a psychiatrist to meet what might be the emerging and urgent needs of a young person who's just come into detention?
- A. That question would probably be better directed to somebody from the Health staff at the centre. My best guess would be that a call would be made to a doctor or the young person's doctor by nursing staff, but that is an area that I don't have any --

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. So, there's no practice of withdrawing children from medication when they go into Ashley until it can be established that the medication is appropriate? We heard, and I don't recall whether it was during your period, where a child --

COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: No, it wasn't.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. It was outside the time, where a child's mother actually drove to Ashley with bipolar medication that the child needed and it was turned away on the basis that that judgment would be made in the centre, and then I believe a letter was written by that child's GP and that was rejected too, and so, the child did not get I don't have the access to their bipolar medication. dates, I'm sorry, it may be well outside the period from the time you commenced your position, but that wouldn't happen now is what you're saying to us again? I'm certainly not familiar with that particular example, so I'm assuming it was before my time, and I would hope --

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Yes. Well, Commissioner Bromfield tells me it was.

COMMISSIONER BENJAMIN: It was well before that.

MR WATSON: I would hope that that would not happen today, I would hope that a young person would be provided any medication that they required. I would imagine there would have to be some health checks that the nursing staff would do before they provided that medication; but again, that's

their area.

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PRESIDENT NEAVE: Yes, I understand.

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- COMMISSIONER BENJAMIN: Q. And there's no difficulty in a nurse, as far as you're aware, or other medical staff contacting the child's general practitioner or specialist to get that information?
- Again, I don't know what the nursing staff might do, but I know that they have their own on-call arrangements through their line management, and I would imagine that, if it was a requirement for a particular medication, they would make those calls.

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- Who is the child's guardian, I'm interested in this, Q. as at, once they're going - sorry, I'm not speaking up. Who is the child's quardian once the child gets into Ashley Detention Centre? Is it still their parents or is it, if they're wards of the state, the Secretary; or is it you and the Operations staff at the centre?
- The Secretary has the responsibility that's delegated down, yet the young people must still have a legal parent or guardian.

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- Q. So, who makes the decision? Presumably it must be the detention centre or the body of the detention centre who make the decision about when and how a child should engage with the medical system; is that right?
- Ah, no. The young person can elect to see the nurse at any time and the nurse is on site seven days a week, 12 hours a day, and the nurse will travel around the units and speak to the young people. So, there's access to nursing staff the whole time. If they feel unwell they'll ask a youth worker to call the nurse and they'll either go up to the health corridor or the nurse will come to them.

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I struggle with the, "who's in charge". I mean, in a family it's pretty easy, it's your parents jointly or one or other of them, depending on what Family Court orders may or may not be around. If the child is a ward of the state it's the Secretary, and the Secretary delegates down to various people. But in Ashley they're sent there by judges or magistrates, and they're solely in your care, aren't they? And when I talk about your care I talk about the centre's care?

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- MS ELLYARD: Q. Can I perhaps put it this way,
 Commissioner Benjamin, and see. The children are in your
 custody as the person on site as the head of the centre; do
 you accept that?
 - A. Correct, ves.

- Q. And I think what you're saying is, children continue to have autonomy within the centre to identify for themselves that they need medical care and to seek that care; that's what you're saying?
- A. Yes.

Q. But the practical reality is they'll often need the assistance of youth workers or other staff within the centre to give effect to their desire for healthcare? A. Yes, that can happen.

Q. And so, in practical terms then they can only do it if they are permitted or given access by your staff?

A. It's perhaps --

Q. Say, for example, to give a concrete example. A child's in their unit at a time where, for whatever reason to do with staff shortages or otherwise, they're not free to move around the centre, they're not free to go across to the health corridor. If they identify that they are ill and need medical attention, they can't do anything about it unless their cell's unlocked and their access to the nurse is facilitated by one of your staff?

A. That is correct.

Q. And so, to that extent at least their access to medical care is controlled by you and by your staff, because they're in detention?

A. In part. For routine medication that the young person might have every day, if that young person hasn't already gone up to the health corridor the nurse will ring the unit and say, "Can you please bring up such and such for their medication at a time that's convenient to them".

Q. What about if the child looks like they might have a rupturing appendix or have some need for a decision to be made about being taken to hospital or consent to the administration of medication? I think the question sometimes arises then about who can consent on behalf of young people to treatment of that kind. What's the approach as far as you know that's taken to whether or not

young people consent themselves, whether their parents need to be contacted when they need, I guess, more intrusive medical care?

A. Yes. If a young person was to complain of symptoms like an appendicitis, or any symptoms, the youth working staff will ring the nurse and let them know and take instructions from the nurse. They can then either go to the health corridor or the nurse will go to them. If a young person was to require treatment or perhaps an ambulance, definitely the parent or the guardian along with the Youth Justice worker would be called and a variety of other things would happen.

If a young person is in their bedroom and that bedroom door is locked, there is a caller, an intercom, where they can call straight through to youth workers, and if the youth workers don't respond to that call, it will go to another unit where other youth workers can and that system's recorded.

COMMISSIONER BENJAMIN: Q. I'm not being critical of you, I'm genuinely interested in the line of authority. I imagine that a child with appendicitis who perhaps lapses into unconsciousness, they take the child to the Launceston General Hospital. The doctor says, "Okay, I think we need to operate, can I get someone to sign this authority to operate?"

 A. Yes.

Q. Who signs?

A. That can be difficult, but I believe that in an emergency situation where it was essential I believe that the centre would be able to, if it's life and death, life is the ultimate priority.

COMMISSIONER BENJAMIN: Absolutely, yes. As I said, I wasn't - I'm genuinely interested in who was ultimately responsible and that - go on?

A. For any young person to leave the centre, if I wasn't at work I would be called, and if it was an emergency like that, I would also be calling my Director and letting her know as well.

MS ELLYARD: Q. As you'll appreciate, Mr Watson, some of these questions arise in the context of evidence that the Commission has heard about what might be regarded as a lack of timely medical care being provided to detainees or a

lack of concern about what might be injuries that detainees have suffered.

It's clear from your answers that there's some granular detail of how the Health Department works on site that you're not across, which is fine, but can I ask you, are you confident that children who are ill are identified as ill and are given appropriate medical care?

A. I am confident and we would always err on the side of caution. We have the on-call nurse available when the nurse isn't there. In a perfect world we would have 24-hour, seven-day a week nursing on site. However, we don't; that's beyond my role as to what I can action. If there was an emergency, if someone was unwell and the staff there felt that this person needed an ambulance, we would always call an ambulance immediately and we would always err on the side of caution with that.

Q. Can I go to a different topic, Mr Watson, partly conscious of the time. It's clear from your statement that you would say, and you have said in your evidence already, that since you took over as acting Manager and then as Manager there have been a number of very significant changes at the centre. We've discussed, for example, changes in personnel: yes?

A. Yes.

Q. You've described in your statement the introduction of a new practice framework at the end of 2020?

A. Yes.

Q. In which you say all staff have been trained: yes? A. Yes.

Q. And you've given evidence both in your statement and in what you've said to the Commission today that it's been your observation that the fruits of that new system and that training can be seen in the operation of the centre and then against various qualitative and quantitative measurements of how long things are going?

A. Yes, it's early days. To have a change process, I think I heard recently, can take, you know, five years, longer. I started on January 13, 2020. I've been working as hard as I can to implement an awful lot of change, to the point where I've had warnings about change fatigue and people - and that part of that is with the BDP, BDS colour

system, where everyone agrees that colour systems aren't

good, but it was too much change for that period of time. So, we had to make the important changes that we could and then allow time to move forward a bit and then we could make that next change.

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And so, building on that evidence that you've given, Mr Watson, it would appear that from your perspective one could talk almost about two Ashleys: the Ashley which was in place when you first arrived and which was subject to the range of issues that you've identified relating to culture and leadership and so forth; and the Ashley which you and others have been part of building since you Would you agree that you see that they're quite a sharp divide so that we can speak almost about a different Ashley now from the Ashley at the time you started? Yes, I would say that. With the change of Director who started, I think, in October 19, myself, the Assistant Manager, the Operations Manager, the school principal, there have been - and then an awful lot of youth workers have changed over, I think we have made really significant changes and we're on a change journey. Unfortunately, we're also on a closure journey, but that doesn't mean that we stop trying to build the centre to be the best that it possibly can for the young people that are there at the moment and that's what we've been doing.

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Mr Watson, I want to put to you that there's another Q. way to think about the two Ashleys, because in one sense there's two Ashleys being described right now in the evidence that the Commission's receiving. There's the description that you have given of the very considerable work that you and some of your colleagues are doing, which you are justly proud of, but at the same time the Commission's heard from people like Max this morning and from the youth workers last week and from a range of other current and former detainees and staffers which would paint a picture of an Ashley right now that doesn't look like the Ashley you're describing, an Ashley where there is still an excessive use of punitive practices, where there is still a lack of support for staff and a lack of appropriate training, and I'm interested in your reflections on what the Commission is to make of what seem to be these two different ways in which people are looking at the same institution at the same time.

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A. I think I'd like to break that down a little bit further. I don't believe that the punitive ways that you're speaking about are occurring at the moment. I do

believe that since the announcement of closure the staffing levels have brought a whole lot of new challenges. I think that the restrictive practices that we've had to go to have been really terrible. It has been a very hard time since the announcement to close the centre because it's put a timeline on everything.

We were on a terrific trajectory prior to the announcement of the closure. It came out of the blue. I was in my office and I received a phone call from my Director who was having a haircut at the time and she said, "Be on the phone in 10 minutes for an important announcement" and that was the first that I knew. So, I was there waiting for the phone call; I took the phone call and as it was live on television, the announcement to close, I was told by my Deputy Secretary and my director that the centre would close. By the time I got off the phone I had seven people outside my office door saying, "Hey, what's going on? What's happened?" Because they'd heard it over radios and different things around the centre at the time.

It was terribly, terribly done and it was really, really unfortunate and I think that our department acknowledges that too. However, I don't believe they had any real notice of it either.

Q. I heard the whole answer, but the part of it that I want to pick up on is, you've said that you don't believe there's violence occurring or punitive practices at the centre now?

A. There are two things: violence is separate to punitive practices. We will, wherever you have people together, particularly young people, on occasion there will be violence and that's incredibly unfortunate and we do our absolutely utmost to stop and to make safe.

Punitive practices: I do not believe that there are punitive practices occurring at Ashley today.

Q. What follows then that, if they are, and going back of course to the example, which I accept is just one example of the evidence that Max gave this morning about his experiences, if that occurred, that would be inappropriate, the things that he's described in his statement?

A. Absolutely inappropriate; horrific, yes.

- Q. And that would be conduct which, if it's occurring, you would be concerned to bring a stop to as soon as possible?
 - A. Absolutely, yes.

- Q. And if it's occurring and you're not aware of it, that would tend to suggest people are quite actively avoiding letting you find out about it?
- A. Yes, that would be correct.

- Q. Can I ask you a couple of specific questions touching on matters that are in your statement. The Commission's heard some evidence about the use over time of something called the Blue Program or the use of unit bound practices. You've made it plain that that's not a practice that's in place at the moment and hasn't been since you took charge; is that right?
- A. Correct, yes.

Q. But at the same time you have made it plain that, for a variety of reasons, whether it's related to COVID or more recently in relation to staffing shortages, there are times where it's been necessary not as a discipline consequence but because of realities to use restrictive practices?

A. Correct.

- Q. By which I understand you mean increasing the percentage of time when young people are in their unit and/or in their room as opposed to being free to move around the centre?
- A. Yes, correct.

- Q. And so can I ask you, in a perfect world when there are enough staff and no restrictions, how many hours a day would a young person spend being free to leave their room and their unit?
- A. Generally they would be in their room from 9.30 onwards; some might be earlier than that. They would then be out of their room probably around 7.30 to 8 in the morning.

- Q. And so, they might choose to come and go, but what you're suggesting is that they would, if they wished, be able to leave their room and their unit between 7.30 in the morning and 9.30 at night; is that what you're saying?

 A. Yes, perhaps not as late at 9.30 at night,
- 47 particularly with the weather and the darkness and, you

know, the other factors that are at Ashley, but generally they would, yes, be outside attending the school, attending different programs around the centre, kicking the football outside, off property, yes.

Q. Now, of course, that's in the perfect world where there's enough staff and no restrictions. Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Q. Some of the children, you said, would be going to bed at 9.30 at night; I assume that's the kids who are on the green?

A. Yes.

Q. What about if you're on red?

A. I think it might be 7.30.

- Q. Could you see how, from a young person's perspective, that being sent to bed two hours earlier would seem like a punishment or a consequence?
- A. Yes, I can see that, yep.

Q. So, the system as it is now is largely incentivised, but there are still some elements of consequences within there; is that a fair understanding of the system as it is now then?

A. Yes.

COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Thank you.

MS ELLYARD: Q. Can I ask you a couple of other topics, moving through quite quickly and recognising that you've dealt with in your statement with some of these, Mr Watson.

The Commission's heard evidence of a view amongst some staff, and indeed a view amongst some detainees, that placement decisions, and in particular decisions to place children in the Franklin Unit, were made sometimes with a view to using older detainees in Franklin to control the behaviour of younger detainees or that the threat of Franklin placement was used to control the behaviour of a child. Are you aware that that evidence has been given?

A. Yes, I am.

Q. And indeed, it was something that was revealed in the SERT Review report into the experiences of a child who we're calling Henry, which was commissioned before you went to Ashley, but arrived after you'd started?

A. Yes.

- Q. It doesn't appear that there was ever any documented policy to that effect, but it does seem quite clear that from time to time decisions about Franklin placements were made for purposes that weren't therapeutic purposes; do you accept that?
- A. Before my time, I'm not sure. What I can say is that Franklin was the only unit that had an attached secure courtyard, and if a person presented a greater risk it would be a better accommodation choice at that time. Part of the infrastructure rebuild is that we've actually built secure courtyards onto all of the units so that each unit has that option and flexibility.

Historically Bronte was a softer unit; as I think was said in the evidence this morning, the ceilings were plaster. In Franklin and the old Huon which has now become Meander and Esk, those buildings were far stronger with concrete strength in the ceilings, et cetera; taller ceilings and they are much safer buildings.

- Q. But right now, you say in your statement, that I think it's the weekly meeting that makes decisions about where children will be placed?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Has any part of the decision-making process involved concerning the use of older detainees to police or influence the behaviour of younger detainees?
- A. Absolutely not.

- Q. It would be completely inappropriate were that to occur?
- A. Totally inappropriate, yes.

- COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Q. Are children grouped by age at present? When I read your statement I didn't see age as a specific consideration for unit placement?
- A. It's definitely a consideration and, if we were to have three 14-year-olds, it's highly likely that they would be housed together. We would always, always try to avoid having a particularly young person with an older person. The only time that might occur is where they already know each other or there's a family connection or something like that.

 COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Thank you.

MS ELLYARD: Q. My learned junior has reminded me that I didn't follow through a previous line of questioning, I'm sorry, Mr Watson, I'm going back to ask you about hours of daylight or hours away from cells.

It's clear from your statement that during periods where there was a need to use restrictive practices because of staffing shortages in particular, that's reduced the period of time where young people are free to move around the centre?

A. Correct.

- Q. As I understand it, it's also impacted whether they can go to school?
- A. Yes.

 Q. And we've had some evidence that suggests that at least sometimes in the recent past there's been very limited actual time for the young people to go and be physically at school; they've perhaps had work delivered to them in the limited time that they've been able to be out of their room; is that right?

A. During the periods of restrictive practice, yes, that has happened.

Q. Are those periods - I'm conscious you're not at work right now, but are those restricted practices at an end or are young people still being subjected to those restrictions on their capacity to leave the unit and go to school?

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A. No, as I understand it there are still short staffing concerns happening and restrictive practices are still being employed on occasion.

Q. Can I ask you about record-keeping. At paragraphs 97 and onwards of your statement you give some very detailed evidence about the kinds of records that are kept and you've made it plain that there's now been a full transition to the use of an electronic note keeping system which previously wasn't in place.

One of the pieces of evidence that the Commission has heard from the two youth workers who gave evidence last week was about the lack of any time in which they could make their notes and the reality that, if they were going to make notes as they were expected to do, they'd have to do them after-hours because they had long shifts with almost no time for themselves to even take a toilet break.

Can I ask you, did you recognise that evidence as being a reality for staff at the moment? No, I did not recognise that as a reality. I know that it can be very busy and there are days where it can be very hard. Most days I believe there is time and there's proven to be time for youth workers to write case notes and If there wasn't, we would definitely pay overtime for them to do that and support them with that because the reports are vital. But on nearly all occasions there is time, and if a youth worker was to ask their Ops Coordinator, their Operations Coordinator for time to write a report, my expectation would be, in the same way that it is with breaks, that if that can't be facilitated by that Operations Coordinator, that the Operations Manager, or a member of Ashley Team Support or the Assistant Manager, or even myself, would go down and backfill that youth worker while they needed to do - take the break they needed or write the report they needed to report.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Can I ask a very practical question. Where do they actually do that? If they're in a unit, a youth worker, they leave the unit and go somewhere else to write the report? Where are the computers into which they enter the information?

A. So, every unit has a unit office that the staff work from. Every unit office has at least one or two computers in that office, with printers, the computers are networked. They also have coffee-making facilities and they have a toilet. Every unit has a kitchen with fridges and obviously food: that's in each unit, yeah.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Thank you.

 MS ELLYARD: Q. I want to ask you some questions now, Mr Watson, about an incident that the Commission's aware of that occurred on 6 March 2020, an incident where ultimately six young people, first four and then six, got into the roof of one of the buildings. You deal with this at paragraph 107 and following of your statement. And, as I understand it, this occurred when you'd been at the centre about six weeks?

A. Yes, I'd only just arrived at the centre.

- Q. You explain in your statement that you were tasked by Mr Ryan, inappropriately, you felt, to be the person in charge of managing the incident, but that you also give evidence that you feel that the incident could have been prevented and that it arose because of the way the centre was set up at the time. Can you explain that to us, please?
- A. Yes, I can. That incident occurred we had team sport where the young people were all out, they were playing cricket that day and they're out in the open area between the units and the administration block, and the staff were watching, and I noted this when I reviewed CCTV footage, from the front of the Huon Unit. And the way the centre was at the time, there was a Cyclone Wire fence which was about 6 feet tall and that was all that stopped people from gaining access behind the back of the units from behind Bronte and going around. This was a pretty clear sort of failure, really.

If the staff had been spread out better, we would have had far better security and the residents may not have run. As what happened, the residents ran to that Cyclone Wire fence, which they were immediately straight over the top of.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. It was a shipping container, or something, wasn't it, that they could hope onto; have I got that right?

A. They ran around the back of the centre between the parameter fence and the back side of the units at the school, and at the back of the school were two shipping containers and they got on top of one of the shipping containers. Now, I understand that these shipping containers had been there for some time and they'd been used previously in a roof incident in 2019, and the remedy at the time was to get a tractor and drag them away, and I could see the marks in the ground, about three feet, where they'd been dragged away from the building.

The young people were on top of it and at that point we thought, well, they're on top of it, they'll come down, and it's just a - you know, make sure they're safe, make sure they're okay. I can remember, there was talk around - it was quite hot - talk around getting water for them and different things, but what did happen is, unfortunately there was a vent in the roof of the container and they were able to smash their way into the container or break in

through that vent, and then they were able to access a variety of weapons that included a trolley jack handle about so long (indicates) and about that round (indicates), and missiles that they threw at staff; a large torque wrench, all sorts of equipment that was in the container, so they were dragging it up through this vent and at that point they were threatening staff and it became quite dangerous

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MS ELLYARD: Q. What was your concern about you being the person who was put in charge of responding to the incident having regard to the skillsets and experience that you had and that other people at the centre had? I'd been at the centre, as you said, about six weeks. I didn't know the centre well, I was still finding my feet. There were people there that had a lot more experience of the centre than I did. I didn't know where different things were, for example, so the first I knew of shipping containers being around there was when they were on top of them, I didn't know they were there. I had no idea and there was no information about what was in the shipping containers. We just didn't know what was there.

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25 26 The Manager at the time, Mr Ryan, had been there for about three years, I believe, and had managed several events that had unfolded like this one did and he had experience and I didn't have experience at that time.

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Q. I think you made the point that Lester and a couple of the other operations people between them had decades of experience at the centre, but you were the one put in charge?

33 34 35 A. Yes, correct.

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- Q. Now, we've heard from other evidence and from the materials that ultimately the young people were got off the roof and there are a couple of lines of enquiry I want to pursue with you. Firstly, we've heard some evidence and this emerges partly through the evidence of Ms Honan last week and from materials we've seen from Mr Ryan and from other people, that there was a dispute between Ms Honan and senior management about what should be the consequences, if any, the next day for the young people who'd been up on the shipping containers. Are you aware of that?
- A. Yes, I am. Lester had put together a plan for Mr Ryan for the weekend, and that plan was around the management of the young people, and it was a rolling series of lockdowns

basically for them, which wasn't graduated, it was just a -a solution for - it was a long weekend, that weekend; it was a three-day solution that would require no further attention and it wasn't appropriate and Ms Honan was very, very strong in vocalising this, suggesting that that wasn't appropriate, and that an appropriate plan needed to be created.

Q. And, did you have a view yourself at the time of whether the plan that Lester was putting forward was the appropriate plan for the management of these young people?

A. I didn't agree with the plan, I hadn't had a lot of involvement with it. As I said, I was still finding my own feet in the centre. It wasn't a good plan, so no, I wouldn't have agreed.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. So, the idea was that children who were on the top of the shipping container should be, what, locked down for three days; is that right?

A. I don't think it was locked down for three days, but it was a very - a very stringent plan around how they would be managed over that weekend, and it wasn't appropriate.

Q. Right, so they were all put on red; is that right?

A. They were, they were placed on red, and - but it was about - the plan that was originally put forward basically was a set plan for each day, and each day followed the next day.

Now, the correct way to do it is to have a start point where, if a person is not violent or aggressive and threatening, if they're okay and they're happy to talk, well then, you want them out of their rooms and you - every situation, every incident, the best way to recover from it is to have that rehabilitation as soon as possible and to move forward. This plan would have left the young people involved in a holding pattern for three days and that's not productive and it's not right.

MS ELLYARD: Q. Now, the other aspect of the aftermath of that incident is a matter that you've dealt with in your statement and it's part of the statement that you've added to in recent days after you refreshing your memory from documents.

Q. And that's about the extent to which you became aware

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Yes.

at any stage of a suggestion that one of the young people who'd been pulled into the incident had been the victim of a sexual assault?

A. Yes.

 ${\tt Q.}$ As I understand, you I think would be aware that some evidence was given by Alysha yesterday about her recollection of becoming aware of that allegation and of raising it with you.

A. Yes.

- Q. Now, can I ask you, and by all means look to your statement it if you wish, and it's paragraph 111 onwards, what's your recollection of when, if and when, you became aware of a suggestion about a young person who we're calling Chris being the victim of a sexual assault and what, if anything, you did?
- A. Okay. My memory of this event is not good, I don't have a recollection and I am very concerned about it. I can clearly see that I received an email from Alysha saying that something may have occurred. I had a recollection that perhaps had spoken to me at some point about something. Unfortunately, and very regrettably, I didn't pick up on that email, I didn't respond to that email, and I was horrified when I saw it.

 PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. This is the Alysha email?

A. Yeah, yeah. I was under a huge amount of work stress at the time and I think I've said in my statement, we still had the two units down. That was the day that Mr Ryan called me to his office, 11 March, the same day I received the email, and said, "I need to go home", he was suffering from the events of the Friday night before, and I think that I made an error and I didn't follow that through.

 The only thing that I can suggest is that that email went to a couple of other people and perhaps at the time I thought they were managing it, I don't know, I can't recall, but I am extremely concerned and troubled by the fact that I didn't pick up on it, and I can recognise that as a failing.

MS ELLYARD: Q. Mr Watson, there's two more topics, the first of them is, it seems from your statement, and I'm looking at paragraphs 20 and 21, that one of the first things that happened to you in the very early days of you being at the centre was that you were approached by Alysha

who drew your attention to a number of concerns that she had, relevantly for my question, including concerns that she had received an allegation about Lester being the perpetrator potentially of an historical sex offence. Do you recall being told that by Alysha in the very early days of your time at the centre?

- A. Yes, it was on the Friday, the first Friday that I was at the centre, and it was something that I reported to my Director. I don't think Alysha or I had left the centre that night until about well, after 6, and I called my Director at about 7.45, I think, on the Monday morning and ran through all of the concerns that Alysha had raised then; they were very concerning, and I think this is also evidence of my my the fact that I do report and I always report, which is yeah.
- Q. What you go on to say and describe in your statement is that you had concerns, and perhaps concerns as time passed, that the allegation against Lester and other allegations that you came to be aware of against other staff, including Ira, didn't seem to be going anywhere and people were still at work when they had these allegations against them. Can I ask you, why was it a concern for you that there were people with these allegations against them still at work?
- A. As I've said earlier, anybody with an allegation on them, in my view, should not be on site at work, full stop. These people were there and I had reported it. The information that I'd received at the time is that they were looking up historical records to try to determine place, time and people, and then they would move from there.

At the time Lester had been moved from the Operations role back into the role, which meant that he didn't have any direct responsibility for young people. Ira was in a maintenance-type role, and again, also had no direct supervisory responsibility for young people, and they should not have been around young people per se.

This I didn't feel was good enough and I made my thoughts very clear regularly to - through my line management to People & Culture that we needed to act, we needed to get these people off-site.

Q. Can I ask you perhaps to just go into a bit more detail. I mean, you said you made your concerns known

- regularly; in what forum was that done? Was it in emails, was it in meetings?

 A. Yeah. it was meetings. I had supervision with my
 - A. Yeah, it was meetings. I had supervision with my Director fortnightly and I think every fortnight it was brought up. There were also a couple of other meetings that I was involved with, including one in the early days of it, where there was a legal representative,

- sorry, I don't know if I can say her name - was included along with a couple of other people, and they were looking at moving it forward at that point in time as well.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. So, she was a legal representative for the State?

A. Of the department, yes.

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MS ELLYARD: Q. A legal officer, I think, in the Department of Communities.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: In the department, not in the --

MS ELLYARD: Not in the Solicitor-General's Office, no.

- Q. And so, what response were you getting, Mr Watson, from these repeated concerns that you were raising about people still being in the workplace when these allegations had been made?
- A. The concerns that I was raising, the response to those was that matters were being looked into and that it was ongoing, and they couldn't move too soon, they had to find out that information first.

Q. And so, in --

- COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Q. Sorry. When that was conveyed to you, what was your sense in terms of how people felt about that? I suppose, was there a sense of frustration, or a sense of urgency, or a sense of complacency? How did people feel when they said, "We're going through the process"?
- A. I think everybody was frustrated, and this goes back to the poor record-keeping of the centre and the paper-based records, and that they couldn't just access that information. Now everything's on CM10 and would be so much easier to access and find and they'd be able to deal with it a lot faster well, they do, it's been proven. But at that time it was really, the record-keeping was terrible. There was a room at the there's a cottage at

the bottom of the driveway that you might be familiar with at Ashley, it's known locally as "Training Cottage". There was an entire room the size of a garage full of paper files that went back for years and years and years. There just wasn't easily accessible information and people didn't know where information was.

- PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Can I just ask, what has happened to those files now, are they still there or have they been entered electronically or what's happened?
- A. So, they've all gone to the central archiving, they've all been entered electronically, and there was a huge job where we had people at the centre for quite some time going office to office pulling out files, pulling out old files, old paperwork. Even the office that I was in when I arrived had old paperwork and bits and pieces that had been there for, probably years, three or four occupants before myself, and all of that came out. We found boxes of photographs. There was so much information that came out of the centre over that time period and it was all it's all now in CM10 and should be quite easy to find.

- MS ELLYARD: Q. So ultimately, as we understand it, Mr Watson, Lester was stood down many months later in November 2020 and I think Ira and another person who we're calling Stan around about the same time. That's far too long a time, isn't it, having regard to what you've said about the need for people who have had allegations made against them to be stood down?
- A. Absolutely, it's way too long in my opinion. The allegations against Lester were known very early on, I can't really recall so much about the allegations against Stan, but there was an interview done with Ira at one point where a lot came to light with him, yep.

Q. Before we go to the last point just perhaps a point of clarification about the issue that we talked a few moments ago about Chris and the email that on reflection you can see that you received from Alysha. In that email she referred to there having been a threat of sexual assault of Chris; that's right, isn't it?

A. Correct.

Q. And your reflection is that you can't say now while you sit there why you didn't do anything more with that, and you've given some explanations about perhaps why you didn't do what you now wish you had done in relation to

that evidence of a threat?A. Correct.

 Q. Can I turn then to the final questions that I want to ask you, Mr Watson. And I'm conscious, Commissioners, we've been going a long time, and I'm in the Commissioner's and our transcriber's hands about whether we take five minutes and come back for what I hope won't be very long or whether we push through.

11 COMMISSIONER BROMLEY: And what's our transcriber's feel?

STENOGRAPHER: If it's not at a fast pace, I'm fine.

MS ELLYARD: I really shouldn't offer any warranty about how fast I'm going to speak.

- PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. And, Mr Watson, what's your feeling about that?
 - A. I'm happy to continue.

22 PRESIDENT NEAVE: Thank you.

MS ELLYARD: Q. Mr Watson, the last point I want to raise with you arises from some evidence that I know you heard Max give this morning in relation to two conversations that he says he had with you.

A. Yes.

Q. Relating to his plan to speak to the Commission. Now, you were present for his evidence; is that right?
A. Yes, I was.

- Q. Have you also had the chance to see his written statement?
 - A. I may have seen part of it, yes.

- Q. So, just to be absolutely clear, I know you heard his evidence but I'll summarise what he said and ask you for your response to his recollections. So, Max has described you coming to see him and another friend in the unit where they both were after you found out that he was going to speak to the Commission. So, pausing there. Do you recall being aware that Max and another detainee were going to be speaking to the Commission of Inquiry?
- A. Yes, I think the Commissioner for Children and Young People told me that some residents were going to speak to

the Commission.

Q. Max recalled you saying words to the effect of, "Why are you having a meeting with the Commission?" Do you recall having a conversation with Max at any stage where you asked him about his motivations or intentions with regard to the meeting?

A. No, I do not.

- Q. You don't recall that it might have happened or are you confident that it didn't happen?
- A. I'm confident that I didn't bribe or incentivise Max to provide or not provide information to the Commission. I was actually pleased that residents were speaking to the Commission because it's their voice that needs to be heard and in any child-centred approach that's what should happen.

PRESIDENT NEAVE: Q. Can I just clarify: do you recall having a conversation with them about the fact that they were going to be giving evidence to the Commission? I can recall having a conversation with Max and another resident around the redevelopment of the Bronte Unit into a step-down unit. I can recall that Max had been on a - he'd been doing really, really well and he'd been for work experience; his going - he'd gone to passion, as I think he said today, is and he'd done work experience in a and we were supporting that, and he was going to continue with the work experience. He was also going to do a TAFE course, a course, and he was hoping that he could work and do the course when he got out. This was really supported.

Max had a history of going really, really well for a period of time and then the Ashley Team Support staff described it as self-sabotaging. And, he actually was going really, really well, then he was involved in an incident that I think he spoke about where he broke into a building area, and then I went and saw him after that; I think it was around the same time that I had been speaking to the Commissioner for Children and Young People, and there was also a conversation around MA15+ video games, and they were the only two people in that unit at the time, and were MA15+, they were never allowed higher than that at the centre, but it was thought that perhaps as young people got older that was a good thing.

I had a conversation with Max and this other young 2 person about - well, particularly Max - about what he 3 needed to do to meet his goals, and his goals were to do 4 the work experience and to move on, it was absolutely nothing to do with the Commission of Inquiry, and all I was trying to do was to provide Max a pathway. He felt that the BDP system was not going to allow for him to get to the point where he could then go into the step-down unit before he left, and he was very keen to experience the step-down unit, really, along with the other young person, and he was also very, very keen to be able to 12 13 have the MA15+ video games. 14 This was absolutely nothing to do with him meeting the 15 16 Commissioner and I was really, really positive about the 17 fact that young people were - as I said, young people were the centre of this, and the young people need to be heard, and the young people should be meeting with the 19 20 Commissioner. And, if the Commission has only met with two: well, gee, I would hope that you would have met with 22 more or heard from more. 24 MS ELLYARD: Q. 25

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So, Mr Watson, I'm sorry to interrupt you but you haven't answered the specific question which you were asked, which is, do you recall having a specific conversation with Max about the fact that he was going to give evidence to the Commission?

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No, I do not. Α.

that he told you:

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And, are you saying that you never had such a Q. conversation? Α. I can't recall a conversation about that.

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Now, as I know you heard, Max has quite a precise recollection of what he says the conversation was. that you asked him, "Why are you having a meeting?" said you're confident that that didn't happen. He says

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> To tell them about things that happened in this shit hole, to just say what's going on.

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And he recalled you saying words to the effect of:

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They don't need to hear all that bullshit,

they've got enough going on with fake allegations as it is.

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Did you say that to him?

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Α. No. I think those are his words and not mine.

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He says that you then said to him that, if they, the two boys, said good things and didn't go telling lies you would make it worth their while. You said that they "would get to move to the step-down unit and get to go off property at least twice a week". Did you say those things to him?

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Α.

No.

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- He says in his statement that he and the other young Q. person agreed to it because it was a great deal, in part, because the other young person was never allowed off property.
- No, I did not say that at all. Α. There was talk with the other young person who was being held at the time on some quite serious charges and that young person hadn't been off property. His goal was to go off property and at or around that time there was an approval for him to start doing some work on the farm property outside of the perimeter, which he did.

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- Okay. So, Max is right in recalling that at this time the other young person was limited in his ability to go off centre?
- Yes, that's correct. Α.

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And Max is right in his recollection that around about this time there was discussions between him and you which included, as you've described, discussions about his potentially getting access to the step-down unit? Α. It was around --

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- Q. In the broader context that you have described?
- It was around his pathway forward and what he wanted 39 40 to achieve and, as I said to him at the time, there was 41 time available, but it needed him to not get into any more 42 In the time previously before that he had
- destroyed a \$7,000 coffee machine, I think he'd broken two 43 44 laptop computers, he'd broken into that building area,
- 45 there had been quite a few incidents as part of his spiral
- 46 sort of downwards, and we were trying to get him to come up 47 from that.

.23/08/2022 (28)

Max can be an amazing person. I can remember, he had his come and visit him and, as he said, was his thing and he very, very well spoken and he's quite articulate, and he can be really good value. And, I'm disappointed by what he has said, and all I can say is that at no time did I ever try to coerce Max into doing anything but provide his own evidence to the Commission.

- Q. Pardon me a moment. Do you recall having a conversation with Max, after he had been to see the Commission, in which he asked you whether he was going to be allowed to go off property and move to the step-down centre?
- A. No, I don't.
- Q. He has given evidence that he recalls, and whether or not the Commission accept this evidence from him will be a matter for the Commission, of course, but I'm putting to you what he has said. He has said that he spoke to you and said that he had said things were good and that he asked you, when was he going to be moving and when was he going to go off property, and then you said, "Well, when your behaviour changes".
- A. No, I don't recall that conversation.
- Q. He has also said to the Commission that after he, in his view, as he described it in his evidence, felt that you had backed out of a deal that he had said that he thought you had, he contacted the Children's Commissioner. Did you ever have any contact from Ms McLean or anyone from her office about an assertion by Max that there had been a deal between you and him?
- A. Yes, I can recall. I believe I had a conversation with Ms McLean, and I think my Director spoke to me about that and I explained essentially, as I have done to you today, what occurred.
- Q. So, it's a very specific. I want to put to you, and again, recognising that this is what Max says occurred and whether or not the Commission accept his evidence will be a matter for the Commission. It's a very specific thing that Max says he recalls you saying:

They don't need to hear that bullshit, they've got enough going on with fake allegations as it is.

Can you think of any conversation that you and he might have had in which he could have heard you say those words, perhaps in a different context?

 A. No, I can't, and even the term "fake allegations" is not something that I would say.

- Q. I suppose it goes without saying, and respecting in full, Mr Watson, you've denied any conversation of this kind, such a conversation or such an attempt to influence Max or any child in the evidence they gave to the Commission would be quite an improper thing to do; you accept that?
- A. My understanding is that the Commission has come about to find out the root causes of the problems that have been at Ashley Youth Detention Centre, to uncover the dark history, to expose those that have done wrongdoing, and I am totally fully supportive of that and that's why I am here today, and that's why I am so passionate about the voice of the young people: they need to be heard.

We're hearing an awful lot of terrible things about things that have happened at Ashley, or that may have happened, and I believe that a lot have. I am really saddened by that and, as the Manager of the centre now, I would be horrified to think that things have happened while I've been there, but I'm horrified to think that things have happened at any time, and sadly, we know that they it's likely that they have.

 The allegations that have been made against staff: there will be some that aren't true, but there will be some that are. And, if the allegations are true, these people need to be removed and they need to be dealt with by the Legal System. They should not be - it's incredible to think that young people might be placed at risk in an environment where people have power and control over them behind a fence that they can't leave, and then be mistreated, and I am horrified to think that has occurred but I am not naive enough to think that it hasn't.

Q. And indeed, leaving aside the part of Max's evidence that we've gone through, and you've given your explanation in response to what he has alleged: if the other things in Max's statement are true, then he has been a victim of repeated terrible practices at the hands of detainees and

some staff?

A. If Max's statement is true, he has been treated terribly, and it is an absolutely disgrace and I am really saddened for him and I don't know what to say, I just - it is horrific. I --

- $\label{eq:Q.Image} \textbf{Q.} \qquad \textbf{I'm sorry, I don't want to cut you off, Mr Watson.}$
- A. No, you're all right.

- Q. But I'm putting this last thing just as a matter of pure fairness to you. Are you aware of other evidence that's been given to the Commission from people who worked with Max and who observed the way in which he was treated by staff and by detainees?
- A. Yeah. Yes, I am aware of other evidence. As Max said in his statement he, I think, first went there when he was 12-and-a-half. I don't think he had an easy run there. I think that there's probably a fair element of truth to a lot of the things that he was alleging before my time. I do not believe at the time that this was happening when he would have met with the Commissioner he would have been 17-and-a-half, or very close to it anyway, not 16 as was suggested earlier. I don't think that everything he said was truthful, but I do believe that, you know, five, six years ago the centre was a very different centre to the centre that it is today.

Q. Having regard to what you've just said and to the fact that - perhaps I'll put it this way, Mr Watson. Ultimately, the Commissioners may feel it necessary to try and make a finding as to which version of events they prefer: the version that you've offered or the version that Max has given, and that will be a matter for the Commissioners. But, in doing so, no doubt they'll have regard to other evidence that tends to suggest that, at least a large part of what Max has described as being his experiences at the centre are supported by other evidence? A. Yes.

Q. And, no doubt, they will also be concerned to try and understand any reason Max might have, out of all of the people he could name for bribing him in the way he asserts, he's asserted that it was you; and what reason he might have for making that assertion as it appears that he made shortly after he met with the Commissioners. And I want to give you the opportunity to say anything you wish to say about why Max might make it up, because clearly, on your

version of events, he is making that part of it up.

A. The only thing that I can say is that, um, Max was motivated to move to the new step-down unit. That step-down unit is still not opened even today due to the lack of availability of some specialist work from a contractor that installs the security equipment.

I don't know why Max has said that. As I said, I'm disappointed by it. I always spoke respectfully to Max and we got on reasonably well, we had some really good conversations. There were many occasions where Max - as I said, his was his passion - would do a program in the unit and I would get called down to

, I should add; but no, I don't know why Max has made that allegation against me.

MS ELLYARD: Thank you, Mr Watson. Thank you, Commissioners.

 COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Q. I just had one. Was it your usual practice to go and talk to the detainees about things like, if their behaviour just seemed to be completely disregulated, to go and talk to them about their situation? A. If they asked me to and the Operations Manager felt that it was appropriate I would on occasion. On this occasion the conversation was around a conversation that I'd had with the Commissioner for Children and Young People, and that was around the availability of MA15+ video games.

As she rightly pointed out, both the people in this unit were - one was 17, one was 18, and was it reasonable and normal for them not to be allowed to watch age appropriate or play age appropriate video games? And I'd thought about it over a weekend and my thoughts were that it's not normal; in normal life they would be able to access these games, why should they not be able to at the centre? And so, that was a big part of the conversation.

COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: Thank you.

MS ELLYARD: I don't have any further questions for Mr Watson. I'm conscious we've kept him a long time and our transcriber, but I won't shut out the Commissioners.

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         COMMISSIONER BROMFIELD: I don't have any further
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         questions, thank you.
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         PRESIDENT NEAVE:
                             Thank you very much, Mr Watson, for your
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         evidence. And we will now --
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                        Adjourn until tomorrow, if the Commission
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         MS ELLYARD:
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         pleases.
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         PRESIDENT NEAVE:
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         AT 3.31PM THE COMMISSION WAS ADJOURNED TO
         WEDNESDAY, 24 AUGUST 2022 AT 10.00AM
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