

THE NOTTINGHAM INQUIRY

FIRST STATEMENT OF WAYNE BIRKETT

I, Wayne Birkett, WILL SAY AS FOLLOWS: -

1. I make this statement in respect of an attack which occurred on 13th June 2023 when Valdo Calocane ("VC") deliberately drove a van into me causing me to sustain serious and life changing injuries. The attack is now the subject of a Public Inquiry. This statement is intended to show the impact that this attack has had on my life, and to assist the Nottingham Inquiry (the "Inquiry") with the matters set out in the Rule 9 Request dated 30th July 2025 (the "Request").
2. Unless I indicate otherwise, the facts of the matters contained in this statement are within my own knowledge and true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.
3. This statement was prepared on my behalf by my Solicitors at Rothera Bray LLP, following discussions over the telephone and in person meetings.

Impact on me and my family

4. I have been asked to set out the impact the attack had on me. Further to the Victim Impact Statement I made with the police on 14th January 2024

(CPSE0000469) I would like to reiterate and add the following points to address the impact of the attack on 13th June 2023.

Life before the attack

5. The impact that the attack has had on me and my family has been huge. Two years on from the attack, I am told by those who know and love me that I am a different person to how I was before. Sadly, I still cannot remember the man I was before, and when they describe me, I do not recognise who they are talking about. None of it rings any bells with me. This is both deeply upsetting and frustrating for me to live with.
6. I am told by Tracey that prior to the attack I was self-sufficient, hardworking and sociable. She describes me as a joker and someone who was outgoing and funny. I now have none of these qualities and shy away from most social interactions. My life has been extremely difficult since I sustained my injuries and there is no doubt that they have been life altering. Immediately following the attack, I was fully dependent on Tracey, and I still am to a substantial extent. If it were not for Tracey and her devoted care and support following the attack, I would have likely ended my life. She has saved me.
7. Tracey has been a safe space for me throughout this horrendous time. Whenever I was given updates on my condition by doctors, I always felt as though I needed Tracey with me. I felt extremely vulnerable whenever she was not there. I now spend a lot of time feeling vulnerable and scared, particularly when meeting new people or when in new situations. It is horrible to spend most of your time stressed and anxious.

Impact on my memory

8. My family would come to visit me at Linden Lodge, and my brothers would talk to me about the past, hoping it would jog my memory, but it did not. Even now, I have no real memories of the past. I am shown photographs, and I am told

- about things I loved to do, but I do not remember or recognise the person they are describing.
9. Tracey often talks to me about memories we shared before the attack, but I cannot recall any of them. I understand that before the attack I had a good memory and was able to recall things from the past clearly.
 10. My short-term memory has also been affected. I have to use a diary to keep track of appointments, and I always check with Tracey about what we have done in the days before. For example, I might remember that I had a meeting with my solicitor last week, but I could not tell you the date, time, or anything that was discussed. I feel like I am constantly piecing things together by writing everything down, and that can be mentally exhausting.
 11. I have been told that my ongoing issues with memory and concentration are due to the brain injury I suffered in the incident. It does not just affect my memory of the incident, or the past generally, but also means that I forget things daily. I often forget conversations I have had, instructions which have been given to me, and even simple things like forgetting to switch the lights off. It is frustrating for others because I ask the same questions over and over again.

Impact on my daily life

12. I cannot tell you what a normal day looked like for me before the attack, or even how to carry out basic functions. After the attack I had to re-learn how to make a cup of tea, how to get washed and dressed. It was embarrassing. I am still learning things every day, but it is terribly slow progress. I have the support of a specialist brain injury team who have helped me with trying to get back to activities of daily living and putting in place routines and prompts to try and support me with this. I have a combination of case manager, psychologist and occupational therapist to give me guidance and help.
13. Having to talk again and again to different doctors is draining, I used to go out and enjoy life and now my life is mostly seeing doctors. The brain doctor told

me that you sometimes do not see progress for years after a brain injury and this is very deflating. GRO-B

14. My brain injury means that it is difficult for me to think of the right words to use. I find this completely humiliating and so I often look to Tracey to talk for me. My concentration can only last for a brief time both in conversation and reading. If something is more than three lines of text, I will stop reading. It makes it really difficult for me in important meetings, where I have to try and focus on detailed information over prolonged periods.
15. Since the attack I have noticed that I become tired very quickly and then everything becomes too much or requires too much effort. This is not helped by the fact that I have not slept well since the incident. I cannot properly switch off and have restless legs which also disturbs Tracey. I never used to suffer like this before. It means I get tired easily and I constantly feel fed up and drained.
16. When I do get up, I usually have burning feet, aching legs, and I often get cramp. The discomfort is constant and really wears me down. I am on a high dosage of tablets to try and manage it. Things are better than they were at the start, but I have been told this is probably how it is going to be from now on. It is exhausting and draining.
17. Since the attack it feels like my life is not my own. I am always in and out of doctor's appointments and have people constantly coming over to see me and I am tired of it all. Friends will come over, and I cannot concentrate on the conversations. I cannot relate to what they are talking about and sometimes I do not remember them. Imagine seeing someone that you have known for 40 or 50 years, they walk up to you for a chat, and you do not know who they are. I have to say to people, "Sorry, but I don't remember you," even after knowing them for years and years. I find this embarrassing and frustrating.
18. I am told that I am no longer as sociable as I was before the incident. I worry about meeting with old friends as I cannot remember the memories but equally do not want to lose my links with the past. It is sad to listen to the things we

- have done in the past and not remember them. I really miss work, and I miss the friendships I had there. I am told that I used to regularly go out with friends from work, sometimes on a Friday evening, but more often on a Saturday for a pint or two at the pub. That used to be a normal part of my life, and I feel the loss of it.
19. My social life has completely changed now. I do not feel like I have much in common with my old friends anymore, especially since I can no longer work, which was a big part of our connection.
 20. When I do go out, I prefer to go out during the day. I avoid going out in the evening. I struggle with noise, crowds, and feeling vulnerable. If things get on top of me, I have to leave straight away. Tracey finds it awkward sometimes, but I cannot help it, once I feel overwhelmed, I just need to get out. That is completely the opposite of how I used to be before the incident. Back then, I am told I was the life and soul of the party.
 21. I also find it hard to communicate even at the best of times, so if people around me have been drinking, I cannot keep up with conversations and I tend to avoid those situations. These days, Tracey and I have started going out to the pub during the day instead. We like visiting the older-style pubs and Weatherspoon's in Nottingham City centre and Parliament Street. I have no problem being in the City. I have no memory of the attack, so I do not experience flashbacks in that sense. But I do understand this could change in the future, especially once I have seen the CCTV footage of what happened to me.
 22. We often go out with Tracey's friends, and I feel more comfortable around them. They know me, they understand about my brain injury, and I do not feel like I have to explain myself. They know not to bring it up or make it a big deal, which helps me relax and just enjoy the time out.

Football

23. The Leeds United tattoo on my arm did not mean anything to me after the attack.
24. I was told that I was a passionate fan of the club and held a season ticket. I would watch every Leeds match, either at Elland Road or on the television at home. I also watched other football matches on TV, not just Leeds games. I did not really go to the pub specifically to watch football, but I would often meet up with friends at the pub for a pint during big events like the World Cup or the Euros.
25. I have no memory of my previous interest in football. I can remember facts, like that Leeds won the league in 1991, but I do not think I actually remember that happening, it feels more like something I have been told or have looked up since the attacks.
26. I now feel less of an interest in football. I have tried to get back into my football, which I have started to enjoy again, and have just been to my first match.
27. On 4th October 2025, Tracey and I went to Elland Road to watch Leeds play Tottenham. It was my first live match since the attack. The tickets were organised through my Solicitors and Barristers, and Tracey sorted everything else for the weekend. I know she handled all the hotel bookings and the planning, and I really appreciated that because I would not have been able to do it myself.
28. We travelled up on the Friday and stayed over the night before, and the night of the match, which made things a lot easier. It also gave me time to relax after the drive up to Leeds, and to gear myself up for the match the following day.
29. On the Friday night, we went to the hotel restaurant for dinner. It actually felt like a proper break, something different from our normal routine.

30. Even though it was something I would have taken in my stride before, I felt very anxious about going to the match. The noise and the size of the crowd were overwhelming, especially when people were coming in and out of the stadium. It was a lot to take in, but I am glad I went, even if it took a huge amount of effort and support from Tracey to make it possible.
31. While I did enjoy the weekend at Elland Road, I know it was nothing like how it would have been before the incident. Back then, I would not have been afraid of the crowds, I would have been right in the middle of it, drinking, dancing, and singing with the other fans. I still find loud noises and crowds extremely overwhelming now, and that is a big change for me.
32. I am no longer the enthusiastic football fan my friends say I used to be. I do not remember going to games or what it felt like when Leeds won. I am told I used to go as often as I could with my mates, drinking beer and chanting with them, but I have no memory of any of those good times. After being such a big fan for most of my life, it is sad not to feel that connection anymore.

Cognitive and Emotional Impact

33. Since the attack I have developed phobias that I did not have before. For example, I randomly noticed when walking along a pier, that I suddenly had an overwhelming fear of the water. I have never been frightened of water before. This has affected a recent holiday that Tracey and I had in Spain. I could not bring myself to put my feet in the sea despite Tracey's attempts to persuade me. I did not swim at all, and, in fact, I no longer feel able to swim, something I would have done without hesitation before the attack. I tried to overcome this by going on a boat trip, but I was paralysed with fear and clung to the seat for the whole trip.
34. Whenever I try to be independent, it often goes wrong. I will often go to the shop and forget what I went for or get lost and have to be picked up. I am also more irritable generally and know that I can have a short fuse. On occasions, I have

- stormed out of the house without my phone following an argument with Tracey, and then when I get lost, she will have to drive around trying to find me.
35. Getting out and about on my own is really difficult now, and that includes using public transport. I have never driven, so I have always relied on buses to get to places. But since the attack, I find it hard to cope with busy buses, being around lots of people makes me feel stressed and overwhelmed. I still use the bus when I need to, but I try to travel at quieter times when there are not so many passengers. Even something that used to feel so normal now takes planning and effort, and I often feel anxious the whole time.
 36. Tracey and I used to be so carefree. We would enjoy each other's company and would never stop talking. Now when I storm out of the house and Tracey has to find me, it is embarrassing and I just want to stop myself from doing it, but I cannot do it. The arguments are draining for us both and it does put a strain on our relationship. We both want the relationship to be happy and easy going, but life is not that easy anymore.
 37. I experience mood swings and periods of high emotion. I never used to argue with Tracey, and I know my mood swings are not normal, but I cannot help it. The doctor told me that these symptoms are normal following a brain injury, but I do not want to argue with Tracey at all.
 38. I also know that I am now having more emotional mood swings. I do not like thinking about or talking about what happened to me when I was driven in to. When I do have to speak to people, I become easily tearful which is difficult for me. I was never like this, at all. It is so out of character.
 39. Before the incident I was completely independent and living alone, although Tracey and I would often stay over at each other's houses. I did all my own housework, and I enjoyed cooking. However, since the incident, I have lost these skills largely due to my problems with memory, concentration and processing information. I cannot coordinate timings for food meaning it is either

over or under cooked and I struggle to get all the different elements of a meal ready at the same time

40. After the attack, and when the extent of my injuries were clear, Tracey and I decided to live together as I could not manage on my own. Tracey will now do the majority of the housework, and I can only manage **GRO-B** simple household tasks like buying a few items of shopping from the small local shop. I do not like going to the large supermarkets alone as the noise, smells and people overwhelm me. I can manage a simple ready cook meal or one pot meal but anything more complex I cannot understand, and Tracey will have to cook for us.
41. I am still so reliant on Tracey, and I find it hard to think that I cannot do things for myself anymore. It is scary to wonder what would happen if Tracey was not there. She does so much for me. I feel very guilty that she has to.
42. Tracey now manages all of our finances, which is another big change since the incident. We have set up a joint bank account so she can keep track of all the money coming in and out, and she sorts all the bills. Recently, Tracey has tried to help me feel more involved by printing off the bank statements so I can try to follow what is going out in direct debits, but the truth is, it has not taken any pressure off her, she still carries the full weight of managing everything. I know it gets on top of her at times, and I feel guilty that I cannot take more of it off her shoulders. It makes me feel like a burden now, and that is a hard thing to come to terms with.
43. If I do go to the shop, I usually just take a bank card with me, which I can use contactless. If I need to use the PIN, I will write it on the palm of my hand, so I do not forget. Tracey makes sure there is enough money on the card and encourages me to go now and again, as it gives me a bit of independence. I do not often go out on my own, as I feel more comfortable when Tracey is with me, but I do try.

44. I feel like an idiot when people recognise me, and I do not recognise them. When I have had meetings with various people, the next day I cannot remember the information they tell me. Tracey will need to remind me of what we talked about.
45. Tracey and I have tried to put in place strategies to help since the attack. Some of those have been recommended by my treating team. Since the attack Tracey must keep a diary regarding my appointments. We have a calendar in the kitchen which details any events we have coming up, which is the only way I can manage or remember these. If I do not make a note of my passwords, I will forget them all.
46. Before the attack, I used to manage all my own finances, but I cannot concentrate enough to do this anymore. Tracey is in charge of my finances and will make notes of things spent from the joint account.
47. I take several medications each day, mostly pain relief and sleeping tablets. Tracey helps me to remember to take them, and I use Alexa reminders to make sure I do. If I did not have these reminders, I would completely forget.
48. My personality and my memory have been completely wiped. It is sad to know that I may never again be the man I once was.

The Physical Impact

49. Following the attack, I had so many physical injuries which left me in pain and also frail. During my stay at Linden Lodge, they helped to build my strength back up and I was slowly able to progress from needing to be pushed in a wheelchair to walking. I used crutches for about 2 months to help stabilise me when I was walking more than a short distance. I am now able to walk without a limp over short distances, but if I have to walk further, I struggle, and when I am in discomfort the limp can reappear.

50. Due to my pelvic fracture I still struggle to walk long distances as the pain becomes too much. I continue to struggle with balance, which has only been an issue since the attack. In January this year, I had a big fall down the stairs. I injured my right upper leg and my shoulder, which I had only recently had surgery on due to it clicking and causing stabbing pain when I was lifting. My leg was so painful following the fall that I could not physically make it to the doctor, but I was prescribed pain medication over the phone.
51. I also notice that my feet burn with pain, particularly after walking or at nighttime. I also get aches and pains in my pelvic area, and sometimes it clicks. I had to buy cooling packs from Amazon to try and get rid of the burning pain. I have been prescribed strong tablets by my doctors, but this does not help, and I am up every night with aches and pains. I did trial Melatonin to help me sleep, but this did not work and left me feeling lethargic during the day, so it was agreed with my doctor that I would stop taking it.
52. I experience dizziness when I stand after sitting, so I have to take a minute to readjust until this goes away. I often get periods of feeling cloudy and confused when headaches come on. I have headaches daily and take paracetamol to help manage them. I also struggle to tolerate bright lights or noises since the attack.
53. Following the incident, Tracey stopped working to be my full-time carer as I completely depended on her. She has only recently returned to work as I have learnt how to care for myself to an extent. I have still not returned to work and cannot see this happening any time soon, if ever.
54. Even though Tracey has gone back to work, she has had to change her hours so that she can still provide much needed support to me. She now only works term time shifts which helps with appointments as we can now arrange my medical appointments around her shifts. I need Tracey with me at all appointments as I forget what I have been told and feel much safer and content when she is with me.

55. Tracey also contacts me regularly when she is at work as I know that she worries about leaving me on my own. This is another added burden for her.
56. My eyesight has been affected by the attack. I have double vision, which is worse in the mornings. It can take five minutes for my eyes to readjust when I wake up. If I move too quickly, I get dizzy.
57. After the attack, my appetite was significantly reduced, and I lost a lot of weight. A nutritionist had to prescribe me Fortisip meal supplements to build my weight back up. My appetite has improved, but I am unable to be active, so I have gained around two stone compared to my weight before the incident. Although I understand the weight gain is a result of my reduced activity levels, I do sometimes feel self-conscious about the change in my body. It serves as a constant reminder that I am no longer as active or independent as I once was.
58. My life has been shattered in so many ways by the attack involving VC. I find it extremely hard to explain how this all feels and to properly put into words just how devastating the consequences have been for me, Tracey and my wider family.
59. The difficulties I still face do not make me feel lucky to be alive. I feel like I am a burden. My life, as it was, ended on 13th June 2023.

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60. I have not yet been able to return to work and cannot currently imagine being physically or mentally well enough to do so. I have no idea what the future holds for me and feel that I have gone from having a job and independence to being reliant on others with no clear goals or focus for the future.
61. While I have made some improvements since I was discharged from the hospital, I now feel that the progress I have made has plateaued. The physical and mental impacts of the attack are something I have to come to terms with, and I do not believe I will return to the life I once had. My body and mind have

- changed permanently, and I have had to accept that this is my new reality. I am learning to adapt, but I know that life will never be the same again.
62. The attack does not feel real, as I cannot remember it. However, my life has been permanently altered, as well as my future because of that man's actions. Three people lost their lives that morning and three more people suffered serious injuries, and all our families have been left to suffer.
63. In respect of the aftermath of the attack, I can confirm that, I have no memory myself of the attack on 13th June 2023.
64. I have been told that on this date I was making my way to work, as I did every day of the week, and had got off the bus at Mansfield Road to walk through the city centre. I have never driven a car and rely heavily on public transport. I really enjoyed the walk through the city centre at that time in the morning. It was usually quiet and peaceful and an enjoyable way to work up to the day ahead.
65. On this particular date, I am told that as I was walking along the pavement on Milton Street, I was then involved in an attack when I was struck from behind by a van which was intentionally driven at me. I now know that the person driving the van was VC, whose actions are the subject of a Public Inquiry.
66. I understand that when the vehicle hit me, I was catapulted in the air, landing on the road, and sustaining multiple injuries including a severe brain injury and multiple other injuries as detailed below.
67. I understand that the vehicle then drove off at speed down Milton Street. Witnesses thought he had just lost control of the vehicle.
68. I have been told that other pedestrians who were in the surrounding area and witnessed the attack came over to help move me from where I had landed on the road, back onto the pavement. I have no recollection of this, or the immediate aftermath of the attack. My next recollection is waking up in Linden Lodge Neurological Rehabilitation Unit. At the time, I did not know it was Linden

Lodge. When I saw the bars on the windows I was really concerned. I thought I was in prison and did not know why. I had no clue what had happened to me.

69. As I was not transferred to Linden Lodge until about 3 weeks after the incident, my own memory of that in-between period is non-existent.

Hospital Attendance and Injuries

70. I was admitted to the East Midlands Major Trauma Centre at the Queen's Medical Centre ("QMC"), Nottingham on the 13th June 2023 at approximately 8:15am.
71. I understand that following doctors looking at my injuries, and scans at hospital, I was transferred to the Intensive Care Unit where I was ventilated and intubated for 3 days.
72. Once I was taken off the ventilator and breathing on my own, I was moved to the High Dependency Unit.
73. My injuries, as a result of the attack, were diagnosed as:
- A traumatic brain injury as a consequence of two skull fractures.
 - Bruising to the front left side of the brain.
 - Numerous lacerations to my face and body.
 - Severe bruising to my body.
 - Right shoulder injuries including a broken collarbone.
 - Right sided pelvic fracture.
 - Complex pelvic fracture at the base of my spine.
 - Chest injuries including a fracture of the 5th rib on the right side.
74. After being on the High Dependency Unit, I was moved to a major trauma ward, and from there was transferred to Linden Lodge, a Neurological Rehabilitation Unit at Nottingham City Hospital, Nottingham.

75. I do not remember any of my stay at the QMC, my behaviour, or any of my treatment.
76. My first recollection after the attack is of being in Linden Lodge. I recall being pushed along in a wheelchair. No-one would tell me what had happened to me which was really frightening.
77. I saw myself in the mirror and saw my head was a weird shape. I felt a lot of pain in my body. I was shocked and thought I had been injured accidentally. I had no idea that this was on purpose.
78. It was traumatising to hear that I had been intentionally hit by the van. I could not really get my head around it. This is made worse by me not being able to remember it. I still cannot understand why someone would want to do this to me. I still struggle to come to terms with his plea of “attempted murder” – murder is such a big term – I cannot understand “why me” or why he would want to harm me. I could drive myself crazy thinking about it, particularly the “what ifs”, as originally, I was rostered to work that evening but had changed my shift to the morning instead.
79. During my time at Linden Lodge, at first, I needed one-to-one care and could only walk with the assistance of someone else, and with a walking frame. If I had to walk longer distances around the place, Tracey pushed me in a wheelchair.
80. Whilst at Linden Lodge, my partner Tracey stayed with me most days. She would arrive early in the morning and not leave until late at night as I did not want to be on my own there.
81. It has been a long and hard battle to build myself up to where I currently am both mentally and physically, and I would not have been able to cope without Tracey’s dedicated and loyal support. I am immensely grateful for all she has done for me.

82. I have been asked to address the interactions I had with the police following the attack, the table below sets out the interactions I can recall with the police between 13th June 2023 and the sentencing hearing on 23rd January 2024 and will be referred to throughout this statement as “the Timeline”, where relevant.

Police Contact List

Full Name	Rank	Collar Number	Role
Rajbinder Johal	Detective Constable	1361	Family Liaison Officer (FLO)
Ben Grayson	Detective Constable	3568	Support to FLO
Edd Norris	Police Constable	530	Tactical Support Officer (TST)
Leigh Sanders	Detective Superintendent		Senior Investigating Officer (SIO)
Adam Cooper	Detective Sergeant	568	Criminal Investigation Department Officer (CID)
Luke Waller	Detective Inspector		Worked closely with Chief Constable
Kate Meynell	Chief Constable		Chief Constable
Steven Cooper	Deputy Chief Constable		Deputy Chief Constable
Robert Griffin	Assistant Chief Constable		Led the overall police response

Timeline of interactions with the police 13/06/2023 to 23/01/2024

Date	Form of contact	Who	Description
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Various dates	Email	DS Cooper	
28/11/2023	Telephone	DS Cooper	Tracey was telephoned by DS Cooper from the Criminal Investigation Department ("CID"), and informed that VC was pleading guilty to manslaughter under diminished responsibility and guilty for attempted murder. We did not receive any follow up written correspondence.
14/01/2024	Attendance at St Anns Police Station	DC Johal	I attended the police station to provide a victim impact statement to the police for the sentencing hearing (CPSE0000469). Tracey also provided a victim impact statement (CPSE0000470).
18/01/2024	In person At home address	DC Johal	DC Johal discussed the criminal proceedings. When DC Johal arrived, we were told that they had the media pack containing CCTV of the attack, which was going to be shown at the hearing. The officer then played the tape for us. Our solicitor was also present during this meeting.

83. In respect of who I was in contact with from the Police, I can confirm that due to my brain injury, I found it overwhelming to speak with the police, so I personally did not communicate with them very often. Police contact happened either through my solicitors, or was via my partner, Tracey. The majority of conversations with the police were with DC Johal. I understood that she was a

- family liaison officer. I do not remember the names of any other officers I spoke to, but there were a few that came to speak to me.
84. Adam Cooper was on the investigation team. I am aware that my solicitors would speak with him about updates on the case and I understand he spoke to Tracey once on the phone.
 85. I also received communication from DI Waller, who would send me and Tracey letters from the Chief Constable.
 86. In respect of any meetings or conversations I had with the police and the Family Liaison Officer ("FLO"), I can confirm that from discussions with Tracey, I recall that during one of our early meetings with DC Johal, we asked whether VC was known to the police before June 2023. We were told he was not. Tracey also asked about a toxicology report, but we were given no information on this. I now understand that the information we were given was not accurate, and that the police did in fact have prior involvement with VC. Although my memory around this time is limited, it is very upsetting to know that we were not given the full picture. Knowing that VC had been in trouble with the police many times, and that we were misled, has made me feel deeply let down and angry.
 87. As set out in the Timeline, on 14th January 2024, I provided a victim impact statement to the police. Tracey also provided a statement. We were told these would be read aloud at the sentencing hearing, which began shortly after, on 25th January 2024. The timing felt very last-minute, and the whole process seemed rushed. In my statement, I spoke about how the attack has completely changed my life, physically, mentally, and emotionally.
 88. The Timeline details a meeting with DC Johal on 18th January 2024 where Tracey and I were shown the CCTV of the attack. We were told that the police were coming to speak to us about the criminal proceedings and that they would be showing us a 'media pack', but we were given no warning that this would include CCTV footage of the attack itself. I know they started to play the footage,

- but I looked away immediately. I did not want to see it, and I cannot remember seeing any of what was played. I felt very uncomfortable and had to look away straight away. I believe the police could have handled this interaction more sensitively, especially given my brain injury and the symptoms I continue to experience. There seemed to be little thought given to how best to communicate with me or prepare me for what I might be shown.
89. On 22nd February 2024, myself, Tracey and my solicitors had a meeting with the Police Commissioner Caroline Henry. We spoke about my life prior to the incident, and how I could no longer do basic tasks or go to work. They told us about the review that was taking place regarding the police.
 90. Tracey told the Commissioner that VC had been known to the police prior to the incident as we knew he had assaulted an ex-police officer. We also knew that he went to a BBQ with a known gang member on the 12th June 2023. The Commissioner was not aware of either of these things and took a note. We could not believe that the police had not told them this.
 91. On 8th March 2024, myself, Tracey and my solicitors had a meeting with the Chief Constable, Kate Meynell. During this meeting, we raised our concern that Tracey had previously been told by DC Johal that the police had no prior history with VC, which we now knew was not true. We felt this concern was dismissed, and we were simply told that the matter was under investigation. The Chief Commissioner appeared to focus more on the potential misconduct related to the internal data breach within the police, rather than on our concerns about how VC had been handled or how the overall investigation was conducted. We understood from this meeting that the police were investigating their own data breach and were told that staff had accessed and researched information about VC and individuals affected by the case.
 92. On 5th April 2024, I went to a meeting with the College of Policing to discuss my concerns. I was shocked that officers had been accessing the case and was really worried about what information about me had been accessed.

93. In respect of any letter or emails I received from the police, I can confirm that on 30th January 2024, I received a letter from the Chief Constable (**WITN0273002**). She wanted to organise a meeting to discuss my concerns about the police and how this could be stopped from happening again. The letter also said that they had referred themselves to the Independent Office for Police Conduct (“IOPC”) for a conduct investigation. I was happy to see that they were wanting to make improvements. There was so much more the police could have done to stop this.
94. On 20th February 2024, DC Johal sent me and Tracey a letter from Elias Calocane, the brother of VC. The letter offered condolences to me, Tracey, Sharon, Marcin, and the families of the deceased. It also outlined the family's concerns about multiple failings by the NHS and police in the handling of VC prior to the attacks. I did not actually read the letter myself. Tracey told me what it said, but I did not want to read it. I cannot really say how it made me feel because I did not want to engage with it at the time.
95. On 22nd February 2024, I was sent another letter from the Chief Constable (**NGPF0007232**). She apologised for not keeping me updated about the investigations into the police conduct and not providing information about the hearings. I had been very disappointed that I was left in the dark about a hearing that I was at the centre of, and was actively taking part in. The police seemed to forget we existed.
96. Tracey replied to the letter by email to officer Luke Waller (**NGPF0007240**). Tracey explained that we had found out about police officers accessing the case on social media, before the police even sent their letter to tell us. The Chief Constable said in her letter that she was disappointed that I had not responded to her request to meet, despite my solicitors trying to organise a meeting with her. There seemed to be a huge lack of communication within the police, and she seemed to forget I was suffering badly with my brain injury.

97. On 26th March 2024, Nottingham Police sent us an Open letter from Nottinghamshire Police and the Crime Commissioner confirming their support for calling a public inquiry into the events up to and the aftermath of the attack by VC (**WITN0273003**). It was reassuring to know that they were publicly supporting the need for further investigation and accountability.
98. On 5th April 2024, I was sent an update from Steven Cooper about the misconduct of a front counter staff member in the police (**NGPF0004304**). I was told that she was fired from her job following a misconduct hearing and was not allowed to work for the police again.
99. On 11th April 2024, I was sent another letter from the Deputy Chief Constable of the College of Policing. This was following a meeting that we had in person on 5th April 2024. I was reassured that my comments had been noted, and the College were going to address these in their review (**WITN0273004**).
100. In respect of any contact I had with the Senior Investigating Office, I can confirm that I had no contact with the Senior Investigating Officer, I only remember contact with DC Johal, the FLO.
101. In respect of the information I was provided by the police about the attacks, and their interactions with VC, and the criminal proceedings I can confirm that I was visited by DC Johal on 18th January 2024, when I was told about the CCTV footage. Aside from that, we did not receive much information about what happened on 13th June 2023, the police's previous interactions with VC, or the prosecution and criminal proceedings against him.
102. I am very concerned that during that initial meeting with DC Johal we were told there had been no previous contact between the police and VC. I now understand that was not true. Receiving incorrect information so early on has made it very hard for me to trust what we have been told since. It feels like we have been misled and that important details are being kept from us.

103. I cannot remember the events of the day itself due to the shock and my injury, but I feel that I was not given enough information or support to help us understand what happened. Hearing the graphic details of the attack on the three innocent victims, particularly the young students, was deeply upsetting and unexpected. If someone had spoken to me beforehand and prepared me for what I would hear, it might have helped me cope better with the distress during the hearing.
104. In respect of whether I believe the information provided to me by the police was accurate and adequate, I can confirm that most of the communication with the police was directed to Tracey because of my brain injury, and I relied heavily on her to explain things to me. While some procedural updates may have been accurate, overall, the information I received was not adequate.
105. I was never properly informed about the full details of the attack or what had happened to me. The police did not seem to take my brain injury into account or adjust how they communicated with me. This lack of sensitivity and direct contact made it very difficult for me to fully understand the situation or feel supported or even involved in the process. It also added to my frustration and distress, especially during the sentencing hearing when I was confronted with graphic details I was not prepared for. The way the police managed communication left me feeling overlooked and dependent on Tracey to fill in the gaps.
106. I have been asked to set out whether I had, or raised, any concerns, or made complaints about the police. I can confirm that I have not filed an official complaint with the police, but I have spoken openly with my solicitor about my concerns. These concerns were raised in a meeting that Tracey, my solicitor and I had with Police Commissioner Caroline Henry on 22nd February 2024, as well as in a further meeting with Chief Constable Kate Meynell on 08th March 2024. We were told they would be addressed as part of the ongoing review into how the police handled the case. I am particularly upset about how little we were told regarding VC's past with the police. We were told at first that he had no previous record, but that was clearly not true. It is hard for me to understand

- why this information was kept from us and why the police did not monitor him better. Knowing this now makes me wonder if the attack could have been stopped.
107. I did not have an issue with the police speaking directly to Tracey, as I understand she was supporting me at the time. However, what I found difficult was that they seemed to rely entirely on her to pass things on to me, rather than making any real effort to communicate with me in a way that took my brain injury into account. I do not feel there was any real understanding or consideration of how to engage with me directly, despite my condition. This left me feeling overlooked and unsupported.
108. During the meeting on 22nd February 2024, Tracey made clear that we were not happy with how VC's history with the police had been handled or disclosed. I shared these concerns and was frustrated that we had initially been told he had no previous record, which we later found out was not true. In addition, Tracey and I raised concerns about potential data breaches involving the Crown Prosecution Service ("CPS"), National Health Service ("NHS"), and police. Despite raising these issues, we were told they were under investigation and that there was nothing further to add at that time, as everything was being reviewed. We were also informed that the Police Commissioner could only address matters within the remit of the police, and that complaints relating to CPS sentencing or healthcare services could not be dealt with by her.
109. In the meeting on 8th March 2024 with the Chief Commissioner, Tracey and I raised concerns specifically regarding the police investigation into VC's history, and their investigation as a whole. We also raised concerns about the police misconduct linked to the internal data breach. The Commissioner seemed to focus primarily on the internal police investigation of the data breach rather than the broader issues concerning VC's handling or the overall investigation. We were told that matters relating to the sentencing hearing and the CPS fell outside the Commissioner's authority, so complaints about the CPS could not be addressed there. Ultimately, we were left without any real answers on these points.

110. I left both of these meetings feeling frustrated at having to engage with multiple agencies for different aspects of my complaints, particularly regarding data breaches, making it difficult to understand who was responsible for each. We have since learned of other incidents involving VC, including an alleged assault on a former police officer, Jonathan Greethem, and VC's presence at a gathering with known gang members. These details were not known to the police at the time of our meeting as we found out through social media, which further undermines confidence in their oversight and communication.
111. It became clear that the families of the deceased were pursuing all possible avenues and working forcefully to uncover the truth behind everything that had happened. I came to understand that, in the end, their efforts aligned with my own view, that these separate investigations would ultimately need to be brought together under a single, comprehensive process, most likely a public inquiry. I felt that, when the time came, I would support such a course.
112. In February 2025, by way of a press release through my solicitors, I publicly supported the call for a public inquiry. I believed this was the only way to thoroughly establish where catastrophic mistakes had occurred, how to prevent similar incidents in future, and to bring all the separate investigations together.
113. In respect of how the police could have done better in their interactions with me, I can confirm that a lot of the time I felt frustrated that I was not kept updated by the police. When we received emails and letters, it felt as though they had forgotten I was suffering with a brain injury, and sometimes they had just forgotten me full stop.
114. The police seemed to communicate with the families of Barnaby, Grace and Ian, but did not remember that the lives of me and two others were also ruined on that awful day. It often felt like we were treated as less important by the police, even though the attack changed our lives forever. At times, I felt like an afterthought, as if we were not recognised by the police as victims in the same

- way, despite the serious and lasting impact this has had on us. That lack of acknowledgement has been incredibly hurtful.
115. The police needed to be better at not pushing us aside just because we were injured and not killed. It was frustrating and upsetting to be finding out information from other people before the police would tell us.
 116. In respect of any reflections I have had on my experience with the police, I confirm that on reflection, I do want to acknowledge that DC Johal was supportive at times, particularly around the sentencing hearing, which was an intense and emotional experience. I was very distressed, and she did help me through it, which I genuinely appreciated.
 117. However, overall, the lack of transparency and consistent communication from the police made things very difficult and, at times, frustrating to cope with. I often felt left out of the process, and I know that placed a lot of pressure on Tracey to manage things on my behalf, which should not have been the case.
 118. I have been asked to set out my interactions with the CPS between 13th June 2023 and the sentencing hearing on 23rd January 2024. In respect of how and when I was provided information about the criminal proceedings, I can confirm that Tracey and I attended the sentencing hearing on 25th January 2024 for 3 days. The hearing was nothing short of a nightmare.
 119. The whole court room was packed full. I was positioned just metres behind VC's barrister, having to listen to him explain VC's actions. He was extremely experienced, and this was intimidating.
 120. If I wanted to leave the court room at any time, which sometimes I did because I was suffering with a bad cough, I had to walk past VC. This was very distressing, and I cannot believe the CPS did not take this into consideration.

121. After arriving at the hearing, I was told that the event was to be live streamed on Sky News. It felt as though I had not been told lots of important information that I should have known in advance of the hearing, to put me in the best position to be able to cope with it.
122. At the court, Tracey and I were not provided with a separate room if I needed a break. I really struggle to concentrate because of my brain injury and often need to take a break. I could not do this.
123. The whole event was run by the media, who seemed to have taken over the court room.
124. After the sentence had been given, I was told that I would have to wait an hour to ask any questions, or have the sentencing explained to me. I have difficulty understanding things that are complicated, but they did not seem to care.
125. The day was incredibly stressful, and I wanted to leave and get home. Outside the court room, the media gathered on the steps, I could see they were interviewing the families of the deceased. I was not asked to join this. Instead, I was involuntarily bombarded by one media person asking a lot of questions about how I felt.
126. In respect of any meetings or conversations I had with the CPS, the only direct contact I had with the Crown Prosecution Service was on the day of the sentencing hearing. I briefly spoke with someone from the CPS at court, but it was not a detailed or supportive conversation. Nothing was explained to me in a way that took into account my brain injury, and I did not feel properly included or supported.
127. In respect of any letters or emails I received from the CPS, I can confirm that after the sentencing hearing, I received a letter with information about the Victim Contact Scheme (**WITN0273005**). I signed up to receive annual updates about VC. I have since received the first update this year from the CPS, which

- confirmed that the Defendant is still being held in a secure hospital (WITN0273006).
128. Aside from a single phone call with a Criminal Investigation Department (“CID”) officer, as mentioned in the Timeline, the only police officer I remember having contact with was DC Johal.
 129. In respect of whether the criminal prosecution process was explained to me in a clear and accessible way, and what to expect in the future, I can confirm that after the sentencing, I was placed in a room to wait. The prosecution team entered. However, they barely explained what was going on, and although they explained the sentencing, my questions were left unanswered. I could not take in what I was being told. It was all so quick. I take much longer now to take matters in. I was given no information about what would happen next. It felt like such a build up to this day and I was overwhelmed but I did not leave feeling any better.
 130. The CPS explained nothing to me during the process. They did not even talk to me until right at the end. If I had not asked to have the meeting at the end of the hearing, I doubt it would have happened. I felt very badly let down in this regard.
 131. I have been asked to set out whether the CPS explained that basis of the charging and plea decisions, and whether this was given in a clear and understandable way. I can confirm that before the plea hearing in November 2023, as detailed in the Timeline, Tracey received a phone call from the CID officer Adam Cooper. We were told that VC was pleading guilty to manslaughter under diminished responsibility, and guilty to attempted murder. It was explained that he had paranoid schizophrenia and was having a psychotic episode. I found it hard to hear that he had attempted to murder me. Tracey tried to explain the plea, but it was difficult for me to understand.
 132. I do not feel that the charging, plea deal or prosecution process were clearly explained to me. I left the sentencing hearing with many questions.

133. In respect of whether I think the information from the CPS was adequate and accurate, I can confirm that I do not feel that the CPS clearly explained the charging, plea deal, or prosecution process to me. Throughout the case, I was left with many questions that went unanswered. Important information, like why certain charges were chosen or dropped, why the plea deal was made, and what would happen during the prosecution, was never explained in a way I could properly understand. This lack of clear communication made the whole process confusing and difficult to follow. If the CPS had been more open and straightforward, it would have made a tough situation a little easier to cope with.
134. I have been asked to set out whether I had any concerns or complaints that I raised with the CPS about their conduct, I can confirm that I have not made any formal complaints or raised concerns with the CPS about the way they handled things for me and Tracey during the proceedings.
135. In respect of the response I had from the CPS to my concerns or complaints, I can confirm that I have not made any formal complaints directly to the CPS, so I have not received any official response from them. However, I did raise concerns about the CPS, specifically regarding the sentencing and potential data breaches, during the meetings on 22nd February 2024 and 8th March 2024.
136. At the meeting on 22nd February, Police Commissioner Caroline Henry informed me and Tracey that the CPS is a separate body from the police and that any investigations involving the CPS were handled separately. We were also told there was a review or potential appeal relating to VC's sentencing. Similarly, during the meeting on 8th March with the Chief Commissioner, we were again told that the CPS was separate and that any data breaches involving them were being reviewed independently.
137. As I have not raised these concerns directly with the CPS, I have not received any direct feedback or clear answers from them. Therefore, I cannot say that any response from the CPS has been adequate.

138. In respect of whether the CPS could have done better in their interactions, I can confirm that I believe they could have handled their interactions with me better. Most of the communication I received came through DC Johal and our solicitor, who helped explain things to me. However, I felt that the CPS did not communicate with me directly enough, or in a way that took my brain injury and needs into account. Clearer, more direct communication from the CPS would have helped me feel more informed and supported throughout the process. After the sentencing hearing, the CPS prosecutor briefly went over the outcome of the hearing with us, but the meeting lasted no more than 10 minutes. It all felt rushed, and I did not really understand what had been decided or why. There was no follow-up or further explanation, which left me feeling confused and frustrated about the sentence.
139. I have been asked to set out any reflections I have had on my experiences with the CPS, in this respect, although I had some contact with the CPS at the sentencing hearing, most of the support I received came from DC Johal and our solicitor. Overall, I had very little direct contact with the CPS, which left me feeling unsupported, overlooked, and less important compared to the victims who tragically lost their lives. I often felt uncertain and reliant on Tracey to manage communications on my behalf.
140. I have been asked to set out whether I had any interactions with the HM Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate ("HMCPsI"), I can confirm that to the best of my knowledge, I have not had any contact or communication with HMCPsI. I have reviewed as best as I can the documents I have in preparation for the Inquiry and have not found anything related to them.
141. I do not remember having any direct dealings with HMCPsI. This response may be updated if I recall or discover otherwise. In respect of whether the HMCPsI review adequately addressed my concerns about the CPS similarly, I am unable to say whether the HMCPsI review addressed my concerns about CPS communications at this moment.

142. I have been asked to set out any thoughts, reflections or concerns about the police's response on the night of the attacks. In this respect, I can confirm that I remain very troubled by the police's response on the night of 13th June 2023. From what I understand, VC was able to move around the city for quite some time after committing three fatal stabbings while still armed and dangerous, without being caught or stopped. It is hard for me to grasp how someone who had caused so much harm could remain free for so long, especially in a city with extensive CCTV coverage, and when the police had information about him, what he had done and even the direction he was walking in.
143. I have been told, after reviewing some of the information provided to us, that I was struck at around 5:23am, but the police did not arrive at the scene for several minutes afterward. Knowing that an armed suspect was still out there, I would have expected a faster, more coordinated response with officers deployed across the city to prevent further harm. This leaves me with serious doubts about how the police managed the situation that night.
144. In respect of any thoughts, reflections and concerns about the police investigation, I can confirm that I also have serious concerns about the police investigation, particularly regarding what was known about VC before the attacks. I now understand that he had a history with the police, including previous violent incidents and a warrant for his arrest. It is upsetting and confusing to me how someone with that background, and who had known mental health difficulties, was not being properly monitored or stopped sooner despite a warrant for his arrest. The fact that he was still able to move freely and commit such terrible acts has been deeply distressing. It makes me question the decisions made by the police before June 2023 and whether more could have been done to protect me and others in the community.
145. I have been asked to set out what I was told about the unauthorised access of data by the police, HM Courts and Tribunal Service ("HMCTS"), HM Prison Service, the Probation Service, and other bodies. I can confirm that in a letter dated 22nd February 2024, I was told in detail about the investigation into data breaches within the police (**NGPF0007232**). It stated that 11 officers had

- accessed information about the case without a reason. One Special Constable had watched body cam footage of the first stabbings, and he was dismissed. PC Gell had sent an inappropriate message to other officers and his family. A third front counter staff accessed evidence. They all had interventions. I was really stressed by this as I get very worried that my CCTV will be released to the public, and if someone is able to access it and send it around then I will not be able to cope.
146. On 7th March 2024, I was sent a letter by the Chief Constable about the investigation into the misconduct of a police officer who had accessed some information (**NGPF0007271**). I was told that the officer was going to have a misconduct hearing, as she had accessed information relating to my case and VC.
147. On 5th April 2024, I was then sent another letter from the Deputy Chief Constable telling me that the Misconduct Hearing had taken place, and the officer had been sacked and told that he / she would never work with the police again (**NGPF0004304**).
148. On 19th December 2024, I was sent a letter from the Southeast Regional Organised Crime Unit ("SROCU"). Mark O'Brien was the Senior Investigating Officer. They told me that they were looking into individuals accessing the case file. They all worked for the Prison and Probation Service and the Tribunal Service. They could not give any further information about it as the investigation was ongoing (**WITN0273007**).
149. Tracey and I met with the police on 9th January 2025 to discuss the data breach. We told the police that we wanted as much information as possible as their letter had raised a lot of questions. Nottingham Police had not done anything to look at this even though I was really worried. The SROCU were going to look at it more.
150. I told the police that I was concerned that whatever was accessed was about me, and I did not want that spread about. I was told that it was the general file

and not looking into anyone in particular. The SROCU were looking into whether these individuals were working together, and the reason why they accessed the information. They were going to look at whether there was a link. I do not understand how Nottingham Police did not think to tell me themselves, and the email was sent to Tracey by the SROCU.

151. On 17th January 2025, Tracey and I were sent a letter from SROCU (**WITN0273008**). Mark O'Brien confirmed that the investigation was completely independent of any investigation by Nottinghamshire Police. He explained that the breaches became apparent during a routine internal audit of the DCS system in January 2024, which highlighted potential unauthorised access. He confirmed that SROCU were notified of the breach on 28th November 2024. No further details were provided as the investigation was ongoing.

152. On 20th January 2025, Tracey and I received an update from Thames Valley Police regarding the ongoing investigation into unauthorised data access (**WITN0273009**). The email informed us that the investigation team was conducting a thorough review of material provided by the HM Court and Tribunal Service ("HMCTS") Counter Fraud and Investigation team to assess the legality of data access by certain employees. We were told that this review went beyond the initial assessment and involved coordination with the CPS. The email explained that the investigation is ongoing and that we would receive regular updates to keep us informed.

153. Further updates from Thames Valley Police that Tracey and I received detailed:
 - 20th February 2025 – We were told that the police had completed their review of the HMCTS material and had identified five individuals they intended to interview under caution (**WITN0273010**).
 - 30th May 2025 – An update confirmed that a sixth person had also been interviewed, and their mobile phone had been seized for further examination (**WITN0273011**).

- 11th August 2025 – We were informed that a full file of evidence had been submitted to the CPS, and the police were waiting for a response **(WITN0273012)**.
 - 19th September 2025 – The most recent update explained that the matter was still with the CPS for review, and that from this point onwards, we would only receive further updates if something significant happened or once the CPS had made a decision **(WITN0273013)**.
154. On 28th March 2025, I was told in a letter by the Medical Director at Nottingham University Hospital that there had been yet another data breach **(WITN0273014)**. This came as a real body blow, after all that had gone before. I could barely believe it.
155. I was told that a doctor may have inappropriately accessed my medical records from when I had been brought to hospital on 13th June 2023. They had apparently been looking at the records of everyone involved.
156. This is still ongoing, and I do not know any more about it.
157. In respect of whether I consider that information provided to me by the public bodies about this unauthorised access of data was accurate and adequate, I can confirm that I do not believe the information provided to me about any possible unauthorised access or disclosure of data was sufficient. Although we were told there was an outcome, no clear details were given about whether any CCTV footage of me was shared or viewed by people who should not have had access. This uncertainty still worries me, as I do not know if footage involving me was circulated improperly.
158. Regarding the NHS data breach, I am still waiting to receive a full update. Because of this, I am not yet able to judge whether the information given to me so far has been accurate or enough.
159. I have been asked to set out any concerns I raised or complaints I made about the unauthorised access of data, and any response received. I can confirm that

I have not made any formal complaints about the unauthorised access or disclosure of data. However, I have expressed my concerns through my solicitor, and these were raised during meetings with the Police Commissioners on 22nd February and 8th March 2024. While I was informed that investigations into these data breaches were ongoing within the police and that any breaches involving the CPS were being reviewed separately, I have not received any detailed or clear responses that fully address my concerns. The lack of transparency and clear communication has left me feeling uncertain and uneasy. I do not believe my concerns have been properly resolved, and I am still waiting for more concrete information and reassurance.

160. I have been asked to set out any concerns I have or raised to any other person or organisation, I can confirm that no, I have not raised any concerns or made complaints to any other organisations or persons.
161. I have been asked to set out what recommendations I think the Chair of this Inquiry should make to ensure lessons are learned and to prevent similar attacks. In this respect, I can confirm that there needs to be a review of how individuals with violent histories are monitored and managed by the police and other agencies. It is clear from this case that someone like VC, who had a serious record and even a warrant out for his arrest, was able to move freely and carry out horrific attacks. This is made worse by knowing that he had mental health difficulties but was not engaging with necessary treatment or services. More effective sharing of information, particularly between different agencies and organisations, could help prevent tragedies like this.
162. I have been asked to set out what recommendations the Chair should make in relation to the support provided to the families of victims of crime, and how such families are treated by public bodies. In this respect, I can confirm that I believe there need to be clear improvements in how families affected by serious crime are supported and treated by public bodies. Throughout this process, it often felt like other families were kept better informed and supported than we were. I

- do not know if this was because of my brain injury or a lack of understanding of how to communicate with me, but it left me feeling overlooked and isolated.
163. Tracey has done so much to support me through everything, often taking on the burden of dealing with information and communication because I could not manage it on my own. Despite this, she received little to no support from any of the public bodies involved. It is striking to me that her workplace has offered more help and understanding than those who are meant to support victims and their families. Those who provide support to victims of attacks must not be forgotten or left without help themselves.
 164. The sentencing hearing itself added to the stress. In my opinion, Nottingham Crown Court was not properly equipped to handle a case of this size and seriousness. The court was packed, there was little space, and it made an already intense situation worse. Given the scale and national importance of the case, it may have been more appropriate for it to be held at the Old Bailey, as many major trials are. The Inquiry is being held in London, which shows how serious the case is, so it is unclear why the same standard was not applied to the sentencing hearing.
 165. Families should be given clear information, so they are not left in the dark or forced to piece things together on their own, especially during difficult times like court hearings. Communication needs to be consistent and tailored to meet the needs of those affected, including those with disabilities or injuries like mine.
 166. Public bodies must recognise the importance of treating all families with respect and care, ensuring they feel seen, heard, and supported throughout what is often a devastating and confusing journey.
 167. I have been asked to set out what recommendations I think the Chair should make in relation to unauthorised access to disclosure of data. I can confirm that there should be much stricter controls and clearer rules around the handling of sensitive data to prevent any unauthorised access or leaks. Families should be immediately informed if any breach happens, with full transparency about what

has been shared and who has seen it. Keeping families in the dark only adds to the stress and worry. There needs to be accountability and clear consequences to make sure this does not happen again.

STATEMENT OF TRUTH

I believe the content of this statement to be true. I understand that proceedings may be brought against anyone who makes, or causes to be made, a false statement in a document verified by a statement of truth without an honest belief in the truth.

Signed..... **GRO-B**

Wayne Birkett

Dated.....10/12/2025...| 7:27 PM...GMT.....

THE NOTTINGHAM INQUIRY

INDEX TO FIRST WITNESS STATEMENT OF WAYNE BIRKETT

Exhibit No.	Inquiry URN	Description
1	CPSE0000469	Victim Impact Statement of Wayne Birkett Dated 14.01.24
2	CPSE0000470	Victim Impact Statement of Tracey Hodgson Dated 14.01.24
3	WITN0273002	Letter from Kate Meynell at Nottinghamshire Police Dated 30.01.24
4	NGPF0007232	Letter from Kate Meynell at Nottinghamshire Police Dated 22.02.24
5	NGPF0007240	Email from Tracey Hodson to Nottinghamshire Police Dated 23.02.24
6	WITN0273003	Open Letter from Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner Dated 26.03.2024
7	NGPF0004304	Letter from Steven Cooper at Nottinghamshire Police Dated 05.04.24
8	WITN0273004	Letter from Tom Harding at College of Policing Dated 11.04.24
9	WITN0273005	Letter from Ministry of Justice Dated 23.02.24
10	WITN0273006	Letter from Ministry of Justice dated 18.03.25
11	NGPF0007271	Letter from Nottinghamshire Police Dated 7.03.24
12	WITN0273007	Letter from South East Regional and Organised Crime Unit Dated 19.12.24
13	WITN0273008	Letter from South East Regional and Organised Crime Unit Dated 17.01.2025
14	WITN0273009	Email from Thames Valley Police Dated 20.01.2025
15	WITN0273010	Email from Thames Valley Police Dated 20.02.2025
16	WITN0273011	Email from Thames Valley Police Dated 30.05.2025
17	WITN0273012	Email from Thames Valley Police Dated 11.08.2025
18	WITN0273013	Email from Thames Valley Police Dated 19.09.2025

19	WITN0273014	Letter from Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust Dated 28.03.25
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