ABUSE IN CARE ROYAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY FAITH-BASED INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE HEARING

Under The Inquiries Act 2013

In the matter of The Royal Commission of Inquiry into Historical Abuse in

State Care and in the Care of Faith-based Institutions

Royal Commission: Judge Coral Shaw (Chair)

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Crown

Ms Sally McKechnie and Ms Brooke Clifford for Te Rōpū Tautoko, the Catholic Bishops and Congregational Leaders

Mrs Fiona Guy-Kidd and Ms India Shores for the Anglican

Church

Ms Maria Dew KC, Ms Kiri Harkess and Mr Lourenzo Fernandez for the Methodist Church and Wesley Faith

Mr Brian Henry, Mr Chris Shannon and Ms Sykes for

Gloriavale

Ms Sarah Kuper and Mr Matthew Hague for the

Presbyterian Church

Venue: Level 2

Abuse in Care Royal Commission of Inquiry

414 Khyber Pass Road

AUCKLAND

Date: 19 October 2022

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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Adjournment from 11.01 am to 11.21 am

CHAIR: Is it Mr Hider or Ms Smith who's going to be fronting? Ms Smith?

MS SMITH: It is both. I have an even briefer short statement and then Mr Hider will lead the evidence.

2.5

So just as an introductory comment, to date PSO has received six complaints of abuse, all of those relate to the time period of 1950 to 1951, and the homes that were run by PSO during that time.

So we talked about those this morning but just for any new people that are listening, from 1930 to 1991 PSO operated the Glendinning Presbyterian Children's Home and that had three cottages within it: Cameron, Nisbet and Somerville and it also offered the Mārama Home in Lawrence from 1942 to 1943.

Today you're going to be hearing evidence from PSO's CEO, Jo O'Neill. She has been in that role since September 2019 and during that time has met with survivors, listened to them and helped resolve complaints.

Ms O'Neil will give evidence of that process, what she's been able to learn from the past and the engagement and so on. But one thing I did want to address now was that one area of focus for the Commission has been on PSO's records and in particular the disposal of children's files in 2017-18.

Ms O'Neill was not at PSO then, but in responding to the Commission's notices was made aware of that disposal and she's investigated it, and you will hear from her that she's been unable to reach a conclusive view on what happened and why it happened and why those documents were not kept. But what she wants to emphasise and what she will, you'll hear her say today, is that while she doesn't have a complete understanding of what happened and why the decision was reached, what she does know is that she doesn't think she'd make the same decision and she certainly wouldn't make the same decision today, because she knows how important those documents are to survivors.

Just one concluding remark from me and, again, reiterating that PSO is grateful for the opportunity to be here today. It sees its involvement as a further opportunity for it to learn, to engage with survivors of existing and any new survivors that may come forward from this process and also to assist the Commission in any way it can.

And I did just want to reiterate, again, that PSO wants to extend that further invitation also to survivors, if any want to speak with PSO to discuss their experiences or if they want to make a complaint about their time in PSO's care, PSO's website has a dedicated form that they can use, and Ms O'Neill is very happy to receive letters or any type of contact at all from survivors if they would prefer that method of contact also. But the message is the door is open.

CHAIR: Thank you for that, Ms Smith.

2.5

Good morning, Ms O'Neill. I'll just ask you to take the affirmation before we go any further.

JO O'NEILL (Affirmed)

QUESTIONING BY MR HIDER: Tēnā koutou katoa, survivors, Madam Chair, Commissioners, my name is Sam Hider and I will be assisting with Jo O'Neill's evidence today. Ms O'Neill would prefer to be called Jo this morning, and I'll just make a few remarks and introduce her and after that Jo is going to read some of her statement, although she will leave the lessons learned part for later during questions, as we've done earlier.

So Jo, how long have you been in your role as CEO of PSO?

- MS O'NEILL: Since September 2019.
- MR HIDER: Just before we go any further, I thought I'd just mention my physical appearance.
- So I am a Pākehā male in my late 20s, I'm wearing a dark grey suit and a grey tie, and I wear glasses.
 - Jo, could you please provide your physical appearance as well?
- MS O'NEILL: I am a Pākehā female with red hair and glasses wearing a black outfit with a blue blazer.

1	MR HIDER: Thank you, Jo. So turning again to your role as CEO of PSO, you started that role
2	in September 2019 and before that you were a CEO at Mornington Health Centre, and what
3	did you do immediately before that?
4	MS O'NEILL: I worked for Servants Health Centre which is a free clinic which provides care to
5	people experiencing low socioeconomics.
6	MR HIDER: Thanks, Jo. I think from here if you could please read from paragraph 5 of your
7	statement.
8	MS O'NEILL: Absolutely:
9	"First and foremost I want to apologise to all of those who have been harmed while
10	they were in the care of PSO. This harm is the complete opposite of what should have
11	resulted from the care provided by PSO and I am very sorry that that happened.
12	Although PSO no longer provides direct care to children, young persons, or
13	vulnerable adults, I am committed to ensuring that we do our part to right any past wrongs
14	and to engage with survivors, if that is something that they would like to help them heal and
15	to also learn from their experiences. All organisations, whether they continue to provide
16	care or not also have a part to play in ensuring the safety of our young people.
17	Since joining PSO in 2019, I have been involved in meeting with survivors and
18	working with them to help resolve any complaints of abuse that have been made. I am
19	saddened by their stories, but humbled by their willingness to engage with PSO and allow
20	us to work with them not only to resolve their complaints but to learn from their
21	experiences and as an organisation, this is an essential point for us to learn. We know that
22	we probably still aren't getting things right and we want to do the absolute best that we can.
23	I realise that survivor experiences are different, as are the ways in which survivors

want to engage with organisations if they choose to do so. With the complete support of the PSO Board, I am committed to engaging with survivors in any way which works for them.

I want to highlight for the Commission some gaps in the documentation which PSO holds. In its Response to Notice to Produce 1, PSO provided documents to the Commission and let it know about other information it holds. It also described the searches PSO conducted to respond to the notice.

The search is focused on the periods when children in PSO's care lived at the Glendinning Home's complex in Dunedin and Mārama Home in Lawrence. These are the only two residential care facilities that PSO operated from 1950 to 1991 when they closed. During the searches I was made aware of destruction of children's files relating to their time in the homes in 2017 and 2018. We told the Commission about this in the response to the notice. I am sorry that these documents are no longer available as I know how important they are to survivors.

In terms of document retention, and from the information available to me, I am not aware of a formal policy about document retention in the early days. However, from inquiries made, it appears that all children's files were initially kept but over time some of those may have been lost or destroyed.

In 2005 PSO adopted a formal policy on documents and records, but this was aimed more at what information PSO would provide if former residents or family members asked for information.

In July 2018 PSO updated its policies around access to documents, essentially reiterating the 2005 policy and adopting policies for inactive and historic client files. The inactive client files policy refers to the Health Regulations 1996 which requires information not to be retained for longer than necessary for lawful purposes. The policy says that all inactive files are kept for 10 years from the date when PSO last provided services to an individual. It mentions lawful purposes as including research, legal or business risk and historical collections.

The historical retention client files policy also talks about the regulations, but describes a process for where a client file is retained for historical archive purposes and instead of being destroyed after 10 years, it is transferred to the archive.

It then describes the process to be followed for documents from July 2009. Any children's files relating to their time in the homes were much older than that, and so already older than the 10 years. But the policy applied to other files that we had for the services we now provide, hence the 2009 date. The policy explained that three sealed client files would be archived and the rest deleted. The files that were destroyed in 2017, 2018 were already much older than 10 years, but I do not know why more of those files or all of them could not have been kept.

There are some conflicting accounts of the circumstances of this destruction, which I cannot resolve. From the information available to me, it appears that GRO-C reviewed the records held and a decision was made by GRO-C to destroy all of the remaining children's records apart from the registers of names and dates. I do not know how many

documents there were by this time, given the time that had passed since the homes had closed in 1991.

I was also not at PSO at the time, so I do not have all of the information available to those that were and therefore cannot say for certain what I would have done. However, what I can say is that if presented with the same information now I would make a different decision for two reasons.

First, regardless of whether there is information in a file that is relevant to allegations of abuse, I know how important records are to survivors and former residents in general.

Secondly, by 2017 there had been complaints made to PSO alleging abuse, and PSO might consider there to be a legal risk of other complaints. Client files do not necessarily contain information relevant to allegations of abuse, but they may. And that may be information that is useful to the survivor and PSO in addressing allegations of abuse.

There are six allegations of historical abuse that have been reported to PSO for which PSO have records. Three of these allegations relate to events in the 1950 to 1960 period, and three relate to events in the late 1980s to 1991 when the last PSO children's home closed.

I have helped resolve two of those complaints personally, both of which had been submitted to PSO before my arrival. I met with both complainants individually and their lawyers. I listened to their stories and experiences and offered a heartfelt apology and access to any services we could possibly provide. We discussed how PSO could manage complaints of this kind better to enable us to learn. Both complaints were resolved through the process of focusing on healing and helping.

Although PSO no longer provides care, we are committed to doing all that we can to engage with survivors that want to engage with us. We have adapted our processes by reflecting on different survivor experiences and will continue to do so.

Implementing training and support for staff, and we've changed our processes so that anyone who wants to lay a complaint can choose to speak directly to me if they wish. All complaints are also discussed at governance level and reported on as they occur alongside everything identified through the investigation with appropriate confidentiality restrictions in place.

PSO have also created a separate page on the website for anyone wishing to receive contact from PSO about anything relating to the Royal Commission's work. I want to encourage survivors to contact me or anyone else within our organisation, any door is the

1	right door to come through to make contact, assuming of course that is what any of the
2	survivors would wish to do. Thank you.
3	MR HIDER: Thank you very much, Jo. As I said, I think we'll leave things there. There is a
4	section in the statement as well about lessons learned, but that is likely to come out during
5	questions, so I'll pass you over to my friend Ms Castle now.
6	CHAIR: Just to reassure you we do have your evidence that you've filed and we've read that too.
7	Yes, Ms Castle.
8	QUESTIONING BY MS CASTLE: Tenā koe, Jo. You would have heard this morning in
9	discussions with representatives for PSC that a topic was the historical and contemporary
10	relationships between the organisation and the Church. Originally PSO's constitution
11	required that half the Committee members should be members of the presbytery, so the
12	regional body or council of the church; is that your understanding?
13	MS O'NEILL: That's my understanding of the very early days, yes.
14	MS CASTLE: And in 1909 I understand that the requirement changed to a majority of Committee
15	members being Presbyterian businessmen.
16	MS O'NEILL: I'm unsure whether that was stipulated, but I do believe that was the reality of
17	what was the Committee at the time.
18	MS CASTLE: And in terms of the current constitution of PSO, the board consists of between
19	three to five out of the maximum 12 members drawn from the five southern presbyteries
20	and the rationale is stated as being to maintain a consistent proportion of southern
21	presbytery members to other members. That's right?
22	MS O'NEILL: That's correct, yes.
23	MS CASTLE: This topic also came up this morning with PSC, because similarly the constitution
24	provides that one of the board members is to be appointed by the Māori Synod of the
25	Presbyterian Church and I note in your constitution at clause 2.1:
26	"An objective of PSO is to provide quality, accessible services targeting these to
27	those in need in accordance with principles of social equity and the Treaty of Waitangi."
28	MS O'NEILL: That's correct.
29	MS CASTLE: Similarly to PSC, that position on the board is currently vacant, isn't it?
30	MS O'NEILL: It is, yes.
31	MS CASTLE: And PSO experiences difficult in recruiting and retaining people in that position.
32	MS O'NEILL: We do, yes.
33	MS CASTLE: Do you have any comment to make on why you think that that is?

1	MS O'NEILL: I would simply be speculating myself to be honest, but I do see that historically
2	there has not been great relationships between PSO and local iwi and that is something the
3	board and myself as CEO are working very hard at correcting. And it's ensuring that we
4	are in touch with the right people at the right time and doing the right things.
5	MS CASTLE: In terms of record-keeping, which came up this morning and records kept by PSO
6	about the ethnicity and disability status of those in care, just confirming that PSO doesn't
7	have any record of ethnicity or disability status of those children?
8	MS O'NEILL: I do note, having reviewed the registers, that some ethnicity statuses were
9	recorded, but not all and not consistently.
10	MS CASTLE: Sorry, I should have been more specific. Were Māori and Pacific ethnicities
11	recorded by PSO?
12	MS O'NEILL: Some were but not consistently.
13	MS CASTLE: Your counsel talked about complaints of abuse being received by PSO from six
14	survivors. They relate to abuse that occurred between the period 1950 to 1991 and I
15	understand that PSO received those complaints during the period 2004 to 2019, that's
16	correct?
17	MS O'NEILL: That's my understanding, yes.
18	MS CASTLE: And those, all six of those complaints relate to abuse at the Glendinning complex
19	which was comprised of a number of cottages or homes.
20	MS O'NEILL: I do believe so, yes.
21	MS CASTLE: Evidence received by the Commission from Cooper Legal, who summarised
22	anonymously the experiences of some of their clients, that's document EXT0020476, that
23	document at pages 43 to 44, and I believe that will be coming up on the screen, includes th
24	experience of one of the survivors, and that survivor has been given the pseudonym PN. S
25	we're looking at paragraphs 303 to 308, which goes over the page.
26	That survivor was at the Glendinning orphanage in Dunedin from five years old to
27	13 or 14 years old. It says there at paragraph 304:
28	"PN described during this time she was subjected to severe physical and
29	psychological abuse. This included being beaten by staff with objects, being locked in a
30	broom cupboard overnight on multiple occasions and being tied naked to a flagpole as a
31	punishment for grieving over her father's death."
32	At 305 it says:
33	"In addition, PN described being pulled from bed and molested, raped and
34	sodomised on multiple occasions as well as being passed around a ring of paedophiles who

1	she recalled were parishioners of the local Presbyterian Church. These individuals raped
2	and sodomised PN, often when she was made to visit them for meals, or after Church
3	services. PN also described being repeatedly raped by the orphanage gardener and having
4	her breasts fondled by the orphanage manager."
5	You would agree that that's shocking abuse, isn't it?
6	MS O'NEILL: It's abhorrent.
7	MS CASTLE: And this example of PN is an example of the experiences of other survivors.
8	MS O'NEILL: I have not personally read anything that bad.
9	MS CASTLE: The children at the Glendinning complex who we take it from PN's experience
10	would have attended Church as part of their time living in the home?
11	MS O'NEILL: Sorry, can you repeat the question?
12	MS CASTLE: Did the children living in the Glendinning complex attend Church?
13	MS O'NEILL: From the historical records, that would appear to be the case.
14	MS CASTLE: And like what PN described she experienced, this will have exposed them to risk
15	of perpetrators within the Church?
16	MS O'NEILL: It would certainly appear so.
17	MS CASTLE: Do you think that the Church should also be taking accountability for what
18	happened to survivors like PN, as well as PSO?
19	MS O'NEILL: I can't personally speak for the Church. I can only speak to PSO and any
20	complaint that comes forward to me will be dealt with in a very survivor-focused manner.
21	MS CASTLE: Okay. PSO has received only six complaints. Do you accept that there are likely
22	many more survivors that haven't come forward?
23	MS O'NEILL: I do accept it's likely.
24	MS CASTLE: And PSO has made a number of acknowledgments in the documents it's provided
25	the Commission, and I'm summarising in the interests of time, but these have included that
26	when PSO did provide care through a children's home it did not have a process for people
27	to report abuse or make a complaint; PSO staff did not have the necessary training to
28	identify abuse and handle reports of abuse; PSO did not have a robust recruitment process
29	or vet staff.
30	There's a statement in the response to notice 518 at paragraphs 7 and 12 which says:
31	"Individuals who were married, part of the Church or who were involved with
32	community objectives were believed to be upstanding and suitable to be involved in the
33	care of children."

Further acknowledgments include that there was no external State agency review or 1 audit of care standards of any of PSO's homes, the focus was on maintaining financial 2 viability, and we heard about that this morning from PSC. 3 And finally, the culture at PSO did not encourage children and others to raise 4 concerns. 5 You would accept that those were all contributing factors that enabled abuse to 6 occur in these homes? 7 8 MS O'NEILL: I would, yes. MS CASTLE: In terms of how PSO has handled complaints of abuse, I just want to call up your 9 response to notice 518 at pages 4 and 5. That's document PSO0000797. It should be 10 coming up on the screen. 11 At paragraph 14(b) it says there: 12 "Responding to complaints initially with hesitation or belief, being too trusting of 13 staff and not questioning behaviours and attitudes, the intent of the Presbyterian 14 organisation was to do the right thing and because of this I think historically people 15 struggled to believe that anyone given authority to assist in this endeavour was capable of 16 abuse. As a result I think that initially complaints were handled in a way which included 17 hesitation or disbelief." 18 So you'd agree that those reports of abuse were met with disbelief of survivors? 19 MS O'NEILL: Certainly at least a couple of them that I have read through it would appear that 20 was the case. 21 MS CASTLE: And there existed an inherent trust of those in authority who were subject to the 22 report. 23 MS O'NEILL: That's correct, yes. 24 2.5 MS CASTLE: You say in your evidence at paragraph 8 that PSO was committed to engaging with survivors in the best way that works for them. I just want your comment on the 26 experience of one survivor who Cooper Legal has told us about, in the evidence 27 EXT0020476, at page 40. That survivor has been given the pseudonym PJ. 28 29 And from paragraph 281 it outlines the experience of PJ. So Cooper Legal wrote to the PSO with the details of PJ's abuse at Cameron College, the impact on him, sought 30 compensation and an apology. For context, PJ was physically and sexually assaulted by a 31 female staff member at the home when he was 12 years old. 32

1	PSO responded through its lawyers, refusing to offer any apology or compensatory
2	payment to PJ and emphasising the difficulty that he would have in proving his allegations
3	in court but offering to meet with him.
4	In April 2009 in a reply from Cooper Legal, the highly technical and legalistic
5	approach taken by PSO was criticised, and they queried the benefit to PJ of the meeting
6	offer.
7	Paragraph 283 talks about engagement between the lawyers for PSO and sorry,
8	the lawyers for PSO and I believe this will be yourself at that time?
9	MS O'NEILL: No.
10	MS CASTLE: Oh, September 2019, so the previous CEO, sorry about PJ's claim, reiterated the
11	offer to meet.
12	Ultimately, PJ, through his lawyer, filed proceedings in the Dunedin High Court in
13	October 2020. After this, PSO agreed to engage in an out of court settlement process to try
14	and resolve PJ's claim and a meeting was held in April 2021, and all parties agreed that that
15	meeting was a positive one.
16	MS O'NEILL: That was a meeting that I was present at. So from the October notice was the first
17	that I was made aware of PJ's case.
18	CHAIR: Just for clarity, so we know exactly, you were not involved at the beginning. When did
19	you become CEO? The month really matters, doesn't it?
20	MS O'NEILL: Yes, it does, September 2019.
21	CHAIR: Right.
22	MS O'NEILL: So the October notice that was put into the court was the first that I was made
23	aware that that was a case that had been presented to PSO.
24	CHAIR: You didn't know about it before then.
25	MS O'NEILL: No.
26	CHAIR: Okay, thank you.
27	MS CASTLE: Leading up to that process, there had been a period of about two years, hadn't
28	there, and then the filing of High Court proceedings and then we had you entered the role
29	and a positive meeting held between the parties.
30	There was an offer of settlement from PSO and I understand there was some
31	negotiations about amounts. But one thing that's noted at paragraph 287 is that:
32	"PSO refused to consent to the proposed inclusion of clauses intending to permit PJ
33	to reopen his settlement based on any favourable recommendations from the Royal
34	Commission of Inquiry in the interests of certainty and affordability."

1	Do you have any comment to make on the approach taken by PSO to that?
2	MS O'NEILL: I mean, really all I can say, Alisha, to be honest, is this was my first experience
3	with dealing with a survivor of abuse in this manner. Obviously, as a Registered Nurse and
4	somebody involved in social care I have cared for survivors personally. But this was a
5	document that was created by the lawyer and understood I understand it to be kind of
6	standard at the time, having not not having the ability to come from a legal perspective I
7	was unable to dispute that, I felt at the time. Not that that excuses it in any way, shape or
8	form.
9	MS CASTLE: Did you have the benefit of legal advice at the time?
10	MS O'NEILL: It was the lawyer who was involved in that process.
11	MS CASTLE: I understand.
12	If I can call up document PSO0000802, this is PSO's website and we heard
13	reference to it this morning from your counsel. It encourages survivors to come forward to
14	the Commission and to engage with PSO on these issues. If we go to the bottom of that
15	page, it says in the final bullet point:
16	"If you have signed a settlement relating to an abuse claim with Presbyterian
17	Support Otago we waive any confidentiality clause or obligation on you that might have
18	restricted you talking to the Royal Commission."
19	So can we take it that this was a position that was taken by PSO at one point in time
20	that may have restricted survivors in pursuing that pathway and now this statement
21	indicates PSO is willing to retract that and enable survivors to pursue it?
22	MS O'NEILL: From memory it was a statement which was made legalistically in some of the
23	prior cases and upon meeting with one of the survivors that was part of the discussion, and
24	they suggested that we make it clear that people can share their stories, that that's not an
25	expectation. And that's why that bullet point was added.
26	MS CASTLE: Are there any other this is a web page on PSO's website. Are there any other
27	ways in which you've made survivors who have settled with PSO aware of this, of this
28	change in position?
29	MS O'NEILL: I'm unsure to that to be honest, but we've certainly discussed it with Cooper Legal
30	and with the legal parties.
31	MS CASTLE: I'm very mindful of time. I'm moving forward to an issue I'm sure you're
32	anticipating and that's been raised this morning about the record-keeping and destruction of
33	records.

So I understand you weren't there at the time, but in searching through documents, 1 2 reviewing documents for the purpose of responding to our request for information, you carried out your own investigation. 3 So PSO's response to the first notice at paragraph 26, and that's document 4 PSO0000795, at page 9, if that can be brought up on the screen. It says: 5 "In or around December 2017, January 2018, a senior decision-maker within PSO 6 carried out a review of records held by PSO covering the period of time children stayed in 7 the residential homes. It appears that following this review that decision-maker decided 8 that PSO would destroy all personal individual children's records held apart from the 9 register of the names and dates." 10 We talked earlier about PSO having received complaints during the period 2004 to 11 2019, so it was very much aware of complaints of abuse at this time? 12 MS O'NEILL: That's correct. 13 MS CASTLE: And the decision -- we've heard from other faiths and organisations about records 14 being lost as a result of a fire or a natural disaster, but you would accept that in this case the 15 loss of these records was the result of a deliberate decision to destroy them. 16 17 MS O'NEILL: Yes. MS CASTLE: And we've talked about -- there's been mention this morning of the conflicting 18 accounts of the circumstances in which they were destroyed and reasons for it. If we can 19 bring up document PSO0000237. That's titled "Historical Abuse Claims Royal 20 Commission." 21 Are these your notes from that investigation process you undertook to respond to 22 the first Notice to Produce? 23 MS O'NEILL: They are, yes. 24 2.5 **MS CASTLE:** Near the halfway mark of the page it says that: "The senior decision-maker referred to in the document had advised that PSO was 26 not legally obliged to hold detailed accounts of the children's time at the homes. That 27 senior decision-maker indicated that an advisor was involved and that they had signalled 28 29 that having the records was too much of a risk to PSO." It says further that: 30 "A senior staff member was unsure of when the records were gotten rid of, but that 31 the directive was given from the senior decision-maker and the decision was made to just 32 hold the names and dates." 33 On the second page of this document, about halfway down, it says: 34

1	"The destruction was done in reaction to the case that had been received though. It
2	was a direct response to the legal case we had received."
3	Was a complaint received by PSO in 2017?
4	MS O'NEILL: I believe a letter from Cooper Legal in response to one of the settled cases that I
5	was subsequently involved in arrived in 2017.
6	MS CASTLE: So this note indicates that it may have been in response to that's the suggestion,
7	that it may have been in response to that being received.
8	MS O'NEILL: It has been a suggestion, that's why I documented it.
9	MS CASTLE: The document says further:
10	"A staff member also stated there had been some sanitising of notes because people
11	wouldn't understand the treatment that was dealt out back then. The staff member stated
12	examples of this treatment as being washing a child's mouth out with soap and water,
13	clipping them around the ear, locking them in rooms. He said that kind of thing was okay
14	then but people would be horrified now. A staff member was referred to as knowing more.
15	She wanted the records kept. The decision by the senior decision-maker to destroy the
16	documents wasn't questioned by anyone because she said she'd received advice. The senior
17	decision-maker didn't discuss the live cases. She dealt with them with a staff member
18	only."
19	The notes say further:
20	"The senior decision-maker did it to protect PSO. People weren't careful about
21	what they wrote in notes back then, they were too honest."
22	You'd agree this paints a picture of PSO the decision being made by the person at
23	the time to destroy documents in order to protect PSO and avoid liability for what may be
24	included in the documents?
25	MS O'NEILL: I do believe there was an individual who was misguided in their decision-making
26	process.
27	MS CASTLE: If we can bring up document PSO0000236. This document appears to be a
28	statement, you'll be familiar with it, a statement by a staff member and it's signed and dated
29	by that person on 18 December 2020. It says in that document:
30	"I was working on a spreadsheet of information requested by the Royal Commission
31	of Inquiry. Staff members were passing my office and I asked them for assistance with a
32	formula which would calculate from admission to discharge date columns, the total number
33	of dates an individual was in care for each client listed on a spreadsheet. I stated how sad it
34	was that each child's life amounted to one line in a spreadsheet and that I had been unable

to find any further files, either electronically or physical files, on these clients in the PSO 1 archives. A staff member stated that I wouldn't find anything because in relatively recent 2 years a senior decision-maker had ordered that all records that were held in relation to the 3 children's homes previously run by PSO, apart from the register of names, were destroyed 4 and that she had stated at the time that this was advice given. I indicated my surprise at this 5 situation and why files would be destroyed and that there must have been something in the 6 files that could have been detrimental to PSO, and he said there was, very detrimental." 7 It's interesting that the statement was signed. Do you think that this might indicate 8 that the author thought it was a serious matter and that the document might need to be 9 relied on at some point in time? 10 MS O'NEILL: I am an individual who believes that any statement made should be signed and 11 dated. 12 MS CASTLE: Can we bring up document PSO0000233, and if we go to page 9, these are e-mails 13 between staff members, because one of the things we're aware of is references to a 10-year 14 period for retaining records and that's been talked about in this context. 15 **CHAIR:** This is correspondence in 2021, January? 16 MS CASTLE: That's right. Thank you, ma'am. 17 It says there in the e-mail exchange: 18 "I asked her if she was aware of the destruction of any records. She said yes, and 19 that this was done under the senior decision-maker's explicit instructions. The staff 20 member stated that she did not agree with the destruction of the records as although we 21 were not legally obliged to keep them for longer than 10 years, she had kept them in good 22 faith and guarded them with intensity as she knew their importance to the children 23 concerned. Her feeling on the destruction was that the senior decision-maker did this to 24 2.5 protect the agency." At the time that the decision was made to destroy the documents, the 2005 policy 26 applied, didn't it? 27 MS O'NEILL: That would be correct, yes. 28 29 MS CASTLE: And that, you referred to it earlier in your evidence-in-chief, but that didn't include a policy for retaining documents for only 10 years, that's right? 30 MS O'NEILL: Directly, no. In relation to the legislation for health records is the comments that 31 it does make. 32 MS CASTLE: And at the point in time when the records were destroyed, they had already been 33 held for a period of approximately 27 years since the homes were closed. 34

MS O'NEILL: That's correct, yes. 1 MR CASTLE: And so the policy that PSO has now for retaining documents for a period of 10 2 years, that was implemented in July 2018 post destruction, you'd agree? 3 4 MS O'NEILL: For children's records or for all records? Because we provide aged care health services presently which fall under the 10-year record policy. 5 MS CASTLE: And that was included in the July 2018 amendment to the 2005 policy? 6 MS O'NEILL: Yes. 7 MS CASTLE: You've said yourself in your evidence that this wasn't a decision that you would 8 have made. 9 MS O'NEILL: Definitely not. 10 MS CASTLE: That's because you recognise the importance of these files to survivors. 11 MS O'NEILL: I have been blessed with the opportunity in my career to care for people who have 12 survived abuse. 13 MS CASTLE: And these records are so important, aren't they, because they allow survivors to 14 piece together parts of their life, are integral to their identity, they may be used -- they also 15 may be used as evidence to substantiate their claim or to help a survivor understand things 16 such as their memories, feelings, medical diagnosis, trauma, etc? 17 MS O'NEILL: Absolutely, but not just for them, for their subsequent family as well. We find 18 children and grandchildren really want to know what happened for their relatives too. 19 MS CASTLE: Yesterday in an exchange between the Chair and a representative for the 20 Methodist Church there was a discussion about the importance of naming the pain and hurt 21 that survivors suffer as a result of poor record-keeping, or in this case deliberate record 22 destruction. Do you have any comment to make about that pain and hurt? 23 MS O'NEILL: I would simply say that I do believe it is an extremely sad situation when an 24 2.5 individual is unable to access information about their life's journey because it is their life and as an organisation responsible for a part of the caring for them, I would personally find 26 it extremely important that they could access information. 27 MS CASTLE: So PSO would take responsibility for the fact that that can no longer occur for the 28 29 children that resided in those homes? MS O'NEILL: Absolutely. 30 MS CASTLE: And this is the opportunity now that your counsel referred to that you were hoping 31 to cover in evidence-in-chief, but if you want to provide some reflections and make 32 comment on the lessons learned by PSO from this and from the previous topics we've 33

talked about and how PSO has implemented the lessons that it's learned.

34

1	CHAIR: Just before you do, just a quick question about the records. We know all about the
2	destruction of the children's records. Do you know whether employees' records were kept?
3	You might not know, I don't know.
4	MS O'NEILL: I could not answer that question. I could find out.
5	CHAIR: Could you do that, please, that would be good. And the reason why I'm raising it, to be
6	transparent, is we've heard so often that when complaints were made against staff members
7	records of those complaints were actually held on the employee's files in the absence of a
8	central register, sometimes they're a valuable source of information. So that's why I'm
9	asking you, and we'd be very interested to know if employees' records were indeed kept.
10	MS O'NEILL: I do note as well, Commissioners, that the centennial book for Presbyterian
11	Support Otago is very much a warts and all story of the organisation.
12	CHAIR: Thank you. I'll leave that point there and you can carry on now with your
13	COMMISSIONER ERUETI: Can I just briefly ask a question too, I just wonder, it would be
14	speculating, but the timing of destroying the records might have been influenced by the fact
15	that the inquiry was about to be established and there was a lot of discussion at that time
16	about establishing an historical inquiry. Do you think that may have influenced the
17	destruction of the records?
18	MS O'NEILL: I would be speculating, to be honest, but I do think that everybody was aware that
19	there was a plan for the Royal Commission to be put in place, so it would seem that that
20	would overlap that period.
21	MS CASTLE: Jo, do you want to now provide us with your reflections on the lessons learned and
22	how PSO has learned from them and implemented changes?
23	MS O'NEILL: Absolutely. I think some of the key things really for me is every situation which
24	comes forward to us gives us an opportunity to learn as an organisation. That's not simply
25	about processes or policies, but it's about individuals. So we have a lot of care people and
26	social workers and Registered Nurses who are continually in a professional place where
27	they want to learn, and real life situations of what has happened allow us to do that.
28	So some of the things that we have in place is training support, education and
29	supervision for our staff to ensure that we all learn from this situation.
30	I would hope that the situations could never arise again. Certainly in Presbyterian
31	Support, but I do realise the reality of providing care means that to vulnerable people
32	means that is a potential, whatever the situation.
33	So it is really important that we do have good structures and processes in place, and
34	that whatever we do is very much focused on the people we care for, for whatever their

1	needs are when we care for them, but also when they've left our services. If there are any
2	issues they wish to raise, it's very important to walk that journey with them.
3	So I think they're probably the key ones without reading out everything that I wrote
4	down.
5	MS CASTLE: Thank you, Jo.
6	Ma'am, I've reached the end of my questions and there's a lot for us to get through
7	today, so I'll hand over to Commissioners for any questions now.
8	COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: It was a very full brief, Jo, so I'm very, very grateful, I don't
9	really have any additional questions for you at this point.
10	COMMISSIONER GIBSON: At what point did you first hear about the allegations of
11	paedophile rings?
12	MS O'NEILL: I believe the case that came forward in 2020 that I was made aware of, there was
13	some information that I read. Having read thousands and thousands of documents in
14	relation to this whole situation, there was something I read that I recall did talk about
15	children being passed from one to another, or accessing people's homes, which would
16	indicate a kind of situation such as described.
17	COMMISSIONER GIBSON: Given what we've heard about those allegations, and children
18	going into the homes of Presbyterian parishioners and what we've heard about the
19	destruction of records, I know you're only speaking you've only spoken as the PSO
20	leader, but as a human with a bit of common-sense and some empathy, isn't there a need to
21	actually get some joined-up thinking to really investigate, from your perspective, from the
22	Presbyterian Church and Presbyterian Support Organisations what actually happened down
23	there to the children?
24	MS O'NEILL: Yeah, I do absolutely agree. At this point in time we are two separate entities, but
25	I do think that any coordination I recognise from the interim report as well, the
26	suggestions of kind of a central situation, to get directives on that would be fantastic, to get
27	people to engage in that would be fantastic. And I think responsibility and accountability,
28	actually, has to be at the foundation of this, as well as the learnings that need to be taken.
29	COMMISSIONER GIBSON: So it's about two years since you've been aware, PSO and the
30	Church has been aware, but nothing's been done in a joined-up way linking or investigating
31	paedophile rings and destroyed records?
32	MS O'NEILL: No, there hasn't, and I think the key reason for that is because we are two very
33	separate entities, even though our beginnings were intentionally Presbyterian Support

1	came from the Presbyterian Church. Since reasonably early times we have been a very
2	separate organisation. But I agree, everybody needs to be at the table.
3	COMMISSIONER GIBSON: Given the extreme seriousness of these allegations, how do you
4	think that sounds to survivors at two years nothing seems to have happened?
5	MS O'NEILL: I suppose our focus has been on ensuring that we're accountable for what
6	happened to those people who were in our care, and I recognise that part of what we've
7	been saying is we can't speak for the Presbyterian Church, but I would totally appreciate
8	that survivors would want as much done as possible to ensure the safety of a journey as
9	well as the safety of anybody else who came into our care.
10	COMMISSIONER GIBSON: Thanks.
11	COMMISSIONER ERUETI: Jo, can I just ask about the path to redress. I'm just trying to get
12	my head around it. So there are two paths you can go through, PSC if you're in the homes
13	that they govern, say, but also PSO, given you're in the care of the homes that were the
14	responsibility of the PSO. Is that correct?
15	MS O'NEILL: We are seven separate organisations across New Zealand as Presbyterian Support
16	and we cover specific regions, and so we would not have been involved with the PSC
17	homes and they wouldn't have been involved with ours. We have connection at Chief
18	Executive level, but each organisation is an autonomous organise.
19	COMMISSIONER ERUETI: You can see the dilemma so there are two separate processes.
20	MS O'NEILL: Mmm.
21	COMMISSIONER ERUETI: Yeah, the dilemma for survivors seeking redress. One confusing
22	aspect is that some are going to the Church directly and not to PSC but now there are in fact
23	two redress schemes being operated under the umbrella of the Church, if you like, by these
24	two different organisations. Could you see how that can lead to some confusion for those
25	wanting to access redress in a holistic manner?
26	MS O'NEILL: Yeah, I absolutely could. And, of course, we have Presbyterian Support
27	New Zealand which is our centralised office, and I am aware that some complaints do go
28	through that office and then they're distributed to the correct region to deal with them.
29	COMMISSIONER ERUETI: Yeah, so there's lots of different routes to seek redress.
30	MS O'NEILL: There is lots of different routes.
31	COMMISSIONER ERUETI: Okay, thank you.
32	CHAIR: I'm going to ask the same question I asked of your colleagues from PSC and that's
33	relating to the outcome of our report from last year on redress, Puretumu Torowhānui, and
34	whether or not did you hear that exchange?

1	MS O'NEILL: I did, yes.
2	CHAIR: So you understand what I'm asking about, whether the Crown Response Unit which is
3	currently working on the beginnings of the implementation of those recommendations, or
4	some of them, whether they have been in touch with you as CEO of the PSO.
5	MS O'NEILL: I haven't had any contact, but I personally I can see, I recognise Pat's response
6	to that question about wanting the accountability to sit with the area that was responsible
7	for those homes. I think that's really important. But I also acknowledge that ensuring that
8	everybody is held to the same standard and that everybody has the same accountability and
9	the same responsibility is an important part moving forward. And, of course, having a
10	centralised process would enable people to go to the right place.
11	CHAIR: That's right. There's another issue that I didn't raise this morning and should have, and
12	that was that our understanding from survivors is very clear that so many of these,
13	particularly children, didn't just go to one place, so they were held maybe at Berhampore
14	Home or they might have gone through to one of your establishments or they might have
15	been sometime in State care or foster care, so that having they might have multiple
16	opportunities for bringing a claim against multiple agencies, State and faith-based, and so
17	the virtue of a single entry point at least to get into the door has some things.
18	But really my main point is to find out whether you have had any opportunity to
19	consult with the Crown Response Unit to share the ideas that you've just shared with us
20	today, and the answer I think is no.
21	MS O'NEILL: Not at this point, no.
22	CHAIR: All right thank you very much for that.
23	COMMISSIONER ERUETI: Can I just check with our counsel too, Chair, about we will be
24	exploring governance issues including Te Tiriti in more detail after the break, is that right?
25	Or is now an opportune time to raise them?
26	MS CASTLE: With this witness yes, that will be a topic for discussion with the Presbyterian
27	Church who are appearing after the break.
28	COMMISSIONER ERUETI: Ka pai, I'll wait until then.
29	CHAIR: Ms O'Neill, thank you very much for coming, we appreciate your candour and your
30	willingness to share as much as was available to you and the work that you have had to put
31	in to answer our responses, we know that's onerous, but absolutely essential and we're
32	grateful for that, and for your appearing today.
33	So on behalf of the Commissioners I just wanted to thank you for coming along and
34	helping us with our inquiry.

1	MS	O	'NEILI	·:	Kia	ora.

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CHAIR: On that note I can happily say we have bought ourselves 10 whole minutes. I'm also very conscious of the time constraints for the end of the day so my suggestion is that we take a lunch break and say come back at quarter past 1 rather than 1.30, shall we give ourselves another 15 minutes, so let's take the lunch adjournment and back on time at quarter past 1. Thank you.

Adjournment from 12.20 pm to 1.18 pm