

LA COMMISSION D'ENQUÊTE  
SUR LES RELATIONS  
ENTRE LES AUTOCHTONES  
ET CERTAINS SERVICES PUBLICS

SOUS LA PRÉSIDENCE DE  
L'HONORABLE JACQUES VIENS, COMMISSAIRE

AUDIENCE TENUE AU  
201, AVENUE VIGER OUEST  
MONTRÉAL (QUÉBEC)

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Procureur

**Me SUZANNE ARPIN,**  
Procureure

**POUR LES PARTIES PARTICIPANTES :**

**Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER,** pour la  
Procureure générale du Québec

**Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE,** pour le  
Service de police de la Ville de  
Montréal

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**OUVERTURE DE LA SÉANCE**

**L'HONORABLE JACQUES VIENS (LE COMMISSAIRE) :**

So, good morning. Welcome to the Commission on this day, third day of the second week in Montreal. I will first ask counsel to introduce themselves, for the registration.

**Me PAUL CRÉPEAU,**

**PROCUREUR :**

Alors, bon matin, Monsieur le Commissaire. Alors, Paul Crépeau pour la Commission.

**Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER,**

**PROCUREURE GÉNÉRALE DU QUÉBEC :**

Me Marie-Paule Boucher pour le Procureur général.

**Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE,**

**SERVICE DE POLICE DE LA VILLE DE MONTRÉAL :**

Bon matin. Jean-Nicolas Loiselles pour le Service de police de la Ville de Montréal.

**LE COMMISSAIRE :**

So, welcome. Now, Me Crépeau, I would like you to introduce your witnesses for this morning.

**Me PAUL CRÉPEAU**

And we have, this morning, Mr. Commissioner, we have, again, Mrs. Vicky Boldo, on the left -- on your right, who is -- co-présidente du RÉSEAU pour la stratégie urbaine de la Communauté urbaine de

1 Montréal -- euh... de la communauté autochtone de  
2 Montréal, excusez-moi.

3 At your extreme left, Mrs. Allison Reid, who  
4 is the -- coordinatrice (*sic*) du RÉSEAU, and at the  
5 center, Nakuset, who is directrice exécutive du  
6 Foyer pour femmes autochtones de Montréal.

7 And, later on, around eleven (11:00), we'll  
8 have Mrs. Jessica -- Quijano?

9 **Mme NAKUSET :**

10 Quijano.

11 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

12 ... will join us for a short presentation of Iskweu -  
13 Iskweu?

14 **Mme NAKUSET :**

15 Iskweu.

16 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

17 Iskweu. Excuse-me. So, we're ready to go.

18 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

19 So, you remember your oath of last week?

20 **Mme NAKUSET :**

21 Um-hum.

22 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

23 It will be on the same oath. It's okay with you?

24 **Mme NAKUSET :**

25 Okay.

1 -----  
2 Nakuset  
3 Under same oath  
4 -----  
5 Allison Reid  
6 Under same oath  
7 -----  
8 Vicky Boldo  
9 Under same oath  
10 -----  
11

12 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

13           And I still remember that Mr. Loiselles over there  
14           still has a few questions that -- you want to keep  
15           them at the end, completely, of the presentation?

16 **Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE :**

17           Yes. I think it will be more efficient like that.

18 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

19           Okay. Good.

20           Good morning, ladies. Maybe -- so, last week,  
21           we talked a lot about the NETWORK -- 'le RÉSEAU'.  
22           Maybe it's time, this morning, to present what is  
23           the 'RÉSEAU', how it was born, from what idea, and  
24           where it is going.  
25

1 **Mme NAKUSET :**

2 Okay. So, before...

3 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

4 Okay.

5 **Mme NAKUSET :**

6 Is this a good distance?

7 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

8 Yes. Very good. Thank you.

9 **Mme NAKUSET :**

10 Okay. So, before I start, I just want to sort of  
11 call out the elephant in the room. Last time I was  
12 here, we talked a lot about the police, and yet, we  
13 had police officers that were sitting behind us.

14 This is something that happens almost every  
15 time that we talk about the police, that they are  
16 behind us. Some people might think that's kind of  
17 a form of intimidation, because I know that my  
18 colleagues felt a little uncomfortable.

19 I know that it is livestreamed, so if they're  
20 curious about what we're saying, they could watch  
21 it. But I just wanted to say that it is  
22 uncomfortable, and perhaps they like to look at the  
23 back of my head -- I am wearing a really nice  
24 barrette today, so, at least, they'll have  
25 something good to look at -- but I think that it's



1           hard when we have to share the kind of  
2           discrimination we've had and have them be in the  
3           room. I just wanted to put that out there.

4           **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

5           So, I believe Allison will present the 'RÉSEAU', or  
6           Vicky -- Mrs. Boldo? Okay.

7           **Mme ALLISON REID :**

8           I'll walk you through a bit of the agenda for this  
9           morning...

10          **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

11          Okay.

12          **Mme ALLISON REID :**

13          ... so, just to clarify some things. So, for this  
14          first hour, it will be a presentation on behalf of  
15          the NETWORK. I am an employee of the NETWORK, and  
16          Vicky is the elected chair. Nakuset was one of the  
17          primary founders of the NETWORK and was chair for  
18          nine (9) years, and so, that's why she is here  
19          today. So, she is wearing the hat of the NETWORK  
20          in this first hour, and this -- so, at the end of  
21          this presentation about the NETWORK, which will  
22          talk about how it was created, our mandate, our  
23          objectives, our structure, our membership, our  
24          accomplishments, priorities in Montreal, challenges  
25          and recommendations, so, that will be about,

1 maximum, an hour, and after this presentation, that  
2 is concluded for the NETWORK, and Nakuset will then  
3 present on behalf of the Native Women's Shelter,  
4 and the third hour is also the Native Women's  
5 Shelter, with the Iskweu project, which is a  
6 project that stems from the agreement.

7 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

8 Okay.

9 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

10 Okay?

11 **Mme NAKUSET :**

12 I could say just a couple of words? Okay. So,  
13 working at the Native Women's Shelter, and I have  
14 been working there since nineteen ninety-nine  
15 (1999), we noticed that, in Montreal, there were a  
16 lot of gaps in services. And there was a day when,  
17 I don't know, maybe about thirty (30) community  
18 members got together, and we sort of addressed it.  
19 It was Indigenous community members, and we were  
20 wondering why there were all these -- all these  
21 problems that we were facing, and yet, there was no  
22 way in order to find solutions. And when we shared  
23 in this particular room, we saw so much strength,  
24 and we had so many ideas, and it was -- it was sort  
25 of like an epiphany. It's like, "Why don't we

1           *create the solutions that we need? Because we know*  
2           *the answers. We know what is going to work.*  
3           *Everything else that hasn't worked is going to*  
4           *continue not to work unless we make some change."*

5           So, like I had said before, we had sent out --  
6           the Native Women's Shelter sent the staff out to  
7           different organizations and had them do a survey.  
8           And in the survey, it asked about whether or not  
9           people would come together, and whether or not they  
10          would want to try to find solutions and if they had  
11          ideas and if they could maybe, you know, do a  
12          workshop. They would meet, you know, on a regular  
13          basis.

14          And people were very enthusiastic. They  
15          wanted to. And we sent it out to Indigenous  
16          organizations, but also non-Indigenous  
17          organizations that needed a better understanding of  
18          what the resources were.

19          Then, once we decided that we were going to  
20          actually hold a meeting specifically for this, the  
21          secretary at Les affaires autochtones showed up at  
22          the shelter, along with a representative from the  
23          Ville de Montréal, and they said that they would  
24          like to be at this meeting. And I wasn't exactly  
25          sure why they wanted to be at this meeting, but

1           they said they had done a needs assessment with the  
2           Native Friendship Center, and that they had their  
3           findings, but they never actually had an audience  
4           to present it.

5           So, I had said to them, *"Well, if you want to*  
6           *be at my meeting, then, you're going to pay for my*  
7           *meeting."* And they said, *"Okay."*

8           So, what they did was they said that they had  
9           another -- you know, a group in Ottawa, and that  
10          they were the federal interlocutors, but then, they  
11          turned into the UAS later on, the Urban Aboriginal  
12          Strategy. And that's how we ended up getting the  
13          different government levels to this meeting.

14          And our first meeting was really successful.  
15          There were so many people that it was standing  
16          room. And everybody wanted to be part of it. Rena  
17          Diabo (ph.) was there from KSCS -- Kahnawake Social  
18          Services -- and she led the first meeting and was  
19          able to get people to -- whatever your strength  
20          was, you were going to be part of a committee.

21          So, I'm going to let Allison talk a little bit  
22          about the different types of committees, because  
23          when we think of Indigenous people and the problems  
24          that face us, it's overwhelming. There are just so  
25          many. And in order to tackle these issues

1 properly, then, we need to have the expertises in a  
2 particular field to come together and to brainstorm  
3 and to find solutions in that particular field.  
4 And I am not good at everything. I can do some  
5 things well, but we created these committees for  
6 the gaps in services. And that was in two thousand  
7 and eight (2008). And now, I will let Allison take  
8 over for a bit. And Vicky?

9 **Mme VICKY BOLDO :**

10 You want me to talk about the mandate? It's okay.

11 So, then, with the NETWORK, in two thousand  
12 and eight (2008), when that began, it was really  
13 with the vision of improving quality of life for  
14 the urban aboriginal community for the Greater  
15 Montreal area, and it was going to be through a  
16 coordinated and concerted approach that would align  
17 all the collective interests in supporting locally-  
18 driven initiatives.

19 And so, the mandate was to be a decisional  
20 body and to provide opportunities for organizations  
21 serving the Aboriginal people in Greater Montreal  
22 and to broaden their achievements, creating  
23 measurable and sustainable improvements, sharing  
24 information, transferring knowledge, but really  
25 coming from the voice of the Aboriginal peoples,

1 from the community.

2 We needed to look at what the services were,  
3 the resources, potential opportunities, and then,  
4 to prioritize what those needs were, developing  
5 joint projects that would address the gaps, and  
6 that was also to avoid duplication of services,  
7 creating and strengthening work relationships among  
8 the partners.

9 And so, I guess this came about to be funded  
10 by the Government of Canada, Quebec, Montreal,  
11 including, at the time, what was INAC, and then  
12 changed and came back to INAC again, the SAA, so,  
13 the City of Montreal, and then, also private  
14 funding from the McConnell Foundation, the family  
15 foundation, and communities.

16 Uh... yes, go ahead.

17 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

18 So, in terms of the structure of the NETWORK, Vicky  
19 will talk more about the numbers in a moment, but to  
20 give you an idea, when it was created in two  
21 thousand eight (2008), we addressed -- they  
22 addressed -- I was not here -- the priority areas,  
23 and so, they created working committees around these  
24 spheres of intervention.

25 So, today, we have six (6) working committees,

1 in Health, Social Services, Education &  
2 Employability, Art & Culture, Youth, and  
3 Communications, and some subcommittees as well, in  
4 Justice, Homelessness, and Children in Care. And on  
5 these working committees sit members from federal,  
6 provincial and municipal governments, as well as  
7 First Nations and Inuit representative bodies, and a  
8 lot of non-profit organizations, both Indigenous and  
9 non-Indigenous, who work with the Indigenous  
10 community, as well as community members and  
11 volunteers.

12 So, on these working committees, it's kind of  
13 an incubator of knowledge-sharing and of  
14 brainstorming and discussion on these topics of  
15 concern, and from that step stem different types of  
16 projects, activities, initiatives, accomplishments,  
17 which we will talk about later more in detail.

18 And then, to guide the NETWORK as a whole, it's  
19 led by a steering committee made up of each level of  
20 government. So, the federal government, Secrétariat  
21 aux affaires autochtones, la Ville de Montréal, and  
22 then, l'Assemblée des Premières Nations du Québec et  
23 du Labrador, Makivik, and then, one representative  
24 from each of the working committees that I mentioned  
25 earlier.

1           So, it's eleven (11) people that steer the  
2           organization in terms of operational -- yes, more  
3           operational for the group, to support the NETWORK's  
4           vision and mandate, and implement strategic  
5           orientations.

6           It's the only structure of its kind in Canada,  
7           and it's been created by the community ten (10)  
8           years ago, and it's still -- well, it's stronger and  
9           it keeps becoming more and more strong, and it  
10          really -- yes.

11          There are other coalition network committee  
12          structures that are created by the Indigenous  
13          community in other places in Canada, but this is  
14          really the only one that brings together public,  
15          non-profit, and community members.

16          But to name one in particular, the Metro  
17          Vancouver Aboriginal Executive Committee is a  
18          council that brings together twenty-five (25)  
19          Aboriginal organizations, and they provide a unified  
20          voice to municipal council meetings. And then,  
21          there is, in tandem with that, an Urban Aboriginal  
22          Peoples' Advisory Committee, which is responsible  
23          for coordinating Aboriginal consultations and  
24          facilitating collaborative decision-making.

25          So, there are other models that exist in Canada



1           that are very interesting, and we continue to learn  
2           from each other, but this model that exists here in  
3           Montreal is its own and it was created by the  
4           Indigenous community that comes from all sorts of  
5           places and lives in Montreal.

6           And the population of Indigenous people in  
7           Montreal is around twenty-six thousand (26,000)  
8           people. And I'll let Vicky speak to you about the  
9           members, and she will list a large number of long-  
10          term and key organizational members.

11       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

12           Okay. Thank you. Miss Boldo? Oh, excuse. Sorry.

13       **Mme VICKY BOLDO :**

14           And so, there's more than nine hundred (900) members  
15           at the moment. And I guess for the purpose of  
16           documenting with the Commission, if you'll be kind  
17           enough to let me say that list?

18       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

19           Not the nine hundred (900) members?

20       **Mme VICKY BOLDO :**

21           No.

22       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

23           Thank you.

24       **Mme VICKY BOLDO :**

25           But some of the key organizations who have been

1           involved, either long-term, or who have joined. So,  
2           of course, the City of Montreal, APTN, the  
3           Secrétariat aux affaires autochtones, Aboriginal  
4           Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Makivik,  
5           the APNQL, Terres en Vues, Native Women's Shelter  
6           Montreal, Odanak, the CDRHPNQ -- do you want to say  
7           it?

8           **Mme NAKUSET :**

9           It's the Friendship...

10          **Mme VICKY BOLDO :**

11          Yes. The Native Friendship Centre of Montreal,  
12          Femmes autochtones du Québec, Native Montreal, Chez  
13          Doris, Open Door, Plein Milieu, Projet autochtone du  
14          Québec, Chez Stella, Exeko, the Rising Sun Childcare  
15          Services Daycare, Centre des femmes de Montréal, Red  
16          Urban Project, Productions Feux Sacrés, Espace  
17          Culturel Ashukan, Arrondissement de Ville-Marie,  
18          Université de Montréal, Centre de justice des  
19          Premiers peuples de Montréal, Clinique Droits  
20          Devant, Fusion Jeunesse, Wapikoni, SPVM, Batshaw,  
21          Clinique droit devant (*sic*), Native Parajudicial  
22          Services of Canada -- of Quebec, Collège Frontière,  
23          Commission de la construction du Québec, the school  
24          district -- the Kativik School Board, First Peoples'  
25          House at McGill, Cercle des Premières Nations à

1 l'UQAM, Concordia, Dawson College, John Abbott  
2 College, McGill, the Aboriginal Resource Centre at  
3 Concordia as well, Douglas Hospital, the Centre  
4 Wampum, Service Canada, Emploi-Québec, Correctional  
5 Services Canada, Commission de la construction du  
6 Québec -- some of these repeat -- International  
7 Centre for the Prevention of Crime, Amnistie  
8 Internationale, First Nations' and Inuit Suicide  
9 Prevention Association, Avataq, Statistics Canada,  
10 Cactus Montréal, the National Film Board of Canada,  
11 Avataq (*sic*), Institut national de santé publique du  
12 Québec, and Health Canada.

13 Sorry. Thank you for your patience. It's just  
14 important to state these people who have committed  
15 to work with us. Yes.

16 **Mme NAKUSET :**

17 So, in the last -- almost ten (10) years since we've  
18 had this, each working committee decides what the  
19 priority is, how they're going to create a solution,  
20 and because we have different, you know, governments  
21 sitting on our table, they can often guide us  
22 towards getting funding in order to create different  
23 types of projects or research.

24 So, some of the things that we were able to  
25 accomplish in the last eight (8) years, and this one

1 is the most recent, was that -- wait a minute. Am I  
2 saying the right thing? Sorry. (Inaudible).

3 Last Friday, the homelessness housing -- or the  
4 Homelessness Subcommittee from the Social Services  
5 Committee -- so, I run the Social Services  
6 Committee. I am the elected, I guess,  
7 chair/representative. So, the Social Services  
8 Committee is the only committee that has three (3)  
9 subcommittees. Because, when you think of social  
10 services, there are so many different ways to sort  
11 of deal with issues, that it's too large. So, in  
12 order to address them, we've broken down into  
13 Homelessness, Circle of Care, that deals  
14 specifically with Indigenous children in care, and  
15 Justice.

16 So, some of the projects that we're going to be  
17 -- I'm going to be naming come out of this Social  
18 Services Committee, but the subcommittee.

19 So, for the Homelessness Committee, they just  
20 did a housing research, and they presented it last  
21 week. They had over a hundred (100) people there.  
22 They had different people from levels of government,  
23 as well as community members, and it really shows  
24 the -- it's Indigenous-led, and when you're an  
25 Indigenous person and you meet another Indigenous

1 person and you ask them questions, chances are  
2 they're going to answer it a little bit more  
3 honestly than if it's someone who is non-Indigenous.

4 So, when they sent out the researchers and, you  
5 know, went to the organizations, it was a little bit  
6 more solution-based, as opposed to, *"Hey, I just*  
7 *want to, you know, get some statistics for some kind*  
8 *of report."* It was more about finding the  
9 solutions, and this is why this housing research  
10 they just accomplished is so great.

11 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

12 Nakuset, is this the research made by Professor  
13 Latimer?

14 **Mme NAKUSET :**

15 Yes, yes. They hired...

16 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

17 It was presented in evidence yesterday, so...

18 **Mme NAKUSET :**

19 Yes, yes.

20 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

21 ... we already have it.

22 **Mme NAKUSET :**

23 That we received funding from (inaudible)...

24 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

25 And the Mouvement pour mettre fin à l'itinérance.

1 **Mme NAKUSET :**

2 Say that.

3 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

4 And the Mouvement pour mettre fin à l'itinérance.

5 **Mme NAKUSET :**

6 So, they hired Doctor Latimer to do this. It was  
7 led by him, but he just collected the information.

8 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

9 Yes.

10 **Mme NAKUSET :**

11 The rest of us did the work. Not me necessarily,  
12 but anyway -- the Homelessness Committee.

13 So, I think that's really huge, that they were  
14 able to do that, and once we have this report, now,  
15 we can actually go and prove that there is a need,  
16 and start getting the work done. So, it's super  
17 important.

18 There is a Health Needs Assessment for Montreal  
19 Aboriginal Community Guide Resource. So, this is  
20 the Health Committee. If you go to different  
21 provinces, they'll have a lot of services  
22 specifically for Indigenous people, but not in  
23 Montreal. So, you can go to like the Wabano Centre  
24 in Ontario; they don't have a Wabano Centre here.  
25 But people don't go to the hospitals, because they

1 don't feel welcome, or they're ignored and they're  
2 turned away. So, this is something that we need,  
3 and they've been working on this incredibly hard,  
4 the Health Committee. So, they did an assessment,  
5 and now, they're going to be moving forward to get  
6 their own kind of health centre here in Montreal.

7 We also did the Employability and Education  
8 Circle, did something called the MAMU -- "*MAMU*" is  
9 Innu for "*come together*" -- ensemble. And what it  
10 is, it's an Indigenous-led resource fair for jobs  
11 and education. So, they reach out to other  
12 Indigenous organizations, but also non-Indigenous  
13 organizations, anyone who wants to find, you know,  
14 Indigenous talent to work in their field. And this  
15 is -- what, it's the seventh year? Sixth?

16 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

17 It'll be eighth.

18 **Mme NAKUSET :**

19 Eighth year. It's going to be our eighth year that  
20 we have this. So, that's -- that's huge.

21 There's also DestiNATIONS. So, DestiNATIONS is  
22 -- here in Montreal, we don't really have a place  
23 where we can come together to display art or work in  
24 the art field. And it's -- there's tiny little  
25 places, but nothing large to bring everyone together

1 and to showcase. We have a lot of people that make  
2 non -- that are non-Indigenous that make art and  
3 they sell it, but we have an enormous amount of  
4 talent, and what DestiNATIONS has been doing is  
5 creating their vision and working very closely with  
6 Tourist Canada -- sorry. You want to tell them what  
7 it is? Because you know it better than I do.

8 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

9 Sure. DestiNATIONS was born from the Art & Culture  
10 Committee, which are the Indigenous art and culture  
11 organizations in Montreal, which Vicky listed in her  
12 membership list as well, and they are creating a  
13 cultural embassy to house all these groups and to  
14 put to the forefront Indigenous talent, and they've  
15 partnered with Tourisme autochtone du Québec as  
16 well. So, that's something that will be opening in  
17 the next year or two, but they've been working --  
18 this committee has been working hard on this project  
19 for many years.

20 **Mme NAKUSET :**

21 We also have the SPVM-NETWORK agreement, but you all  
22 heard about that, so I'm not going to go any more  
23 into that.

24 We also have a Batshaw agreement. So, because  
25 the children are over-represented at Youth



1 Protection and at the Native Women's Shelter, and  
2 most of the children that come in are served by  
3 Batshaw -- so, that's the English Youth Protection  
4 system -- and in order for the whole system to  
5 change, what we needed to do was have an agreement.  
6 And, actually, when I talk about the Native Women's  
7 Shelter, I'll go more into detail about that, but  
8 it's an agreement that I signed with Batshaw in  
9 twenty thirteen (2013), and then, this is sort of  
10 interesting, is that it was re-signed a year later.  
11 And the reason why it was resigned was because the  
12 CIUSSS sucked in Batshaw. It was all...

13 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

14 CIUSSS?

15 **Mme NAKUSET :**

16 Yes.

17 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

18 Okay. Okay.

19 **Mme NAKUSET :**

20 The CIUSSS, the -- don't make me say it. It's long.

21 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

22 It's the new name.

23 **Mme NAKUSET :**

24 Centre intégré de université de services sociaux --  
25 sorry. Anyway. It's a big machine.

1 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

2 Um-hum.

3 **Mme NAKUSET :**

4 So now, Batshaw, that used to be fourteen hundred  
5 (1,400) employees, turned into fourteen thousand  
6 (14,000) employees. There was all kinds of  
7 positions being demolished, or abolished, and nobody  
8 knew exactly what they were doing, but at the end of  
9 the day, it's still our children that suffer. So,  
10 Sue Gallo, who is now the Director of Youth  
11 Protection at Batshaw, made sure that we re-signed  
12 the agreement, because now, it's an agreement with  
13 the CIUSSS...

14 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

15 With the CIUSSS? Okay.

16 **Mme NAKUSET :**

17 ... so that we can continue moving forward to help  
18 those children in care.

19 We also had -- okay. Then, we have the  
20 "Io-a-ee-io" (ph.) project. So, "Io-a-ee-io" (ph.)  
21 is a Mohawk word for "*The good path.*" They have big  
22 brother/big sister programs all over Canada. We  
23 wanted something specifically Indigenous for those  
24 children in care. Those kids in foster care are  
25 suffering. If we have -- if we can team up those

1 kids in foster care with someone Indigenous that  
2 spends time with them for a year and give them a  
3 sort of grain of hope, that might help them when  
4 they come out of the system to know who they are and  
5 to feel proud of themselves. So, that's the  
6 "Io-a-ee-io" (ph.) project.

7 We also have the Cabot Square project. And, of  
8 course, you know, that's something we talked about  
9 last week, so we don't have to go too much into  
10 that, but this is a direct initiative of the  
11 NETWORK, because we saw the need that the people  
12 around Cabot Square were going to be displaced, and  
13 we didn't want that.

14 We also have the First Peoples' Justice Center,  
15 which is part of the Justice Committee. And I  
16 remember working on that about eight (8) years ago,  
17 saying that we need to have a facility where it's a  
18 one-stop shop when you need services for justice.  
19 And they testified yesterday.

20 And now, Allison would like to talk.

21 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

22 I'll just talk about four (4) more accomplishments.  
23 One of them was by the Health Committee. They've  
24 created a cultural safety guide, and, for example,  
25 they trained, between December twenty seventeen

1 (2017) and February twenty eighteen (2018), so, the  
2 last two-and-a-half months, they trained forty (40)  
3 nurses, doctors, directors and other staff from a  
4 CLSC, and they will continue to do so.

5 It's important to note that most of our  
6 committees have created some sort of training manual  
7 or cultural safety document. So, there is the one  
8 that was created for the SPVM, one that was created  
9 for the health system. The Education and  
10 Employability is working on one at this time for  
11 employers. The Social Services Committee has  
12 created one for foster parents, for foster parents  
13 of Indigenous children, and -- so, this is a large  
14 preoccupation of many of the working committees, is  
15 around training and awareness-building.

16 Three (3) more different types of  
17 accomplishments that come out of the NETWORK. So,  
18 we provide advice on public policy at many levels.  
19 So, I'll give you an example. Recently, there's the  
20 *Plan en itinérance 2018 à 2020 de la Ville de*  
21 *Montréal* that will be launched in a few days, if it  
22 hasn't already. And so, they wanted to -- when they  
23 want to consult the Indigenous community, they come  
24 through the NETWORK and we find the right  
25 stakeholders and we put that together. So, that's

1 the type of work that our network does as well.

2 And we also participate in public  
3 consultations. For example, in the fall, there was  
4 a consultation on the legalization of cannabis held  
5 by *le Gouvernement du Québec*, and we sent  
6 representatives from our Health Committee to that.  
7 So, those are -- yes. So, we comment on  
8 consultations or public policy by finding the right  
9 members and groups that are knowledgeable and  
10 experts already working in the field, and we help  
11 provide that platform for them to share their  
12 expertise.

13 And finally, and probably most importantly, but  
14 it's far more difficult to measure, the impact of  
15 the NETWORK is -- I mean, the countless amount of  
16 new dialog that is created between partners, between  
17 governments, between non-profits, with community  
18 members, it attempts to kind of even out the  
19 platform for dialog and provide a space for  
20 Indigenous voices to be heard.

21 So, it creates new relationships, strengthens  
22 existing ones, and leads to these types of joint  
23 initiatives that address service gaps, but also  
24 creates one-on-one relationships between those  
25 people and/or organizations and governments, which

1 all contributes to improving the quality of life of  
2 the urban community in Montreal.

3 Next, I will speak about some priorities in  
4 Montreal. So, this is kind of starting to talk  
5 about some recommendations, so, things that are very  
6 important that have been identified either in our  
7 strategic plan, or more recently in our working  
8 committees.

9 So, for example, it's really important, as  
10 Nakuset said, to create and develop a fully  
11 functional holistic health center, to develop  
12 cultural safety in the health sector, education,  
13 employability, police, and any kind of government  
14 sectors, to draft a holistic strategy for Aboriginal  
15 homelessness, to address the many different angles  
16 of homelessness to include health, justice, housing,  
17 police, cohabitation, and art and culture. This was  
18 the goal of the Cabot Square project in a specific  
19 area, and so, the idea, we need to continue to  
20 address systemic change, and where all voices of the  
21 Aboriginal community are heard, which includes  
22 creating culturally appropriate services and  
23 programs for Aboriginal community members.

24 Another priority is to eliminate all forms of  
25 discrimination in the justice system, which includes

1 removing specific bylaws that prevent  
2 judicialisation of the Aboriginal homeless  
3 population. A letter outlining all of the specific  
4 bylaws that was sent by the Justice Committee to the  
5 City of Montreal was presented at this commission by  
6 Rachel Deutsch when she went to Val-d'Or on November  
7 twentieth (20<sup>th</sup>), twenty seventeen (2017), so, if  
8 you want more information about those specific  
9 bylaws, they are there.

10 Another priority would be to open smudge and  
11 "watchoa" (ph.) rooms at the Montreal -- sorry, at  
12 the Montreal University -- sorry, McGill University  
13 Health Centre. Sorry, I only know the acronym. So,  
14 these are lounge spaces and (inaudible) spaces for  
15 families that are visiting Montreal for healthcare.

16 We also need to fill housing needs and address  
17 gaps in the housing sector. And so, this refers to  
18 the research that we just published on Friday. And  
19 so, some of the recommendations are around  
20 increasing peer support services, access to  
21 spiritual healing services, having access to  
22 affordable housing, and issues related to lack of  
23 access to revenue and language barriers in the  
24 housing, social services, and other sectors.

25 We also, countless times, have advocated for

1 opening a wet shelter in Montreal.

2 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

3 Wet shelter?

4 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

5 Wet shelter...

6 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

7 Okay.

8 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

9 ... which doesn't exist in Montreal, and does exist  
10 in most other major cities in Canada.

11 At this moment, there is only one (1) place  
12 where those that are living most vulnerably and  
13 closest to the street are able to access. So, I'm  
14 talking about Open Door. And so, this is a day  
15 centre that is open during the day, and allows  
16 individuals to come in that are under the influence,  
17 but they're open during the day during the week, and  
18 there are no resources at night or on the weekend  
19 for this group, and that's crucial, and we really  
20 need a wet shelter in Montreal, which is something  
21 that the City of Montreal has been working with us  
22 to try and move forward with for a number of years,  
23 but this is really the space for the Quebec  
24 Government to step up and play a major role. That  
25 is their responsibility. And there is lots of needs



1           for transitional housing.

2       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

3           So, this question about this wet centre, or -- could  
4           it be called -- or I heard the name "*drunk tank*."

5           Is it the -- it's not the same -- is it the name, or  
6           the principle behind...?

7       **Mme NAKUSET :**

8           "*Drunk tank*" is just so negative-sounding; right?

9           But a wet shelter is a place where, if you're under  
10          the influence, you can go. But they have many types  
11          of wet -- they have wet shelters, they have wet  
12          centers. A couple of years ago, a Ville de Montréal  
13          employee, with Rachel Deutsch, went to Ottawa to  
14          visit the wet shelter there, and that is a best  
15          practice.

16       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

17          Okay.

18       **Mme NAKUSET :**

19          So, we would like to apply it here. I spoke to  
20          Coderre, Mayor Coderre about this, sent a letter  
21          asking him if he would do this. So, it's been at  
22          least four (4) or five (5) years that we have been  
23          asking for this.

24       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

25          Okay.

1 **Mme NAKUSET :**

2 When the government is going to do it is another  
3 thing, but we keep pushing.

4 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

5 Okay. But this is in the plan? This is something  
6 that, hopefully, you would like to open up and have  
7 operated twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7)  
8 days a week?

9 **Mme NAKUSET :**

10 Yes.

11 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

12 Okay. Thank you.

13 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

14 So, I'll move on to speak about some challenges,  
15 structurally, within the NETWORK. So, we've spoken  
16 about who we are, our members. I hope we've  
17 demonstrated the strength of this NETWORK and the  
18 types of accomplishments that it's able to produce,  
19 both in terms of filling service gaps, but also in  
20 terms of the importance of developing cross-sector,  
21 if you will, partnerships.

22 But one of the challenges that we have is that  
23 the NETWORK is not always recognized, accepted or  
24 validated. It's not -- it's a non-Indigenous  
25 structure. It's not incorporated. It attempts to

1 bring everyone to the table, but there are many  
2 moments that are very frustrating for the sector,  
3 the Indigenous sector in Montreal, when the  
4 structure isn't respected or acknowledged.

5 And I'll give you an example of something that  
6 is not helpful to the NETWORK, and then, I will also  
7 provide an example of a good practice in both -- in  
8 the context of the Government of Quebec, because  
9 that's our topic today.

10 So, recently, a table was created called *La*  
11 *table locale d'accessibilité aux services de santé*  
12 *et de services sociaux en milieu urbain pour les*  
13 *Autochtones à Montréal*. And this brings together  
14 members from our Social Services Committee and from  
15 our Health Committee to a meeting held by  
16 representatives of the many CIUSSS -- what did you  
17 call...? Centres intégrés...

18 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

19 Yes. CIUSSS.

20 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

21 Okay -- CIUSSS's -- I apologize -- and other health  
22 bodies of the Government of Quebec. And while we  
23 recognize the importance and the opportunity that  
24 the Quebec Government wants to listen and talk about  
25 access to services for the Indigenous community, it

1           would be much more helpful if they came to the table  
2           of the Indigenous community to talk about these  
3           issues. Because the committees have identified the  
4           needs in terms of access and the things, the  
5           barriers that are existing in services, and they  
6           would also be able to have a dialog around other  
7           things, including service gaps, which is really very  
8           important.

9           And so, this table is really quite limited in  
10          terms of the types of things that can be discussed,  
11          and it doesn't respect or validate the structure  
12          that the Indigenous community created here in  
13          Montreal. So, that represents a duplication of  
14          effort and is very taxing on the non-profit sector  
15          and the Indigenous community, and so, a  
16          recommendation would be that dialog happen in the  
17          context of the NETWORK, and if the structure does  
18          not work for them, the invitation is always there to  
19          work with us to improve the structure.

20          The Government of Quebec is on our Steering  
21          Committee and in many of our working committees, so  
22          there are many ways to work together, but to create  
23          an entirely new table and invite members and start  
24          over a new type of structure of dialog that is not  
25          led by the Indigenous community is not helpful.

1           And so, I'll give you now an example of  
2           something that is really helpful. We have a  
3           representative of *le Secrétariat aux affaires*  
4           *autochtones* on our Steering Committee. And she has  
5           been working lately to match individual ministries  
6           of Quebec with our working committees, and that is  
7           really helpful. That helps bridge the dialog on  
8           certain topics.

9           So, for example, this past week, even, they  
10          introduced Emploi-Québec representatives into our  
11          Education and Employment Committee, and the dialog  
12          has been really favourable, and this group will  
13          continue, I believe, to participate in this dialog,  
14          in this conversation around education and  
15          employability in Montreal.

16          For the NETWORK to be successful,  
17          representatives of each ministry and departments of  
18          the Government of Canada, Quebec and Montreal need  
19          to be coming to the table at the NETWORK and have  
20          dialog with the Indigenous organizations, and the  
21          non-Indigenous groups as well who are working  
22          towards a same goal, which is to improve the quality  
23          of life of the Aboriginal community in Montreal.

24          So, for example, Justice Canada, *le ministère*  
25          *de la Justice* and the SPVM should all be sitting on

1           the Social Services and Justice Committees, just  
2           like the CIUSSS's, Health Canada, should be sitting  
3           on our Health Committees.

4           So, that pretty much concludes the NETWORK, and  
5           I'll let Vicky -- I'll pass this to Vicky, who will  
6           talk a little bit more about reconciliation and the  
7           role of the NETWORK as a solution towards that.

8           **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

9           Okay.

10          **Mme VICKY BOLDO :**

11          So, I think with all that you've heard in these past  
12          months, because we are in these times of  
13          reconciliation and one of -- one of the new words  
14          that's come up for me with working with students and  
15          individuals in the community, especially when we're  
16          doing training, is we have our new word of  
17          *"reconciliaction,"* that now, you know, you've  
18          received some of the truth, and now you know, and  
19          so, you know, what are you going to do about it?  
20          And, you know, we realize that this takes time.  
21          It's a process.

22          It was interesting that I -- I looked up, last  
23          night, just thinking about reconciliation and how  
24          difficult it is when we're telling these truths, how  
25          uncomfortable that can be at times. But it was

1 quite striking to see that there has actually been  
2 over forty (40) different commissions of truth and  
3 reconciliation around the world. And that's always  
4 -- we think we're advancing, and, you know, just as  
5 Allison was saying about the new table that was put  
6 together, and I thought, *"Oh, darn! There's a hit*  
7 *again in the relationship, in building that trust."*  
8 And that was something that I spoke to as well last  
9 week.

10 And so, I think education is the way to keep  
11 moving forward. I was very pleased, even myself,  
12 getting some more education in listening to when we  
13 had some of the local elders here. And I know that  
14 Elder Kenneth Deer, whenever he speaks, there's --  
15 we learn a lot of history. And so, I think, for  
16 Montreal, we have our work cut out for us in that  
17 reconciliation.

18 Some of the -- just some of the regular,  
19 everyday experiences that I perhaps deal with with  
20 individuals that I work with within the city, are  
21 simple things like a student going to the pharmacy  
22 to get their prescription filled, and when they pull  
23 out their band card, to be judged and mistreated and  
24 to have their -- whatever their product is, once  
25 it's in the bag, to have that thrown across the

1 counter and to have, you know, that student be upset  
2 by that. And that -- that worries me, because it  
3 then interrupts also their process of their  
4 education; right?

5 So, in reconciliation, it is in educating, but  
6 also for the Indigenous peoples, for ourselves,  
7 that's -- it's very tiring. We dispense twice the  
8 energy, not only dealing with it on a personal  
9 level, but then, we're always expending that energy  
10 as well to educate others.

11 So, again, I think, for here, in particular  
12 with the work that we're doing, we really do need  
13 the organizations, the governments, the -- to be  
14 coming to our tables and to be listening to us,  
15 because we know what the needs are. We're in  
16 contact with those individuals. And so, I thank the  
17 Commission. I thank you for the work that you're  
18 all doing. I know that none of this can be easy.  
19 It hasn't been easy for us either. But -- did you  
20 want to add anything?

21 **Mme NAKUSET :**

22 I do.

23 **Mme VICKY BOLDO :**

24 Yes? Go ahead.

25



1           **Mme NAKUSET :**

2           Thank you. Meegwetch.

3                       So, back in the day when the NETWORK started, I  
4           guess if you look at history and you see the way  
5           that Indigenous people have been treated, you know,  
6           since, you know, first contact, we have lost our  
7           power. And the government has not encouraged us to  
8           find it. So, the reason why we created the NETWORK  
9           was really to come together to find the solutions  
10          that work for us, and we have an enormous amount of  
11          success in this.

12                      And, again, it's already been said, but the  
13          government, the different levels, whether it's SAA  
14          or Indian Affairs, or Health Canada or the CIUSSS,  
15          or whatever it is, they need to come to us when they  
16          have different questions. We may not have the  
17          answers, but they should at least do their research,  
18          as you expect us to do research in a field.

19                      We've been around for almost ten (10) years  
20          now. We have an enormous amount of knowledge and  
21          reports, and we go by your system. When we had to  
22          do the Cabot Square project, we had to do a six-  
23          month report to prove that Cabot Square would work.  
24          I knew it would work. I've been in the field long  
25          enough. But we went by your rules and we created a

1 report, and now, it's a success.

2 If you go to the borough of Ville-Marie,  
3 there's a poster of Cabot Square on the wall. Once  
4 I realized that we were on the wall, I'm like,  
5 *"We're in. We're a best practice."*

6 People need to come to us in order to at least  
7 verify. Because with the duplication of services,  
8 like Allison was saying, it's a waste of time, and  
9 we're not getting anywhere. And it's a little bit  
10 insulting. So, if you can put that in your report,  
11 that the government needs to do better and to  
12 research, all they've got to do is look us up.  
13 Allison will answer the phone, someone else will.  
14 If we don't have the answer, then, feel free to go  
15 elsewhere, but chances are we might. So, that's all  
16 I wanted to say about that.

17 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

18 All right?

19 **Mme ALLISON REID :**

20 Yes. So, that concludes the NETWORK presentation  
21 this morning.

22 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

23 So, I think, at this point, Mrs. Reid and Mrs. Boldo  
24 will leave. Nakuset will stay in, and a little bit  
25 later on, Jessica will -- okay. So, you take two

1 (2) minutes?

2 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

3 I understand we'll take a break...

4 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

5 Take a break? Yes. Okay.

6 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

7 ... for a few minutes?

8 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

9 Yes.

10 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

11 How long do you need? Ten (10)? Ten (10) minutes?

12 It's okay.

13 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

14 Okay.

15 **LA GREFFIÈRE :**

16 Recess for ten (10) minutes.

17 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

18 Thank you.

19 SUSPENSION

20 -----

21 REPRISE

22 **LA GREFFIÈRE :**

23 The Commission is back in session.

24 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

25 Welcome back.

1 Me Crépeau...

2 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

3 So, Nakuset, I believe...

4 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

5 ... what's next on the program?

6 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

7 We continue with Nakuset only, talking about the  
8 women's shelter, and maybe give us the complete  
9 name? The Women's Shelter Montreal?

10 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

11 So, welcome. We're listening to you.

12 **Mme NAKUSET :**

13 Okay. So, I am the Executive Director of the Native  
14 Women's Shelter of Montreal. The Native Women's  
15 Shelter was created in nineteen eighty-seven (1987).  
16 The reason why it was created was community-based.  
17 So, Aboriginal women were homeless and they had  
18 nowhere to go. And they would meet men who were  
19 interested in them and stay with them in order to  
20 have somewhere to sleep at night. And this was not  
21 a safe practice. So, the Native Friendship Centre  
22 created a needs assessment, and through that needs  
23 assessment came the Native Women's Shelter.

24 It took a couple of years to get it off the  
25 ground. One of our founding board members of the

1 Native Women's Shelter is film director Alanis  
2 Obomsawin. We have been in the same location since  
3 that time, nineteen eighty-seven (1987).

4 I came into the Native Women's Shelter in  
5 nineteen ninety-nine (1999), and I came in as a  
6 frontline worker. The shelter, back then, was  
7 smaller in services and in size. We had an  
8 extension.

9 The shelter has grown. And it has grown  
10 because we need to address the issues that we see.  
11 And in order to find the appropriate people and the  
12 appropriate programs, we have to either fundraise,  
13 or we have to apply for different types of funding  
14 to get positions.

15 One of the big changes before I became the  
16 director was that we received monies from the  
17 Aboriginal Healing Foundation, and we had about five  
18 (5) new positions. So, at the shelter, it is  
19 specifically for Indigenous women and their  
20 children. Because of residential schools, they  
21 created the Aboriginal Healing Foundation, and we  
22 were able to get funding, pretty much from the  
23 inception, until they cut the funding. And we  
24 had -- the purpose of the funding was to sort of, I  
25 guess, fix the issues that we suffered through

1 residential schools. So, we had a sexual-assault  
2 worker, we had a clinical coordinator, we had a  
3 healing-lodge coordinator, we had a family-care  
4 worker. So, we had different positions to sort of  
5 focus on the suffering that we had faced.

6 Once the funding started to fall out, we knew  
7 that they were going to be cutting the funding, then  
8 we started to try to get more programming into the  
9 shelter.

10 Now, the thing about the shelter is that we  
11 want it to be a safe supportive environment for  
12 Aboriginal women and their children. The problem is  
13 that once they leave the shelter, they're no longer  
14 safe, as soon as they step outside.

15 So, I think, throughout the years that I've  
16 been working there, we have faced levels of  
17 discrimination that are off the charts. So, I will  
18 give you a couple of examples. And I just have to  
19 put a shout-out to my staff, because they are more  
20 than just staff. They are warriors. They are  
21 advocates. They are -- they go over and beyond what  
22 they need to do.

23 So, we once sent a Cree woman to the hospital.  
24 She was suffering from addictions issues. Sorry.  
25 When she got to the hospital with our staff, the

1 nurse said to her, *"You people get everything for*  
2 *free. Why don't you just go to Kahnawake. There's*  
3 *a treatment centre there."* And the staff had to  
4 say, *"Well, we don't get everything for free, and*  
5 *actually, there is no addictions' centre in*  
6 *Kahnawake. There is one in Kanehsatake, and she is*  
7 *not Mohawk, she is Cree."* But how do you think the  
8 woman feels? Do you think she wants to go back to  
9 the hospital? It gets to the point where, when my  
10 staff go out, we created -- and I'll give it to you  
11 -- and incident report. It's somewhere here.

12 Sorry. Here we go. *"Incident Report for Outside*  
13 *Occurrences."* Because it happens so much; right?  
14 So, this is one particular day.

15 There is another day where one of my staff --  
16 and, you know, at the Native Women's Shelter, not  
17 all the staff are Indigenous, half-Indigenous. One  
18 particular staff -- actually, you met her, Rachel  
19 Deutsch, who was here the other day -- she took an  
20 Inuk woman to a treatment centre for an evaluation.  
21 This young Inuk woman really wanted to get sober.  
22 And she told Rachel, *"I'm really nervous. I'm*  
23 *really nervous to go to this meeting."* And Rachel  
24 was like, *"Why? Why should you be nervous? It*  
25 *should be fine. It's good. Don't worry. I'll be*

1           *there for you."*

2           So, the woman went, with Rachel, and they went  
3           to the reception area. And the Inuk woman went up  
4           to the receptionist to, you know, explain that she  
5           was here, that she had an appointment, and the  
6           receptionist refused to look at her, wouldn't  
7           acknowledge her. So, Rachel is sitting there, so  
8           she went up and she spoke to the receptionist and  
9           said, *"This woman is here, she has an appointment --*  
10          *bla-bla-bla."* *"Oh, okay. Fine."* They sit back  
11          down.

12          Then, they go upstairs and they talk to the  
13          doctor. And the doctor has questions for the woman,  
14          and says, *"So, how long have you been drinking?"*  
15          And she's like, *"Oh, since I'm about twelve (12)*  
16          *years old, I've been drinking."* *"Oh, okay. Well,*  
17          *you probably don't really want to stop."* And the  
18          doctor winks at Rachel. And the Inuk woman says,  
19          *"Yes, I do want to stop. I don't want to drink*  
20          *anymore."* And the doctor said, *"No. I don't think*  
21          *you're ready. I think you need to just figure out*  
22          *what it is that you want, but I'm pretty sure you*  
23          *don't want to stop."* And winked at Rachel again.

24          Rachel stood up, they left. I mean, what are  
25          you going to do? The doctor is not going to take



1 her. And she came back to the shelter and she sat  
2 down with me. Rachel sat down with me, and Rachel  
3 was traumatized. And I'm thinking, "*I understand*  
4 *you're traumatized. What about that woman?*" What  
5 do you think happened to that woman? She went out  
6 and she went drinking. She didn't get the services.  
7 But Rachel was like, "*Oh, my Goodness! I can't*  
8 *believe this happened.*" And I'm like, "*This happens*  
9 *all the time.*"

10 So, again, my incident report. I now have  
11 to -- and I'll give this to you -- I have to give  
12 this to all my staff every single time they go out.  
13 Because if you don't, people are not held  
14 accountable for their actions.

15 So, it says, "*Organization involved,*"  
16 "*Professionals involved,*" "*Supervisor at location,*"  
17 "*Employee numbers,*" "*Contact information for*  
18 *professionals,*" "*People affected,*" "*Place of*  
19 *incident,*" "*Date of incident,*" "*Time of incident,*"  
20 "*Time of report,*" "*Report submitted by,*" and  
21 "*Signed,*" "*Incident involved,*" and there are so many  
22 different instances that we have little boxes. So,  
23 "*Language barrier,*" because if you speak -- if you  
24 don't speak French, you don't get services; right?  
25 And a lot of our people, because of residential

1 schools, speak English, because we were forced to go  
2 to these English schools, and we come back, and now,  
3 that's working against us. *"Barriers to accessing*  
4 *services," "Unfair treatment," "Verbal racism,"*  
5 *"Behaviour showing racism," "Lack of cultural or*  
6 *historical knowledge," "Systemic or institutional*  
7 *racism," "Policies, practices and structures which*  
8 *place Aboriginal people at disadvantage," "Other*  
9 *forms of discrimination"* -- poverty, class, gender,  
10 et cetera -- *"Other," "Details of incident," "Effect*  
11 *on person."*

12 *"Action plan": "Request meeting with supervisor*  
13 *at location," "Write a letter to organization or*  
14 *institution," "Submit incident report to*  
15 *organization," "Suggestion of workshop or training*  
16 *to organization," "Complaint to ombudsman or*  
17 *informal complaint process," "Debrief/offer support*  
18 *to persons affected," and, "Other."*

19 So, in order to make change, this is what we  
20 have to do, because the system is not going to  
21 change. So, once they see this, they get nervous,  
22 once we start writing down all the information and  
23 sending it in. So, this is what I had Rachel do. I  
24 had her fill this out. She sent it to that  
25 hospital. That hospital responded, and someone was

1           very apologetic. And that particular person had a  
2           meeting with Rachel, and then, they -- Rachel and  
3           Robin Sky from Onen'tó:kon Treatment Centres did a  
4           workshop on addictions at that addiction centre, on  
5           sort of historical context, and then, that hospital  
6           came to the Native Women's Shelter and they did a  
7           workshop. And it's crazy that we have to do this  
8           every day. Like this is in our files. This is what  
9           the staff go out with.

10       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

11           But you have to do it, but sometimes, in this case  
12           in particular, you got results?

13       **Mme NAKUSET :**

14           Um-hum.

15       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

16           There was something good coming out of a bad  
17           incident where a person was very badly served?

18       **Mme NAKUSET :**

19           Yes.

20       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

21           Okay.

22       **Mme NAKUSET :**

23           But if we don't fight, this doesn't happen.

24       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

25           Okay.

1 **Mme NAKUSET :**

2 And it's very sad that we have to do this, that when  
3 new staff come to the shelter, I have to explain,  
4 *"This is what is going to happen."* Because if you  
5 had seen the look on Rachel's face when she came  
6 back to me, she was devastated. And I'm thinking,  
7 *"Wow! This happens to us all the time."* We become  
8 almost immune to it.

9 That woman, that Inuk woman knew, when she was  
10 going into that situation, this was going to happen.  
11 That's why she was nervous. Rachel is like, *"Oh,*  
12 *it'll be fine."* It wasn't fine.

13 You want this now, or later?

14 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

15 We'll take a copy, yes.

16 **Mme NAKUSET :**

17 So...

18 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

19 Maybe we'll mark it as evidence. This is a form of  
20 incident report?

21 **Mme NAKUSET :**

22 This is what the Native Women's Shelter has to do in  
23 order to keep people accountable to their behaviour.

24 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

25 P?

1 **Mme NAKUSET :**

2 So...

3 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

4 Just a second.

5 **LA GREFFIÈRE :**

6 P-433.

7 **\*\*\* PIÈCE COTÉE P-433 \*\*\***

8 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

9 P-433.

10 **Mme NAKUSET :**

11 We also have problems when the women go to Welfare.  
12 When they come to the shelter, they have -- they  
13 stay with us. They don't -- they may not have an  
14 apartment. They might be coming from a different  
15 community. In order to, you know, eventually move  
16 out, you need to apply for Welfare. The women go to  
17 Welfare, and the Welfare agents say, "*I don't*  
18 *understand who you are, what community. Maybe you*  
19 *need to go to Immigration.*" And we have to send our  
20 staff back to explain to them, "*No. They are First*  
21 *Nations' people.*"

22 The way the system works, it doesn't  
23 acknowledge us as Indigenous people and doesn't have  
24 a clear understanding. So, then, there are other  
25 issues where we constantly have to fight. If I take

1 my Indigenous children to go and they need some kind  
2 of dental procedure, I have been told, where I let  
3 them know that we have our Indian status and that we  
4 are able to, you know, get this procedure paid for  
5 by our treaty, and we get told, "*We don't know what*  
6 *that means, 'Indian status'. We don't -- is that*  
7 *like being on Welfare?*" And it's insulting. The  
8 system doesn't understand us. They don't understand  
9 what our rights are, and they put us down all the  
10 time. And, you know, that is a personal example  
11 from me as an executive director, getting this kind  
12 of treatment. It's amazing that Indigenous people  
13 are able to actually get out and do the things that  
14 they need to do, because all these things are facing  
15 them.

16 Youth Protection. We have seen our children  
17 being taken away faster than any other culture. And  
18 sometimes, they get signalled when they're at the  
19 shelter. Women will come with their children to the  
20 shelter, and then we'll find out that a social  
21 worker wants to take that child.

22 So, when the social worker arrives at the  
23 Native Women's Shelter, they will come with five (5)  
24 police officers to take that child, which is  
25 unnecessary, which causes fear throughout the whole

1           shelter, which causes fear to the child. The police  
2           officers would be incredibly rude to our staff.  
3           It's not helpful. So, these are the kinds of things  
4           that we have to face more often than not. And we  
5           either absorb it and accept it, or we have to fight  
6           it. So, we choose to fight. And the way we fight  
7           is to have agreements with Batshaw.

8           I have been, like I said, at the Native Women's  
9           Shelter for a long time. And as the role of the  
10          Executive Director, I'm not always at the shelter.  
11          I have a tendency to be outside, different meetings,  
12          whatever. And I walked into the kitchen one day,  
13          and there was a woman who was about nine (9) months  
14          pregnant. I mean, she was ready. And I have three  
15          (3) children of my own, so I smiled at her and I  
16          asked her what she was having, and she had a look on  
17          her face of just -- stoic. And she said, "A boy."  
18          And -- okay. So, she didn't really -- something was  
19          wrong. So, I went to go speak to one of my staff,  
20          my clinical coordinator, and I asked her, "So,  
21          *what's wrong? What's wrong with this woman, you*  
22          *know? She should be happy that she's having a baby.*  
23          *She doesn't look very happy."* And she explained to  
24          me that she already has another child in Youth  
25          Protection. So, what happens is she'll give birth,

1           and the social worker will be there to take the  
2           child. And that is what happens time and time  
3           again. We see our women that have children, if one  
4           is in Youth Protection, they take the next one, they  
5           take the next one. They keep taking the children.  
6           And it causes a feeling of despair to the women,  
7           because they can't fight the system. They do  
8           everything that they can, and the knowledge that  
9           they don't have their child is just excruciating.

10           So, this interaction that I had with this woman  
11           made me want to have a better -- closer working  
12           relationship with Batshaw. And I think that, as an  
13           Indigenous person of power, as an executive  
14           director, I could go to their executive directors  
15           and they will see that I am on the same level as  
16           them, and then, we can have a conversation. And I  
17           have been seeing, forever, that our children are  
18           taken more quickly. So, I had a conversation with  
19           them. This conversation lasted almost ten (10)  
20           years, because it was a lot of back and forth, and  
21           *"We're not exactly sure,"* and *"We don't know,"*  
22           and -- you know. So, it was a lot of perseverance  
23           on our part, that we eventually created a framework  
24           for collaboration. Because I wanted to make sure  
25           that when the women were at the shelter and they



1           were pregnant, that we would have an agreement with  
2           Batshaw that they would recognize the Native Women's  
3           Shelter as an organization that had the  
4           capabilities, that had the training, that had  
5           everything in place to keep that mother and child  
6           safe, together, we would strengthen that  
7           relationship, and if the mother chose not to follow  
8           her measures, we would be the first ones to call  
9           Youth Protection and say, *"Hey, this woman has*  
10          *decided to -- whatever. You need to come and get*  
11          *that child."*

12                 So, we started the collaboration and I signed  
13           it with them. Like I said, it took a really long  
14           time. The way that Youth Protection worked, I was  
15           invited to a meeting many years ago called the MRMC  
16           Committee. So, it was the Multi-Racial Multi-  
17           Cultural Committee. And it was the committee that  
18           was developed by an African-American woman because  
19           her community members were being taken and adopted  
20           into white families or fostered into white families,  
21           and she felt that this was not helpful, and she  
22           wanted to intervene, so they created this committee.  
23           And she did not work at Batshaw, but she was a  
24           permanent member of the committee.

25                 I was invited as an Indigenous representative,

1           and I loved her idea. I was like, "*Okay, we need to*  
2           *do more like what you're doing.*" So, she -- for me,  
3           she was like, you know, a role model. Her name is  
4           Dorothy Williams, by the way.

5           So, we started working on that committee, and I  
6           kept bringing up issues that we were facing, you  
7           know, in the Indigenous community. And trying to  
8           get into the system was incredibly difficult.  
9           Because although Dorothy became a permanent member,  
10          I was just a guest for about six (6) or seven (7)  
11          years. I wasn't actually allowed to be on it, I was  
12          just a guest. And this, again, is an issue, where  
13          we try to assert ourselves with our own expertise,  
14          and we're not necessarily accepted into the arena,  
15          so we have to keep fighting. But, like I said,  
16          eventually, we created a collaboration with Batshaw,  
17          and through that collaboration, there also became an  
18          Aboriginal team.

19          So, because there are so many children in care,  
20          Batshaw decided that they needed to have their own  
21          team. And I really wanted to get involved with this  
22          team. So, I said, "*Can I sit in the interviews?*  
23          *Can I sit and help choose your team?*" And I was not  
24          allowed to. "*Can I*" -- you know, "*Can I send*  
25          *questions, at least? Interview questions?*" They

1 let me send interview questions. But, right now, if  
2 there is -- the team, and there must be about five  
3 (5) or six (6) members of the team, are overwhelmed.  
4 They have more cases than any other of the social  
5 workers, and only one of them is Indigenous, and I  
6 don't think that person actually is working there  
7 right now, because -- for whatever reason. I think  
8 he's coming back, but...

9 So, now, we have non-Indigenous members that  
10 are working with our people that don't have a real  
11 good understanding. And then, problems arise.

12 One of my staff brought an Inuk woman to court.  
13 And the social worker had told the Inuk woman, "*Oh,*  
14 *everything is fine. Don't worry. It's just a*  
15 *preliminary thing. Don't worry. You don't have to*  
16 *worry.*" My staff walked into the small room the  
17 social worker sat with, and they have a piece of  
18 paper with -- you know, presenting problem. And the  
19 presenting problem said, "*This Inuk child is at risk*  
20 *because her mother is Inuk.*" And my staff, who is a  
21 warrior, stood up, and said, "*That is*  
22 *discriminatory. That, you cannot allow.*" And she  
23 spoke to the judge, and the judge removed it.  
24 However, that woman still lost her child. That  
25 woman still absorbed that comment, and thought,

1           *"Okay. You're right."* Because, for decades, you've  
2           been taking our children away. It's almost normal.  
3           And, sometimes, the social workers will say to us,  
4           *"Look, she doesn't even fight for her child."* Well,  
5           you haven't given her any of the tools to fight.  
6           So, we give up.

7           It's really important to continue working with  
8           Batshaw. Although I've mentioned a couple of  
9           instances that are truly negative, there is some  
10          great work being done right now. The fact that, you  
11          know, Sue Gallo, the Director, I re-signed the  
12          agreement with her, that's huge. She said that she  
13          is dedicated to the first Truth and Reconciliation  
14          Commission. They have ninety-four (94)  
15          recommendations. The first one is on the child  
16          welfare system. So, she is dedicated to it.

17          Once we signed this agreement, we wanted to see  
18          how it would trickle down. And that took a little  
19          bit of time for it to trickle down, but what we  
20          ended up doing is working with Doctor Elizabeth  
21          Fast, who is Métis, and she is working with both  
22          Concordia and McGill University to do a research  
23          into how Batshaw is implementing this.

24          So, again, that took almost three (3) years,  
25          because, originally, we talked to Batshaw. They

1           were for it, but then, when the CIUSSS gobbled them  
2           up, we had to start all over again with the ethics  
3           and all that. But it is ongoing now, and actually,  
4           Vicky Boldo is one of the researchers for this.

5           So, this is looking at the issues within Youth  
6           Protection specifically for Indigenous children, and  
7           the problems and the challenges and how to address  
8           them and how to do better.

9           Vicky and -- I think it was Doctor Catherine  
10          Richardson, and one of my staff at the shelter,  
11          Sarah Davis, and I forget who else, did a training  
12          for the EO workers, which is 'orientation' -- "E" --  
13          *"Évaluation et orientation."*

14         **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

15                 Okay.

16         **Mme NAKUSET :**

17                 So, it's the first people that come in and say,  
18                 *"Hey! There's a problem."* Hold a sec. Was it EO?  
19                 Yes. Sorry.

20                 So, as soon as -- this is -- if you ever look  
21                 at Batshaw, they have a crazy organogram. But  
22                 they're the first people who get that phone call  
23                 saying, *"I think this mother is a danger to her*  
24                 *child,"* they're the ones who step in, and they're  
25                 the ones with the preconceived notions on Indigenous

1           people, and they're the ones who don't necessarily  
2           have the training. They got the training. And it  
3           was well received.

4           So, it's sort of -- it's a work in progress,  
5           but I'm happy to be working with Batshaw, and we're  
6           moving in a good direction, but we have to keep at  
7           it. We have to keep moving forward.

8           **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

9           It's long, it's difficult, but you're getting at it?

10          **Mme NAKUSET :**

11          Yes. But we have to.

12          **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

13          Okay.

14          **Mme NAKUSET :**

15          Because there is no way that the government is going  
16          to, one day, get up and say, "*Hey! I think you*  
17          *people are being under-represented,*" or, "*You're*  
18          *being, you know, discriminated against because*  
19          *you're Indigenous.*" They're not going to say that.  
20          We see it. We bring it up.

21          Another thing that we did was we did a cultural  
22          guide for the foster families. So, most of the  
23          children that are in care go to non-Indigenous  
24          families. So, we have to, through the NETWORK -- we  
25          do this as well through the Native Women's

1 Shelter -- we have to first try, three (3) times a  
2 year, to recruit Aboriginal parents to take the  
3 children. So, we do this at the Pow Wow at  
4 Kahnawake, we do this at the First Peoples' Pow Wow  
5 at McGill University, and we do this at Terres en  
6 Vues. We have a table, we sit at the table with  
7 Batshaw, and a sign that says, "*Indigenous children*  
8 *need Indigenous parents; could you be one?*" And  
9 that starts the conversation. And people come up,  
10 and then, Batshaw explains to them how you become a  
11 foster parent, all the information, because we would  
12 prefer that our kids go to a face and a culture that  
13 is somewhat familiar to them, as opposed to someone  
14 who is not.

15 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

16 Yes.

17 **Mme NAKUSET :**

18 But in case that doesn't work...

19 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

20 Yes.

21 **Mme NAKUSET :**

22 ... and they need to go to a family that is non-  
23 Indigenous, we created a cultural manual. So, this  
24 is a manual that helps them explain a little bit  
25 about residential school, explain about the A-list,

1           because, back in the day, when you were adopted by a  
2           non-Aboriginal family, you lost your status. You  
3           became like a white person. So, this is to make  
4           sure that they keep their status. It's also  
5           information about common myths about Aboriginal  
6           people.

7           We still hear foster parents say things like,  
8           *"Oh, yes, my Inuk child is really wild, but then*  
9           *again, he's Inuk."* Or, *"He doesn't like to take a*  
10          *bath, but it's probably because he's Inuk."* Like  
11          this is what the foster parents are saying. So, one  
12          of our projects further up the street, or down the  
13          road, is going to be training those foster parents  
14          on sensitivity. Because those children are feeling  
15          it; right? So, we also have Aboriginal stereotypes,  
16          so that they can sort of catch themselves.

17          It's really important that Indigenous people  
18          know their language. So, we even have Aboriginal  
19          words in here. But we also say, *"If you're going to*  
20          *take an Aboriginal child, do your homework. Go and*  
21          *find out. There's websites all over. Find out*  
22          *where that child is from and look it up. Pry (sic)*  
23          *through activities. Where can you take your*  
24          *Aboriginal child in order to feel proud about their*  
25          *culture?"* So, we put a listing there.



1                   We put in role models. Because Aboriginal  
2                   people want to know. So, you know, we've put Carey  
3                   Price in there. People don't realize he's  
4                   Indigenous, but, *"Hey! Your people, you know, can  
5                   be a good hockey player or an actor, like Adam  
6                   Beach, or a singer like Buffy Sainte-Marie, or, you  
7                   know, a reporter like Carla Robinson."*

8                   Then, we have a resource list. You remember I  
9                   told you about the incident with the dentist?

10                  **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

11                   Yes.

12                  **Mme NAKUSET :**

13                   Well, no one should have...

14                  **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

15                   Uh... the dentist?

16                  **Mme NAKUSET :**

17                   My son.

18                  **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

19                   Yes. Yes. Okay.

20                  **Mme NAKUSET :**

21                   You know, when I said that we have my Indian status?  
22                   We put in dentist there that will not give you that  
23                   kind of comment.

24                  **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

25                   Okay.

1 **Mme NAKUSET :**

2 Same thing with eyeglasses. That's in our treaty  
3 that we can get eyeglasses. They do the same thing.  
4 They don't understand. *"What do you mean? The*  
5 *government is going to pay? I don't understand how*  
6 *that works."* Well, forget it. These people  
7 understand.

8 Culturally-appropriate counselling services.  
9 So, we'll have, you know, psychologists and elders  
10 here that can talk to the child and give them some  
11 culturally-appropriate things. These are the kinds  
12 of things that, you know, the Native Women's Shelter  
13 and the NETWORK do to try to educate to make sure  
14 that those children are in a safer place. You can  
15 have that too.

16 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

17 Yes. Sure.

18 **Mme NAKUSET :**

19 And it's in English and French. And it was the  
20 NETWORK that paid for that.

21 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

22 So, we'll have a copy of it?

23 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

24 Yes.

25

1 **Mme NAKUSET :**

2 Yes, yes. You can have a copy. It's also on our  
3 website too, for the NETWORK.

4 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

5 P-434?

6 **LA GREFFIÈRE :**

7 P-434.

8 **\*\*\* PIÈCE COTÉE P-434 \*\*\***

9 **Mme NAKUSET :**

10 And, you know, I just wanted to say that, like on a  
11 personal level, because, I mean, I probably  
12 shouldn't get personal, but, you know, I am an  
13 Indigenous woman, and I had an incident where -- I  
14 have three (3) boys. And when my middle child was a  
15 baby, he had a very bad diaper rash. I couldn't do  
16 anything about it. No matter what I put on his  
17 butt, it wasn't working.

18 So, I brought him to the doctor, and the doctor  
19 examined him, and she wrote me a prescription and  
20 she handed it to me, and she said, "*Well, it's a*  
21 *diaper rash, so I won't call Youth Protection on*  
22 *you.*" And I walked out very slowly, because there  
23 is that fear that she could. I see it all the time  
24 at the Native Women's Shelter. They take our  
25 children. I don't know if she thinks that's a joke.

1           It's not funny. It's insulting. And I just wonder  
2           why you would say such a thing. But it's something  
3           that I have heard twice. Twice, I have heard that,  
4           personally. And it's -- it almost makes me feel  
5           like the professional is saying, "*You think you're*  
6           *all that? I still have the power.*" So, how do I  
7           empower myself? I found a new pediatrician. I  
8           don't use that pediatrician anymore. I didn't call  
9           her on her behaviour, and it's funny, because if it  
10          was one of my -- someone I work with, I would be the  
11          first person to call them on it. Me, I just stepped  
12          away slowly, changed doctors.

13                 So, in order to keep the residents safe at the  
14          Native Women's Shelter, we have to sort of go over  
15          and above. We have to find additional workers. I  
16          was able to get -- to speak to Health Canada. When  
17          they cut the funding from the Aboriginal Healing  
18          Foundation, and we used to have a psychologist come  
19          and visit the shelter and that paid for it, I was  
20          like, "*Well, what are we going to do now?*" So, I  
21          spoke to someone at Health Canada, and I said, "*It's*  
22          *our treaty right that we have*" -- they give us ten  
23          (10) sessions, because, after that, we're cured;  
24          right? But I'm like, instead -- I knew Kahnawake  
25          had an agreement with Health Canada, and they said

1           that they would just give a lump sum to Kahnawake,  
2           and the organizations can just distribute it so  
3           that, usually, what happens is an Indigenous person  
4           sees a psychologist, they fill out a piece of paper,  
5           and then, that psychologist gets paid. And not  
6           everybody understands that. It's like some  
7           psychologists are like, "*I don't know what you're*  
8           *talking about. I don't know what this paper is --*  
9           *da-da-da-da.*" I was like, "*Give me the money, I*  
10          *will distribute it as needed.*" That took three (3)  
11          years. Three (3) years. And you had the fighting,  
12          the infighting between, you know, if it's federal,  
13          monies coming into the province, the province needs  
14          to okay, they need to get a -- an M30. You know  
15          what an M30...?

16       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

17           No. M30?

18       **Mme NAKUSET :**

19           M30. Look it up. It's not fun.

20       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

21           It's a file -- it's a form?

22       **Mme NAKUSET :**

23           It's a special form.

24       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

25           Okay.

1 **Mme NAKUSET :**

2 It's basically, *"Before you give us services, we*  
3 *have to look at the contract, we have to go through*  
4 *it, and we have to agree to it."* And it stops -- it  
5 stops everything. And that's why it took three (3)  
6 years. Because the -- it was quite interesting to  
7 be on a phone call with the feds and the province,  
8 saying, *"I don't like line 4B-C because -- bla, bla,*  
9 *bla, bla -- you need to change it."* And then, the  
10 other guy says, *"Well, I don't want to change it."*  
11 *"Well, you have to change it. Well, if you don't*  
12 *change it, we're not going to agree."* And it goes  
13 back and forth, and I'm like -- and the people, they  
14 need the services, and you can't get it together.

15 I was very lucky in a way, because we had  
16 someone from the *Secrétariat des affaires*  
17 *autochtones* who was on our Steering Committee -- she  
18 has moved on, now, she's doing a different  
19 department now -- but she heard about the struggles  
20 that I was having, and she was actually able to  
21 reach out to Geoff Kelley, and Geoff Kelley moved  
22 it along. Three (3) years. So, this is how we fall  
23 into the cracks. It's the governments; right?

24 Anyways, all to say, now, we have a psychologist.

25 We created the Cabot Square project because,

1           you know, our people weren't safe. They would go to  
2           Cabot Square, and they didn't have any services  
3           there. So, we created that, and we also had to  
4           think outside the box, because we are the Native  
5           Women's Shelter of Montreal. We serve Aboriginal  
6           women and children. The Cabot Square project serves  
7           anyone Indigenous, both men and women, and I was  
8           very lucky to have, you know, my board of directors  
9           that supported that we would open our mandate to  
10          help the men, because they also need the services.  
11          And we hired someone Indigenous who used to work at  
12          the shelter, so that was awesome, because the women  
13          already knew him and trusted him. So, when they see  
14          him at Cabot Square and know that he is the guy to  
15          go to if there is a problem, that he can go.

16                 And that Cabot Square project, again, took  
17          about five (5), six (6) years. It took -- you know,  
18          I was pregnant with Mahikan (ph.), and he is five  
19          (5) years old now. So, six (6) years to get that  
20          going, to keep moving forward, moving forward. But  
21          I think, you know, we have to be persistent.

22                 The thing is that you implement a program, and  
23          then, you have to create more. So then, we created  
24          a homelessness and justice worker, because our  
25          people are still being over-ticketed, our people are

1 still being profiled. And we try to get some kind  
2 of clarification, and we never actually get it.

3 So, one example is, if I sit on a bench and I'm  
4 in a park, is that loitering? But if you sit on a  
5 bench at a park, is that loitering? Who decides  
6 whether it's loitering? If you sit there for an  
7 hour and I'm only there for twenty (20) minutes, I  
8 get a ticket for loitering and you don't?

9 So, we try to talk to the police to figure out  
10 what are the -- what is the law, so we can inform  
11 our clients so they can be safe, but we never  
12 actually get a straight answer from that. So, now,  
13 we just are very careful, when we sit, for how long  
14 we sit, and as soon as we see someone in authority,  
15 we get up and we move.

16 So, now, we have someone who works with the  
17 clients that are being over-ticketed, and try to  
18 find a way to reduce the tickets. And I know that,  
19 yesterday, you had Vivien here who runs the First  
20 Peoples' Justice Centre; so, our homelessness and  
21 justice worker also works with her to help advocate  
22 on behalf of the people.

23 I think that the shelter, when I first started,  
24 was, you know, a staff of maybe ten (10), and now,  
25 we're a staff of about twenty-five (25). We have



1 grown. We have tried to address every single issue  
2 that we see, because the government won't do it.  
3 And, like I said, you know, it's sort of part of the  
4 NETWORK, you know, mind frame, that if we have the  
5 expertise and if we have the solution, then we need  
6 to implement it so that our people can be stronger  
7 for the next generation. That's what we have to do.  
8 And this is what we try to do.

9 I think I'm done.

10 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

11 Well, thank you very much. And you're done, but  
12 you're still with us? We have one last  
13 presentation. I don't have any questions on the  
14 shelter.

15 **Mme NAKUSET :**

16 What time is it?

17 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

18 It's fifteen to eleven (10:45).

19 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

20 Will you have questions, Maître?

21 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

22 No, I don't have...

23 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

24 No?

25

1 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

2 ... questions on this subject...

3 **Mme NAKUSET :**

4 Can I go to the bathroom?

5 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

6 I think we could take a short break. Anyway, we  
7 have another guest that should be coming, so...

8 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

9 Okay. Alors -- how long do you need? Five (5)  
10 minutes?

11 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

12 Ten (10) minutes?

13 **Mme NAKUSET :**

14 I don't know. Is -- (inaudible). She's out there?

15 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

16 Okay. She is here. Okay. So, maybe ten (10),  
17 fifteen (15) minutes at most, and we'll begin...

18 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

19 Fifteen (15) minutes? Okay.

20 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

21 ... at eleven (11:00)?

22 **Mme NAKUSET :**

23 Yes.

24 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

25 Okay.

1       **LA GREFFIÈRE :**

2               Recess for fifteen (15) minutes.

3       SUSPENSION

4       -----

5       REPRISE

6       **LA GREFFIÈRE :**

7               The Commission is back in session.

8       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

9               So, welcome back. Me Crépeau?

10      **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

11              Okay. The last part this morning, now, we have

12              Mrs. Jessica Quijano...

13      **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

14              Yes.

15      **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

16              ... who is with Nakuset, that we've heard this

17              morning, and they'll be talking about the Iskweu...

18      **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

19              Iskweu.

20      **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

21              Iskweu -- excuse me -- project.

22      **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

23              Yes.

24      **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

25              So, maybe, before we begin, you'll be sworn in?

1 -----  
2 Jessica Quijano  
3 Duly sworn  
4 -----

5 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

6 So, Miss Quijano, before we begin, maybe you could  
7 present a little bit yourself...

8 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

9 Sure.

10 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

11 ... who you are and how come you are working -- and  
12 your exact title at the Iskweu project.

13 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

14 So, my name is Jessica Quijano, I'm the coordinator  
15 for the Iskweu project, which is a prevention and  
16 intervention program for missing and murdered  
17 Indigenous women and girls, and that includes, as  
18 well, trans and two-spirit people. So, the project  
19 is to eradicate the number of missing and murdered  
20 Indigenous women and girls in Quebec.

21 My role is to accompany families and loved  
22 ones, when an Indigenous woman or girl goes missing,  
23 with follow-up with the police, with any services  
24 that they might need within the system, with  
25 support, and, as well, I do a lot of prevention

1 work. Because we know that we have a lot of the  
2 solutions to prevent Indigenous women and girls from  
3 going missing or being murdered. So, that's like,  
4 in a very small résumé, the project.

5 I've been working for fifteen (15) years on the  
6 front line. So, previous to this job, I worked for  
7 a long time as a street outreach worker, working on  
8 the street with different -- with the homeless  
9 population, in addiction, very much on a harm-  
10 reduction approach. So, even though this is the  
11 first time I've worked within an Indigenous  
12 organization, I've worked for a long time with  
13 Indigenous people in Montreal.

14 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

15 Okay. So, maybe someone could present the Iskweu  
16 project? Where does it come from?

17 **Mme NAKUSET :**

18 Okay. I'll do this.

19 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

20 Go ahead.

21 **Mme NAKUSET :**

22 So, I signed the agreement with the police on June  
23 twenty-fifth (25<sup>th</sup>), twenty fifteen (2015). And one  
24 of the four (4) components was a policy or procedure  
25 on missing and murdered Indigenous women. And that

1           in itself is quite a challenge. Because we know  
2           from, you know, what happened in B.C. with Robert  
3           Pickton, that when an Indigenous person goes  
4           missing, a woman goes missing, the police don't do  
5           anything about it. They say, "*Oh, she's on a*  
6           *binder. She'll probably come back,*" or -- you know,  
7           they won't make a report. And that's why so many  
8           Indigenous women went missing all those years, and  
9           nothing was done.

10                 So, when I signed the agreement, and I did not  
11           know enough about this issue, Missing and Murdered,  
12           I got together with Alana Boileau, who was the  
13           Justice Coordinator for Quebec Native women, and we  
14           created a small working committee that included a  
15           lot of different Indigenous people in Montreal.  
16           Wayne Robinson was one of them.

17                 We worked with Missing Justice, we worked with  
18           Azena Cowan (ph.), we worked with -- I mean, the  
19           group sort of came and went, but the -- I guess the  
20           core group was pretty much myself, Rachel Deutsch,  
21           Alana, and then, Wayne. And we were trying to  
22           figure out, how do we get Indigenous people to call  
23           the police? We weren't sure how we were going to do  
24           it. Because I signed the agreement with the police,  
25           I got invited to a conference in Edmonton on missing

1 and murdered Indigenous women. So, I worked very  
2 quickly and thoroughly with a group to come up with  
3 an option. And we presented a project to Edmonton,  
4 as we had basically those that were the experts in  
5 the field to take a look at our project to see  
6 whether or not it was -- if it would work. And they  
7 loved it.

8 So, we came back, and throughout this time, we  
9 were working with the police on this. We were  
10 trying to figure out what the procedure would look  
11 like. We wanted to figure out how does that 9-1-1  
12 call go. Is it possible to put Indigenous women as  
13 a priority? Because I think that they have a  
14 priority of when it's someone who is a child, that  
15 it goes on a list...

16 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

17 Amber alert?

18 **Mme NAKUSET :**

19 Yes -- as well as someone who is really -- who is  
20 old, that may have Alzheimer's or whatever, but  
21 Indigenous people are not considered a priority.  
22 And there was a lot of talk around the table about,  
23 you know, is it possible? So, we worked with a  
24 different group of police. And, over the years,  
25 that changed. We worked with Fadi (ph.), we worked

1 with Sylvia De Sousa, who is fantastic, and she  
2 really helped us get the ball moving, but then, when  
3 everything started to change and these people  
4 disappeared and we had new people on it who weren't  
5 sure of the file, things fell apart quickly. But in  
6 the meantime, we presented our idea.

7 In order to make this procedure work on Missing  
8 and Murdered, we would have to hire someone that the  
9 community could trust and the police would talk to.  
10 And we also didn't want to call it "*Missing and*  
11 *Murdered Indigenous Women*," because, right now,  
12 there is a national inquiry, and our mandates are  
13 very different, and we didn't want to confuse  
14 people. So, we went with Iskweu, which means  
15 "*woman*," in Cree, and we started to talk to the SPVM  
16 about this idea. And they liked it, but they didn't  
17 want to pay for it. So, we spent about two (2)  
18 years trying to find the funding.

19 We wrote to Status of Women Canada, and they  
20 rejected the idea. Then, we went to Justice Canada,  
21 and they embraced it. At the same time, Mayor  
22 Coderre was in power, and he came to some kind of  
23 homelessness outdoor gathering, and I asked him what  
24 he was going to do about missing and murdered  
25 Indigenous women, and he got up on stage and he



1           said, *"I'm going to support Missing and Murdered."*  
2           So, the next day, he got a letter saying, *"Well,*  
3           *since you're going to support us, please send cheque*  
4           *to the Native Women's Shelter."* Which he did. We  
5           got it in December. So, after two (2) years, we  
6           finally got a cheque. But the City of Montreal is  
7           putting monies into prevention. And I'm going to  
8           let Jessica talk about the prevention pretty soon.  
9           The monies from Justice Canada is more on her salary  
10          and -- it's pretty much it. Pretty much it. Her  
11          salary and some administration fees. Everything  
12          else is going to be paid through the City of  
13          Montreal.

14                 So, it took a long time, and because it took a  
15          long time, the committee with the police didn't  
16          actually -- it wasn't very active until we actually  
17          got the money. Once we got the money, we sent  
18          proposals and -- or job postings, and, you know, we  
19          were very lucky to find Jessica. And Jessica is  
20          going to share some of the difficulties that she has  
21          seen, but, you know, as someone who manages the  
22          project, as someone who wants this project to  
23          succeed.

24                 This is the only project in Canada where you  
25          have an agreement with the police, you have an

1 agreement with the federal government, and agreement  
2 with the municipal government and with the community  
3 that everyone is going to work together on the issue  
4 of missing and murdered Indigenous women. But we  
5 were getting a little bit of resistance from the  
6 police. And we were trying to move forward in a  
7 way.

8 So, I'm going to let Jessica take it from  
9 there, and then, I'll follow up on that meeting.

10 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

11 So, thank you very much for allowing me to speak  
12 today. I think the Iskweu project is an incredibly  
13 important project here in Montreal and for Quebec,  
14 because the context is different here, missing and  
15 murdered Indigenous women and girls, in the sense  
16 that there is a lot less social awareness when it  
17 comes to this issue.

18 When I do presentations about missing and  
19 murdered Indigenous women and girls, it's always  
20 referred to that it's happening in Manitoba or  
21 Saskatchewan, or out west and that it's not  
22 happening here, and it is happening here in  
23 Montreal.

24 Since I began the project last May, I've had,  
25 up to date, about fourteen (14) cases where, out of

1           those fourteen (14) cases, we have been able to  
2           locate the women, and two (2) of them are no longer  
3           with us. So, just to say that it hasn't been going  
4           on for a long time, but there has been quite a bit  
5           just in the Montreal area. I haven't even been able  
6           to go outside of Montreal to travel, to talk about  
7           this project for Indigenous women and girls who are  
8           in communities, leaving their community, for those  
9           who go missing.

10                 So, that's one thing I would like to point out,  
11           that's one of the -- why the Iskweu project would be  
12           really important to talk about today, here at this  
13           commission, because there seems to be an erasure in  
14           Quebec about not only Indigenous racism within the  
15           system, but also Indigenous history, and that's  
16           quite something when people don't think that there  
17           is a crisis going on right here at home. So, I just  
18           wanted to highlight that.

19                 In my time working at the Native Women's  
20           Shelter with this project, there has been quite a  
21           few challenges. So, I mean, it seems pretty  
22           straightforward, if someone goes missing and they  
23           call me, and then, I go ahead and I do the follow-up  
24           with the police, like, in theory and in practice,  
25           when you look at it on paper, it's pretty clear what

1 needs to be done, but it can be incredibly  
2 challenging when you're working with a population  
3 that is criminalized on a day-to-day basis.

4 So, I know you heard from my co-workers, my  
5 colleagues, yesterday, at the Open Door, who gave  
6 you some of the situations that they encounter at  
7 the Open Door near the Cabot Square/Atwater area,  
8 and that's one of the places where some of my  
9 clients are.

10 One of the issues that was highlighted as well  
11 by my colleagues is the overcriminalization of  
12 Indigenous women and girls in the Cabot Square area.  
13 And this can have really devastating effects when  
14 they want to go to police. So, when I say that I  
15 had fourteen (14) cases, not all of them resulted in  
16 police being involved when locating them.

17 So, I've had family members call me up from  
18 northern communities looking for their loved one,  
19 and I can't go to police right away, because of  
20 various situations. The person might have a mandate  
21 for their arrest, there might be -- they might be  
22 escaping a violent relationship -- the trust is not  
23 there. So, myself, I always evaluate how urgent is  
24 it to find a person, and then, with other resources,  
25 I will try to locate the person. So, that could be,

1 from my experience working as a street outreach  
2 worker, from my colleagues, it could -- one time, I  
3 found someone through a bartender. Those are some  
4 of the ways that we've used to locate the person.  
5 So, when I talk about fourteen (14) cases, it wasn't  
6 fourteen (14) cases that were located by police,  
7 because the police will say, "*We don't have those*  
8 *statistics.*" So, I think that's very important to  
9 highlight, that, right now, there are many people in  
10 Indigenous communities that, the last thing they  
11 want to do is go to police when they want to find  
12 their loved one.

13 We're hoping that, with myself and with this  
14 position, with this project, that it will give  
15 confidence to Indigenous communities and families to  
16 go to the police, because they do have the manpower,  
17 they do have the resources, and they can find  
18 someone quite -- a lot more effectively than, let's  
19 say, myself, with my contacts. However, the  
20 confidence and the trust that I have with the  
21 community is number one priority for me.

22 I'm going to talk about three (3) cases that I  
23 did follow up with the police, and some of the  
24 issues that came about. One was of an Indigenous  
25 woman who went missing, and I was contacted by her

1 family. And there was -- I won't get into too much  
2 details -- there was a lot of like back-and-forth  
3 with where the report should be made. Because the  
4 last time she was seen alive was in Montreal, but  
5 she was from another community, and I'm not going to  
6 go into specifics because I want to keep the  
7 confidentiality of the people involved. So, there  
8 was a lot of back-and-forth and a lot of red tape  
9 and a lot of bureaucracy that was really, really  
10 unnecessary. There was a lot of waste of time. But  
11 by the time she got to me, she was so discouraged  
12 that she was like, "*Nobody wants to take my report,*  
13 *because I need to go here, I need to go there.*" So,  
14 right there, from day one, it went badly.

15 So, I went with her to the police to make a  
16 report where, the last time her daughter was seen,  
17 in that area. So, it was with the SPVM. It was in  
18 Montreal.

19 When we went there, first of all, there was a  
20 number of issues from the go, and these issues have  
21 been brought up with the SPVM, with the commander,  
22 and so forth, to address these issues, but the  
23 language was a big issue. There was one thing that  
24 I had said, I said to the police officer that she  
25 did not understand French, so the communication

1           needed to be in English. He continuously switched  
2           back to French with me. That was one issue that  
3           came about.

4           Another issue was that, while he was speaking  
5           to her, I was taking down notes, he actually asked  
6           me to leave, that he did not want me to be there.  
7           And when I explained to him that was my role as a  
8           coordinator for the Iskweu project and to assure  
9           that the police report was going to be well taken,  
10          he wasn't in agreement with that, he had to get his  
11          supervisor involved, and then, finally, I was able  
12          to stay.

13          We also did it in front of -- in the lobby of  
14          the police station, so you can imagine how stressful  
15          it is, when you have a mother who hasn't seen her  
16          daughter, and it had been already like two (2),  
17          three (3) weeks, at that point. She hadn't been  
18          sleeping, had to talk about very personal issues  
19          about her daughter, issues surrounding her  
20          addiction, her mental health. When I asked if we  
21          could go in a private room, he said that that wasn't  
22          possible.

23          The one thing that came about that was really,  
24          really shocking to me -- actually, not shocking,  
25          because I've been working this for so long, was her

1 daughter was homeless at the time when she had gone  
2 missing. And he punched up her name into the  
3 system, and what he said is -- he said -- he's like,  
4 *"She's not coming up. Probably -- she probably*  
5 *would have received tickets by now. That's how we*  
6 *get homeless people off the street."* So, the fact  
7 that he blatantly said it so openly, that the  
8 police -- and I know that the police socially  
9 profile homeless people. They get ticketed on a  
10 regular basis. The fact that he was so comfortable  
11 with saying that, that, *"She would be in our system.*  
12 *So, she's not here, so, I don't know, really, what*  
13 *to say."*

14 The mother just started crying, because she  
15 thought her daughter was dead, like at that point.  
16 I had to reassure her that, no, that's actually not  
17 true. There are like many people who live on the  
18 street that don't necessarily get ticketed, and that  
19 does not determine whether or not she is okay or  
20 not.

21 So, that's just one example, and this is  
22 not -- like we're talking about just like last  
23 summer that this happened, that the way the police  
24 just -- that police officer just -- really, there  
25 was no empathy, no real -- any caring about whether



1 or not this -- her daughter was going to be found,  
2 and the fact that he very, very directly admitted to  
3 discriminating against people that live on the  
4 street is very worrisome, how he was so comfortable  
5 to say that so openly, especially in front of  
6 someone like myself, who is an advocate for a lot of  
7 people who are in vulnerable situations.

8 So, that was one case that I had. As well, I  
9 won't go into the details about the case, but when  
10 we -- there was a situation of a woman that was  
11 found dead, the follow-up that I did with the  
12 detective, when the detective -- it was ruled very  
13 quickly that there was no foul play. And when we  
14 wanted to push, myself and my organization, to look  
15 further into the case -- well, we know she has a  
16 boyfriend that might be violent, there's friends of  
17 hers that were with her that night -- the police had  
18 already made their conclusions that there was no  
19 foul play, without really going into more of an  
20 investigation. And I understand that there is an  
21 ongoing investigation, so I won't be talking more  
22 about the details, but the fact that it was just  
23 closed so quickly, it really, really demonstrates  
24 how, if you're an Indigenous woman, if you are on  
25 the street, if you are living in extreme poverty, if

1           you use drugs, if you're involved in sex work, your  
2           lives aren't seen at the same level as someone else.  
3           Like I highly doubt that if it was someone from a  
4           different class, a white person, a white woman, that  
5           the police would have been so quick to just not even  
6           rule out foul play so quickly, and then just kind of  
7           go towards a suicide. That was just very, very,  
8           very -- shut down very quickly. So -- and it's  
9           really unfortunate that we had to go to the media  
10          for that case to be reopened. That, I think, is  
11          outrageous, that that's what it takes so that the  
12          police will do the basic work.

13                 Again, I'm not going to go into the case,  
14                 because I know you heard a lot from Open Door, and I  
15                 would like to go, as well, more into concrete  
16                 actions that your government can take in order to  
17                 address this issue of missing and murdered  
18                 Indigenous women and girls.

19                 I would also like to say I had another case of  
20                 a woman who was -- who had gone missing for a  
21                 long -- for thirty-eight (38) days. And when she  
22                 reappeared, she had told us that she had been  
23                 kidnapped, and then, she had gone missing again.  
24                 And I was working with the detectives in order to  
25                 locate her. One of the detectives that I did work

1 with, she went the extra mile. So, I have to say,  
2 when there is someone who actually cares and they  
3 have it at heart, Indigenous women and girls, their  
4 safety, her going the extra mile of working through  
5 the system -- because I understand there's a lot of  
6 blocks, and there's a lot of procedures -- she  
7 literally saved this person's life. For us pushing  
8 it and for her to go locate that person, we were  
9 able to find her, and to this day, she is very  
10 thankful that the police showed up that day, because  
11 she didn't know if she would have been killed, if  
12 she would have been -- have stayed there longer.

13 So, that was a positive experience that I was  
14 happy to see, like a detective actually care about a  
15 woman, and to treat her like a human being. So,  
16 that was like, you know, optimistic for me in this  
17 role. However, I would like to talk a little bit  
18 about the judicial system.

19 The next day, the suspect that was arrested,  
20 who allegedly was the kidnapper in her situation,  
21 when -- I received a call from the detective, asking  
22 me if my client, the victim, was there that morning,  
23 while he was being arraigned. And I said no,  
24 because I had been with her that morning. She's  
25 like, *"Are you sure? Because the Prosecutor was*

1           upset." And I was like, "*The Prosecutor is upset?*  
2           *I don't understand. She's the victim.*" "Well,  
3           *there was someone -- there was an Indigenous person*  
4           *that was drunk that was screaming, at the court,*  
5           *today. So, we're sure it was her.*" So, right  
6           there, I think that -- I don't know if that  
7           illustrates to you, because there was another  
8           Indigenous person, that was already assumed that  
9           that was my client, who wasn't there in that  
10          proximity. And the fact that that would upset a  
11          prosecutor I think is -- that's quite disturbing. I  
12          mean, to, first of all, generalize that all  
13          Indigenous people like drink and that would come to  
14          something like that, and, as well, how does that  
15          give confidence in the system, when that prosecutor  
16          is supposed to be defending, like is supposed to be  
17          making a case for my client, so her aggressor goes  
18          to prison, eventually. Like when we have all these  
19          like stereotypes, and it can be very, very openly  
20          discussed, and I would just like to say, these are  
21          just like a few -- this is like -- this is like very  
22          minimal, what I am telling you. I have like  
23          witnessed a lot of like very racist remarks, very  
24          openly, here in Montreal, with the SPVM.

25                As well, I would like to address also the STM,

1           the security that does the metros, how they  
2           continuously target, on a day-to-day basis,  
3           Indigenous men and women, for literally just  
4           existing. They are just - sometimes, just standing,  
5           and they're not doing anything, and they are  
6           targeted. They are approached, they are given --  
7           ticketed, they are humiliated on a day-to-day basis.

8           So, those are some of the issues that I've had  
9           in accompanying the women with the SPVM, as well  
10          with the judicial system, and I think that it needs  
11          to be highlighted that if a lot of organizations or  
12          systems aren't seeing Indigenous people, it's  
13          because Indigenous people don't feel comfortable  
14          going into those places.

15          I know, very early on when I started as a  
16          street outreach worker, I accompanied a Native woman  
17          who was having a lot of chest pain, continuously.  
18          And we had to go back six (6) times to the Montreal  
19          General, because they kept saying it was because she  
20          used alcohol. And, in the end, like finally, this  
21          was at the beginning of my career, where I did not  
22          like push things like the way I do now, because I  
23          had like some kind of faith in medical  
24          professionals, that they wouldn't just disregard,  
25          she ended up having breast cancer and dying. That

1           was like a really big wake-up call to me, that when  
2           I accompany some people, someone who is white, who  
3           might be in a situation of poverty and who is  
4           homeless and so forth, they're not treated the same  
5           way as when you're Indigenous. So, I think that  
6           these are things that can be addressed through the  
7           system. There needs to be a recognition that it  
8           exists.

9           All too often, when we sit at tables, even when  
10          we did the agreement with the police, there's always  
11          this idea that, "*We're doing so much for you, we're*  
12          *doing so much for you, and, look, it's a few bad*  
13          *apples.*" It's not a few bad apples. We wouldn't be  
14          sitting here today if it was a few bad apples. The  
15          government would not create my position, of like  
16          money so that I can accompany a community so that  
17          the police take it seriously.

18          I think this is like incredibly important for  
19          this commission to make it clear that there is a  
20          serious problem within the systems in Quebec.  
21          Because Indigenous people are not getting the same  
22          services. They are not getting access to the same  
23          medical services, to the same judicial services, and  
24          it really is a human rights issue.

25          So, I do hope -- I cautiously hope -- that

1           there will be some concrete action, but, number one,  
2           a recognition from all of our systems and people to  
3           recognize that there is a two-chair system, like  
4           there are some people that are in really, really  
5           serious situations who are completely disconnected  
6           from the healthcare system, from the Welfare system.  
7           I don't know how many of my clients don't even  
8           receive Welfare. Like they -- just the idea of  
9           going to the Welfare office is so much for them.  
10          So, they're putting themselves in situations where  
11          they are forced to do things to survive. And to the  
12          point where, when we talk about missing and murdered  
13          Indigenous women and girls, those are the women who  
14          are going missing and being murdered.

15                 So, a lot of the women that I work with are  
16          living in extreme poverty, use drugs, alcohol, are  
17          involved in the sex trade, in sex work. After  
18          Vancouver, the Pickton case, they really had to do  
19          the -- Vancouver police really had to do a lot of  
20          cleanup. And I am not going to read them all -- I  
21          could read them all -- but I think that it would be  
22          something if, with this commission, if the  
23          recommendation would take into place the VPD's --  
24          Vancouver Police Department Sex Work Enforcement  
25          Guidelines on how to work with Indigenous women in

1           the sex trade or in sex work. I think that if these  
2           guidelines were to be in force, we would have women  
3           come forward when they've been assaulted, when  
4           they've been raped. Because this is another thing.  
5           One of the issues is that I have women who are  
6           assaulted or -- on the street, either by their  
7           client or their boyfriend, and they do not want to  
8           go to police. They do not want to go to police  
9           because they're criminalized every day, you know,  
10          for occupying public space. And I think that when  
11          we talk about situations of women who are being  
12          sexually exploited, like minors or Indigenous girls,  
13          these are some of the initiatives. If there is more  
14          -- if people are not criminalized, then we can maybe  
15          get women to come forward against their aggressor.

16                 This is like one of the things that the police  
17                 always want the women to go testify, but when  
18                 everything is stacked against them, why would they?  
19                 Like who is going to take care of them afterwards?  
20                 It's really great that -- if we get a conviction of  
21                 someone who is very violent on the street; at the  
22                 end of the day, a lot of the times, I don't really  
23                 have a lot of things to offer the women that I work  
24                 with, in the sense that when they're looking for  
25                 safety, somewhere safe to go, if they are using



1           drugs or alcohol heavily, I don't have anywhere to  
2           really send them. So, we're kind of sending a  
3           message that, if you're in a violent domestic  
4           partnership, on the street -- because I have a lot  
5           of couples on the street -- but if you're homeless,  
6           all of the shelters won't accept them, because you  
7           need to have an address and you can't be on the  
8           street. If you use like drugs heavily, or if you  
9           are someone who uses drugs or uses alcohol, I don't  
10          have anywhere to send you, even though you're scared  
11          of -- of your boyfriend that might hurt you, or your  
12          client, or so forth.

13                 And I think that there's a lot of misperception  
14          that, a lot of times, when you're living on the  
15          street, especially as a woman and as an -- that the  
16          drugs is something that won't keep you safer. You  
17          need to stay awake. You can't just like go to sleep  
18          outside, because you will be attacked and assaulted.

19                 So, I think that places like the Native Women's  
20          Shelter are preventing Indigenous women and girls  
21          from going missing, but we need to adapt services to  
22          the women that we work with, that I work with right  
23          now. And more harm-reduction services, just really  
24          meeting people where they're at, having access to  
25          housing. More of those programs are incredibly

1           important, and not so much on a moralistic judgment  
2           of what they might be doing to make ends meet,  
3           really to survive.

4           So, do you have any questions up to date?

5       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

6           Yes, I have...

7       **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

8           Yes. Go ahead.

9       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

10          I have some. Okay. You just said that you had  
11          recommendations from the Vancouver Police  
12          Department?

13       **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

14          Yes. Yes.

15       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

16          Can you send them to me?

17       **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

18          Absolutely.

19       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

20          Okay. So...

21       **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

22          Yes.

23       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

24          ... a bit later on, we'll produce these  
25          recommendations...

1 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

2 Yes.

3 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

4 ... maybe to help us understand...

5 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

6 Yes. Sure.

7 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

8 ... how the Vancouver Police reacted after the  
9 Pickton case.

10 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

11 Well, I can just like tell you like it's very --  
12 read you a few. So, it's like, "*All cases of*  
13 *violence or abuse of sex workers are treated as*  
14 *serious criminal matters.*" So, it's just -- pretty  
15 much, it's -- the idea of this is that police will  
16 not enforce so-called criminal behaviour, which I  
17 don't agree is criminal, in order to improve  
18 relations with women on the street. So, it will  
19 always be -- the last resort will ever be to  
20 criminalize the person.

21 So, it's just -- it's very interesting, and it  
22 really did come from community organizations working  
23 with the Vancouver Police Department in the lower  
24 East -- in East Hastings.

25

1 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

2           Okay. We'll talk a little bit later on...

3 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

4           Sure.

5 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

6           ... about this. And another thing: You said that  
7           the Iskweu project has an agreement with the SPVM.

8 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

9           Yes.

10 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

11           In the agreement, do you have the name of one person  
12           who is responsible at SPVM, so if you have problems,  
13           you can call that person, *"Listen, I have that*  
14           *problem at that station with that officer; can you*  
15           *help us to overcome that problem?"*

16 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

17           For sure. Well, we work with the Aboriginal liaison  
18           officer, Carlo.

19 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

20           Carlo? Okay.

21 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

22           Yes.

23 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

24           So, Carlo is your door to enter into the system and  
25           help?

1 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

2 Yes. He's a door in order for me to get into the  
3 system when it comes to further follow-up with --  
4 like in the cases where I've had women who have been  
5 sexually assaulted or have gone missing, and it's  
6 with the detectives in Major Crimes, then, I'm  
7 forwarded to them.

8 There's like some major problems when it comes  
9 to the delays. And I know that the Open Door  
10 addressed this in some of the expectations of how  
11 the system works for my clients is not realistic,  
12 you know. To have somebody go all the way to Place  
13 Versailles to do their testimony on camera, to ask  
14 somebody to abstain from using anything for like  
15 three (3) hours, for some of the women I work with,  
16 that can be very difficult. The time -- just losing  
17 people -- the -- I'm working with people who don't  
18 have -- they're in survival. They're just like --  
19 every day, they're just trying to make it. So, I  
20 can't -- making appointments next week to be here at  
21 that time, it's just -- it's -- a lot of the time,  
22 it doesn't work. There can be practices put into  
23 place where, if the detectives could come to the  
24 centre, to a drop-in centre, if we could do the rape  
25 kits right there, if I can have a nurse right away

1           when it happens -- it's just like the timing is so  
2           crucial that, if we don't catch people right away to  
3           do it, it's also a lot of trauma. I mean, I think  
4           that to expect people to re-tell their trauma over  
5           and over again, it can be really detrimental. So, I  
6           evaluate that with all of my clients, what they seek  
7           as justice for them, and a lot of them do not pursue  
8           going through the system, because it's just too  
9           much. And, like, I can't blame them. But I feel  
10          that if we made things easier when we talk about  
11          like violent men who regularly prey on vulnerable  
12          women on the street, I think, as a society, we want  
13          to address that, and I think it's important enough  
14          that we do all that we can to accommodate some of  
15          these women.

16          **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

17                Okay. And I didn't ask, but the women's shelter, is  
18                it in the region of Cabot Square?

19          **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

20                I mean, they're not far, but one of the things is  
21                that they work with children, and every organization  
22                has to always balance that, if you allow people who  
23                use drugs and alcohol and there's children that are  
24                there -- at the end of the day, community  
25                organizations are really taking everything that the

1 state can't be -- aren't dealing with.

2 I worked in the CLSC, I worked in the system.

3 I see how people are treated who are very

4 marginalized. They're not treated by the system.

5 They're pushed out of the system. And who picks up

6 the pieces? Community organizations. What are

7 community organizations doing? They're very, very

8 underfunded, they have an incredible turnover of

9 staff because the salaries are very low. Nakuset

10 can tell you, like it's -- it's ridiculous. Like

11 we're working with some of the people with serious

12 mental health issues, with addictions issues -- you

13 know, everything that society does not want to deal

14 with, we're doing it, because it's important and

15 it's -- I don't want to live in a world where we

16 just like put people to the side because they're

17 poor or they might struggle with something, and

18 then, the government -- the Quebec government and

19 the federal government are constantly cutting,

20 cutting us completely. And then we want to talk

21 about the issue of missing and murdered Indigenous

22 women and girls, how to address this crisis? Well,

23 it would be to properly fund organizations that are

24 already there, and give them more funding. We don't

25 need to reinvent the wheel. And then, you know, put

1           into place like harm-reduction services that work,  
2           that's worked in other cities, like a wet shelter,  
3           like I know for a fact we would save people's lives.  
4           Like I know that for a fact.

5           So, I don't -- for me, as someone who has been  
6           working in this for a long time, I don't know what  
7           we're waiting for. Like how many more people need  
8           to die, or how many more women need to be raped, or  
9           how many more women need to go missing before we  
10          wake up and see that as a priority? Like I don't  
11          think there's a number sign, and we know that, at  
12          the end of the day, it ends up costing the system  
13          less. Like if you have a place for people to go  
14          where they feel safe, they're not going to be maybe  
15          robbing the dépanneur to pay for, you know, their  
16          next hit, they're not going to be putting themselves  
17          in dangerous situations if we actually have  
18          somewhere adapted to them. They're not going to be  
19          going to the ER, they're not going to be getting  
20          arrested.

21          Like how many people have told me that,  
22          sometimes, they just get arrested, just because they  
23          want somewhere safe to be, just for like a few days.  
24          Like that's -- these aren't solutions. We have the  
25          solutions, but how we're applying them, or -- these



1           aren't solutions. These are just like -- this is  
2           like going to continue the crisis of Indigenous  
3           women and girls going missing and being murdered.  
4           This -- it's not going to address it at all.

5                     But we continue to criminalize, basically poor  
6           people. That's what we're doing. We're  
7           criminalizing poor people, because, in all -- I'm  
8           going to go a little bit off my rant right now, and  
9           I'm going to go more into some concrete things that  
10          I would like.

11       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

12                     Yes, please. Okay.

13       **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

14                     Okay. So, Indigenous women are not taken seriously  
15           when they report crimes against them, particularly  
16           when they are homeless. So, I think it's really  
17           important that people are allowed to be accompanied  
18           every step of the way.

19                     So, when I accompanied one woman when she  
20           was -- the one who had been kidnapped, the police  
21           allowed me to be in the room with her during her  
22           testimony and so forth, and that gave her a lot of  
23           confidence. She would have not finished her  
24           testimony if I would not have been there. And now,  
25           I accompanied someone else, and those detectives

1           said that I couldn't accompany, because of the way  
2           the judicial system -- and she didn't go through  
3           with it. So, I had two (2) cases, two (2) separate  
4           cases. One, I was able to accompany every step of  
5           the way and we were able to go ahead and press  
6           charges, the other one, she was like, "*No, I can't*  
7           *anymore.*" So, that makes a huge difference.

8           As well, it would be really helpful with women,  
9           well, for the most part, when taking the testimony,  
10          especially women who have been sexually assaulted,  
11          offer someone who is culturally sensitive, someone  
12          who speaks Inuktitut. I think these are things that  
13          could be put into place to encourage women to go all  
14          the way when they want to do their testimony against  
15          their perpetrator. So, that in itself, I think that  
16          could be put in place.

17          Also, there is just an overrepresentation of  
18          Indigenous women in the provincial prison system.  
19          So, one of the recommendations would be, and I would  
20          like to just say that this was in consultation with  
21          -- I did this with sex workers' rights group Stella,  
22          and so forth, who helped me put this together, so,  
23          it's also from the voice of sex workers here in  
24          Montreal.

25

1 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

2 Yes.

3 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

4 When an Indigenous woman is arrested and brought in  
5 front of a judge, she should be offered bail as  
6 other communities are, regardless of whether she has  
7 a fixed address, income, or is assumed at risk for  
8 not appearing before a court; okay? And to put  
9 conditions like for her not to drink, or to not be  
10 outside after ten (10:00) p.m., that's just not  
11 realistic. You're just pretty much setting up  
12 someone to fail to tell them not to drink or not to  
13 be in a certain area. We need to understand that  
14 people have communities, people make connections.  
15 They go back to those communities, just like,  
16 myself, I go to my family when I'm going through a  
17 difficult time. When they're going through a  
18 difficult time, they need that support. So, the  
19 system really needs to adapt to that.

20 Okay. Also, when it comes to Indigenous women  
21 who occupy a public space, so, when they are engaged  
22 in selling sex or using drugs or alcohol, the  
23 government needs to stop trying to clean up the  
24 streets, because this just leads to more police  
25 violence and police repression.

1           So, public spaces belong to everyone. So,  
2           because you own a condo near Cabot Square, and  
3           because the person who is like living in Cabot  
4           Square, not one has more power over the space or the  
5           other. Okay?

6           And you know what ends up happening? Is that  
7           when you're continually displacing people, like has  
8           happened at Cabot Square -- and thank goodness we  
9           had the Cabot Square project -- it's really hard for  
10          outreach workers and people on the front line to get  
11          in touch, to create those links. And then, we end  
12          up putting people more at risk, more on the margins,  
13          we're kind of just pushing them more to the margins  
14          of society, and it makes it more dangerous for them  
15          in the long run.

16          And I think that like, you know, we talked a  
17          lot about police, about having more harmonious  
18          communities with residents and so forth; there needs  
19          to be way more done. Like I know there are some  
20          police officers who do that and they try to do that,  
21          but there needs to be done more in government, more  
22          like public awareness. I think that if people knew  
23          the consequences of calling 9-1-1 because they don't  
24          like the guy sleeping in the doorway, or the woman  
25          who -- or the sex worker in front of them making

1           some noise, or so forth, if they knew the  
2           consequences of criminalizing them on a day-to-day  
3           basis, I think that they might not call the police  
4           so fast. So, I think that the government has a role  
5           in that, in trying to educate the population on what  
6           are the consequences of criminalizing poor people.  
7           Okay.

8           **Mme NAKUSET :**

9           Can I go?

10          **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

11          Yes. And I think that -- one more last thing: I  
12          think that the Province of Quebec needs to  
13          permanently guarantee the end of imprisonment of  
14          unpaid tickets across the province. We have the  
15          program here in Montreal, the PAJIC program, like  
16          Droits Devant, and so forth, but it doesn't apply to  
17          Longueuil or Saint-Jérôme, and so forth. This is  
18          like incredibly discriminatory. Like this is --  
19          like this is -- like I will just let you know that  
20          the ticketing has such devastating consequences.

21                 Like one of the women that I talked about  
22          earlier who died that night, she was with somebody  
23          that night. You know, when I work with women who  
24          are in the sex trade, I say, you know, "*Always stay*  
25          *together, don't go on your own, talk to each other,*

1           *what client you're going to go see,"* all these  
2           messages. She was stopped that night, at two in the  
3           morning (2:00 a.m.), and ticketed for jaywalking;  
4           you know? And then, her friend who died later on  
5           that night, like went off on her own. Like I'm not  
6           trying to say that this is like what happened, but  
7           seriously, what -- like a ticket a two in the  
8           morning (2:00 a.m.) near Cabot Square for  
9           jaywalking? Is that really necessary?

10                   That's like pretty much what I have to say in  
11           regards to the Iskweu project and some of the  
12           things. I will give you the recommendations from  
13           the Vancouver Police Department. I think it's very  
14           interesting. I think that Montreal can  
15           definitely...

16           **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

17                   Learn from it?

18           **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

19                   ... learn from it, and we don't need to have another  
20           situation like they did in Vancouver.

21           **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

22                   Okay. Thank you very much, Missus...

23           **Mme NAKUSET :**

24                   So, just to follow up a little bit on what Jessica  
25           was saying, I had gone to a conference, and people

1 don't know, non-Indigenous people don't know what to  
2 do when they see someone who is Indigenous and  
3 homeless. And someone said, *"You know, when I walk  
4 by, you know, my apartment building, there's this  
5 homeless guy there, and, you know, I guess I should  
6 just call 9-1-1 when I see them?"* And I was like,  
7 *"No. You don't call 9-1-1. Why don't you do a  
8 little bit of research? Why don't you first give  
9 them some eye contact and say hello and ask them if  
10 they need water or if they're hungry? And then, why  
11 don't you go and find some resources for them and  
12 say, 'Hey, you know there's a shelter around the  
13 corner, there's this place around the corner'? Have  
14 a conversation. But calling 9-1-1 is not the  
15 answer."*

16 People are sort of quick to do that, to, you  
17 know, *"Oh, it's not my problem. I'm not going to  
18 help them, I'm going to call the police."*

19 So, you know, Jessica works for me, and we're  
20 lucky that we have a community that guides her. So,  
21 we work with Quebec Native Women, and a couple of  
22 other people from the Native Women's Shelter to  
23 help, you know, meet with her on a regular basis and  
24 guide her, and problem solving. And I was really  
25 sort of horrified when I heard the interactions that

1 she was having with the police. Because, in my  
2 head, it could have never been this bad. And it  
3 came to a point where, in order for this project to  
4 move forward in a good way, we would need to meet  
5 with the police. But since I've been working with  
6 the police since I signed the agreement, every time  
7 I have a meeting with them, it doesn't really go  
8 very far. So, you have to sort of scratch your head  
9 and look for a new strategy. And I think, as  
10 Indigenous people, through the NETWORK, the Native  
11 Women's Shelter, it's all we ever do is just re-  
12 strategize, re-strategize, *"How do we get the*  
13 *message across? How do we move forward?"*

14 And, you know, talking to the group, I'm like,  
15 *"Okay. So, we're going to have another meeting with*  
16 *the police, but I'm pretty sure they don't want to*  
17 *see my face, so, we'll bring in other people."*

18 So, I spoke with Véronique Picard from Quebec  
19 Native Women, who spoke to her boss, Viviane Michel,  
20 who came, who spoke to her leader, Ghislain Picard,  
21 who came, Jessica was there, Vicky Boldo was there,  
22 Rachel was there -- I'm probably forgetting someone,  
23 but it was a large group. And we all stood as a  
24 united front, saying, *"In order for Jessica to do*  
25 *her job, we need to correct some things."* Because



1           what would happen is Jessica would come back to me  
2           and say, "*You can't believe this interaction I just*  
3           *had.*" And then, we, you know, write an e-mail, and  
4           we number all the different items that are not  
5           working, and then we get some kind of response back  
6           that's sort of -- it's not really -- almost  
7           placating, as opposed to finding solutions.

8           And, you know, working with Jessica, we were  
9           able to come up with about ten (10) non-negotiables  
10          about how we were going to move this project  
11          forward. Because, honestly, everyone will be  
12          watching this project. It's the only project like  
13          this that exists. And it can go really far if we  
14          all work together. But if we can't get through the  
15          front door because, you know, when you have to make  
16          a complaint, if it's not being actually written  
17          down, that's a problem. So, what do we need to do?

18          So, with that in mind, we went as a group. And  
19          we had ten (10) recommendations, and nine (9) were  
20          approved. And I think that's what we have to do.  
21          However, it's unfortunate that's what we have to do,  
22          that we have to keep coming together and manoeuvring  
23          different people around, because if they don't  
24          necessarily take what I say seriously or what  
25          Jessica says seriously, or Vicky, if we have to

1 bring in a chief, okay, if it works, it works, we'll  
2 do it, but, you know, we shouldn't have to.

3 So, the relationship with the Iskweu is now  
4 moving forward because of that meeting that we had.

5 Do you feel it's moving forward?

6 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

7 I mean -- yes, I mean, there's now going to be --  
8 there's an accountability. I mean, there's certain  
9 things that have changed, I think, in the protocol,  
10 that's really interesting, in the sense that when  
11 someone goes missing, I can do the report if the  
12 person -- if the friend doesn't want to do that. We  
13 don't need to wait -- I don't need to have that  
14 discussion, "*Oh, you have a mandate? Oh, we won't*"  
15 -- no. "*Let's just go do it. Give me the*  
16 *information. Let's go. Let's find the person.*"  
17 Because it's so crucial, the timing, after, when  
18 someone goes missing, to find them.

19 So, yes, I think that it's -- it's positive in  
20 that way, and that we're going to see, time is going  
21 to tell. So, I mean -- but, at the end of the day,  
22 it's like such a bigger issue than that, the laws  
23 that govern. Right now, with the people that I --  
24 my clients that are constantly being surveilled by  
25 police, and so forth, there's so many bigger issues,

1 but this is one step that there is going to be an  
2 accountability and they're going to be watched, and  
3 I feel that we will see what ends up happening. But  
4 I think it's an important step, yes.

5 **Mme NAKUSET :**

6 Another thing with Jessica's project is that,  
7 through the City of Montreal, they're going to --  
8 they gave us funds so that she can create these tool  
9 kits. So, when the people come off the buses at the  
10 bus station, where a lot of, you know, Indigenous  
11 people do travel, they'll have a sign, because she  
12 has a beautiful logo that will attract them, and  
13 then people who will be like, "*Are you new in*  
14 *Montreal,*" and give them a kit that has, you know,  
15 different -- actually, you know what's in the kit.

16 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

17 Yes. Well, it's going to be all the reference so  
18 that people know where to go right away. When they  
19 come to the city, they'll have like a calling card,  
20 like a bus ticket, like they'll have a metro map,  
21 where, exactly, to go. We really want people to  
22 connect with outreach worker, let's say, if it was  
23 with David Crane or the Native Women's Shelter, we  
24 really want to prevent people from ending up on the  
25 street, or just being connected. They might not

1 even -- they might even have some resources, that  
2 they are not isolated and that they're able to  
3 connect with different organization and have access  
4 to all of the services, such as healthcare, and  
5 having access to Welfare, or employment, or finding  
6 jobs.

7 This is one of the things, is that a lot of the  
8 women that I work with, they come here because they  
9 want other opportunities, they can't find work in  
10 their communities, they come here. There's like  
11 issues with the language, they might not speak  
12 French -- you know, we want them to know what is  
13 available to them. And, a lot of the time, because  
14 they don't see themselves within the organizations  
15 that they go to, they don't necessarily go back.  
16 So, we're hoping that this will, for some people,  
17 prevent them from being in a difficult situation.

18 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

19 And this kit is not ready? It's...

20 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

21 No. It's going to be.

22 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

23 Okay.

24 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

25 It was part of the funding that the City of Montreal

1           had given for it, yes.

2       **Mme NAKUSET :**

3           When is it going to be ready?

4       **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

5           By -- by soon.

6       **Mme NAKUSET :**

7           By soon?

8       **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

9           Yes, soon. Very soon.

10       **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

11           Okay. I don't have any questions. I think it's  
12           quite complete. I don't know if...

13       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

14           Okay. We'll ask Me Boucher if she has some  
15           questions.

16       **Me MARIE-ÈVE BOUCHER :**

17           I won't have questions. Thank you.

18       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

19           Me Loïselle?

20       **Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE :**

21           Oui, je vais juste avoir - je vais déposer un  
22           document.

23       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

24           If you have some questions, just come forward.

25

1 **Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE :**

2 Thank you.

3 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

4 It will be easier for witnesses, they won't have to  
5 turn their heads to the back.

6 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

7 They have questions, or no?

8 **Mme NAKUSET :**

9 Yes, he does.

10 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

11 Oh, you do? Okay.

12 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

13 Yes. He will come forward.

14 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

15 Okay.

16 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

17 He will have some questions.

18 **Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE :**

19 So -- comme j'avais parlé à Me Crépeau -- bonjour.

20 Bonjour à vous deux. Comme j'avais parlé avec

21 Me Crépeau, le Service de police de la Ville de

22 Montréal aimerait d'abord et avant tout déposer un

23 document qui est une session de sensibilisation, une

24 évaluation.

25 Vous savez qu'il y a une pièce qui a été

1 déposée lors de la semaine passée, la pièce P-354,  
2 qui était une session de sensibilisation sur la  
3 communauté autochtone auprès des policiers du métro.  
4 C'était une évaluation qui avait été faite. Suite à  
5 cette évaluation-là, on avait discuté, justement, du  
6 fait, là, que certains policiers, et ça transparaît  
7 du document P-354, qu'il y avait eu, sur les trois  
8 (3) volets de l'évaluation, il y avait un volet qui  
9 avait été peut-être moins apprécié de la part du  
10 Service -- de la part des policiers. C'était  
11 l'exercice des couvertures. Il y avait, après ça,  
12 deux (2) autres parties de cette session de  
13 sensibilisation là qui a été faite, c'était la  
14 présentation, là, par des policiers de Kahnawake,  
15 des Peacekeepers, qui avait été très appréciée, et  
16 la présentation également de témoignage d'un civil  
17 qui avait également été très appréciée, mais  
18 l'événement de la 'blanket' n'avait pas amené  
19 quelque chose qui permettait aux policiers une  
20 rétention de l'information qui avait été donnée.

21 Ça fait que, suite à ça, le Service de police  
22 de la Ville de Montréal a demandé à monsieur Pierre  
23 Picard, qui est -- je pense qu'il a déjà été entendu  
24 par la Commission -- qui est membre de la Nation  
25 huronne-wendat, de faire également une session de

1 sensibilisation, et cette -- une première session a  
2 eu lieu le quatorze (14) novembre deux mille dix-  
3 sept (2017), donc, dans la même année, et un rapport  
4 d'évaluation a été fait aussi, de la part des  
5 policiers qui étaient sur place, et à ce moment-là,  
6 le document, que je vais déposer, là, avec la cote  
7 qu'on me donnera.

8 Monsieur Picard, durant cette session-là, a  
9 parlé notamment de l'historique des Premières  
10 Nations, des différentes communautés et des préjugés  
11 véhiculés à leur endroit. Le but des premiers était  
12 de favoriser l'acquisition de connaissances qui  
13 peuvent expliquer en partie l'émergence de  
14 nombreuses problématiques auxquelles font face les  
15 Autochtones, notamment avec le service de police.

16 Donc, de cette évaluation-là, on retient que  
17 quatre-vingt-neuf pour cent (89 %) des policiers qui  
18 ont suivi cette session-là de sensibilisation l'ont  
19 trouvée pertinente dans le cadre de leur travail,  
20 qu'ainsi et de manière générale, quatre-vingt-douze  
21 pour cent (92 %) des personnes qui ont complété la  
22 fiche disent aussi avoir apprécié la session de  
23 sensibilisation donnée par monsieur Picard.

24 Quatre-vingt-dix-sept pour cent (97 %) des  
25 répondants ont également dit que cela leur a permis



1 de développer de nouvelles connaissances sur  
2 l'histoire des peuples autochtones au Canada, et  
3 quatre-vingt-douze pour cent (92 %) disent aussi que  
4 cela va changer leur perspective dans la réalité  
5 vécue par des personnes autochtones, donc, vont  
6 changer leurs façons de faire également dans leurs  
7 interactions avec les policiers (*sic*).

8 Donc, je voudrais déposer ce document-là ici,  
9 sur cette évaluation-là qui fait suite à la session  
10 de sensibilisation par monsieur Pierre Picard.

11 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

12 Donc, vous voulez le déposer immédiatement?

13 **Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE :**

14 Oui. Oui.

15 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

16 Alors, ce sera sous cote...?

17 **LA GREFFIÈRE :**

18 Pièce 435.

19 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

20 Ou, ce que je vous proposerais, peut-être, étant  
21 donné qu'on en a déjà une qui a été produite, peut-  
22 être lui mettre la même cote que celle qui a été  
23 faite antérieurement, et ajouter la lettre "A", on  
24 aura les deux (2) évaluations ensemble. C'était...

25

1 **Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE :**

2 354.

3 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

4 Alors, peut-être 354A?

5 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

6 A. Parfait.

7 **LA GREFFIÈRE :**

8 Alors, pièce 354A.

9 **\*\*\* PIÈCE COTÉE P-354A \*\*\***

10 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

11 Évaluation.

12 **Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE :**

13 Puis, écoutez, avec tout ce qui s'est dit  
14 aujourd'hui, et tout ça...

15 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

16 Est-ce que vous en avez une copie additionnelle pour  
17 le greffe?

18 **Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE :**

19 Oui.

20 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

21 Oui. Merci.

22 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

23 And do you have questions for the witnesses?

24 **Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE :**

25 Non. Après -- après ça, non -- puis après qu'est-ce

1           qui s'est dit aujourd'hui, je n'ai aucune question  
2           pour les témoins. Je vous remercie beaucoup.

3           **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

4           Du tout? Merci.

5           **Me JEAN-NICOLAS LOISELLE :**

6           Merci beaucoup. Thank you.

7           **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

8           Thank you.

9           **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

10          Me Crépeau, do you have something else?

11          **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

12          Moi, ça termine les témoins de l'avant-midi,  
13          Monsieur le Commissaire.

14          **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

15          Would you like to have -- something to add? No?

16          **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

17          No.

18          **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

19          Nothing else?

20          **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

21          Just do the best you can; okay? I'm just telling  
22          you, there's a lot of privilege in this room. I  
23          just want to say, I feel very privileged to be here,  
24          because a lot of people don't have a voice, and I --  
25          use most of -- everything you can to change things.

1           Because it's really, really -- really, really bad  
2           for some people, and it's not right. It's very  
3           wrong. That's all I have to say.

4           **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

5           I would like to thank you for having accepted our  
6           invitation to present here, you and other persons  
7           who testified today, and even last week for some of  
8           you. It is absolutely necessary for us to hear what  
9           people have to say. We need to know what's going on  
10          to execute our mandate completely and accurately,  
11          and we're very happy to be here in Montreal and to  
12          listen to what is going on here.

13                 Because, as we know, more than half of  
14           Indigenous people in the province are living in  
15           Montreal or around Montreal. And you have some  
16           special problems in Montreal, around here. And the  
17           situation has to improve. We are listening to  
18           what's going around, and difficulties to improve.  
19           People -- many people, especially women, are in  
20           problem, living around here. They need support,  
21           organizations need support. It's obvious, when I  
22           listen to that.

23                 I hope people who are listening to you, not  
24           only us, but people in the province, government,  
25           cities, everywhere, may think to what may be done,

1 and all together, with you, all together with  
2 Indigenous people, to find solutions to improve  
3 relations between Indigenous people and public  
4 services in Quebec, but not only public services, to  
5 improve relations with everybody in the province.

6 Because it's also obvious to us that, in the  
7 province, too many people do not know Indigenous  
8 realities, and too many of them have a knowledge  
9 that is not accurate. They have ideas that -- I  
10 heard some. I was listening, since yesterday  
11 especially, with people from Open Door and with you,  
12 what has been said to Indigenous people going to  
13 hospital, going -- involved with police, and  
14 something else. I won't repeat that, but it lets us  
15 understand that people do not understand what  
16 happened before, how it is like it is today, and  
17 education and training and formation and -- should  
18 be done. But -- I won't repeat everything.

19 I will just thank you very much, and I  
20 appreciate suggestions, calls to action, your  
21 last...

22 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

23 Yes. I'll be sending you the document. Gladly.

24 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

25 And if you have something else, you are very

1 welcome. We need that. We need input coming from  
2 people living the problems to -- to have ideas, and  
3 then, to suggest that people involved, all together,  
4 try to find solutions. The idea is not for the  
5 government, or us, or anybody to say Indigenous  
6 people how they should do the things, it's to sit  
7 with them and try to find the way to improve this  
8 situation.

9 So, thank you very much.

10 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

11 Thank you.

12 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

13 Have a nice day.

14 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

15 You too.

16 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

17 And you will always be welcome.

18 Now, we'll suspend till one thirty (1:30)?

19 **Me PAUL CRÉPEAU :**

20 I believe it's one thirty (1:30) this afternoon.

21 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

22 One thirty (1:30).

23 **Mme JESSICA QUIJANO :**

24 Thank you.

25

1        **LA GREFFIÈRE :**

2                    Suspension jusqu'à une heure trente (1 h 30).

3        SUSPENSION

4        -----

5

6

1 **REPRISE DE LA SÉANCE**

2 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

3 Alors, bienvenue en cet après-midi. Alors, au  
4 niveau des procureurs, Me Arpin, vous prenez la  
5 relève?

6 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN,**

7 **PROCUREURE :**

8 Oui, Monsieur le Commissaire.

9 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

10 Et Me Boucher est toujours avec nous?

11 **Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER,**

12 **PROCUREURE GÉNÉRALE DU QUÉBEC :**

13 Toujours avec vous, Monsieur le Commissaire.

14 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

15 Très bien. Alors, bienvenue. Alors, je vais vous  
16 demander, Me Arpin, de nous indiquer qui sera votre  
17 prochain témoin, et les circonstances dans  
18 lesquelles l'audition se fera.

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 Oui, Monsieur le Commissaire. Alors, c'est une  
21 demande de huis clos que nous allons faire dans le  
22 dossier HC3. Ce dossier concerne quatre (4)  
23 témoins citoyens qui vont venir parler de  
24 problématiques et de dossiers qu'ils ont avec des  
25 enfants pris en charge par le Directeur de la



1 protection de la jeunesse.

2 Donc, c'est un dossier qui est actif, et en  
3 vertu du décret créant la Commission, de nos règles  
4 de procédure et de la *Loi sur la protection de la*  
5 *jeunesse*, et afin de protéger la confidentialité  
6 des informations concernant les témoins, les  
7 enfants et les parents, je vais vous demander  
8 d'ordonner un huis clos, le tout accompagné d'une  
9 ordonnance de non-publication, de non-diffusion, de  
10 non-divulgence et de non-communication, ainsi que,  
11 ultérieurement, une ordonnance de levée partielle  
12 de l'ordonnance de non-divulgence afin de déposer  
13 les notes sténographiques caviardées en preuve.

14 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

15 Maître Boucher, est-ce que vous avez des  
16 commentaires?

17 **Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER :**

18 Je consens, Monsieur le Commissaire. Merci  
19 beaucoup.

20 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

21 Bon. Alors, effectivement, comme il s'agit d'une  
22 matière qui relève de l'application de la *Loi sur*  
23 *la protection de la jeunesse*, ça ne laisse aucune  
24 alternative, en ce sens qu'il doit y avoir  
25 ordonnance de huis clos. Alors, la décision sera

1 la suivante :

2 **CONSIDÉRANT** que la Commission entend faire la  
3 preuve du dossier HC3, un cas d'espèce relevant de  
4 l'application de la *Loi sur la protection de la*  
5 *jeunesse*;

6 **CONSIDÉRANT** les pouvoirs qui me sont conférés  
7 selon le décret 1095-2016 adopté par le  
8 Gouvernement du Québec le vingt et un (21) décembre  
9 deux mille seize (2016) constituant la présente  
10 commission d'enquête;

11 **CONSIDÉRANT** les articles 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 et  
12 88 des règles de procédure et de fonctionnement de  
13 la Commission qui sont en vigueur;

14 **CONSIDÉRANT** aussi les articles 11.2, 11.2.1,  
15 82 et 96 de la *Loi sur la protection de la*  
16 *jeunesse*; alors,

17 **POUR CES MOTIFS, LA COMMISSION :**

18 **ORDONNE** la tenue à huis clos de l'audience du  
19 témoin -- mais je comprends que ce sera des témoins  
20 -- dans le dossier HC3, prévue ce jour devant la  
21 Commission, concernant un cas d'espèce relevant de  
22 l'application de la *Loi sur la protection de la*  
23 *jeunesse*;

24 **INTERDIT** à quiconque de divulguer, de publier,  
25 de communiquer ou de diffuser l'ensemble du

1           témoignage dans le dossier HC1 -- HC3, pardon;

2                   **ORDONNE** que les médias prennent les mesures  
3           pour que les appareils d'enregistrement visuel ou  
4           sonore soient inopérants, afin de respecter la  
5           présente ordonnance.

6                   Maintenant, je comprends que, dans la salle,  
7           il y a des gens qui sont impliquées dans  
8           l'application de la *Loi sur la protection de la*  
9           *jeunesse* dans la région de la Mauricie, Me Boucher?

10       **Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER :**

11           Oui. Deux (2) personnes qui proviennent du CIUSSS  
12           de la Mauricie-Centre-du-Québec. Donc, je vous  
13           demanderais l'autorisation, Monsieur le  
14           Commissaire, qu'ils puissent rester dans la salle  
15           pour qu'ils puissent entendre ces dossiers-là.

16       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

17           Ces personnes étant?

18       **Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER :**

19           Ces personnes étant Madame Émilie Simard et  
20           Monsieur Robert Lesieur (*sic*).

21       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

22           Bon. Alors...

23       **Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER :**

24           Levasseur. Désolée, Monsieur le Commissaire.

25

1       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

2           Monsieur Levasseur, Madame, alors, malgré  
3           l'ordonnance de huis clos, bien, vous serez  
4           autorisés à assister à l'audience, étant donné  
5           qu'il nous apparaît toujours tout à fait évident  
6           que, un, la *Loi sur la protection de la jeunesse*,  
7           bien, vous êtes chargés de son application, et  
8           qu'en ce qui concerne les travaux de la Commission,  
9           bien, il y a un intérêt à ce que les gens qui  
10          voient à l'application de la *Loi sur la protection*  
11          *de la jeunesse* soient à l'écoute, et nous espérons  
12          sensibles aux problèmes qui peuvent être soulevés.  
13          Alors, bienvenue.

14                Et, évidemment, nous aurons un interprète qui  
15          traduira du français à l'atikamekw, et de  
16          l'atikamekw au français.

17                Alors, je vais demander à Madame la Greffière  
18          d'assermenter l'interprète.

1

2

-----

3

Alexandre Néquado

4

Interprète

5

Assermenté

6

-----

7

**LE COMMISSAIRE :**

8

Alors, évidemment, il y a la présence aussi de nos

9

traducteurs qui sont à l'arrière.

10

**Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11

Alors, je vais vous demander une pause de cinq

12

minutes (00:05), le temps qu'on puisse installer

13

les témoins, sans les caméras et sans les

14

communications.

15

**LE COMMISSAIRE :**

16

(Inaudible).

17

**LA GREFFIÈRE :**

18

Suspension de cinq minutes (00:05).

19

SUSPENSION

20

-----

21

REPRISE

22

**LE COMMISSAIRE :**

23

Alors, bonjour, en cet après-midi. Alors,

24

Me Arpin, est-ce que vous pouvez nous présenter vos

25

témoins?

26

**Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

27

Monsieur le Commissaire, alors, nous avons, dans

1 l'ordre, de la gauche vers la droite, madame

2 [REDACTED] monsieur [REDACTED]

3 madame [REDACTED], et madame [REDACTED]

4 [REDACTED]

5 Ces quatre (4) témoins veulent partager avec  
6 la Commission des situations qu'ils ont vécues avec  
7 le Directeur de la protection de la jeunesse et les  
8 services sociaux [REDACTED] concernant de longues  
9 attentes afin d'être payées comme familles  
10 d'accueil. Ils souhaitent vous faire part de leurs  
11 impressions, leurs perceptions, et de pistes de  
12 solution.

13 J'aimerais préciser que ces personnes, à titre  
14 de familles d'accueil de proximité, n'ont pas accès  
15 aux dossiers des enfants qui leur sont confiés.  
16 Ils ne sont donc pas au courant des jugements, des  
17 mesures volontaires et des rapports qui sont inclus  
18 dans le dossier des enfants.

19 Mesdames [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
20 [REDACTED] et [REDACTED] feront un serment  
21 sur la Bible, tandis que monsieur [REDACTED]  
22 fera une affirmation solennelle. Ils témoigneront  
23 en français et en atikamekw.

24 J'aimerais également préciser à la Commission  
25 que les présents partages visent uniquement à

1           décrire les problèmes et irritants vécus par les  
2           familles d'accueil. Une analyse plus détaillée en  
3           lien avec le financement des sommes versées aux  
4           familles d'accueil de proximité ou autochtones sera  
5           présenté à l'automne en lien avec toutes les  
6           ententes bipartites, tripartites, et les deux (2)  
7           paliers de gouvernement.

8           **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

9           Oui. Alors, je comprends que nous allons procéder  
10          à l'assermentation des témoins?

11          -----

1 [REDACTED]

2 Assermentée

3 -----

4 [REDACTED]

5 Assermentée

6 -----

7 [REDACTED]

8 Assermentée

9 -----

10 [REDACTED]

11 Assermenté

12 -----

13 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

14           Alors, vos témoins, Me Arpin.

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16           Merci. Alors, Monsieur le Commissaire, nous allons  
17           procéder témoin après témoin, afin que -- parce que  
18           ce n'est pas tout à fait le même contenu, mais  
19           l'histoire est comparable.

20                   Alors, je vais commencer par madame [REDACTED]

21           [REDACTED] qui a été désignée par son groupe pour

22           (inaudible).

23 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

24           Est-ce que les quatre (4) témoignent avec traducteur  
25           atikamekw-français, ou s'il y en a qui témoignent en



1 français?

2 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

3 Ce qu'on avait convenu ce matin, c'est que, parfois,  
4 le français vient aisément à nos témoins, parfois,  
5 il y a des difficultés pour aller en français, à ce  
6 moment-là, le traducteur va venir en support aux  
7 témoins.

8 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

9 Alors, soyez à l'aise quand vous avez besoin du  
10 traducteur.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12 Alors, on va commencer par, comme je disais, madame

13

14 Alors, [REDACTED] j'aimerais que vous  
15 indiquiez au Commissaire où vous êtes née, dans  
16 quelle communauté vous êtes née.

17 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

18 [REDACTED] Euh... vous voulez dire...

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 Dans quelle...

21 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

22 ... à quel endroit je suis née?

23 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

24 Oui.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Oui, à quel endroit vous êtes née.

3 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

4 À [REDACTED].

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 OK.

7 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

8 Oui.

9 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

10 Et vous vivez dans quelle communauté, présentement?

11 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

12 [REDACTED]

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

14 Et est-ce que vous avez des frères, des sœurs, des  
15 parentés, à [REDACTED]?

16 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

17 Oui. J'ai des frères, sœurs, puis il y a mes  
18 parents, puis...

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 Et ça fait longtemps que vous habitez [REDACTED]?

21 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

22 Oui.

23 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

24 À peu près combien d'années?

25

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Bien, là, j'ai quarante-quatre (44) ans, ça fait que  
3 c'est depuis -- depuis que je suis née, là.

4 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

5 Depuis que vous êtes née?

6 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

7 Oui.

8 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

9 OK. Et qu'est-ce que vous faites dans la  
10 communauté? Est-ce que vous travaillez, ou...? Vous  
11 êtes famille d'accueil; qu'est-ce que c'est, votre  
12 fonction?

13 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

14 Famille d'accueil, puis je travaille aussi, là.

15 Oui.

16 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

17 À quel endroit?

18 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

19 Je travaille dans une [REDACTED].

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

21 OK.

22 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

23 Oui.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

25 Depuis quand êtes-vous famille d'accueil, Madame?

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Euh... depuis -- bien, j'ai déjà été famille d'accueil  
3 en deux mille douze (2012), puis -- bien, depuis  
4 deux mille douze (2012), puis toujours en famille  
5 d'accueil, là.

6 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

7 Vous avez toujours eu des enfants, ou c'est venu par  
8 périodes?

9 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

10 Pas tout le temps. C'est juste mes petits-enfants,  
11 là, qui ont été placés, puis c'est moi qui gardait  
12 mes petits-enfants.

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

14 OK. Vous avez été -- qui vous a évaluée pour être  
15 une famille d'accueil?

16 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

17 [REDACTED] (ph.). C'est elle qui m'a appelée pour  
18 me demander si je pouvais garder un ou deux de mes  
19 petits-enfants, puis j'ai accepté.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

21 Et elle, elle travaille pour qui?

22 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

23 Oui, c'est une travailleuse -- bien, une  
24 intervenante aux services sociaux.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Atikamekw, ou du centre jeunesse?

3 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

4 Atikamekw.

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 Atikamekw. Lorsque des enfants vous ont été confiés  
7 avant le placement du mois de décembre deux mille  
8 dix-sept (2017) (*sic*), à quel tarif étiez-vous payée  
9 pour garder vos petits-enfants?

10 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

11 À vingt-six -- vingt-six piastres (26,00 \$), vingt-  
12 six et quelque, là.

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

14 Par enfant, par jour?

15 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

16 Oui. Par enfant, par jour.

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18 Le dix (10) décembre deux mille seize (2016) -- je  
19 m'excuse, tantôt, j'ai dit deux mille dix-sept  
20 (2017) -- deux mille seize (2016), [REDACTED]  
21 [REDACTED] et [REDACTED] vous sont  
22 confiés. Où vivaient-ils, avant que l'intervenante  
23 vous les confie?

24 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

25 À [REDACTED], avec leurs parents, là. Oui.

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Et au moment où ils vous sont confiés, c'est les  
3 services sociaux atikamekw qui vous demandent de les  
4 prendre?

5 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

6 Oui. Oui. Bien, l'intervention, ça s'est passé à  
7 [REDACTED] par le Centre jeunesse d'Alma. C'est eux  
8 autres que -- bien, je veux dire -- comment est-ce  
9 qu'ils s'appellent, eux autres, là -- les services  
10 sociaux [REDACTED] eux, m'ont appelée à mon  
11 travail pour me demander si je pouvais garder un ou  
12 deux, là, puis c'est là que j'ai dit oui, là.

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

14 Puis la demande avait été faite par le Directeur de  
15 la protection de la jeunesse de Alma?

16 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

17 Oui.

18 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

19 Les parents, [REDACTED] qui  
20 ils sont, par rapport à vous?

21 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

22 [REDACTED], c'est ma fille, puis l'autre, c'est le chum  
23 à ma fille, là.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25 OK. Est-ce que c'est le père des deux enfants?

1 **Mme [REDACTED]** :

2 Oui. Oui. C'est le père des enfants.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 Est-ce qu'ils habitent dans la communauté?

5 **Mme [REDACTED]** :

6 Oui.

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

8 Présentement?

9 **Mme [REDACTED]** :

10 Oui. Présentement, oui.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

12 Lorsqu'on vous confie les enfants, alors, la DPJ de  
13 Alma demande que les enfants soient confiés, c'est  
14 les services sociaux atikamekw qui vous appellent?

15 **Mme [REDACTED]** :

16 Oui. Oui.

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

18 Est-ce qu'on vous dit pour combien de temps on vous  
19 les confie?

20 **Mme [REDACTED]** :

21 Au début, c'était trente (30) jours, puis ils ont  
22 prolongé un autre six (6) mois, puis encore un autre  
23 six (6) mois, là.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

25 Et qui vous dit : « *On prolonge de six (6) mois* »?

1 **Mme [REDACTED]** :

2 C'est -- ma DPJ -- bien, l'intervenante, je pense --  
3 l'intervenante? Bien, il y a une intervenante qui  
4 s'occupe du dossier, là, en protection, là, puis  
5 c'est elle qui a dit qu'il va y avoir un prolongé de  
6 six (6) mois, encore.

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

8 OK. Et elle, est-ce qu'elle travaille pour le -- on  
9 va l'appeler le DPJ de Alma...

10 **Mme [REDACTED]** :

11 Oui.

12 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

13 ... ou pour les services sociaux atikamekw?

14 **Mme [REDACTED]** :

15 Services sociaux atikamekw, oui.

16 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

17 D'accord. Au moment où on place les deux enfants,  
18 vos deux petits-fils, chez vous, est-ce qu'on vous  
19 dit à combien -- combien on va vous payer, par jour,  
20 pour les enfants?

21 **Mme [REDACTED]** :

22 Ils ne m'ont rien dit. Ils m'ont juste dit que les  
23 enfants vont être placés chez moi, puis -- bien, au  
24 début, c'est la -- comment elle s'appelle? À Alma,  
25 là, la DPJ d'Alma, Centre jeunesse d'Alma, eux



1           autres, ils nous ont payé seulement deux (2) fois --  
2           euh... deux (2) mois.

3           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

4           OK. On va y venir.

5           **Mme [REDACTED] :**

6           Oui.

7           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8           Donc -- mais on ne vous dit pas à quel taux on va  
9           vous payer?

10          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

11          Non.

12          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

13          Il n'y a personne qui vous avise...

14          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

15          Non.

16          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

17          ... qui vous prévient?

18          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

19          Ils nous -- non.

20          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21          OK.

22          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23          Personne.

24          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25          Vous allez être payés. Comment est-ce qu'on vous

1           paie, à ce moment-là? Comment le centre jeunesse  
2           vous paie? Est-ce que c'est un chèque? Un dépôt  
3           bancaire? En argent? Comment vous êtes payés pour  
4           garder les enfants?

5           **Mme** ██████████ :

6           Un dépôt bancaire. Un dépôt bancaire, oui.

7           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

8           Qui se fait directement dans votre compte?

9           **Mme** ██████████ :

10          Oui. Oui.

11          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

12          Vous disiez tantôt que vous n'avez été payés que  
13          deux (2) mois.

14          **Mme** ██████████ :

15          Um-hum.

16          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

17          Donc, soudainement, un jour, il n'y a plus d'argent  
18          qui rentre dans votre compte de banque?

19          **Mme** ██████████ :

20          Oui. C'est bien ça, oui.

21          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

22          À ce moment-là, combien on vous payait, par jour?

23          **Mme** ██████████ :

24          Euh... vingt-six -- vingt-six (26,00) par jour, pour  
25          un (1) enfant, là.

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Par enfant?

3 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

4 Oui.

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 OK. Est-ce que quelqu'un vous a appelée,  
7 téléphonée, écrit, convoquée pour une rencontre pour  
8 vous dire : « *Bien, là, on ne paie plus* »?

9 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

10 Non. Il n'y a rien qui -- il ne s'est passé rien,  
11 il n'y a personne qui nous a avisés qu'il n'y aurait  
12 plus de paiement, ou -- personne.

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

14 Ça fait que ça arrête du jour au lendemain?

15 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

16 Oui, ça arrête -- oui. C'est bien ça.

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18 Qu'est-ce que vous faites, comme démarches, à partir  
19 de là?

20 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

21 Moi et -- j'ai appelé -- j'ai appelé -- bien, au  
22 début, ils m'ont envoyé un autre formulaire à  
23 remplir pour que je puisse les envoyer à eux autres,  
24 là, le Centre jeunesse de Alma, pour qu'ils puissent  
25 faire un dépôt de paiement. Puis là, j'ai appelé,

1           puis il m'a dit de ne pas remplir le formulaire,  
2           parce que ce n'est pas eux autres qui doivent nous  
3           payer, c'est les services sociaux [REDACTED] qui  
4           devront faire les paiements, qui -- c'est ça qu'ils  
5           m'ont dit, eux autres, là-bas, le Centre jeunesse  
6           d'Alma.

7           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8           Ça, c'est la réponse du Centre jeunesse d'Alma?

9           **Mme [REDACTED] :**

10          Oui. C'est...

11          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12          Et là, vous vous tournez vers votre communauté?

13          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

14          Oui.

15          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16          Et qu'est-ce qu'on vous répond?

17          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

18          Ils m'ont dit -- ils m'ont dit la même chose, que ce  
19          n'est pas les services sociaux [REDACTED], que  
20          c'est le Centre jeunesse d'Alma qui devront faire  
21          les paiements. Bien, ils se lançaient la balle, là.

22          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

23          Est-ce qu'on vous explique que les dossiers sont  
24          transférés, qu'il y a une entente, qu'à partir d'un  
25          certain moment, c'est un centre jeunesse, après ça,

1 c'est les services sociaux qui paient? Qu'est-ce  
2 qu'on vous donne comme explication?

3 **Mme** [REDACTED]

4 Pouvez-vous répéter la question?

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 Qu'est-ce qu'on donne comme explication?

7 Monsieur le traducteur, peut-être?

8 (L'interprète traduit la question.)

9 **Mme** [REDACTED] **(PAR L'INTERPRÈTE) :**

10 Il n'y a pas d'explication.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12 Pas d'explication de donnée?

13 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

14 Non.

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16 Ni du côté d'Alma, ni du côté des services sociaux

17 [REDACTED] ?

18 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

19 Non.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21 Donc, vous ne savez rien?

22 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

23 Non.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25 Est-ce que vous avez fait des démarches auprès de

1 madame [REDACTED], aux Services à l'enfance, à  
2 [REDACTED] Est-ce que vous avez fait des démarches  
3 auprès d'elle pour avoir des explications, des  
4 paiements?

5 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

6 Oui. Oui. Et je suis allée la voir pour lui  
7 demander quand qu'ils peuvent nous payer, puis elle,  
8 elle m'a toujours répondu comme réponse qu'elle ne  
9 pouvait rien faire, puis on attend juste des appels,  
10 mais je ne sais pas trop c'est quoi qu'ils  
11 attendaient. Des appels, là.

12 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

13 Et vous, on cesse de vous payer au mois de février  
14 deux mille dix-sept (2017)?

15 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

16 Oui.

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18 Et pendant plusieurs mois, il y a beaucoup de  
19 démarches que vous faites?

20 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

21 Um-hum.

22 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

23 Est-ce que madame [REDACTED] tente de trouver des  
24 solutions pour vous? Vous avez deux (2) petits-  
25 enfants à nourrir, à loger, à habiller; est-ce

1           qu'elle vous propose des choses pour vous aider?

2       **Mme** ██████████ :

3           Non. Elle ne m'a jamais rien proposé.

4       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

5           Est-ce qu'elle vous réfère à d'autres organismes ou  
6           d'autres personnes qui pourraient vous aider?

7       **Mme** ██████████ :

8           Non plus.

9       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

10          En aucun temps?

11       **Mme** ██████████ :

12          Non.

13       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

14          Pendant que les enfants sont chez vous, qui fait le  
15          -- qui fait le suivi des enfants auprès de -- qui  
16          fait le suivi des enfants? Quelle intervenante fait  
17          le suivi auprès de vos petits-enfants?

18       **Mme** ██████████ :

19          ██████████ -- bien, l'intervenante s'appelle ██████████  
20          ██████████ (ph.). C'est lui (*sic*) qui s'occupait --  
21          bien, du dossier, là, de mes petits-enfants.

22       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

23          Et cette personne-là travaille pour le Centre  
24          jeunesse d'Alma, ou pour les services atikamekw?

25

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Atikamekw. Les services sociaux atikamekw.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 Donc, c'est cette personne-là qui fait le suivi  
5 auprès des enfants, est-ce que cette personne-là  
6 tente d'amener des solutions pour vous, pendant que  
7 vous n'êtes pas payée?

8 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

9 Non.

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

11 Rien?

12 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

13 Non. Rien.

14 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

15 Comment était l'attitude de madame [REDACTED] pendant  
16 ces démarches-là que vous tentiez de faire?

17 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

18 Bien, elle nous répondait bêtement, elle nous disait  
19 qu'elle n'avait pas le temps, puis que -- bien,  
20 qu'elle n'avait pas le temps, là, pour nous aider  
21 pour -- c'est ça, là.

22 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

23 Au mois de novembre deux mille seize (2016) (*sic*),  
24 vous décidez, avec d'autres membres de la  
25 communauté, de prendre un avocat et de commencer des



1           procédures. Pourquoi vous prenez un avocat, à ce  
2           moment-là?

3           **Mme** ██████████ :

4           Euh... bien -- bien, il y avait une madame, aussi, qui  
5           vivait la même chose que nous, puis elle nous a  
6           contactés. Elle nous a dit que, elle, elle a fait  
7           des démarches, elle est allée voir un avocat, puis  
8           elle était dans la même situation que nous, là, ça  
9           fait que -- bien, moi, ce que j'ai dit à elle,  
10          qu'elle me donnerait des nouveaux (*sic*), là, puis  
11          elle a été -- bien, ç'a fonctionné, là, puis nous  
12          autres, on a décidé aussi d'aller voir un avocat  
13          pour...

14          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

15          Parce qu'on s'entend qu'au mois de novembre deux  
16          mille seize (2016) (*sic*), vous n'êtes pas payés  
17          depuis le mois de février deux mille seize (2016)  
18          (*sic*)?

19          **Mme** ██████████ :

20          Oui. C'est bien ça.

21          **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

22          Est-ce que c'est deux mille quinze (2015), ou deux  
23          mille dix-sept (2017)?

24          **Mme** ██████████ :

25          Deux mille dix-sept (2017), je crois.

1 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

2 Deux mille dix-sept (2017)?

3 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

4 Oui, deux mille dix-sept (2017).

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 Deux mille dix-sept (2017). Je m'excuse. Mon  
7 erreur.

8 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

9 On change deux mille quinze (2015) pour deux mille  
10 dix-sept (2017) partout?

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12 Oui, c'est deux mille dix-sept (2017). Je m'excuse.

13 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

14 Oui, c'est ce que j'ai sur le -- le RTA.

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16 Donc, vous n'êtes pas payée depuis février deux  
17 mille dix-sept (2017)...

18 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

19 Um-hum.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21 ... au mois de novembre deux mille dix-sept (2017)?

22 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23 Oui.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25 Quelques semaines plus tard, il y a un règlement?

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Oui.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 Vous êtes payés?

5 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

6 Um-hum.

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

8 Vous êtes payés à quel tarif?

9 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

10 À soixante-dix-sept (77,00) par jour.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

12 Par jour?

13 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

14 Oui.

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

16 Là, vous n'êtes plus payés vingt-six dollars

17 (26,00 \$) comme ce l'était avant?

18 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

19 Um-hum.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

21 Est-ce qu'on vous a remis une copie du paiement qui

22 vous a été fait -- du règlement qui a été signé?

23 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

24 Non. Il ne nous a rien remis.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Est-ce que vous savez pourquoi on ne vous a pas  
3 remis un document?

4 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

5 Non. Je ne le sais pas.

6 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

7 Est-ce que vous l'avez demandé?

8 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

9 Non plus.

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11 Vous ne l'avez pas demandé.

12 Est-ce qu'on vous a expliqué qu'il y avait des  
13 ententes qui faisaient en sorte que c'était tel  
14 palier de gouvernement, ou tel établissement qui  
15 devait payer?

16 **L'INTERPRÈTE :**

17 Répétez la question, s'il vous plaît.

18 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

19 Est-ce qu'on a tenté d'expliquer à madame selon  
20 quelle entente elle était payée pour tel tarif?  
21 (L'interprète traduit la question.)

22 **L'INTERPRÈTE :**

23 Non, ils n'ont pas eu d'explication. On n'a pas  
24 expliqué ça.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Est-ce que vous avez pu parler avec madame [REDACTED],  
3 lors du paiement de votre -- rétroactivement,  
4 lorsque vous avez eu tout cet argent-là, est-ce que  
5 madame [REDACTED] a pu parler avec vous -- [REDACTED]

6 [REDACTED]

7 **Mme [REDACTED]**

8 Oui.

9 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

10 Et qu'est-ce qu'elle vous disait?

11 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

12 Euh... c'est quoi la question?

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

14 Qu'est-ce que madame [REDACTED] vous disait lorsque  
15 vous avez été payée?

16 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

17 Ah! Oui, elle nous a dit : « *Comme ça, vous*  
18 *allez -- vous allez m'aimer, après.* » Elle m'a dit  
19 ça, là. Je n'ai pas aimé ce qu'elle m'a dit, là.  
20 « *Tu vas nous aimer, après.* » Elle disait ça, là.  
21 On n'a pas aimé ce qu'elle nous a dit.

22 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

23 Est-ce que le montant a été réglé à l'avocat qui  
24 vous l'a remis, ou si ç'a été réglé directement à  
25 vous?

1 **Mme [REDACTED] (PAR L'INTERPRÈTE) :**

2 Avocat.

3 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

4 Par l'avocat?

5 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

6 Je ne comprends pas.

7 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

8 Non? Vous avez été payés soixante-dix-sept dollars  
9 (77,00 \$) par jour.

10 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

11 Oui.

12 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

13 Ça va?

14 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

15 Oui.

16 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

17 Bon. Maintenant, le montant de soixante-dix-sept  
18 dollars (77,00 \$) par jour pour les dix (10) mois  
19 qui n'avaient pas été payés, est-ce que ç'a été payé  
20 directement à vous, ou payé à l'avocat qui a réglé  
21 avec vous ensuite?

22 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23 Nous, on -- directement à nous, oui.

24 **L'INTERPRÈTE :**

25 Il a été payé directement.

1 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

2 Directement à vous?

3 **Mme** [REDACTED]

4 Oui.

5 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

6 OK. Est-ce que ç'a coûté des sous, à vous, pour  
7 l'avocat?

8 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

9 Oui.

10 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

11 Combien?

12 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

13 Bien, il nous a demandé, vu qu'on était quatre (4),  
14 là, il nous a demandé trois cents (300,00).

15 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

16 Trois cents (300,00)?

17 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

18 Combien? Trois cent dix-huit (318,00) quelque  
19 chose? Oui.

20 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

21 Alors, si je comprends bien, vous avez reçu le  
22 soixante-dix-sept (77,00) par jour..

23 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

24 Um-hum.

25

1 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

2 ... moins, en ce qui vous concerne -- vous étiez  
3 quatre (4), si je comprends bien?

4 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

5 Oui...

6 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

7 Trois (3)?

8 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

9 (Inaudible).

10 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

11 Alors, moins cent dollars (100,00 \$), en réalité?

12 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

13 Um-hum.

14 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

15 Um-hum?

16 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

17 Um-hum.

18 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

19 Bon. Voilà.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21 Est-ce que [REDACTED] sont encore avec vous?

22 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23 Non.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25 Est-ce qu'ils sont retournés auprès de leur mère?



1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Oui. Ils sont retournés auprès de leur mère, oui.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 Au mois de février?

5 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

6 Depuis le six (6) février.

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

8 OK. Et qui vous a avisée qu'ils retournaient avec  
9 leur mère?

10 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

11 Euh... ça s'est passé par la Cour, là. On a été à la  
12 Cour à [REDACTED]. Mais il y avait aussi -- comment  
13 qu'elle s'appelle, elle? Voyons -- [REDACTED]  
14 (ph.), là, qui -- qui nous a convoqués, là, pour une  
15 rencontre, là, pour nous aviser -- pour nous aviser  
16 qu'il va y avoir -- que les parents, il faut qu'ils  
17 aillent à la Cour pour -- aussi, je ne sais pas si  
18 c'était la juge qui devrait -- prendre une décision  
19 s'ils retournent chez leurs parents ou pas.

20 Finalement, les enfants, ils ont retourné chez leurs  
21 parents. Oui.

22 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

23 Lorsque le centre jeunesse a confié les enfants au  
24 mois de décembre deux mille seize (2016), combien le  
25 centre jeunesse vous payait?

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Vingt-six (26,00). Vingt-six piastres (26,00 \$) par  
3 enfant par jour. Vingt-six et trente (26,30)  
4 quelque, là.

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

6 Oui. Madame [REDACTED], quels sont les  
7 problèmes que ça vous a causé, à vous puis à votre  
8 famille, le fait de ne pas être payée pendant tant  
9 de mois?

10 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

11 Bien, j'ai senti comme un rejet, là, tu sais, que --  
12 pas juste pour moi, mais pour mes petits-enfants  
13 aussi, là.

14 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

15 Qu'est-ce qui s'est passé, pour la nourriture, le  
16 linge?

17 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

18 Vu que moi, je travaillais, j'ai réussi pareil à  
19 acheter de quoi pour eux autres, mais c'était --  
20 c'était serré, là.

21 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

22 Est-ce que vous avez demandé de l'aide à la  
23 communauté, pour de la nourriture, du linge?

24 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

25 Bien, c'est sûr que l'intervenante, elle m'avait dit

1 qu'elle allait emmener des linges, mais elle n'en a  
2 jamais emmené. [REDACTED] (ph.), là.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

4 Des services atikamekw?

5 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

6 Oui. Des services atikamekw, oui.

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8 Et puis comment vous vous êtes sentie, dans tout ça,  
9 là, dans toute cette expérience?

10 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

11 Bien, rejet, discriminée, là. Discrimination.

12 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

13 Est-ce qu'on vous a expliqué, quand on vous a payés,  
14 pourquoi, soudainement, là, c'était les services  
15 sociaux qui payaient, les services sociaux  
16 atikamekw? Est-ce qu'on vous a expliqué ça?

17 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

18 Ils nous avaient convoqués pour une rencontre, tous  
19 nous quatre, puis eux autres, ils nous ont dit que  
20 la Commission a appelé, mais je ne sais pas quelle  
21 commission qui a -- je ne sais pas quelle commission  
22 qu'ils parlaient, là. Ça fait que : « *Il nous a dit*  
23 *de vous payer au tarif, tous vous quatre, puis --*  
24 *puis on a -- vous avez des papiers à signer* », tout  
25 ça.

1                   Après ça, il nous a dit -- après ça, il nous a  
2                   dit que : « *Après, vous allez nous aimer.* » C'est  
3                   ça qu'ils nous disaient, là, quand on est allé  
4                   signer les -- pour les paiements, là, les  
5                   formulaire pour les paiements.

6                   **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

7                   Donc, l'explication qu'ils vous donnent, c'est qu'il  
8                   y a une commission, on ne sait pas laquelle...

9                   **Mme [REDACTED] :**

10                  Oui, oui. Mais je...

11                  **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12                  ... qui a téléphoné pour dire : « *Il faut payer* »?

13                  **Mme [REDACTED] :**

14                  Oui. C'est eux autres qui -- oui. C'est juste ça  
15                  qu'ils nous ont dit. On n'a pas eu d'explication...

16                  **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

17                  Autre que ça?

18                  **Mme [REDACTED] :**

19                  ... autre que ça, oui.

20                  **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21                  Est-ce que, dans votre communauté, il y a d'autres  
22                  personnes qui sont à la fois -- est-ce qu'il y a  
23                  d'autres personnes qui sont famille d'accueil de  
24                  proximité, dans la communauté?

25

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Oui.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 Et est-ce que vous pensez qu'il y a d'autres  
5 familles d'accueil comme ça qui n'ont pas été  
6 payées?

7 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

8 Oui. Il y a une femme qui m'a textée, l'autre  
9 fois -- hier, là, je dirais, avant-hier, elle m'a  
10 demandé le nom de l'avocat. Puis là, je lui ai  
11 donné le nom de l'avocat, puis elle m'a expliqué  
12 que, elle, qu'elle avait gardé son petit-neveu qui a  
13 été placé là-bas à [REDACTED] puis elle l'a gardé  
14 cinq (5) ans de temps, puis elle n'a jamais été  
15 payée. C'est ça qu'elle m'a raconté, là.

16 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

17 Puis elle vous demandait de l'information?

18 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

19 Oui. Oui. Puis ça -- parce que le directeur, là,  
20 il m'avait dit que ce n'était pas juste nous autres,  
21 là, qu'il y avait d'autres personnes qui ne sont pas  
22 payées encore. C'est ça que le directeur nous avait  
23 dit, là.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

25 Ça fait qu'il vous avait confirmé qu'il y en avait

1 d'autres qui n'étaient pas payés?

2 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

3 Oui.

4 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

5 Qu'est-ce que vous pensez qu'il faut faire pour que  
6 ça ne se reproduise pas, une situation comme ça?

7 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

8 Bien, de -- c'est de nous aviser si, admettons --  
9 si, mettons, ils me confient encore mes petits-  
10 enfants, puis -- de tout m'aviser si je vais être  
11 payée au tarif, ou -- bien, à soixante-dix-sept  
12 (77,00) ou à vingt-six (26,00), là, puis quand  
13 qu'ils pourront me payer, telle date, quelque chose  
14 de même, là.

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

16 Quelque chose que vous allez pouvoir...

17 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

18 Oui. Oui.

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

20 ... suivre puis savoir que ça va rentrer vraiment à  
21 certaines dates?

22 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

23 Oui.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

25 Parfait. Merci. On va passer à monsieur [REDACTED]

1

██████████

2

**LE COMMISSAIRE :**

3

Alors, merci, Madame.

4

**Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER :**

5

Monsieur le Commissaire, j'aurais juste une petite

6

précision à demander.

7

**LE COMMISSAIRE :**

8

Oui. Allez-y.

9

**Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER :**

10

En fait, je veux juste savoir, entre novembre et au

11

moment où les enfants sont repartis de la famille,

12

ils ont été payés, là?

13

**LE COMMISSAIRE :**

14

Oui?

15

**Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16

Oui? Vous avez été payée, Madame, entre le moment

17

où vous avez été payée le gros montant et le moment

18

où vos petits-fils sont retournés chez leurs

19

parents? Est-ce que vous avez été payée jusque-là?

20

**Mme ██████████ :**

21

Oui.

22

**Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

23

C'est ça.

24

**LE COMMISSAIRE :**

25

Oui.

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Merci beaucoup.

3 Alors, Monsieur [REDACTED], même chose, vous êtes  
4 né à quel endroit?

5 **M. [REDACTED] :**

6 Moi, je suis né à [REDACTED].

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8 Et vous avez habité à [REDACTED] ?

9 **M. [REDACTED] :**

10 Oui.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12 Jusqu'à -- l'âge?

13 **M. [REDACTED] :**

14 Jusqu'à vingt-deux (22) ans.

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16 Et présentement, vous habitez?

17 **M. [REDACTED] :**

18 Présentement, j'habite à [REDACTED]

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 [REDACTED]

21 **M. [REDACTED] :**

22 Oui.

23 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

24 Est-ce que vous avez de la famille qui est toujours  
25 à [REDACTED] ?



1 **M.** [REDACTED]

2 Oui. Il y a ma mère, mes grands-parents, puis mes  
3 tantes.

4 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

5 Donc, pas mal tous les gens qui sont ici..

6 **M.** [REDACTED] :

7 Oui. Oui.

8 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

9 ... autour de la table?

10 **M.** [REDACTED] :

11 Oui.

12 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

13 Vous êtes famille d'accueil depuis quand?

14 **M.** [REDACTED] :

15 Depuis le -- peut-être entre le quinze (15) décembre  
16 deux mille seize (2016).

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18 Dans ces eaux-là, quinze (15) décembre? Et qui vous  
19 a évalué pour être une famille d'accueil?

20 **M.** [REDACTED] :

21 Bien, c'est une intervenante du Centre jeunesse  
22 d'Alma qui m'a -- bien, qui est venue chez moi, là,  
23 puis nous donner les informations, puis tous les  
24 papiers, là, qu'il fallait que je remplisse, là.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2           Donc, vous avez fait affaire directement avec le  
3           Centre jeunesse d'Alma...

4 **M. ██████████ :**

5           Oui. Oui.

6 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

7           ... uniquement? OK. Est-ce qu'il y a des enfants qui  
8           vous ont été confiés, avant le quinze (15) décembre?

9 **M. ██████████ :**

10          Non.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12          Lorsqu'on vous les confie, au mois de décembre, est-  
13          ce que vous savez à quel tarif vous allez être payé?

14 **M. ██████████ :**

15          Non.

16 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

17          On ne vous le dit pas?

18 **M. ██████████ :**

19          Non.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21          OK.

22 **M. ██████████ :**

23          On m'avait juste donné des pamphlets puis des  
24          informations, là, c'était quoi les -- bien, toutes  
25          les...

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Être une famille d'accueil...

3 **M. ██████████ :**

4 Oui. Oui.

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 ... une famille d'accueil de proximité, qui  
7 expliquait...?

8 **M. ██████████ :**

9 Oui. Les besoins de l'enfant, puis tout ça, là.

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11 Vous signez un contrat de famille d'accueil, à ce  
12 moment-là?

13 **M. ██████████ :**

14 Bien, j'ai rempli des -- c'est comme un formulaire,  
15 mon nom, puis tout ça, là, les enfants. Il fallait  
16 que je remplisse tout ça, là, mon adresse. Ça fait  
17 que là, il fallait que j'envoie ça à une -- je pense  
18 aux ressources, là.

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 Les parents, ██████████ c'est  
21 qui, par rapport à vous?

22 **M. ██████████ :**

23 Bien, ██████████ c'est ma sœur, puis ██████████, c'est mon  
24 beau-frère.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Alors, vous, on vous confie, si je me souviens bien,  
3 votre nièce?

4 **M. ██████████ :**

5 Oui.

6 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

7 Qui s'appelle?

8 **M. ██████████ :**

9 ██████

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11 ██████ Qui vous la confie?

12 **M. ██████████ :**

13 C'est une intervenante de la DPJ d'Alma.

14 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

15 Donc, c'est vraiment le DPJ d'Alma?

16 **M. ██████████ :**

17 Oui.

18 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

19 Ce n'est pas le système atikamekw?

20 **M. ██████████ :**

21 Non.

22 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

23 OK. Quand on vous la confie, est-ce qu'on vous dit  
24 pour combien de temps on vous la confie?

25

1 **M.** [REDACTED] :

2 Bien, au début, ils me disaient pour la fin de  
3 semaine, puis là, ils m'avaient dit que -- bien,  
4 qu'ils allaient savoir ça le lundi, là, s'il va y  
5 avoir du prolongement.

6 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

7 Puis après, ç'a été...

8 **M.** [REDACTED] :

9 Oui, après ça, c'était trente (30) jours, oui.

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11 Un trente (30) jours?

12 **M.** [REDACTED] :

13 Oui. Après ça, six (6) mois, puis un autre six (6)  
14 mois, puis un autre six (6) mois.

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16 OK. Qui fait le suivi de votre nièce, chez vous, à

17 [REDACTED]

18 **M.** [REDACTED] :

19 C'est une intervenante du Centre jeunesse d'Alma.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21 Puis, à quel tarif, finalement, vous êtes payé?

22 **M.** [REDACTED] :

23 Bien, au début, je me faisais payer à vingt-six et  
24 trente-neuf (26,39), jusqu'au dix (10) juillet deux  
25 mille dix-sept (2017). Après ça, il y a eu un arrêt

1 de paiement. Je n'ai pas -- je ne sais pas pourquoi  
2 ils ont arrêté le paiement. Puis, après ça, j'ai  
3 attendu pendant peut-être trois (3) ou quatre (4)  
4 mois. Ça fait que là, c'est là qu'on a décidé, là,  
5 de -- bien, de se tourner sur les services sociaux,  
6 là, pour les paiements.

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8 Donc, au début, pour bien se comprendre, à partir du  
9 mois de décembre, vous êtes payé vingt-six et  
10 trente-neuf (26,39)...

11 **M. ██████████ :**

12 Oui.

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

14 ... le fameux vingt-six et trente-neuf (26,39),  
15 jusqu'au mois de juillet. Alors, comme les autres,  
16 soudainement -- au mois de juillet, dans votre  
17 cas -- plus de paiements?

18 **M. ██████████ :**

19 Um-hum.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21 Est-ce qu'on vous contacte? Est-ce qu'on vous  
22 appelle? Est-ce qu'on...

23 **M. ██████████ :**

24 Non.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 ... prend le temps de vous expliquer le pourquoi?

3 **M. ██████████ :**

4 Non.

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 Tout ce que vous réalisez, c'est que l'argent n'est  
7 plus déposé dans le compte?

8 **M. ██████████ :**

9 Non.

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11 Est-ce qu'on vous avise que vous n'êtes plus famille  
12 d'accueil?

13 **M. ██████████ :**

14 Non.

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16 Puis vous gardez votre nièce...

17 **M. ██████████ :**

18 Oui.

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 ... on ne vous dit rien, vous continuez?

21 **M. ██████████ :**

22 Bien, au début, ma nièce voulait retourner. Parce  
23 qu'on avait comme eu une rencontre avec une  
24 intervenante de centre jeunesse, puis elle, elle  
25 voulait retourner chez -- bien, elle était supposée

1 d'aller vivre chez ma mère. Ça fait que là, d'un  
2 coup, elle a décidé de rester avec moi, là, parce  
3 qu'elle aimait ça vivre -- bien, en milieu [REDACTED]  
4 là.

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 Mais il n'y a personne du centre jeunesse qui vous a  
7 dit : « Ah! Monsieur [REDACTED] finalement, vous  
8 n'êtes plus famille d'accueil... »

9 **M. [REDACTED] :**

10 Non. Non.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12 « ... tout est beau, on... »? Donc, vous continuez  
13 comme d'habitude?

14 **M. [REDACTED] :**

15 Oui.

16 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

17 Vous faites les démarches avec votre mère, vos  
18 tantes?

19 **M. [REDACTED] :**

20 Oui.

21 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

22 Et le résultat de ces démarches-là, c'est que vous  
23 êtes payé?

24 **M. [REDACTED] :**

25 Oui.



1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Qui vous paie?

3 **M. [REDACTED] :**

4 Les services sociaux [REDACTED].

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 [REDACTED] ?

7 **M. [REDACTED] :**

8 Oui.

9 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

10 OK.

11 **M. [REDACTED] :**

12 Bien, à partir du mois de juillet jusqu'au --

13 (inaudible).

14 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

15 Donc, de juillet jusqu'à -- le règlement, là, on va  
16 dire...

17 **M. [REDACTED] :**

18 Oui.

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 ... du mois de décembre, ça, c'est les services  
21 sociaux atikamekw?

22 **M. [REDACTED] :**

23 Oui.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25 Et, à ce moment-là, on vous paie combien?

1 **M.** [REDACTED] :

2 Euh... bien, à soixante-dix-sept (77,00), là, même  
3 taux que les autres.

4 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

5 Quand vous commencez les démarches, est-ce que  
6 quelqu'un vous explique pourquoi vous n'êtes pas  
7 payé?

8 **M.** [REDACTED] :

9 Non.

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11 Est-ce qu'on vous dit : « *Informez-vous à tel*  
12 *organisme* », ou « *Appelez quelqu'un* »?

13 **M.** [REDACTED] :

14 Non. Moi, c'est -- comme j'étais à l'extérieur,  
15 moi, j'ai communiqué avec ma mère, puis elle, c'est  
16 elle qui me donnait les informations. Tu sais, elle  
17 le faisait à ma place, là, parce que moi, je suis un  
18 [REDACTED] à temps plein, ça fait que je ne pouvais  
19 pas -- bien, je ne pouvais presque pas me libérer  
20 pour faire des appels, là.

21 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

22 Donc, les démarches se sont faites, pour vous, par  
23 le groupe?

24 **M.** [REDACTED] :

25 Oui.

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Est-ce que vous, vous avez eu des contacts, par la  
3 suite, avec madame [REDACTED] concernant le  
4 paiement?

5 **M. [REDACTED] :**

6 Euh... pas [REDACTED], mais une intervenante de ma  
7 communauté. Elle voulait savoir mes coordonnées,  
8 puis tout ça, là. Ça fait que là, je lui ai donné  
9 toutes mes coordonnées.

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11 Puis, à un moment donné, vous avez reçu le paiement...

12 **M. [REDACTED] :**

13 Oui. Oui.

14 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

15 ... dans votre compte? OK.

16 Est-ce que vous avez eu une copie de ce  
17 règlement-là?

18 **M. [REDACTED] :**

19 Non.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21 Pendant qu'il n'y avait plus de paiements dans votre  
22 compte, entre juillet et décembre, est-ce que  
23 quelqu'un, soit du Centre jeunesse Alma ou des  
24 services sociaux atikamekw, vous a aidé à trouver  
25 des solutions au niveau monétaire pour la

1           nourriture, le linge? Est-ce qu'on vous a offert de  
2           l'aide?

3       **M.** ██████████ :

4           Pour ██████████ non, mais je sais qu'au mois de  
5           décembre, une intervenante du centre jeunesse m'a  
6           apporté une épicerie, puis, bien, ça m'avait aidé,  
7           là. Puis je me suis tourné aussi dans les -- dans  
8           les ressources de la ville, là, comme ██████████  
9           puis tout ça, là.

10       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11           Donc, vous avez fait appel aux banques alimentaires..

12       **M.** ██████████ :

13           Oui.

14       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

15           ... pour pouvoir tenir le coup?

16       **M.** ██████████ :

17           Oui.

18       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

19           Votre nièce, est-ce qu'elle est encore avec vous?

20       **M.** ██████████ :

21           Oui.

22       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

23           Elle va l'être jusqu'au mois de?

24       **M.** ██████████ :

25           Le mois de juillet. Le dix (10) juillet.

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Le mois de juillet?

3 **M. [REDACTED] :**

4 Bien, elle va avoir une évaluation, là, au mois de  
5 mai, puis après ça, c'est là que ça va -- bien,  
6 c'est là que ça va se décider si elle va rester avec  
7 moi ou bien elle retourne chez sa mère.

8 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

9 Entre le moment où il y a eu le règlement au mois de  
10 décembre et maintenant, est-ce que vous avez été  
11 payé?

12 **M. [REDACTED]**

13 Comment?

14 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

15 Entre le mois de décembre, le gros paiement, et  
16 aujourd'hui, est-ce que vous avez été payé?

17 **M. [REDACTED] :**

18 Oui.

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 À quel tarif?

21 **M. [REDACTED] :**

22 Au même tarif que -- bien, soixante-dix-sept  
23 (77,00), là.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25 Soixante-dix-sept dollars (77,00 \$)?

1 M. [REDACTED]

2 Oui. Oui.

3 Me SUZANNE ARPIN :

4 Et c'est payé par qui?

5 M. [REDACTED]

6 Par les services sociaux [REDACTED].

7 Me SUZANNE ARPIN :

8 Vous avez mentionné tantôt que vous avez dû faire  
9 affaire aux banques alimentaires pour pouvoir passer  
10 à travers.

11 M. [REDACTED] :

12 Oui.

13 Me SUZANNE ARPIN :

14 Est-ce qu'il y a eu d'autres désagréments pour vous,  
15 pour votre nièce?

16 M. [REDACTED]

17 Bien, c'est sûr que quand on s'en allait, genre  
18 aller dans les -- dans les magasins, là, elle  
19 voulait acheter des affaires que, moi, je ne pouvais  
20 pas lui offrir, vu que j'ai un -- je n'ai pas  
21 vraiment un gros montant, là, de -- bien, un  
22 salaire, là, vu que je suis [REDACTED], là, puis  
23 j'avais comme de la peine pour elle, là.

24 Me SUZANNE ARPIN :

25 Quel âge a votre nièce?

1 **M.** [REDACTED]

2 Elle a neuf (9) ans.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

4 Est-ce que vous avez des solutions auxquelles vous  
5 pensez pour que ça ne se reproduise pas, le fait  
6 qu'une famille d'accueil ne soit pas payée?

7 **M.** [REDACTED] :

8 Pouvez-vous répéter la question?

9 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

10 Comment on peut faire pour que ça ne se reproduise  
11 pas, qu'une famille d'accueil ne soit pas payée?  
12 Qu'est-ce qu'il faudrait mettre en place pour qu'une  
13 famille d'accueil soit toujours payée?

14 **M.** [REDACTED] :

15 Bien, je dirais de -- de bien l'informer, là,  
16 comment ça va se passer. Tu sais, d'envoyer des  
17 lettres, là, je ne sais pas, là, ou de l'aviser  
18 comme il le faut.

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 Est-ce que c'est important pour vous de savoir à  
21 quel montant vous allez être payé, par jour, pour  
22 garder votre nièce?

23 **M.** [REDACTED] :

24 Euh... pas nécessairement, là.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 OK. Merci. Je n'ai pas d'autres questions.

3 **M. ██████████ :**

4 Merci.

5 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

6 Merci.

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8 Maître Boucher?

9 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

10 Il y a un petit bout que j'ai de la difficulté à  
11 comprendre...

12 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

13 Oui.

14 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

15 ... si quelqu'un peut m'éclairer. Pour madame  
16 ██████████ entre février deux mille dix-sept (2017)  
17 et décembre, elle est payée soixante-dix-sept  
18 dollars (77,00 \$) par jour.

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 Rétroactivement, au mois de décembre.

21 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

22 C'est ça. Je comprends. Soixante-dix-sept dollars  
23 (77,00 \$) par jour. Pour monsieur ██████████, lui, j'ai  
24 compris qu'il était payé vingt-six dollars et  
25 trente-neuf (26,39 \$) jusqu'au mois de juillet, puis



1 suite à la réclamation, il a été payé soixante-dix-  
2 sept dollars (77,00 \$) par jour, jusqu'au règlement.  
3 Mais entre février et juillet, il était payé, lui,  
4 vingt-six dollars et trente-neuf (26,39 \$), alors  
5 que madame [REDACTED] était payée soixante-dix-sept  
6 dollars (77,00 \$) par jour?

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8 Exact.

9 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

10 Je n'arrive pas à comprendre pourquoi.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12 Ça va faire partie des explications qu'on va donner  
13 à la Commission à l'automne, Monsieur le  
14 Commissaire, dans...

15 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

16 Bon. Bien, merci, parce que...

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18 ... l'explication de l'incompréhension des tarifs.

19 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

20 Bon. Parce que vous comprenez que j'avais de la  
21 difficulté à comprendre?

22 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

23 C'est normal.

24 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

25 Ah! C'est bien.

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Merci, Monsieur [REDACTED].

3 **M. [REDACTED] :**

4 Merci.

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 Madame [REDACTED].

7 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

8 Bonjour.

9 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

10 Bonjour.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12 Alors, même chose, Madame [REDACTED], vous êtes née à  
13 quel endroit?

14 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

15 À [REDACTED].

16 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

17 Et vous avez été élevée?

18 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

19 À [REDACTED].

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21 Vous y vivez toujours?

22 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23 Oui.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25 Est-ce que vous avez des membres de votre famille

1           qui sont toujours dans la communauté?

2       **Mme** ██████████ :

3           Oui.

4       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

5           En plus des...

6       **Mme** ██████████ :

7           Mes frères, mes sœurs, puis ma mère, mon père.

8       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

9           Vous êtes famille d'accueil depuis quand?

10      **Mme** ██████████ :

11           Depuis deux mille quinze (2015).

12      **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

13           En deux mille quinze (2015)?

14      **Mme** ██████████ :

15           Um-hum.

16      **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

17           Qui vous a évaluée?

18      **Mme** ██████████ :

19           Bien, là, moi, j'avais décidé de devenir famille

20           d'accueil, puis là, moi, j'ai appelé madame ██████████

21           pour qu'ils fassent évaluer, là, pour devenir

22           famille d'accueil. Puis là, elle est venue chez

23           nous, puis là, depuis ce temps-là, il y a -- mais

24           ils n'ont pas amené tout de suite un enfant, là, ils

25           ont amené seulement un (1) an après, en deux mille

1           seize (2016).

2       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

3           Donc, c'est les services sociaux atikamekw qui vous  
4           ont évaluée?

5       **Mme ██████████ :**

6           Oui.

7       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8           Donc, en deux mille seize (2016), vous recevez un  
9           enfant?

10       **Mme ██████████ :**

11           Um-hum.

12       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

13           Puis vous êtes payée à quel tarif, à ce moment-là?

14       **Mme ██████████ :**

15           Euh... vingt-six -- vingt-six et trente (26,30).

16       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

17           Au mois de décembre deux mille seize (2016), on  
18           place chez vous ██████████ (ph.) et ██████████  
19           (ph.)?

20       **Mme ██████████ :**

21           Um-hum.

22       **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

23           Qui vous les confie?

24       **Mme ██████████ :**

25           Euh... bien, la DPJ Alma. Puis là, ils ont appelé --

1 bien, ils m'ont appelée, services sociaux  
2 [REDACTED], la même journée que [REDACTED], là.  
3 C'est [REDACTED] qui nous a appelées.

4 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

5 Puis les enfants habitaient où, avant de vous être  
6 confiés?

7 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

8 [REDACTED] La DJP.

9 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

10 Alors, [REDACTED] c'est qui,  
11 par rapport à vous?

12 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

13 Bien, ma nièce [REDACTED], puis -- je ne sais pas qui,  
14 [REDACTED], mais je connais bien [REDACTED]...

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16 Mais ce n'est pas un membre de votre communauté ou  
17 de votre famille?

18 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

19 Non. Non.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21 Alors, vous dites que c'est le DPJ d'Alma qui vous  
22 confie vos deux (2) nièces -- vos deux (2) petites-  
23 filles?

24 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

25 Oui. Bien, par [REDACTED] -- par [REDACTED]

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Est-ce qu'on vous dit pour combien de temps vous  
3 allez les avoir?

4 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

5 Bien, ça, elle nous a dit pour la fin de semaine,  
6 après ça, trente (30) jours, après ça, six (6) mois.

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8 Qui fait le suivi des enfants auprès de vos petites-  
9 filles?

10 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

11 Bien, avant, c'était [REDACTED]. Après ça --  
12 comment elle s'appelle? [REDACTED] (ph.).

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

14 Des services sociaux atikamekw?

15 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

16 Oui.

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18 Et, à ce moment-là, est-ce qu'on vous dit à quel  
19 tarif vous allez être payée, par enfant?

20 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

21 Bien, soixante-dix-sept (77,00).

22 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

23 À ce moment-là?

24 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

25 Um-hum.

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Est-ce qu'on vous dit pendant...

3 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

4 Avant, c'était le vingt-six et trente (26,30), mais  
5 après ça...

6 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

7 OK. Mais au moment, au mois de décembre, quand on  
8 vous les confie, on vous dit ça va être vingt-six et  
9 trente-neuf (26,39)?

10 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

11 Um-hum. Oui. Oui. C'est bien ça.

12 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

13 Est-ce qu'on vous dit pendant combien de temps vous  
14 allez être payée?

15 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

16 Euh...

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18 Est-ce qu'on vous dit : « *Je vous paie un (1)*  
19 *mois* », deux (2) semaines, trois (3) mois, ou, « *On*  
20 *vous paie* »?

21 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

22 Non.

23 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

24 On ne vous le dit pas?

25

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Non.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 Vous êtes payée comment? Par chèque? Par dépôt  
5 bancaire?

6 **Mme** [REDACTED]

7 Dépôt.

8 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

9 Trois (3) février, il n'y a plus d'argent qui rentre  
10 dans le compte de banque?

11 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

12 Non.

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

14 Vous réalisez que vous n'êtes plus payée?

15 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

16 Non. Bien, je sais que, moi, j'avais, avant, deux  
17 (2) enfants à garder, là, par services sociaux  
18 [REDACTED], l'autre, jusqu'à majorité, puis  
19 l'autre, à peu près un (1) an que j'étais avec la  
20 petite fille, puis là, ils m'ont payée à soixante-  
21 dix-sept (77,00).

22 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

23 Pour ceux-là?

24 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

25 Avant eux autres, les deux (2) enfants, [REDACTED]



1 (ph.), là.

2 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

3 Est-ce qu'on vous informe que vous ne serez plus  
4 payée pour vos deux (2) petites-filles?

5 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

6 Non.

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8 Ni le Centre jeunesse d'Alma, ni les services  
9 sociaux atikamekw?

10 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

11 Non.

12 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

13 Vous commencez des démarches, vous regardez pourquoi  
14 vous n'êtes pas payée?

15 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

16 Oui.

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18 Est-ce que vous contactez le centre jeunesse d'Alma?

19 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

20 Oui.

21 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

22 Et qu'est-ce qu'on vous dit?

23 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

24 Bien, ce qu'ils ont dit, là, c'est [REDACTED] qui  
25 fait le paiement, là. Puis là, moi, j'ai appelé à

1           ██████████ puis, c'est ça, eux autres qui ont  
2           dit : « C'est la DPJ qui était supposée de payer  
3           vous autres. » C'est ça qu'ils disaient.

4           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

5           Quand vous demandez aux services sociaux atikamekw  
6           s'ils peuvent faire quelque chose pour vous pour  
7           vous aider, soit pour l'alimentation, le linge, ou  
8           essayer de trouver une solution, qu'est-ce qu'ils  
9           vous disent?

10          **Mme ██████████ :**

11          Bien, moi, j'avais décidé à acheter des affaires, un  
12          peu du linge puis du manger, parce que moi, j'ai  
13          déjà un dépôt, puis moi, c'est moi qui avait acheté  
14          tout le linge puis la nourriture. Puis moi, je  
15          n'avais pas demandé de l'aide, mais de toute façon,  
16          il ne veut pas..

17          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18          Ils ne voulaient pas en offrir?

19          **Mme ██████████ :**

20          Non.

21          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

22          Ils ne voulaient pas en donner?

23          **Mme ██████████ :**

24          Oui.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Puis est-ce que les services sociaux atikamekw ou le  
3 DPJ d'Alma vous rappellent pour dire : « *Bon, est-ce*  
4 *que c'est réglé? Est-ce qu'on peut faire quelque*  
5 *chose pour toi? On peut-tu t'aider? »*

6 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

7 Non.

8 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

9 On ne vous propose pas d'argent pour faire une  
10 épicerie, ou quelque chose comme ça?

11 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

12 Non.

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

14 Vous prenez un avocat, avec votre groupe?

15 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

16 Oui.

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18 Et vous êtes payée, au mois de -- mi-décembre...

19 **Mme [REDACTED]**

20 Um-hum.

21 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

22 ... vous recevez votre argent, soit, dans votre cas,  
23 dix (10) mois plus tard?

24 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

25 Um-hum.

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Vous êtes payée, à ce moment-là, à quel tarif?

3 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

4 Bien, en décembre, janvier, là, ç'a payé seulement  
5 vingt-six et trente (26,30). Après ça, dix (10)  
6 mois après, il nous a payé un tarif à soixante-dix-  
7 sept (77,00).

8 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

9 Donc, de décembre deux mille seize (2016) à février  
10 deux mille dix-sept (2017), c'est vingt-six et  
11 trente-neuf (26,39)?

12 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

13 Um-hum.

14 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

15 Puis quand on vous paie rétroactivement, du mois de  
16 février jusqu'au mois de décembre, là, c'est à  
17 soixante-dix-sept dollars (77,00 \$)?

18 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

19 Oui.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21 Est-ce que les enfants sont encore avec vous?

22 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23 Non.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25 Elles sont retournées?

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 (Inaudible), ils ont retourné chez leurs parents.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 Comment vous avez trouvé ça, la situation, pendant  
5 que vous n'aviez pas d'argent pour vos deux (2)  
6 petites-filles?

7 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

8 Bien, moi, j'avais -- j'avais de la peine à eux  
9 autres, là. Bien, quand même, moi, j'avais décidé  
10 d'acheter quand même des affaires, là.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

12 Puis, pour la nourriture, comment vous vous êtes  
13 débrouillée?

14 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

15 C'est moi qui avait acheté aussi.

16 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

17 OK. Ça fait que vous l'avez comme avancé, l'argent?

18 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

19 Oui. Oui.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

21 OK. Puis comment vous vous êtes sentie, dans ça,  
22 vous, comme grand-maman, comme -- comment vous vous  
23 êtes sentie par rapport à votre communauté?

24 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

25 Bien, je ne l'ai pas aimé, là, quand ils ont fait

1           ça, là. Ça -- bien, moi, quand j'avais -- mais je  
2           trouve ça dur, moi, quand eux autres ne font pas  
3           leur job non plus, là, quand on demande de l'aide  
4           puis qu'il ne fait pas. C'est ça.

5           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6           Qu'est-ce que vous pensez qu'il faut que les  
7           communautés fassent pour ne pas que ça arrive  
8           encore, ça?

9           **Mme [REDACTED] :**

10          Ah! Je ne le sais pas.

11          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12          Pensez-vous que c'est normal de ne pas être payée  
13          pendant tant de mois?

14          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

15          Non. Pas normal.

16          **Mme [REDACTED] (PAR L'INTERPRÈTE) :**

17          Bien, faire en sorte que ça ne se reproduise plus,  
18          là. C'est ça.

19          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20          Ce qui est certain, c'est qu'on ne veut pas que ça  
21          se reproduise?

22          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23          Oui. C'est ça, oui.

24          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25          Merci, Madame [REDACTED]

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 OK.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 Madame [REDACTED] .

5 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

6 Bonjour.

7 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

8 Vous êtes née à quel endroit, Madame?

9 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

10 [REDACTED]

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

12 Ça fait changement; ils sont tous nés à [REDACTED]

13 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

14 Oui.

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

16 C'est à [REDACTED] .

17 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

18 Oui, je suis née à [REDACTED]

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

20 OK. Puis vous êtes dans quelle communauté?

21 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

22 [REDACTED]

23 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

24 Vous êtes là depuis longtemps?

25

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Oui.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 Votre famille est toute là?

5 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

6 Oui, ils sont tous là, chez nous, à [REDACTED]

7 **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

8 Alors, je comprends que vous êtes née à [REDACTED]

9 **Mme** [REDACTED]

10 Oui, je suis née à [REDACTED] mais...

11 **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

12 C'est une belle ville.

13 **Mme** [REDACTED]

14 Oui. Mais je suis retournée à [REDACTED] après ma  
15 naissance, là. C'est là que j'ai vécu depuis des  
16 années, là.

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

18 Vous êtes famille d'accueil depuis quand?

19 **Mme** [REDACTED]

20 Bien, je suis famille d'accueil depuis deux mille  
21 dix-sept (2017). Au début, j'ai gardé mes deux (2)  
22 petits-fils, ceux de ma fille, janvier, jusqu'au  
23 mois d'août. C'est là que j'ai gardé. Puis je n'ai  
24 pas été payée comme -- comme les autres, là. J'ai  
25 été payée à vingt-six piastres (26,00 \$) par jour,



1 les deux (2) que j'avais gardés, au début, puis les  
2 deux (2) autres -- parce qu'il y en avait six (6)  
3 petits-enfants, ceux de ma fille, là, puis moi, j'ai  
4 gardé deux (2), puis l'autre grand-mère, elle a  
5 gardé deux (2), puis les deux (2) autres, là, ils  
6 sont dans une famille d'accueil. Puis moi, ils  
7 m'ont payée à vingt-six (26,00) par jour, puis  
8 l'autre grand-mère, là, elle a été payée au tarif,  
9 là, soixante-dix-sept (77,00) par jour.

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11 Est-ce que vous savez pourquoi?

12 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

13 Non, je ne le sais pas pourquoi. Je suis allée la  
14 voir, le directeur des services sociaux, je suis  
15 allée demander si on pourrait me payer comme les  
16 autres familles d'accueil, puis -- puis il m'a  
17 dit -- j'ai dit que je suis payée à vingt-six  
18 (26,00), puis lui, il dit : « C'est qui qui t'a payé  
19 ça? » « Bien, c'est la femme qui s'occupe de la  
20 ressource, là, madame [REDACTED] C'est elle qui m'a --  
21 c'est elle qui a fait les paiements. » Puis je n'ai  
22 jamais eu de nouvelles. Je n'ai jamais eu de  
23 nouvelles de ça.

24 Puis jusqu'au mois d'août -- j'ai gardé  
25 jusqu'au mois d'août, puis ils ont retourné chez

1            leurs parents, puis j'ai un petit répit de --  
2            jusqu'au mois de décembre. C'est là que j'ai eu  
3            d'autres -- mon petit-fils [REDACTED] [REDACTED].  
4            C'est moi qui est -- que j'ai commencé à garder au  
5            mois de décembre.

6            **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

7            OK. Mais pour le placement antérieur, vous, vous  
8            avez été payée vingt-six et trente-neuf (26,39).  
9            L'autre grand-mère, pour garder deux (2) autres  
10           petits-enfants de la même famille, a été payée  
11           soixante-dix-sept dollars (77,00 \$)?

12           **Mme [REDACTED] :**

13           Oui.

14           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

15           Puis on ne vous a jamais expliqué pourquoi il y  
16           avait cette différence de tarif là pour..

17           **Mme [REDACTED]**

18           Non.

19           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20           ... la même période où vous avez gardé?

21           **Mme [REDACTED] :**

22           Non, ils n'ont jamais -- je n'ai jamais eu de  
23           nouvelles.

24           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25           D'accord. Qui vous a évaluée, Madame [REDACTED]

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 J'ai été évaluée seulement au mois de février, je  
3 pense.

4 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

5 Par qui?

6 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

7 Par madame [REDACTED].

8 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

9 Donc, les services sociaux atikamekw?

10 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

11 Oui.

12 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

13 [REDACTED] vous a été confié au mois de décembre deux  
14 mille seize (2016). Il vivait où, avant? Où il  
15 habitait?

16 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

17 Chez leurs parents.

18 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

19 À quel endroit?

20 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

21 À [REDACTED]

22 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

23 Et [REDACTED] par rapport à  
24 vous, c'est?

25

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 [REDACTED], c'est mon garçon, puis [REDACTED],  
3 c'est -- c'est ma belle-fille.

4 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

5 Au mois de décembre, qui vous confie [REDACTED] ?

6 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

7 Au début -- au début du mois de décembre, quand ils  
8 ont eu le signalement, là, c'est -- c'est ma fille  
9 qui est venue me voir au bureau, puis elle dit  
10 que -- puis elle me dit que madame [REDACTED] (ph.),  
11 elle a appelé. Parce que le père était à [REDACTED]  
12 quand ils ont eu le signalement, là. Il est venu --  
13 il était à [REDACTED], puis -- puis c'est ma fille,  
14 elle arrive au bureau, elle me dit : « [REDACTED] a  
15 appelé. » Elle pleurait, parce qu'il y a eu un  
16 signalement pour ses enfants.

17 Puis je suis allée la voir, madame [REDACTED]  
18 [REDACTED] puis je lui ai expliqué que les enfants à  
19 [REDACTED] il y a un signalement à [REDACTED], par le Centre  
20 jeunesse à Alma. Puis on a fait une démarche, là,  
21 pour -- puis on a appelé là-bas, on a appelé  
22 madame [REDACTED] là, puis -- puis on a appelé, puis  
23 madame [REDACTED] elle a appelé aussi pour vérifier  
24 comment -- qu'est-ce qui se passe là-bas, où est-ce  
25 qu'ils sont les enfants.

1                   Puis on a été -- puis madame [REDACTED] elle a  
2                   appelé au centre jeunesse pour les enfants, là, puis  
3                   -- pour qu'on les ramène à la communauté, puis --  
4                   puis on a appelé, là, puis...

5                   **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6                   Puis, à ce moment-là, ils vous ont confié [REDACTED]

7                   **Mme [REDACTED]**

8                   Oui. Puis -- après ça, puis quand ils ont -- puis  
9                   madame [REDACTED] elle disait qu'ils vont les ramener à  
10                  [REDACTED] puis elle m'a demandé si je pourrais en  
11                  garder. Et puis j'ai dit oui, mais je vais prendre  
12                  [REDACTED]. Je vais en prendre seulement un (1), là,  
13                  puis c'est là qu'ils l'ont ramené à [REDACTED].

14                  **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

15                  À ce moment-là, est-ce qu'on vous dit à quel tarif  
16                  vous allez être payée?

17                  **Mme [REDACTED] :**

18                  Non.

19                  **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20                  Est-ce qu'on vous dit pendant combien de temps?  
21                  Même chose.

22                  **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23                  Elle me disait juste pour la fin de semaine, puis on  
24                  va attendre lundi, comment est-ce que va se passer  
25                  lundi, parce que c'était la journée du vendredi, là,

1           les bureaux étaient fermés, puis on va attendre  
2           lundi pour comment qu'ils vont -- comment qu'ils  
3           vont faire, là.

4           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

5           Alors -- mais vous êtes aussi -- on ne vous dit pas  
6           à quel tarif vous allez être payée?

7           **Mme ██████████ :**

8           Non.

9           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

10          Mais est-ce que vous le savez, dans les faits, à  
11          combien vous avez été payée, par jour, à partir de  
12          là?

13          **Mme ██████████ :**

14          Non.

15          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16          Vous ne le savez pas?

17          **Mme ██████████**

18          Non, je ne le savais pas.

19          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20          OK. Comment on vous paie, Madame ██████████ On fait  
21          un dépôt bancaire? Un chèque?

22          **Mme ██████████**

23          Un dépôt bancaire.

24          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25          D'accord. Et comment vous réalisez que -- au mois

1 d'avril deux mille dix-sept (2017), vous réalisez  
2 que, là, il n'y a plus de paiements qui se passent  
3 dans votre compte de banque?

4 **Mme** [REDACTED]

5 Comment tu dis ça?

6 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

7 Au mois d'avril, l'argent n'est plus déposé?

8 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

9 Oui.

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11 Ça, vous le voyez dans votre compte de banque?

12 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

13 Oui.

14 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

15 OK. Il n'y a plus d'argent, là, qui rentre?

16 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

17 Non.

18 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

19 Est-ce qu'on vous téléphone? Est-ce qu'on vous  
20 écrit? Est-ce qu'on va vous voir pour vous  
21 expliquer pourquoi le centre jeunesse ne paie plus?

22 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

23 Oui. C'est mon conjoint -- parce qu'on travaille

24 [REDACTED] là, [REDACTED]

25 [REDACTED] puis mon conjoint, il a dit à

1           monsieur [REDACTED] là, le directeur, il a dit à mon  
2           conjoint il ne sera plus payé les -- il ne serait  
3           plus payé pour le -- je ne sais pas comment qu'il --  
4           je ne sais pas comment qu'il fait ça pour -- parce  
5           que quand il y a une intervention à l'extérieur, un  
6           signalement, c'est le...

7           **L' INTERPRÈTE :**

8           C'est le directeur de la DPJ à Alma qui envoie  
9           l'argent?

10          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

11          Non. [REDACTED].

12          **L' INTERPRÈTE :**

13          C'est [REDACTED] qui paie, puis après ça...

14          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

15          (Inaudible) au centre jeunesse pour qu'eux autres me  
16          paient.

17          **L' INTERPRÈTE :**

18          Ah! OK. C'est ça, dans le fond, c'est les services  
19          sociaux [REDACTED] qui envoient l'argent pour  
20          qu'elle, elle soit payée.

21          **Mme [REDACTED]**

22          Oui, c'est ça.

23          **L' INTERPRÈTE :**

24          Ils envoient l'argent au Centre jeunesse d'Alma pour  
25          qu'elle, elle soit payée.



1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Oui.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 C'est ce que les services sociaux atikamekw vous  
5 disent?

6 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

7 Oui.

8 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

9 Que eux envoient l'argent au Centre jeunesse d'Alma  
10 pour que le Centre jeunesse d'Alma vous paie?

11 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

12 Oui. Puis le centre jeunesse, là, il faut qu'il  
13 rembourse aux services sociaux [REDACTED] Il faut  
14 qu'il rembourse l'argent, là. Au Centre jeunesse  
15 Alma, il faut qu'il rembourse pour les services  
16 sociaux [REDACTED]

17 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

18 D'accord. Donc, c'est ce que monsieur [REDACTED]

19 [REDACTED]

20 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

21 Oui.

22 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

23 ... explique à votre conjoint?

24 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

25 Oui. Puis il disait qu'il ne serait plus payé, là,

1           « Parce que eux autres, ils ne me remboursent pas.  
2           Ils ne me remboursent pas l'argent que j'envoie là-  
3           bas. » C'est ça qu'il me disait, là.

4           Il a regardé l'argent, monsieur le directeur,  
5           il a gardé l'argent -- il a regardé l'argent  
6           (s'exprime en atikamekw).

7           **L' INTERPRÈTE :**

8           Je comprends plus que la vision du directeur, c'est  
9           comme il se base seulement sur l'argent, et non la  
10          personne, des jeunes.

11          **Mme** ██████████ :

12          L'enfant, là.

13          **L' INTERPRÈTE :**

14          Il se base surtout sur -- s'il n'y a pas d'argent,  
15          bien, on ne peut pas faire grand-chose.

16          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

17          OK. Donc, parce qu'il n'avait pas d'argent, il ne  
18          pouvait pas aider votre petit-fils, il ne pouvait  
19          pas vous aider?

20          **Mme** ██████████ :

21          Oui, parce que c'est juste l'argent qui...

22          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

23          C'était ça son point le plus important?

24          **Mme** ██████████ :

25          Oui. Le plus important, c'est de l'argent, là,

1           monsieur le directeur.

2           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

3           Donc, à partir du mois d'avril, vous n'êtes plus --  
4           il n'y a plus d'argent qui rentre?

5           **Mme [REDACTED] :**

6           Non.

7           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8           OK. Avant le mois d'avril, combien ça vous donnait,  
9           par jour, le paiement?

10          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

11          Vingt-six piastres (26,00 \$).

12          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

13          Même chose, est-ce qu'on vous avise par lettre?  
14          Est-ce qu'il y a quelqu'un du centre jeunesse ou des  
15          services sociaux, autre que par votre conjoint, qui  
16          vient vous l'expliquer à vous, là, pourquoi vous ne  
17          seriez plus payée?

18          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

19          Euh...

20          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21          Est-ce qu'on prend le temps de vous l'expliquer?

22          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23          Non.

24          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25          Avec votre groupe, vous faites toutes les démarches

1           auprès de l'avocat pour voir comment ça va aller,  
2           mais entre-temps, vous, vous faites des démarches  
3           avec madame [REDACTED] ?

4           **Mme [REDACTED] :**

5           Au début, on m'a envoyé un genre de formulaire pour  
6           remplir. Madame [REDACTED] c'est elle qui  
7           m'avait envoyé ça, par mon courriel.

8           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

9           Ça, c'était le centre jeunesse?

10          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

11          Oui, Centre jeunesse...

12          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

13          De Alma?

14          **Mme [REDACTED]**

15          ... Alma, oui. Puis il me dit : « *Donne-y à un des*  
16          *intervenants pour qu'il te fasse remplir le*  
17          *formulaire.* » Puis j'ai demandé à madame [REDACTED]  
18          [REDACTED], j'ai dit : « *Pourrais-tu me remplir ça?* »  
19          Puis elle a regardé, puis elle dit : « *Ce n'est pas*  
20          *à moi à faire ça. Va demander à madame [REDACTED].* »  
21          Puis j'ai demandé à [REDACTED], puis elle a fait la même  
22          chose, elle a regardé, puis elle dit : « *Ce n'est*  
23          *pas à moi à faire ça. C'est [REDACTED] qui doit*  
24          *faire ça.* »

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Puis madame [REDACTED] elle, elle travaille pour?

3 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

4 Services sociaux.

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 Atikamekw?

7 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

8 En protection, oui.

9 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

10 Atikamekw?

11 **Mme [REDACTED]**

12 Oui.

13 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

14 OK. Alors, encore une fois, on s'est lancé la  
15 balle?

16 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

17 Oui. Oui.

18 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

19 Alors, ce n'était pas madame [REDACTED], c'était madame  
20 [REDACTED]

21 **Mme [REDACTED]**

22 Um-hum.

23 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

24 ... chacun se lançait la balle, encore?

25

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Oui. Puis je suis allée voir madame [REDACTED] puis  
3 elle me dit -- et puis je lui dis : « *Il n'y a*  
4 *personne qui est venu faire remplir le formulaire.* »  
5 Puis j'ai appelé madame [REDACTED], puis je lui ai  
6 expliqué que personne ne veut pas (*sic*) remplir le  
7 formulaire, puis elle m'a dit : « *Fais-le toi-même,*  
8 *puis tu me l'enverras par fax.* » Puis je suis allée  
9 voir aussi monsieur [REDACTED] puis je lui ai dit si on  
10 peut payer, si -- euh... comment je vais dire ça?  
11 (S'exprime en atikamekw).

12 **L' INTERPRÈTE :**

13 Pour être payés, là?

14 **Mme** [REDACTED]

15 Um-hum.

16 **L' INTERPRÈTE :**

17 C'était pour une demande de paiement, pour savoir  
18 quand est-ce qu'ils allaient être payés, là.

19 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

20 Puis j'ai expliqué comment c'est -- comment ça se  
21 passe avec le formulaire, aussi, puis il dit -- puis  
22 il me dit : « *Quand tu me parles de ça, là* », il  
23 dit, « *t'es en conflit quand tu me parles de ça,*  
24 *parce que* [REDACTED] » -- puis mon  
25 conjoint travaille [REDACTED] Puis -- ça fait qu'il

1 me dit : « T'es en conflit quand tu viens me parler  
2 de ça, parce que tu travailles [REDACTED]. » C'est ça  
3 qu'il m'a dit. Puis moi, je me suis sortie de son  
4 bureau, puis j'étais découragée.

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 Qu'est-ce que vous faites comme travail, auprès du  
7 [REDACTED] [REDACTED] ?

8 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

9 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

10 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11 OK. Et là, ce qu'il vous disait, monsieur [REDACTED]  
12 [REDACTED] c'est que vous étiez en conflit..

13 **L'INTERPRÈTE :**

14 Conflit d'intérêt.

15 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

16 ... d'intérêt..

17 **Mme [REDACTED]**

18 Oui.

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

20 ... parce que vous [REDACTED]  
21 puis vous faisiez des démarches pour avoir l'argent  
22 qu'on vous devait?

23 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

24 Oui.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Est-ce que monsieur ou madame [REDACTED] n fait, avec  
3 vous, ont regardé des solutions pour vous aider pour  
4 avoir soit de la nourriture ou pouvoir acheter des  
5 vêtements en attendant d'être payée?

6 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

7 Non. Mais je n'ai pas demandé, parce qu'il est  
8 comme -- quand on veut demander des informations, il  
9 répond comme bêtement, là. Il dit des choses -- on  
10 dirait qu'il ne veut rien savoir de ça, là.

11 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

12 Dans votre communauté, Madame [REDACTED] est-ce qu'il  
13 y a d'autres personnes qui travaillent pour les  
14 services sociaux atikamekw et qui sont aussi famille  
15 d'accueil?

16 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

17 Oui. Oui.

18 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

19 Donc, vous n'êtes pas la seule? Vous n'êtes pas  
20 l'exception?

21 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

22 Non, je -- non, je ne suis pas la seule. Parce  
23 qu'il y en a d'autres intervenants qui sont en  
24 famille d'accueil.

25



1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Qui sont famille d'accueil?

3 **Mme [REDACTED]**

4 Oui.

5 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

6 OK.

7 **Mme [REDACTED]**

8 Puis, eux autres, là, ils sont bien payés.

9 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

10 OK. Eux, pendant la période où vous, vous n'avez  
11 pas été payée, est-ce qu'eux ont été payés?

12 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

13 Oui.

14 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

15 Quand vous êtes payée, finalement, au mois de  
16 décembre, vous êtes payée à soixante-dix-sept  
17 dollars (77,00 \$)?

18 **Mme [REDACTED]**

19 Oui. À partir du mois de décembre, oui.

20 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21 OK. C'est quoi l'attitude de madame [REDACTED]  
22 [REDACTED] à ce moment-là?

23 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

24 La journée qu'on devait signer les..  
25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Pour le règlement.

3 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

4 Oui. Pour les paiements, là, puis elle me dit --  
5 pour convocation, avec eux autres, là, [REDACTED]  
6 puis [REDACTED] puis elle dit que -- qu'on va être  
7 payé, « *Vous allez être payés pour les familles*  
8 *d'accueil* ». Puis on a été voir, là, dans -- on  
9 était avec [REDACTED] (ph.) puis [REDACTED], puis  
10 [REDACTED], elle dit : « *Là, vous allez nous aimer,*  
11 *là* », elle dit, là. Elle dit que : « *Tu vas nous*  
12 *aimer* », puis -- comme si c'était son argent à elle,  
13 là. C'est ça que j'ai compris. Comme si c'était  
14 son argent à elle. C'est de la façon qu'elle  
15 disait, là : « *Là, tu vas nous aimer.* » C'est ça  
16 que je n'ai pas aimé. Je n'ai pas aimé ce qu'elle a  
17 dit, là.

18 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

19 Parce que, en fait, quand elle vous payait, elle  
20 vous payait ce qu'elle vous devait, ce qui vous  
21 était dû à vous?

22 **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23 Oui.

24 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25 Et, à ce moment-là, quand vous avez été payée, au

1           mois de décembre, pour le gros montant, vous avez  
2           été payée à combien par jour?

3           **Mme** ██████████ :

4           Soixante-dix-sept (77,00). Même, en plus, elle nous  
5           disait que -- ██████████ -- d'acheter les affaires,  
6           d'acheter les -- les matelas...

7           **VOIX FÉMININE NON IDENTIFIÉE :**

8           Les matelas tiroirs.

9           **Mme** ██████████ :

10          Les matelas puis les tiroirs pour les jeunes, là.  
11          Elle nous disait ça, d'acheter les affaires, puis --  
12          puis je me demandais, eux autres, là, eux autres,  
13          ils achètent-tu des affaires à leurs -- (inaudible)  
14          qu'ils gardent les enfants, là? Puis, nous  
15          autres -- ils disent à nous autres d'acheter les  
16          affaires de...

17          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

18          Alors, ils vous demandaient, pendant que vous  
19          n'étiez pas payée, comme famille d'accueil,  
20          d'acheter matelas, des meubles, des choses?

21          **Mme** ██████████ :

22          Le moment qu'on a eu signé, on était -- signé pour  
23          les paiements, là, c'est ça qu'ils nous disaient.

24          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25          OK.

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 « Vous pouvez acheter les affaires de » -- comme des  
3 matelas, là, les tiroirs, là.

4 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

5 Qu'est-ce que ç'a fait, sur vous, de ne pas avoir  
6 d'argent, de ne pas avoir cet argent-là pour nourrir  
7 votre petit-fils, l'habiller? Comment vous avez  
8 vécu ça?

9 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

10 Bien, j'ai quand même réussi à acheter des affaires,  
11 parce qu'on travaille nous deux, mais j'étais -- on  
12 était serré, là, les -- parce que j'ai d'autres --  
13 j'ai d'autres petits-fils. J'en ai trois (3),  
14 encore, que je garde encore, et je retire des  
15 allocations, puis -- puis, c'est ça, j'ai quand même  
16 réussi à acheter des affaires, mais, la nourriture,  
17 puis quelques affaires de vêtements, là. C'est ça  
18 que -- j'ai quand même réussi à...

19 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

20 Quand on vous disait que vous étiez en conflit  
21 d'intérêt parce que vous [REDACTED]  
22 [REDACTED] est-ce que vous aviez peur de perdre votre  
23 emploi?

24 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

25 Oui. Oui, j'ai peur. Même aujourd'hui, là. Même

1           aujourd'hui. Parce que, eux autres, là, quand on  
2           est parti chez nous, à [REDACTED] ls nous  
3           demandaient pourquoi -- « *Qu'est-ce que vous allez*  
4           *faire là-bas?* » Même les -- tu sais, qui  
5           travaillent là-dedans, là.

6           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

7           Est-ce que vous leur avez répondu?

8           **Mme [REDACTED] :**

9           Non.

10          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

11          Je voulais juste valider une chose avec vous,  
12          Madame, une question que le Commissaire a posée tout  
13          à l'heure. Je voulais juste comprendre, les frais  
14          de l'avocat, est-ce que ç'a été cent dollars  
15          (100,00 \$) par personne, ou trois cents dollars  
16          (300,00 \$) par personne?

17          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

18          Euh... on a divisé ça en trois (3). Trois cents  
19          (300,00), on a divisé en quatre (4).

20          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

21          OK, mais c'est trois cents dollars (300,00 \$)?

22          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

23          Um-hum.

24          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

25          Divisé en quatre (4)?

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Oui.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN** :

4 OK. Donc, les frais, en tous, ç'a coûté trois cents  
5 dollars (300,00 \$) à votre groupe?

6 **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

7 Soixante-quinze (75,00) chaque; c'est ça?

8 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

9 Oui.

10 **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

11 Bon. Tout à l'heure, j'avais pensé que c'était en  
12 trois (3), cent dollars (100,00 \$) chaque, mais  
13 c'est soixante-quinze (75,00). Merci.

14 Et je comprends que vous êtes allée voir  
15 l'avocat à [REDACTED], je -- à partir  
16 [REDACTED]? Ça fait quelle distance?

17 **Mme** [REDACTED]

18 Trois cents (300). Trois cents (300) kilomètres, à  
19 peu près.

20 **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

21 Trois cents (300) kilomètres?

22 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

23 Um-hum.

24 **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

25 Que vous avez faits, évidemment. Êtes-vous allés

1 ensemble, tous ensemble?

2 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

3 Bien, eux autres, là, ils sont allés...

4 **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

5 Oui. OK.

6 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

7 ... puis moi, j'ai...

8 **VOIX FÉMININE NON IDENTIFIÉE** :

9 C'est par téléphone, elle.

10 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

11 Puis j'ai -- eux autres m'ont appelée.

12 **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

13 Alors, vous avez pris rendez-vous avec l'avocat,  
14 vous êtes allés avec l'avocat expliquer le problème?

15 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

16 Um-hum.

17 **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

18 Alors, ça fait quand même des démarches?

19 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

20 Oui.

21 **LE COMMISSAIRE** :

22 Ç'a pris du temps, ç'a coûté des déplacements, et  
23 vous avez payé, ensuite, l'avocat?

24 **Mme** [REDACTED]

25 Oui.

1 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

2 C'est dommage.

3 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

4 Merci. Je n'ai pas d'autres questions.

5 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

6 Bon. Maître Boucher, est-ce que vous avez des  
7 questions?

8 **Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER :**

9 Je n'ai pas d'autres questions, Monsieur le  
10 Commissaire, mais, clairement, les précisions ou --  
11 devront sûrement être apportées dans le cadre des  
12 travaux de la Commission relativement à cette  
13 situation-là.

14 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

15 Bien, oui. Moi, j'avais quelques points  
16 d'interrogation; j'ai compris que ça viendra un peu  
17 plus tard..

18 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

19 Oui.

20 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

21 ... hein, on essayera de comprendre? En tout cas, je  
22 vais vous remercier, s'il n'y a pas autre chose.  
23 Est-ce qu'il y a des choses que vous aimeriez dire?

24 **VOIX FÉMININE NON IDENTIFIÉE :**

25 (Inaudible.)



1       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

2               Pouvez-vous peser sur le...

3       **Mme [REDACTED] :**

4               Moi, j'aurais une petite correction à faire.

5               J'étais nerveuse, là, au début, puis j'ai dit que je  
6               suis née à [REDACTED] mais, en fin de compte, je suis  
7               née à [REDACTED]

8       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

9               Ah! Bon. Ah! Ce n'est pas bien grave. C'est des  
10              choses qui arrivent. Est-ce qu'il y a autres choses  
11              que vous aimeriez ajouter? Des corrections, ou dire  
12              des choses que vous auriez aimé dire qui ne vous ont  
13              pas été demandées?

14       **Mme [REDACTED] :**

15              Parce qu'il y en a d'autres -- il y en a d'autres,  
16              des familles d'accueil qui voulaient savoir comment  
17              qu'on fait -- comment qu'on a fait pour avoir les..

18       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

19              Oui. En somme, si je comprends bien, il y a  
20              d'autres familles dans le même cas que vous?

21       **Mme [REDACTED] :**

22              Oui.

23       **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

24              À votre connaissance, est-ce qu'il y en a plusieurs?

25

1 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

2 Moi, j'en connais deux (2), parce que, eux autres,  
3 là -- l'autre madame, elle m'avait demandé, l'autre  
4 jour, combien je suis payée -- combien je suis payée  
5 pour mes petits-fils. Puis je lui ai dit au tarif,  
6 parce que, elle, là, elle est payée à vingt-six  
7 piastres (26,00 \$). Puis elle va garder ses petits-  
8 fils jusqu'à la majorité.

9 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

10 OK. Est-ce que ces gens-là sont allés voir un  
11 avocat?

12 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

13 Non.

14 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

15 Non?

16 **Mme** [REDACTED] :

17 Non, pas encore.

18 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

19 Je ne sais pas s'il n'y aurait pas moyen de trouver  
20 une façon que ces gens-là communiquent avec  
21 quelqu'un pour voir si les problèmes peuvent être  
22 réglés?

23 **Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER :**

24 Monsieur le Commissaire, je vais faire des  
25 vérifications, voir si on ne pourrait pas, avant la

1           fin des travaux, là, faire les correctifs  
2           nécessaires.

3           **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

4           Oui. Mais, tu sais, si ces personnes-là  
5           communiquaient avec Me Arpin, ou je ne sais pas  
6           trop, puis, ensuite, si ça vous était transmis à  
7           vous, peut-être qu'on pourrait leur rendre service.  
8           C'est -- hein? Bonne idée?

9           **Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER :**

10          Oui. On va attendre les communications de Me Arpin  
11          pour avoir plus de détails. Bien sûr, Monsieur le  
12          Commissaire.

13          **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

14          Bon. OK. Est-ce que ça vous irait, Me Arpin, comme  
15          ça?

16          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

17          Il n'y a aucun souci. On en avait déjà parlé ce  
18          matin.

19          **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

20          S'il y a des gens qui ont des problèmes, communiquez  
21          avec nous. Ensuite, Me Arpin communiquera avec  
22          Me Boucher, puis si on peut aider des gens, bien...

23          **Mme [REDACTED] :**

24          OK.

25

1 **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2 Alors, comme je vous le disais d'entrée de jeu,  
3 Monsieur le Commissaire, tout à l'heure, ce qu'on  
4 voulait vous montrer aujourd'hui, c'était l'impact  
5 des ententes bipartites, tripartites. On le voit de  
6 façon assez claire...

7 **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

8 Bien, oui, c'est évident que si on garde des enfants  
9 et qu'il y a un montant qui n'arrive pas, il faut  
10 nourrir les enfants, il faut les habiller, il faut  
11 les loger, bon, ils ont peut-être besoin de  
12 jouets -- il y a toutes sortes de choses avec les  
13 enfants.

14 Alors, évidemment, ce sont les enfants, en bout  
15 de ligne, qui -- ou peut-être vous, si vous prenez  
16 de vos biens à vous pour les aider, bien, dans le  
17 fond, s'il y a un montant qui est payé pour garder  
18 des enfants, c'est parce que ça coûte des sous  
19 garder des enfants, puis il faut contribuer. Bon.  
20 Et quand le paiement ne vient pas, bien, il y a des  
21 gens -- il y a peut-être des gens que ça ne dérange  
22 pas, mais la plupart des gens, peut-être, aiment ça,  
23 ou ont besoin d'un peu d'aide pour y arriver.

24 Alors, c'est dommage que ça arrive. J'espère  
25 que ça n'arrivera plus. Je vous remercie d'être

1           venus nous exposer le problème. Peut-être que ça  
2           peut faire que s'il y a des problèmes ailleurs, ou  
3           si d'autres personnes en ont, bien, ça pourra se  
4           corriger rapidement, et en évitant que ça se  
5           reproduise.

6           Alors, je vous remercie beaucoup, beaucoup,  
7           beaucoup. Votre contribution peut nous aider. On  
8           cherche à améliorer les relations entre les gens qui  
9           vivent dans les communautés autochtones et les  
10          services publics, puis la DPJ, bien, c'est les  
11          services publics. Les placements en famille  
12          d'accueil, c'est un service public, puis si on peut  
13          faire en sorte que ça aille mieux, bien, tout le  
14          monde va être content, hein.

15          Alors, ça fait le tour?

16          **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

17          Oui, Monsieur le Commissaire.

18          **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

19          Il n'y a rien d'autre? Rien que vous aimeriez  
20          ajouter? On s'est bien compris?

21          **VOIX FÉMININE NON IDENTIFIÉE :**

22          Oui.

23          **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

24          Oui? Bon. Alors, merci beaucoup, puis on va -- on  
25          va -- il n'y a rien d'autre après-midi?

1           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

2                   Non, Monsieur le Commissaire.

3           **LE COMMISSAIRE :**

4                   Non? Alors, on va suspendre et reprendre demain à  
5                   neuf heure trente (9 h 30). Neuf heures trente  
6                   (9 h 30) demain matin.

7           **Me SUZANNE ARPIN :**

8                   Merci, Monsieur le Commissaire.

9           **LA GREFFIÈRE :**

10                   La Commission ajourne jusqu'à demain matin, neuf  
11                   heures trente (9 h 30).

12           -----

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1 Je soussignée, **LOUISE ANNE CEGELSKI**, sténographe  
2 officielle bilingue, certifiée sous mon serment d'office  
3 que les pages qui précèdent sont et contiennent la  
4 transcription exacte et fidèle, au meilleur de mes  
5 connaissances et de mon jugement, de l'enregistrement  
6 numérique effectué hors de mon contrôle et au meilleur de  
7 la qualité dudit enregistrement, le tout conformément à  
8 la loi.

9  
10 Et j'ai signé,

11

12

13

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---

**LOUISE ANNE CEGELSKI**

Sténographe officielle n° 284087-1