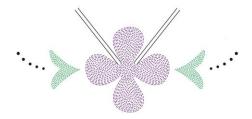
National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



Enquête nationale sur les femmes et les filles autochtones disparues et assassinées

National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered
Indigenous Women and Girls
Truth-Gathering Process
Part 2 Institutional Hearings
"Police Policies and Practices"
Saskatchewan Hotel
Regina, Saskatchewan



PUBLIC

Part 2 Volume 10 Friday June 29, 2018

Panel 3: "Investigative Policies & Practices"

Deputy Commissioner Brenda Butterworth-Carr, Commanding Officer, British Columbia RCMP ("E" Division);

Capitaine Paul Charbonneau, Directeur par intérim, Autorité disciplinaire et services juridiques, Sûreté du Québec;

Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard, Ontario Provincial Police

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Truth-Gathering Process Part 2 Volume 10
Panel 3: "Investigative Policies & Practices" (continued)

Chair: Christa Big Canoe (Commission Counsel)
Second chair: Thomas Barnett (Commission Counsel)

Witness: Deputy Commissioner Brenda Butterworth-Carr, Commanding Officer of the British Columbia RCMP ("E" Division)

Counsel: Anne McConville (Counsel for Government of Canada)

Witness: Capitaine Paul Charbonneau, Directeur par intérim, Autorité disciplinaire et services juridiques, Sûreté du Québec

Counsel: Bernard Jacob (Commission Counsel)

Witness: Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard, Ontario Provincial

Counsel: Julian Roy (Counsel for Government of Ontario)

Heard by Chief Commissioner Marion Buller & Commissioners Brian Eyolfson, Michèle Audette & Qajaq Robinson

Grandmothers, Elders, Knowledge-keepers & National Family Advisory Circle (NFAC) members: Vern Bellegarde, Jack Bernard, Joanne Bernard, Reta Blind, Terrance Bob, Barbara Dumont-Hill (Government of Canada), Trevor Ewack, Pamela Fillier, Fred Fillier, Louise Haulli, Norma Jacobs (Knowledge-keeper / NFAC), Rising S Kaysaywaysemat, Rodney Keewatin, Myrna Laplante (NFAC), Cheryl Littletent, Travis Lonethunder, Kathy Louis, Brent McArthur, Robert McArthur, Larry Oakes, Kimberly Okeeweehow, Darlene Osborne (NFAC), John Osborne, Doug PeeAce, Gladys Radek (NFAC), Leslie Spillett, Audrey Siegl, Laureen "Blu" Waters, Bernie Poitras Williams, Charlotte Wolfrey (NFAC)

Clerk: Bryana Bouchir

Registrar: Bryan Zandberg

VII

TABLE OF CONTENTS

							PAGE
Opening Ceremony							1
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Virginia Lomax	2
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Emily Hill	15
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Erica Beaudin	24
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Fay Blamey	33
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	MiKenze Jordan	34
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Natalie Clifford	39
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Beth Symes	47
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	bу	Ms.	Josephine de Whytell	55
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Carly Teillet	65
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Suzan Fraser	73
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Jessica Barlow	86
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	bу	Ms.	Hilla Kerner	94
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	bу	Ms.	Josephine de Whytell	119
Questions by Commi	İssi	ioner N	4i	chè]	Le Aı	ıdette	130
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	bу	Ms.	Leila Geggie-Hurst	139
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Rainbow Miller	147
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	bу	Ms.	Krystn Ordyniec	163
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Rainbow Miller	175
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Whitney Van Belleghem	177
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Marie-Paul Boucher	191
Cross-Examination	of	Panel	3	by	Ms.	Fanny Wylde	202
Re-Examination of	Par	nel 3 k	οу	Ms	. Anı	ne McConville	209
Re-Examination of	Par	nel 3 k	οу	Ме	Bern	nard Jacob	211

VIII

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Questions by Chief Commissioner Marion Buller	221
Questions by Commissioner Qayaq Robinson	229
Questions by Commissioner Brian Eyolfson	258
Questions by Chief Commissioner Marion Buller	260
Questions by Commissioner Brian Eyolfson	258
Questions by Commissioner Qajaq Robinson	274
Questions by Commissioner Marion Buller	281
Closing Ceremony	294

LIST OF EXHIBITS

NO. DESCRIPTION PAGE

Public transcript Part 2 Volume 10

Exhibit code: P02P02P0501

Panel 3: "Investigative Policies & Practices"

- "Missing and unsolved Murdered Indigenous People: 183
 The Ontario Provincial Police Provincial Police
 Perspective" (23 pages)
 Witness: Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard, Ontario
 Provincial Police
 Submitted by Whitney Van Belleghem, Counsel for
 Animakee Wa Zhing #37 First Nation, Eagle Lake First
 Nation, Asubpeeschoseewagong Netum Anishinabek (ANA)
 First Nation/Grassy Narrows First Nation,
 Obashkaanda-gaang First Nation, and Ojibway Nation of
 Saugeen, as a single collective party
- 140 Sûreté du Québec video «Mamowi (Ensemble)» MP4 format, 198 31.8 MB (5 minutes 53 seconds)
 Witness: Capitaine Paul Charbonneau, Directeur par Intérim, Autorité disciplinaire et services juridiques, Sûreté du Québec
 Submitted by: Marie-Paule Boucher, Counsel for Government of Quebec

NOTE

The use of square brackets [] indicates that amendments have been made to the certified transcript in order to correct information that was mistranscribed. Bryan Zandberg, Registrar for the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls, made all amendments by listening to the source audio recording of the proceeding. The amendments were made on April 15th, 2019 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

1	Upon commencing at 7:29 a.m.
2	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: I want to thank the
3	Cheryl and Larry for the pipe ceremony this morning, a very
4	beautiful ceremony as usual. I'd like to invite Mr. Roy to
5	Treaty 4.
6	(LAUGHTER)
7	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: We live in a beautiful
8	country. The Creator has been good to us. I always say if
9	the Creator has given you another day, brought you through
10	the night, giving you a day, he's got something for you to
11	do today, so get it done.
12	I'm very pleased with how the proceedings
13	are going. My prayers this morning were continued success
L4	with the Commissioners and the witnesses. As well, at this
15	point, I'd just like to thank the people that are here and
16	that do care about missing and murdered Indigenous women
17	and girls. Thank you for being here even as a support.
18	A few years ago, I and my cousin, I was
19	standing in a parking lot, and he called, "Vern, get over
20	here." So, I hustled over there. I don't very often wear
21	shorts. He said, "Oh, I thought you were riding a
22	chicken."
23	(LAUGHTER)

MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: But, I told him, "They

get me from Point A to Point B, and that's all that

1	matters.	″
L	matters.	

At this point, I'd just like to turn it over to the moderator. Thank you very much. Have a great day.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Good morning, Chief Commissioner, Commissioners. Just for anyone who might be tuning in, we are having the third panel, and we've had the witnesses already do their examination in-chief. We were in the process of cross-examination. And so, unless there's any other direction from you, I would like to continue calling cross-examination. Thank you.

The first party we're inviting up is Native Women's Association of Canada. Ms. Virginia Lomax will have 15-and-a-half minutes.

--- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX:

MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Good morning. I'd like to thank Treaty 4 and the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan for welcoming us to this territory today. I'd also like to acknowledge the spirits who are with us today, particularly those of our stolen sisters.

Chief Superintendent Pritchard, I'd like to take you back to an example that you gave us yesterday.

You find a boat in the water, but not a person that you knew to be in that boat. You testified that that person is lost, but not missing; is that correct?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: No.

1	They would be a missing person when their boat's found, but
2	they aren't.
3	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, when would that
4	distinction between lost, but not missing come in?
5	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: As
6	soon as the area to be searched has been eliminated as an
7	area of search, that would have changed the status from
8	lost to missing.
9	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Are you familiar with
10	the term "tunnel vision"?
11	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Very.
12	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Would you agree that
13	tunnel vision is defined generally as focusing on an
14	investigation on the subjective or assumed on the
15	objective subjective, assumed or believed outcome rathe:
16	than following evidence to an objective conclusion?
17	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
18	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Would you agree with
19	the statement that tunnel vision can impact the integrity
20	of an investigation?
21	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
22	There's been many, many examples of that, so absolutely.
23	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Do you agree with the
24	statement that racist or sexist assumptions on the part of
25	officers can lead to tunnel vision?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: 1 Yes. MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And, do you agree with 2 the statement that racist or sexist assumptions leading to 3 4 tunnel vision can lead to an improper investigation, and by extension, no justice for families or victims? 5 6 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: certainly, and that's why it's so important to have so many 7 different people bringing different skill sets and 8 9 different training and knowledge to make those decisions so that doesn't happen. And, Justice Campbell clearly spoke 10 to that at the Campbell Inquiry, and the importance of 11 avoiding tunnel vision and having proper processes to 12 follow, investigative tasks and a multidisciplinary 13 approach to investigations to overcome those very issues. 14 15 I think those issues were all very much front and centre, not only in Campbell, but in Oppal and a number of other 16 17 inquiries around the world where, as Justice Campbell said, the same systemic issues affected just about every case of 18 a serial predator that he looked at, and that's why it's so 19 20 important to have those processes in place. 21 MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, in the scenario that we've been discussing where there is a boat, but no 22 23 person, and your officers have searched the area, it's 24 possible that racist or sexist assumptions could lead

officers to conclude that a person is lost, but not

1	missing, when in fact they are missing or murdered?
2	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Well,
3	I could never say that that's impossible. Again, I go back
4	to the multiple people involved in that decision making,
5	and the, you know, very precise wording in the policy that
6	once that area is searched and the person's not found, they
7	are no longer lost. They are missing.
8	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, you spoke to us
9	yesterday about what you referred to as a Code 0, and this
10	pertains to solely when a police officer's life is in
11	danger or they need backup, and that is the highest level
12	of emergency that the OPP can respond to; is that correct?
13	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: A life
14	threatening situation is the highest immediate response.
15	It doesn't have to be a police officer. It could be any
16	individual. So, Code 1 is the next most urgent, and
17	Priority 1's are, like, an immediate response versus lights
18	and sirens, I think, if that's the distinction I could make
19	of getting to the scene of going there immediately versus
20	driving there fast with your emergency lights and your
21	sirens blaring.
22	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, if a civilian
23	Indigenous woman's life were in danger, would that be a
24	Code 1 or a Code 0?
25	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Any

1	life threatening situation is a Code U.
2	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, you testified
3	that the OPP offers 5-day Indigenous learning courses that
4	are mandatory for supervisors to take; is that correct?
5	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
6	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And, are these
7	mandatory courses for any other officers?
8	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
9	Specialists, such as detectives, Emergency Response Team,
10	tactical officers. It's available
11	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: But, it wouldn't be
12	mandatory for a constable?
13	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: It's
14	available for constables, and many constables do take it as
15	part of their learning and development plan. And, as well
16	as
17	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: How often are the
18	supervisors
19	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I'm
20	sorry, as well as civilian employees. They're it's
21	opened to not just sworn members, sworn officers, but to
22	civilians as well.
23	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, how often are
24	supervisors required to retake this course?
25	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: It's

1	just a one-time course.
2	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: So, would you agree
3	with the statement that a 5-day Indigenous learning course
4	on its own does not provide officers with a fulsome
5	understanding of the nuances between Indigenous communities
6	the officers are meant to serve or the complex issues
7	facing many Indigenous people?
8	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Well,
9	certainly it's an introduction. You know, the full
10	understanding I mean, there's university courses for
11	that. It really is just an introduction to help try and
12	understand, you know, the vast and rich history, as well as
13	the challenges. There's a component to the training, now,
14	for our murdered and missing to help officers understand
15	that, residential schools so, yes, it's very much an
16	introductory.
17	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Is the 5-day course
18	geared towards empathy building?
19	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
20	Certainly.
21	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And, are any courses
22	other than that, that would be mandatory for officers on
23	the ground, empathy building?
24	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: You
25	know, and the investigative courses, there's certainly that

1	component where there will be elements particularly on a
2	sexual assault or domestic violence where a survivor
3	presents to the class and talks about their experiences.
4	Justice Oppal spoke to that quite a bit in his Inquiry
5	about you know, that officers need empathy,
6	understanding in conducting these investigations.
7	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, could you
8	clarify for me, it's so-called closed cases that are
9	destroyed after 10 years?
10	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: No.
11	There's a records management system in place and it really
12	it depends on the nature of the investigations. Like,
13	if it's a theft, it's not going to be kept forever. Death
14	investigations, missing person, there's retention levels
15	that vary for those. To my knowledge, they're never
16	destroyed.
17	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And, you've recommended
18	to this Inquiry that police services consider developing a
19	protocol for the creation of written communication plans
20	with families with respect to major investigations; is that
21	correct?
22	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes,
23	that's correct.
24	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, considering the
25	epidemic of violence against Indigenous women and girls

1	that has brought us to this Inquiry and the severe harm
2	caused to families by a lack of effective communication
3	from police that we have heard a great deal about through
4	the course of this Inquiry, would you agree with me that
5	the time for considering this action is over and that the
6	time for action is now?
7	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
8	Certainly, there's no doubt about that. And, over the last
9	little while, we met with we had 14 different FILU
10	meetings with 14 different families, and aside from the
11	evidence that the Inquiry has heard, you know, we heard
12	that loud and clear, that we need to step it up when it
13	comes to the continued communication with families. Quite
14	upsetting. You know, we heard from families that said they
15	haven't heard from the police over very long periods of
16	time, and they called to, you know, try and speak to an
17	officer and nobody called them back, and that's just
18	unacceptable. And, you know, I know our organization is
19	committed to making that change.
20	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: So, you testified

MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: So, you testified yesterday that there is no 24 hour waiting period to report a person missing; is that correct?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Very correct.

25 MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: So, would it surprise

21

22

23

1	you to hear that families of missing and murdered
2	Indigenous women and girls have been told by officers that
3	there is, in fact, a 24 hour waiting period for missing
4	persons report?
5	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I'd be
6	very surprised to hear that, especially from if it were
7	an OPP officer. I think as you know, missing persons is
8	one of our 18 critical policies, there's an expectation
9	that they be familiar with those. I think any officer on
10	the OPP that doesn't realize how important of an issue this
11	is to the OPP, I think they've been on an extended vacation
12	on Mars or something because, you know, it's very
13	important. And, messaging from our Commissioner and senior
14	command has been very clear on this, the creation of our
15	team that was created before the Inquiry actually started
16	in anticipation of the Inquiry.
17	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, if a family
18	member were to be told something like that, would you agree
19	that it's possible that they were told something like that
20	because of the concept of tunnel vision?
21	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: That's
22	certainly possible.
23	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Would you consider an
24	officer making a statement like this to be a neglect of
25	their duty?

11 Cr-Ex (Lomax)

1	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
2	Absolutely, without any question.
3	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: One of your other
4	recommendations is to take missing persons reports
5	regardless of jurisdiction; is that correct?
6	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: That's
7	our policy and it's been our policy for a number of years
8	now, that regardless of where the person is missing, that
9	we would take the information and commence a report.
10	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And, if an officer
11	refuses to take a missing persons report on the basis of
12	jurisdiction, would you consider that to be a neglect of
13	duty?
14	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes, I
15	would.
16	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Yesterday, you
17	described how neglect of duty is dealt with. Is it fair to
18	say that dealing with situations of neglect of duty is
19	primarily an internal process?
20	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: In
21	Ontario, certainly not. There's strong civilian oversight
22	of policing in Ontario through the OIPRD. And, for more
23	serious incidents, where there's allegations of bodily harm
24	or sexual assault, they're investigated by the Special
25	Investigations Unit which is a civilian branch of the

1	Ministry of the Attorney General.
2	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Thank you. Those are
3	my questions for you. My next questions are for Captain
4	Charbonneau. Yesterday, you testified that your officers
5	are wearing bracelets to show moral support for officers
6	who were terminated; is that correct?
7	CAPTAIN PAUL CHARBONNEAU: That's correct.
8	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Were these officers
9	terminated due to the events in Val-d'Or?
10	CAPTAIN PAUL CHARBONNEAU: J'ai pas compris
11	la question.
12	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: The officers for whom
13	your other officers are showing moral support, the officers
14	who were terminated, were those officers terminated due to
15	the events that took place in Val-d'Or of violence against
16	Indigenous women and girls?
17	CAPTAIN PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Suite aux
18	évènements de Val-d'Or, y'a eu une enquête qui a été
19	confiée au Service de police de la ville de Montréal, et à
20	ce jour y'a pas eu de dépôt d'accusation pour ce policier.
21	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, you testified
22	that these bracelets are not intended to show support for
23	the oppression of community experience from your officers,
24	but rather just support for the officers themselves; is
25	that correct?

13 PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Lomax)

1	CAPTAIN PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Ce que j'ai
2	mentionné hier lors de mon témoignage, c'est que ce
3	bracelet-là, les policiers le portent pour démontrer leur
4	support à l'ensemble du poste de Val-d'Or, pas seulement
5	les officiers, pas seulement les policiers que… sujets
6	d'allégations.
7	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: And so, you testified
8	that you wanted to convince officers of the reasons why
9	they should not wear bracelets because you wanted to have
10	long lasting effect; is that correct?
11	CAPTAIN PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est exact.
12	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Wouldn't you agree that
13	the community's perception of violence, mistrust, bias and
14	uncaring attitudes from officers in their communities will
15	have long lasting negative effects on the communities your
16	officers serve and, by extension, community relations?
17	CAPTAIN PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, oui. La
18	Sûreté du Québec est au courant de ce problème-là. Nous, ce
19	qu'on tente de faire, c'est de parler avec les policiers,
20	les sensibiliser, et, je répète, ce qui est important,
21	c'est la compréhension mutuelle, autant de la communauté
22	que des policiers, puis pour nous c'est important
23	qu'éventuellement le port de ce bracelet-là cesse.
24	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: So, would you agree
25	with me that harm may be caused to the community in the

1	time that you wait for the officers to stop wearing these
2	bracelets?
3	CAPTAIN PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Par contre, ce
4	que je veux ajouter, en effet, c'est que les polices du
5	PPCMA ne portent plus le bracelet, et ce qu'on tente de
6	faire, c'est que les gens, de les sensibiliser à cet
7	impact-là. Du même souffle, on fait plusieurs démarches
8	pour tenter de rebâtir les ponts entre la communauté puis
9	les policiers. Entre autres, c'est par la compréhension
10	mutuelle des motivations des policiers puis des motivations
11	de la communauté également. Ça va dans les deux sens.
12	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: My next
13	CAPTAIN PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Par ailleurs, y'a
13 14	CAPTAIN PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Par ailleurs, y'a des évènements
14	des évènements
14 15	des évènements Je vais juste
14 15 16	des évènements Je vais juste Au début du mois de juin, y'a eu une
14 15 16 17	des évènements Je vais juste Au début du mois de juin, y'a eu une disparition dans la région de Val-d'Or. Les policiers ont
14 15 16 17 18	des évènements Je vais juste Au début du mois de juin, y'a eu une disparition dans la région de Val-d'Or. Les policiers ont été impliqués, se sont impliqués avec la communauté, puis
14 15 16 17 18 19	des évènements Je vais juste Au début du mois de juin, y'a eu une disparition dans la région de Val-d'Or. Les policiers ont été impliqués, se sont impliqués avec la communauté, puis la communauté a aidé les policiers entre autres en
14 15 16 17 18 19	des évènements Je vais juste Au début du mois de juin, y'a eu une disparition dans la région de Val-d'Or. Les policiers ont été impliqués, se sont impliqués avec la communauté, puis la communauté a aidé les policiers entre autres en fournissant du support, entre autres en aidant dans les
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	des évènements Je vais juste Au début du mois de juin, y'a eu une disparition dans la région de Val-d'Or. Les policiers ont été impliqués, se sont impliqués avec la communauté, puis la communauté a aidé les policiers entre autres en fournissant du support, entre autres en aidant dans les opérations de recherche, et malheureusement c'est une

Alors ça, c'est le genre… c'est le genre

1	d'action qui va aider à bâtir des ponts et à rétablir la
2	confiance.
3	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: But, you just agreed
4	with me that wearing the bracelets will continue to cause
5	long lasting harm; is that correct?
6	CAPTAIN PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Je pense que les
7	travaux des deux commissions en fait, la Commission Viens
8	et la Commission ici, la Commission fédérale, et le temps
9	vont atténuer beaucoup de choses en rapport avec cet
10	épisode spécifique là.
11	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: My next questions are
12	for Deputy Commissioner Butterworth-Carr.
13	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Sorry, Ms. Lomax,
14	you're out of time.
15	MS. VIRGINIA LOMAX: Thank you.
16	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: The Commission would
17	like to invite up Aboriginal Legal Services, Ms. Emily Hill
18	has eight minutes.
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. EMILY HILL:
20	MS. EMILY HILL: Good morning. I just have
21	a few questions this morning for Chief Superintendent
22	Pritchard. Just a few broad questions. In your testimony
23	yesterday, you talked about Sir Robert Peel, and I
24	understand generally his approach is called policing by
25	consent; is that right?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes. 1 MS. EMILY HILL: Built on the idea that 2 police can't do their job without the respect and trust of 3 4 the community? CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: 5 6 Correct. 7 MS. EMILY HILL: And, that's relevant to these proceedings, because when police actions undermine 8 9 the trust or respect of the community investigations into missing and murdered women may suffer. 10 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: 11 12 Absolutely. It's trust and relationship is at the -- is paramount in being an effective police service. 13 MS. EMILY HILL: One mechanism to build 14 15 respect is a demonstration that police are subject to effective oversight; correct? 16 17 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Correct. 18 MS. EMILY HILL: And that's because it seem 19 -- it's important that they be seen to be held accountable 20 21 if they break the community's rules. CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: 22 MS. EMILY HILL: And in relation to an 23 24 investigation that an OPP member caused serious injury, death or committed a sexual assault, the oversight agency 25

Cr-Ex (Hill)

1	is the Special Investigation Unit or the SIU?
2	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
3	MS. EMILY HILL: And I'm correct in thinking
4	that all Ontario Police Services are under a legal
5	obligation to notify the SIU of incidents that fall within
6	that mandate?
7	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: That's
8	correct.
9	MS. EMILY HILL: I'd like to turn now to
10	some specific questions about your capacity as the lead for
11	the OPP inquiry team.
12	OPP polices in both rural and urban
13	environments.
14	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: And
15	First Nations.
16	MS. EMILY HILL: And so in some communities
17	that the OPP polices, Indigenous people make up a very
18	large percentage of the population, and in others they make
19	up a relatively small part of the population.
20	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: That's
21	accurate.
22	MS. EMILY HILL: And so the investigations
23	that you are examining as the Inquiry lead involve these
24	types of different communities.
25	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.

1 MS. EMILY HILL: Because Indigenous women don't just face violence in their home communities; 2 correct? 3 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: 4 5 Correct. 6 MS. EMILY HILL: They may face violence in 7 larger centres that they may move to for school or work or family reasons. 8 9 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: 10 Correct. MS. EMILY HILL: And that's -- it's also 11 12 important for police to be thinking about the fact that Indigenous women don't just experience violence at the 13 hands of Indigenous men; right? 14 15 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Absolutely. 16 17 MS. EMILY HILL: They may be facing threats of violence from other sources and other people. 18 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: And I 19 would include the potential of human trafficking as a form 20 21 of violence. MS. EMILY HILL: So there's a number of 22 places where violence against Indigenous women and girls 23 24 has to be considered in terms of police investigation.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:

1 Absolutely, yes.

MS. EMILY HILL: And yesterday and this
morning you've mentioned the Oppal and the Campbell
inquiries. And just to make sure everyone's aware, those
are inquiries that were held after situations where police
did not identify a serial predator, which involved a number
of attacks over a number of years.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.

MS. EMILY HILL: I'd like to now turn ask you a few questions about the video we watched, about Project Journey and Pikangikum, and that's to provide the Commissioners with some context.

I think in your last comments in your direct examination you said that this was an important project because of the struggles that that community has faced.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: The project started after a coroner's investigation into the large number of youth suicides in Pikangikum, and to get at the root causes of what those were and, you know, a really holistic approach to the issue from a number of angles. Certainly policing is just one factor, and, you know, the relationship that the police have with the community impacts on so many levels. And, you know, that's a community that the OPP has been, for lack of a better words, marched out of on two occasions, you know, previous

1	to that project starting.
2	MS. EMILY HILL: I wanted to ask some
3	questions about what you just referred to, because I think
4	that part of the experience of that community is a very
5	fractured relationship with the OPP.
6	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
7	Historically, yes.
8	MS. EMILY HILL: Well, I'm going to suggest
9	that it's not that historic. That when you talk about
10	being marched out of the community that, in fact, happened
11	in 2009 and in 2010.
12	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: The
13	last one I'm aware of was 2009.
14	MS. EMILY HILL: If I suggested that there
15	was an incident where the entire OPP contingent was
16	escorted out of the community after an allegation of police
17	misconduct in 2010
18	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: That -
19	
20	MS. EMILY HILL: would you disagree with
21	me?
22	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
23	can't disagree with that. I'm not familiar with the 2010
24	incident. So, no, I can't disagree with that.
25	MS. EMILY HILL: Are you aware of an

21 PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Hill)

1	incluent in 2012 where an OPP officer tasered a member of
2	the community in the face and that resulted in partial
3	blindness?
4	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: That
5	was actually a First Nations officer with the Pikangikum
6	Police. It wasn't an OPP officer.
7	MS. EMILY HILL: I think that incident is
8	the incident that gave rise to a large protest in 2015.
9	And that the one you're discussing, the tasering by a First
10	Nation constable, and there was a lot of community response
11	to that which resulted in a protest of 3 to 500 people at
12	the OPP contingent. Is that are we talking about the
13	same incident?
14	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes,
15	there was a large protest. One of the Elders that tried to
16	end it referred to it as a riot. And at that protest there
17	was many there that were supportive of the police.
18	MS. EMILY HILL: It's a very difficult
19	situation.
20	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Very
21	difficult and very fortunately it ended without the loss of
22	life.
23	MS. EMILY HILL: But I was wanting to ask
24	you about an incident in 2012 where an OPP officer tasered
25	an individual. This was investigated by the SIU in 2015.

22 PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Hill)

1	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: 1'm
2	sorry. I misunderstood your question. Yes, I do recall
3	that, yes.
4	MS. EMILY HILL: And so that incident in
5	2012 with the tasering to the face, that wasn't reported to
6	the SIU until the until 2015. And I understand it was
7	reported by a family member rather than by an OPP officer.
8	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: No, it
9	was actually reported to the SIU by myself when I became
10	aware of it, when I was meeting with Chief and Council
11	after that 2015 incident. That was brought to my attention
12	and that is when we reported it to the SIU.
13	MS. EMILY HILL: So when it came to your
14	attention in 2015 it was reported to the SIU.
15	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes,
16	it was.
17	MS. EMILY HILL: And you learned that from a
18	community from meeting with Chief and Council?
19	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: It was
20	in a meeting with Chief and Council over that other
21	incident. And I think it was the subject that was tasered,
22	I think it was his father that reported it to me.
23	MS. EMILY HILL: So between 2012 when the
24	incident occurred and 2015 when the incident came to your
25	attention it was not reported by the OPP to the SIU.

1	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I'm
2	not sure the OPP was aware of the fact that there was an
3	injury sustained. Taserings do not have to be reported to
4	the SIU. What has to be reported to the SIU, there's a
5	broad number of incidents involving bodily harm, and that
6	was the first it came to our attention that that taser
7	incident resulted in bodily harm.
8	MS. EMILY HILL: In terms of thinking about
9	the relationship with the police, the fact that the OPP in
10	that community weren't aware that a tasering to the face
11	had caused that kind of injury after the you'd agree
12	with me that there might be some important communication
13	misunderstandings or miscommunications if the police
14	weren't aware of the consequences of their actions until
15	three years later?
16	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Many
17	tasering incidents don't require any hospitalization or
18	result in serious injuries, so unless they come to our
19	attention, we don't know about them.
20	MS. EMILY HILL: In terms of thinking about
21	the community work that we saw highlighted in the video,
22	that community work is important, but you'd also agree that
23	there's some other work that the OPP has to do in the

community of Pikangikum and to reveal trust with regard to

the longstanding concerns about police force and the

24

1 excessive use of force.

2	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes,
3	and that's part of why we I mean, myself, I've been
4	there many times and met with Chief and Council. Our
5	Commissioner and all our senior executive has actually beer
6	to Pikangikum and met with Chief and Council. We have a
7	regular rotation of officers that are deployed to
8	Pikangikum every two weeks, which results in challenges.
9	So it's important that we keep that communication and the
10	lines of communication open with them. We wouldn't have
11	been able to show that video without the consent of Chief
12	and Council. So, you know, it's a very unique community
13	and our response to policing there has to be unique as
14	well.
15	MS. EMILY HILL: Thank you.
16	MS CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you, Ms. Hill.
17	Next we'd like to invite up Regina Treaty
18	Status Indian Services Inc. Ms. Erica Beaudin will have
19	10-and-a-half minutes.
20	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. ERICA BEAUDIN:
21	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Took me about nine
22	times, but I realized I should just step back.
23	So, good morning. Thank you to the Elders,
24	drummers, singers for their prayers and songs this past
25	week. As we are on the last day of these hearings, I thank

1	all visitors who shared our stunning lands, cultures,
2	languages, cultures and traditions. I truly hope you have
3	all felt the beauty of who we are as a people.
4	As a citizen of Treaty 4 I welcome all
5	visitors once again to our treaty area. My name is Erica
6	Beaudin and I'm the Executive Director of the Regina Treaty
7	Status Indian Services, for the record.
8	My first question is to Deputy Commissioner
9	Butterworth-Carr. Thank you for the very informed
10	presentation yesterday. It was very fact-based and that
11	was very appreciated.
12	In your opinion, do the policies and
13	procedures that are used by the RCMP sufficient in
14	investigating missing and murdered Indigenous women and
15	girls?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
17	think that the policies that we have in place and the
18	structures that we have, there's a tremendous amount of
19	rigour around it. But I also think that, you know, as we
20	heard yesterday, and, you know, I'm glad that I have the
21	opportunity to talk about this.
22	You know, the one forum, in particular, you
23	know, I don't ever want to leave the commissioners or the
24	audience with the impression that, you know, a family
25	communication form is secretive. That's I thought about

that, it bothered me last night, and...

Because our relationships with our families are so critical, and I think that, you know, when we have input at all levels that's really important. And from my perspective, you know, a little bit of competition with OPP here, I really appreciated the fact that they actually have a robust form, and you know, even those -- the one that I was presenting [is] available in English and French.

I was saying to a colleague of mine three days prior that, you know, we really need to be able to see all of ourselves in the polices and stuff that we have because they are very dry. And I think that, you know, as we continue to evergreen them, because they need to be, they — absolutely. You can't just create a policy and say, okay, well we're all done, because that's not accurate. I think that there is lots of opportunities to continue to consult, and that's part of that.

MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Thank you. My next question is a little bit different. It's about search and recovery, or search and rescue, pardon me.

I've been in probably about -- personally, over a hundred missing persons cases. Some of them leading to bodies and others return home alive. And as such, I've been on several search and rescue recovery missions, both

1	in the urban as well as the rural and on reserve areas.
2	One of the searches that I've been on, actually lasted
3	three months. RCMP as well as city police were only about
4	one week of that those three months.

What role does search and rescue play when an Indigenous woman or child goes missing? And then secondly, could you very quickly explain how a search party is triggered? Sorry. I know I uptalked that last part.

with search and rescue, when they come on side with us, because when we're looking for lost or missing persons, you know ,their role is to work with us and to continue to search and then, you know -- and there's no real set time. It's around the geographical area that's searched, you know, the grid that's put into place, as well as a number of other factors that will eventually determine whether or not police continue to participate.

But I will say that, you know, in British Columbia, specifically, I am very aware of, you know, the leadership that we've come forward, and like months and years after where it's when we're still looking for, you know, our missing girls and hoping to be able to find them that it's community-based and, you know, the leadership that comes with it, and we work with them.

And -- you know, because at the end of the

1	day the important piece is to be able to find the person
2	that's missing, and that'll always be, you know, something
3	that we want to be able to, you know, achieve.

4 MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Do you have experience with Indigenous people in a community when a search is 5 6 called?

7 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: 8 historically.

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MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Okay. Do you believe that Indigenous people are the best searchers when a person goes missing in their community, especially if that person goes missing on their lands?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Т think all avenues of assistance is critical important, and I know of many, you know, investigations where we've been out searching, and we've had families with us, and -- you know, as recently as the last number of months.

And I think of, you know, as an example, the Canadian Rangers and other family members up in the northern communities and, you know, the other communities where it's so densely populated in terms of the organic nature. So wooded, right, forested. And any person that we can work with that's going to know the land well, that's in our best interest to be working with community, and you know, people that are familiar with the geographical areas.

1	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Okay. Do you believe
2	that federally funded Indigenous search and rescue teams
3	would assist and benefit not only the First Nations and
4	surrounding communities and that goes to back to what
5	you just said that community search much longer after the
6	RCMP and the municipal police forces have stopped the
7	search at that point?
8	So do you believe once again, I
9	apologize, I went a little bit off there that federally
10	funded Indigenous search and rescue teams would assist and
11	benefit not only the First Nations and surrounding
12	communities, but also the RCMP?
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: So I
14	am familiar with some First Nations search and rescue, and
15	candidly, any support available for search and rescue is
16	critical.
17	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Thank you. Thank you.
18	My next question is to Captain Charbonneau.
19	And I realize I forgot my translator, but that's fine.
20	Commissioner Audette has taught me French in the last eight
21	weeks.
22	(LAUGHTER)
23	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Captain Charbonneau, do
24	you believe the Indigenous people are the first peoples of
25	this land and are the original inhabitors?

PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Beaudin)

1	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, tout à
2	fait.
3	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Then why would the SQ
4	teach in their Cultural Awareness course the Bering Strait
5	theory that we came over on a land bridge?
6	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Enfin, ça fait
7	longtemps qu'on ne fait plus ça, et au moment où ça s'est
8	fait, ça s'est fait par un membre des Premières Nations, et
9	y'avait un anthropologue et un membre des Premières Nations
10	lors de la première journée et c'était pour donner
11	l'exemple. En fait, quand j'ai parlé de ça, ce que je
12	faisais, c'est que je donnais l'exemple que la Sûreté
13	n'hésite jamais à se remettre en question et à se
14	moderniser, et c'est pour ça que la formation actuellement
15	ne parle pas du tout de ça.
16	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: My apologies. As you
17	used it as an example, I thought that it was still being
18	taught.
19	My next question is would you be committed
20	to bringing back to the SQ office the recommendation to
21	work with an Indigenous post secondary institution to
22	create a true and effective cultural course?
23	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, la
24	Sûreté demeure ouverte à toute suggestion et va analyser
25	toute suggestion pour voir à la faisabilité puis la mise en

PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Beaudin)

1	opération de ceci. À la Sûreté, on est ouvert. L'idée
2	derrière tout ça en fait, c'est de rendre service aux
3	citoyens. Alors toute suggestion venant du public qui peut
4	améliorer le service aux citoyens, ça intéresse la Sûreté
5	du Québec.
6	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Okay. Thank you. My
7	next question, very quickly, is to all three parties.
8	Are you familiar with Bill S-215, which
9	addresses sentencing for violent offenses against
10	Aboriginal women?
11	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Just to any witness
12	that is going to answer.
13	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
14	might have the shortest answer. No, I'm not.
15	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Okay.
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I am
17	but I'm struggling to recall all of it.
18	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Okay. I'm not going to
19	go into it. I just wanted to know if you're familiar with
20	it. Mr. Charbonneau?
21	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Je m'excuse,
22	j'ai pas compris la question. Vous parlez très rapidement.
23	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: My apologies. Are you
24	familiar with Bill S-215, which addresses sentencing for
25	violent offenses against Aboriginal women?

PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Beaudin)

1	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Non, je ne le
2	suis pas.
3	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: Okay. A recommendation
4	that I have, and it's I realize it's for the
5	commissioners, but this is to the witnesses that all
6	officers become aware of this very important bill, and
7	perhaps look at how this could be an additional
8	consideration of how officers gather evidence when it comes
9	to Indigenous women.
10	And if that is possible, do you believe that
11	this will affect the way officers conduct an investigation?
12	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: I'm not certain
13	can we stop the time for a moment? I'm not certain, given
14	that they've all acknowledged that they don't know that
15	they can answer that. But as well as putting in a
16	recommendation, could I maybe suggest you rephrase it to
17	ask if they how they feel or would react to that so they
18	can answer the question.
19	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: How would you react to
20	that? And emoticons are fine.
21	(LAUGHTER)
22	MS. ERICA BEAUDIN: That's fine. Thank you
23	all. Safe travels back to your home fires.
24	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you.
25	Next, we would like to invite up Aboriginal Women's

1	Network. Ms. Faye Blaney will have ten-and-a-half minutes.
2	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. FAY BLANEY:
3	MS. FAY BLANEY: And today we also will have
4	MiKenze Jordan asking our questions.
5	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you.
6	MS. FAY BLANEY: She's the member of the
7	Aboriginal Women's Action Network as well. I'm very
8	pleased that she's coming forward to do this.
9	So I wanted to ask I'm sorry, I don't
10	know titles Butterworth-Carr, about accidental deaths or
11	suicides. I know the Commissioner said on the first day
12	that cold cases would continue to be reviewed. But I'm
13	wondering if there will be a review of the cases that are
14	deemed to be accidental deaths or suicides?
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: In
16	terms of the historical cases, they're continuously being
17	reviewed. With suicides and accidental deaths, again, that
18	determination is made by the coroner, or medical examiner,
19	or pathologist, and unless there's new information that
20	comes to light, based upon their determination, then they
21	are typically not reviewed.
22	MS. FAY BLANEY: Okay. Yeah, I have a
23	sister that died under mysterious circumstances, so it's a
24	big issue for me. So my next question, again to you Ms.
25	Butterworth-Carr, is related to what happened in the

Pickton massacre. As you know, in 1997 he seriously
stabbed a woman and she managed to escape. She was
handcuffed, and she managed to escape and reported to
police that he was attempting to murder her, and the police
thought that she wasn't a reliable witness because she was
a drug addict.

So I'm wondering, is it normal practice to deem either alcoholics or drug addicts to be non-credible or hostile witnesses?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: So when we're investigating or a report comes in, it's expected that all, you know, RCMP members will thoroughly investigate a complaint by whomever it is, whomever it involves.

--- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MIKENZE JORDAN:

MS. MIKENZE JORDAN: Sorry, I'm going to be really nervous. So I just want to thank -- I just want to say that I'm grateful to be here. I've been to all of these hearings and I'm not legal counsel, but I speak for the women that I work with, the ones the I support, the ones that share their stories with me because they trust me. They share their heartbreak with me. They share their frustrations. They share their disappointment about the interactions with the police and the services that are supposed to be there to help them.

So many times, I've heard of stories where we know that more could have been done -- that more questions could have been asked. The families could have been more informed. I think and a know of -- I want to ask about the policy about when missing women are reported, when can it go to the public?

I know of a story that a woman was reported missing and it didn't go public. And we know, and we've been told, and we've heard this many times, that the sooner the investigations are known that and they're able to collect material, and they're able to talk with more people, and find out more information that the better the results. And unfortunately, this did not end in the way that we wanted.

And I just think that these women, that these families, they need answers and it's hard to sit here all the time and listen because I know, we know, that there's been failures. And I think time is now, and we know that, and this is my truth. This is the truth from the women that I support. And these are the questions that those women and girls can't answer for themselves. So I'm here and I need to know that -- I need to know how you're going to be accountable for their lives, for the lives that I know that you can influence that these women will stay alive, and that I don't want to hear more of these stories.

I don't think you do either and it's hard to 1 hear that -- all of these amazing things that you're doing. 2 I want you to take responsibility and be accountable for 3 the failures, because that's why we're here. I've heard 4 for many, many years that these women are being hurt and 5 6 they're disappearing, and yes, they're being murdered. So we want to know, I want to know, what you're going to do. 7 I want to know that the public will know immediately that 8 9 these women are gone. I want to know that if I know I can do something about it. So I'd like to know what your 10 policy is. 11

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I also want to know what you're going to do when you go home. Are you having meetings with the people that you work with, the people that you're supposed to train? I want to know that these relationship buildings are actually going to happen. I want to know that not just the new recruits are being taught about the cultural awareness. I want to know that you are being reminded and even taught that it's important to know those people. you can actually build those trust. That they'll share their stories with you.

I want to know that you are interacting with women's groups, because we know. The women trust us. come to us because they know they're not getting the answers that they need. So I put that to you. Can you

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

So

please tell me?

2 (Applause)

community and interact.

the Commissioner made an apology to the families in recognition of the things that we could be doing better as a police agency. I joined the RCMP because my entire life is about trying to make things better, to bring change and awareness to our communities across this country. I had my first son at 16 years old and grew up in a community very similar to everyone else in this room, and for me it's a lifelong calling. I've been in the organization for 30 years and every day I reach out and make commitments and

And with respect to the building of relationships, they're critical for us, and you know, through the course of my career that is something that I've said to people that I've worked with every day. And I think it's fully recognized that, you know, we still have to continue building relationship. They're not easy. We've heard from our communities across the country with respect to you know, the fact that we've got such transient employees coming in and out, so it's hard to trust, it's hard to build relationships.

And in terms of accountability, the police are accountable to families. I'm accountable in my

3	communities.
2	British Columbia. I'm accountable to the families and the
1	position as the Commanding officer of the province of

And in terms of, you know, working with others from outside of cadets in the training, we talk about this. I've worked from the time that I worked in my first community through the course of my entire career in bringing awareness to the challenges in our communities, the socioeconomical issues that are impacting our communities and I continue to do that to this day.

And you know, when I first came here I was so nervous because I couldn't even remember to pronounce my name properly, and I'm -- like, I say it all the time and because of the, you know, the importance of these meetings, and I'm so grateful to be here, and I genuinely appreciate the stories that you're sharing. And prior to me coming here, we also participated in the KAIROS blanket ceremony and I did that with major crime investigators, communications people, and serious crime because they are the ones that are interacting with their families and they are the ones that are responsible for furthering the investigations. And, I'll keep doing that, and I'll keep inviting opportunities to participate in our sweats.

The community of Esketemc, former Chief Charlene Belleau, she facilitates that for us. We bring

RCMP personnel there. We ask, and try and work with all of our communities, so recognizing specifically in British

Columbia that there's 200 First Nations. You know, we have a population of RCMP personnel that they have the ability to speak 100 different languages. I wish that was the case for every one of our provinces and territories so there were more of a reflection. You know, I heard about the population, or the limited number of Inuit speakers, and we need to do more. We need to continue to be a reflection of the mosaic of people that we represent.

I'm accountable to you in the position that I'm in, and I can tell you the people that I work with, we genuinely want this to stop. My ultimate goal would be that we would never investigate another one, ever.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. Next, we would like to invite up Eastern Door Indigenous Women's Association. Ms. Natalie Clifford will have 10-and-a-half minutes.

--- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD:

MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: Good morning. My name is Natalie Clifford with The Eastern Door Indigenous Women's Association, and I represent the interests of Native Women's Associations in the four Atlantic provinces, and we particularly are made up of Mi'gmaw and Maliseet. So, while I appreciate that you can speak to the issues of

1	our region, I hope that some of my questions can get to
2	help better some of the things that we're doing there and
3	across the country.
4	So, my questions are particularly with
5	Deputy Commissioner Butterworth-Carr. I think in your
6	testimony you identified that one of the extra steps that
7	you encourage RCMP to do is acknowledge the role of
8	community support or individuals in the community for
9	families, specifically with respect to missing and murdered
10	Indigenous women. So, I think, though, we still have this
11	situation where the families themselves are the ones who
12	can be involved in the file and request a review of the
13	file; is that a fair characterization?
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
	DEPUTE COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
15	That is something that I had mentioned yesterday with
15 16	
	That is something that I had mentioned yesterday with
16	That is something that I had mentioned yesterday with respect to that. I also balance that with that, you know,
16 17	That is something that I had mentioned yesterday with respect to that. I also balance that with that, you know, in terms of some of the information in the file that we're
16 17 18	That is something that I had mentioned yesterday with respect to that. I also balance that with that, you know, in terms of some of the information in the file that we're not able to share that based upon, you know, the integrity
16 17 18 19	That is something that I had mentioned yesterday with respect to that. I also balance that with that, you know, in terms of some of the information in the file that we're not able to share that based upon, you know, the integrity and ensuring that it's contained within the team command.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

No. So, with respect to our investigations, I had

family member?

23

24

25

mentioned yesterday with respect to the Major Case

Management principles, and the Command Triangle, and the
importance of the Team Commander, the primary investigator,
as well as the file coordinator and the information
contained within the investigation, it needs to remain
within the Team Command Triangle because of the integrity
of the investigation. We don't want to do anything that's
going to compromise the ability to successfully prosecute
it.

In terms of the updates with the families, either the family liaison officer or the investigator will provide as much information as they can. Obviously, we always want to be able to have the family members come forward and provide, you know, whatever information that they may know.

In terms of requesting a view, I had mentioned that that would be something that we would refresh so that there was an understanding within the family guides how they could do that, but it wouldn't be insofar as an active investigation. It would be a request to see whether or not it had been reviewed by a higher level, as I was talking about the Special Projects Team or the Office of Investigative Standards to ensure that the investigation is constantly being monitored that -- as well as when it would have been reviewed.

1	MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: So, with respect to a
2	family asking for a review, this is I'm just trying to
3	get to the heart of whether I mean, I think in my
4	colleague's previous questioning, I think a fair
5	characterization of part of that and also the issue that
6	the women's organizations in my region faces that they are
7	often advocates for the victims and the families. And, in
8	some cases, families are not part of that.
9	And so, in a situation where somebody that
10	is helping victims in a family wants to request a review,
11	is that something that they can do on their own or do they
12	require a family member to be part of that process?
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
14	If the family member has identified a person and they have
15	appointed that person to be their liaison with the police
16	agency or with the RCMP, then that person has the
17	opportunity to come and talk to the investigator.
18	MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: But, at the end of
19	the day, it's still incumbent on the family member to
20	indicate who they are okay with coming forward to the
21	investigator?
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
23	Yes, we have to make sure of that because of the
24	interaction with the family and respecting, you know, the
25	confidentiality or you know, we don't want to do

1 anything to compromise that.

just move on to the protocol with respect to human deaths.

At 1.1, and this is Exhibit 109, in case anybody wanted to follow along, this is specifically in relation to British Columbia, again I realize. But, at 1.1 we have, "All reportable deaths occurring within the RCMP jurisdiction will be treated as suspicious and will be investigated thoroughly." And, if I'm correct, reportable deaths are determined by the Coroners Act in British Columbia? Okay.

So, I looked at the Coroners Act, and

I -- is it true that with respect to a reportable death and in determining whether something would give rise to suspicious circumstances, again, we're relying on family members or community members who have information about deaths, and then for them to actually bring them forward and report them?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

So, with respect to this policy, as I was mentioning yesterday, the -- all deaths are immediately treated as suspicious until determined otherwise. And, with respect to the coroners, medical examiners or pathologists, I mean, ultimately, they're the ones who determine the cause of death.

And so, through the course of the

investigation, you know, that -- like the family
involvement would be -- I'm sorry. Can you just repeat

3 that?

MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: Maybe I can give you a scenario. So, in a circumstance where a coroner has determined that cause of death was due to a natural -- say, a heart attack or a stroke. And then we have at Section 2.1.8 of the protocol, I can read it, "Do not draw conclusions or conclude your investigation until sufficient evidence is gathered to assist in determining the cause of death," coupled with it sounds like the strength and weight of a coroner's report about a natural cause, my question is whether the first member on the scene to whom that direction is given, if a coroner says it's a natural cause of death, is that the end of discussion?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

So, the first person attending the scene, basically what this is saying to them, again, is that you have to treat it as suspicious initially until the coroner can -- coroner determines otherwise. Ultimately, they are the ones that have the ultimate decision and/or the medical examiner. I mean, if there's obvious signs that it's not, then the investigator would immediately notify, you know, a senior supervisor, and then it would be investigated as a benchmark offence.

MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: 1 Then, in that scenario, if a family member or a community member came 2 3 forward to the investigator at that time, and the 4 conclusion of the coroner was a natural cause of death, is the investigator compelled to investigate beyond that point 5 6 based on evidence from a family member that it's not a natural cause? 7 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: 8 9 If the family member has concerns with the cause of death then, you know, they need to be able to convey that. And, 10 in terms of completely relying on the family member, 11 there's a whole examination that happens, as well as a 12 review of, you know, where the person was found and so 13 forth. And, in terms of -- like I said, if the family has 14 15 concerns, then that needs to be brought forward. MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: So, in the course of 16 17 investigating a death under this protocol, there is a section specifically relating to deceased people who have a 18 criminal record; correct? 19 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: 20 21 I'm sorry, can you repeat that? I was trying to read ---MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: In the protocol, 22 there is a section directing officers to the process for 23 24 conducting an investigation and, sort of, the process is relevant to death, where the deceased had a criminal 25

1

record.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: 2 3 Yes. So, typically, in terms of the deceased, if there is 4 a criminal record, then there's an indication, you know, provided that they are -- they are, in fact, deceased. 5 6 MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: So, as part of the protocol then, the officer would be conducting a search of 7 records every time a death is reported? 8 9 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I'm sorry, I'm just trying to find this, so I can refresh 10 11 my memory. MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: I don't have the 12 specific section in front of me. I can try to pull it up. 13 I'm running out of time, but... 14 15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I want to answer fulsomely. 16 MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: Okay. I guess the 17 reason I wanted to ask about this part, and I'll make it 18 very quick, is because I noted that there is a protocol for 19 dealing with deceased who have a criminal record. But, 20 21 absent from the protocol for dealing with these sudden deaths, and specifically in relation to our Indigenous 22 communities, there isn't a section for dealing with or 23 24 identifying victims who also have been victims of previously reported domestic assault and violence. 25

1	And, I wondered whether that could be a
2	recommendation to the Commission, as part of the protocol,
3	that an officer would surely investigate whether an
4	individual had been a victim of a previously reported
5	violence.
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
7	I have to say that I cannot recall all of what's in the
8	policy as it pertains to verifying the criminal records. I
9	would say that in terms of you know, if a person is
10	found deceased and there is, you know, evidence onsite that
11	it's investigated and that with respect to the follow up
12	with the coroner, if there's concerns with the family, then
13	that information needs to be conveyed. I would also say
14	that with respect to, you know, previous violence with the
15	person, then that's something that needs to be brought
16	forward as well.
17	MS. NATALIE CLIFFORD: Thank you.
18	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. Next, we
19	would like to call up Pauktuuit and the other Inuit
20	organizations that are also in connection with Pauktuuit,
21	Ms. Symes will have 13 minutes.
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. BETH SYMES:
23	MS. BETH SYMES: Good morning. I wish to
24	acknowledge my colleagues, Micheal Vonn and Carly Teillet,

who for the last two panels have generously donated some of

25

1 their time to me.

My focus this morning is exclusively on the prevention of murders of Inuit women and girls in Canada. Yvonne Niego in Exhibit 50, her health survey showed that 52 percent of Inuit women report experiencing at least one form of physical abuse as an adult. And, in Exhibit 42, in Inuit in Nunavut, women experience violence at 10 times the rate of women in Canada. This is beyond urgent. It's a crisis. Deputy Commissioner, you said this must stop. And, I want to now explore that.

The rates of reporting that we know are underreporting. We know that it's underreporting. And, in Inuit Nunangat, when violence happens, Inuit women have no where to go. Less than 20 percent of the communities have shelters or safe houses. And, we heard, Commissioners, remember in Rankin Inlet, that when Sula Enuaraq and her two daughters were murdered that week, she went twice to the women shelter and was turned away because it was full.

Now, Deputy Commissioner and Chief
Superintendent, you both have policed and continue to
police in areas that are remote and isolated. Not exactly
the same as Inuit Nunangat, but remote isolated
communities, small communities. Would you agree with me
that in such communities there's enormous pressure on women
not to report?

1 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.

2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

I think it's fairly evident that it's very challenging to report in smaller communities. And, you know, when it comes to personal violence, it's challenging to report everywhere. But, particularly in isolated communities, with a lack of infrastructure that's required, depending upon the location, you know, whether it's transient homes — and we've heard from the various panels previously, you know, often families are removed versus the offenders. And, I think it's incredibly important to be able to have infrastructure, where people can go and feel safe and be supported to feel safe.

MS. BETH SYMES: So, I'm going to challenge you now to do policing differently on this issue. I want to begin by what we heard in Calgary, from Saskatchewan, they did a forensic audit of all intimate partner deaths in the province of Saskatchewan and released a report on May 25th, 2018. Bottom line, in almost every case, the murder was a culmination of a series of escalating physical assaults until finally the woman was killed, does that surprise you?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: No, that doesn't surprise me at all. I've read that often times, I think it's the $19^{\rm th}$ or $20^{\rm th}$ time that a woman is a

victim of domestic violence before it's reported.

MS. BETH SYMES: And, do you know that it's consistent within across the north, listening to Inuit families, and they describe for their loved one that violence escalated over time. They also said it wasn't a secret. Everybody in the community knew. And, in some cases the police intervened, and in other cases they didn't.

And, we heard -- here's the challenge to you. We heard in Yellowknife, we heard in Rankin Inlet, we heard in Happy Valley-Goose Bay and we heard in Montreal, we heard mothers, we heard fathers, we heard sisters, we heard friends who had seen their daughter with a black eye, with a broken bone, badly, badly beaten. And, that mother, that sister, that neighbour, that friend had gone to the RCMP and said, she was beaten. Help. She was beaten. Her life is at risk. And, we also heard from these families that the RCMP refused to take third person complaints. And, in each of the cases I'm going to name this morning, that woman was killed. That woman, and in some cases, her daughters were killed.

Deputy Commissioner, you've got this third person complaint process which I understand is that the woman herself tells a third party in authority and that that -- then the RCMP will act on it. Do I understand that

correctly?

1

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: 2 3 When information is conveyed to the RCMP, then an investigation is initiated. And we still would need to 4 talk to the person, you know, the woman that was abused. 5 6 MS. BETH SYMES: The test for investigating a break and enter, as defined in the Supreme Court of 7 Canada in R. v. Mann in 2004, is whether or not the police 8 9 have reasonable grounds to investigate. It is, you agree with me, a far lower standard than to arrest and certainly 10 a far lesser standard than to convict. Chief 11 Superintendent, do you agree with me? 12 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: 13 14 And we do have a process involving third party 15 complaints where we'll take the investigation and commence an investigation. And certainly, if those reasonable 16 17 grounds do exist that an offence has been committed, I 18 don't see a reason why we wouldn't lay a charge. MS. BETH SYMES: If our goal really is to 19 20 stop this, why has a complaint from a parent, sister or a 21 neighbour that Deidre, that Sula, that Joy, that Sylvia, that Kimberly, all Inuit women, had been badly beaten by 22 her intimate partner not reasonable grounds for the RCMP to 23 24 have investigated? And that is the evidence on the record that 25

1	family members in every one of these cases went to the RCMP
2	saying, "My daughter, my sister, my friend has a black eye,
3	has broken bones." And the police did nothing.
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
5	That would be a neglect of duty if they weren't
6	investigating or initiating an investigation. We've got
7	very strong policy as it pertains to our violence in
8	relationships. And they have to open a file and they have
9	to initiate the investigation.
10	MS. BETH SYMES: I can assure you that the
11	evidence from across Inuit Nunangat is exactly the
12	opposite. And I'm not talking about cases of 50 years ago.
13	I'm talking about recent cases in which escalating domestic
4.4	violence that ended in murder were not investigated by the
14	
15	RCMP.
15	RCMP.
15 16	RCMP. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
15 16 17	RCMP. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Then I'm going to suggest that we have a conversation so I
15 16 17 18	RCMP. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Then I'm going to suggest that we have a conversation so I can acquire that information because they need to be
15 16 17 18 19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Then I'm going to suggest that we have a conversation so I can acquire that information because they need to be reviewed.
15 16 17 18 19 20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Then I'm going to suggest that we have a conversation so I can acquire that information because they need to be reviewed. MS. BETH SYMES: Because would you agree
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Then I'm going to suggest that we have a conversation so I can acquire that information because they need to be reviewed. MS. BETH SYMES: Because would you agree with me that the RCMP saying that unless Joy or Deidre or

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

25

1	With respect to the third party reporting, when it's
2	brought to the attention of the police, then the police are
3	to take that information and they are to meet with the
4	individual that is a victim of violence in relationship.
5	That has to happen. If it does not happen, it is a neglect
6	of duty and there's an administrative process.
7	And over and above that, there's also
8	another investigation that would occur to ensure that the
9	file was opened and that a proper investigation was done.
10	And if it's not happening, then we need to be aware of it.
11	And you're telling me that, so I think it needs to be
12	followed up on.
13	MS. BETH SYMES: Deputy Superintendent, I'm
14	interested in stopping violence. You can manage your
15	police force as you see fit.
16	But the message isn't out there to police
17	officers in communities that violence reports from third
18	party must be investigated. I mean, why wouldn't the
19	police officer go to see the woman and see whether or not
20	she had a black eye, broken bones, et cetera?
21	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
22	I can't answer that for that area. What I'm hearing is new
23	to me right now. I'm just telling you what should be
24	happening and what will happen in terms of a review,
25	because I wholeheartedly agree with you. Every effort

should be made to thoroughly investigate and ensure that

our people in our communities, our women, have the ability

to come forward and feel safe and be protected.

And I think that, you know, as well, the other things that should be, you know, available in our communities, as I was mentioning previously, are places where our women can go, where they can feel that they're going to be safe and/or that, you know, if these offences are happening, we know they're happening, when they do happen, that we actually have the ability to ensure that, you know, we are doing everything to stop it and in a collective way, because I agree with you.

Women need to feel that they can come forward or that, you know, the violence in their family home stops. And I think that, you know, other family members and all of us as a whole, you know, we have a responsibility to stop it.

MS. BETH SYMES: Do you agree with me that what has clearly been demonstrated is police practice of refusing to take information, refusing to talk to the woman, refusing to meet with the intimate partner, that that's sexist? That's probably racist. And it certainly is inconsistent with the Supreme Court of Canada's decision, which was on a break and enter, a property offence? If the Court said you could do this for a

1	property offence, when a woman and her children's lives are
2	at risk, isn't that even more compelling, Chief
3	Superintendent?
4	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
5	Absolutely it is.
6	MS. BETH SYMES: Deputy Commissioner?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
8	We need to do everything that we possibly can to stop the
9	violence in relationships.
10	MS. BETH SYMES: I'm going to end by saying
11	the lack of police intervention was not the cause, but was
12	one of the precipitating and a principle precipitating
13	event in the murder of Deidre in Rigolet, of Joy in Fort
14	Smith, of Sylvia in Iqualuit, of Kimberly in Nain, and of
15	Sula and her two daughters in Iqualuit. Thank you.
16	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you.
17	Next we would like to invite up the
18	Association of Native Child and Family Service Agencies
19	Ontario. Ms. Josephine de Whytell will have 10-and-a-half
20	minutes.
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL:
22	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you.
23	Before I begin, I would like to thank the
24	members of Treaty 4 for welcoming us to their territory and
25	for the hospitality that they've shown while we have been

1	here.
2	I'd also like to thank the
3	Commissioners, Commission counsel and staff, and I'd also
4	like to thank the Qu'liq, the pipe, the Elders who have
5	spoken with hope and forgiveness in their hearts, and all
6	of the people in this room who've worked really hard to ask
7	thoughtful questions.
8	On that note, my first set of questions
9	are for Deputy Commissioner Butterworth-Carr. Thank you
10	for your evidence to date.
11	Would you agree that of the missing
12	person reports that the RCMP receives youth make up a large
13	percentage?
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
15	I don't have that information readily available to me, so
16	I'm not able to confirm that.
17	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Okay. We heard
18	evidence specifically from retired Chief Weighill that
19	reactionary funding to public safety issues is more
20	expensive than funding social infrastructure. Would you
21	agree with that?
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
23	You know what? I'm sorry. I'm going to can I ask you
24	to repeat the first question, because I think I
25	misunderstood what you were asking.

1 MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: I was asking
2 whether or not you could agree that youth make up a large
3 percentage of the amount of missing.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

Yes, what queued me to ask you to repeat that was when you mentioned Chief Weighill. I would say that in terms of the missing reports that most of our police are responding to are youth related. And then, you know, they're subsequently found. And he talked extensively from, you know, our group homes and other locations like that, yes. So, yes, I do confirm.

MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you. Would you agree that prevention of aggravating factors that lead to violence against women and girls can be a viable alternative to address safety issues if adequate resources are available?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

I think understanding specifically with respect to our -as it pertains to the group homes as an example, I think
it's incredibly important to understand why they're running
away from there. I mean, ultimately, it would be fantastic
if they were never in group homes, but if we are, you know,
addressing those issues, it's, you know, really incredibly
important to understand the cause of it happening in the
first place.

1	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Would you agreed
2	that Indigenous youth are significantly at risk of being
3	involved in major crime?
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
5	would say that the trending that we're seeing in various
6	locations that our young people are, you know, engaged in
7	crime, absolutely. And I think of some of the initiatives
8	that are happening in various locations to help, especially
9	those that are involved in gangs and/or, you know, creating
10	involved in various crimes so that we can work with the
11	community as a whole to prevent that.
12	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Thank you. You
13	anticipated my next question as well. Would you agree that
14	part of the resolution of this problem lies with the child
15	welfare system, and not just the role of policing?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
17	would say there's a number of factors with respect to our
18	youth, and I think, you know, from my perspective, whatever
19	we can do to provide solid infrastructure, preventative
20	initiatives and actively engaging with our young people,
21	you know, as a whole, as a community, as a society, then we
22	really need to be able to support them however that looks.
23	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Would you agree,
24	or is it fair to say that removal of Indigenous children
25	and youth from their families and communities increases

1	their vulnerability to be victims of major crime?
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
3	think that removing the our kids from their homes
4	absolutely causes them to be far more vulnerable.
5	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: And would you
6	agree that this is also a factor with respect to youth
7	involvement in criminal gangs?
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
9	Sorry. Can you repeat that?
10	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Would you agree
11	that removal of Indigenous children from their families and
12	communities is also a factor with respect to youth
13	involvement in criminal gangs?
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
15	think we've seen our young people become involved in gangs
16	because they view that as a family unit and it's very
17	challenging them for them to get out of gangs because of
18	that and, you know, the processes that they go through to
19	even be involved in it. And I think that, you know, if we
20	focus on preventative initiatives and we continue to do
21	that as a whole, then it gives them more of a foundation
22	of, you know, success of coming out of the gangs.
23	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: And so would
24	you agree then that strengthening the families would assist
25	in reducing gang involvement and related trafficking and

1	sexual exploitation of Indigenous women and girls and
2	2SLBTQAI individual?
3	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
4	think anything we can do to strengthen and work with our
5	families is going to be, you know, reducing the things that
6	we're seeing.
7	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: And I'd suggest
8	that strengthening families would reduce criminal gangs no
9	matter what culture you're from; is that fair to say?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
11	Absolutely. I think of the Lower Mainland as an example.
12	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: So what is the
13	RCMP doing to respond to white nationalist gangs in rural
14	communities who are targeting Indigenous youth, women and
15	children, and would you agree this is a problem that needs
16	to be addressed?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
18	Anything, any type of entity that's targeting any, you
19	know, vulnerable person or any person needs to be
20	addressed.
21	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Thank you.
22	My next set of questions are for Chief
23	Superintendent Pritchard.
24	We heard evidence from Retired Chief Clive
25	Weighill about Operation Runway, a pilot project that has

1	recently been extended, and it involved addressing foster
2	home runaways and the types of high risk that impacts these
3	youth. It even provides cellphones to those who enroll in
4	the program.
5	Would you support the adoption of a similar
6	strategy in Ontario?
7	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
8	That was the first I'd heard of it, but it sounded like an
9	excellent program.
10	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Thank you. You
11	mentioned specially trained civilian employees scan social
12	media looking for footprints of missing persons. Has this
13	made it easier to track youth that are lost rather than
14	missing?
15	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I'm
16	sorry, I don't know the answer to that. I know it's just
17	one of the tools we use. We deal with a great many missing
18	youths. In some communities overwhelmingly the number of
19	missing persons reports we take are from are of youths,
20	I'm sorry. Just in the Town of Kenora, we have between 500
21	and 800 missing youths every year that are reported to the
22	police. So it's just one of the tools that are available
23	to us.

24

25

MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Would you support

increased Indigenous mental health services to liaise with

1	the OPP on these types of cases?
2	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes, I
3	would. There's a pilot project underway, actually, right
4	now in the Town of Kenora with mental health professionals
5	working with the OPP detachment there, and I think they've
6	seen tremendous results.
7	They've certainly seen a huge reduction in
8	the number of missing youths being reported, because
9	jointly they're addressing what the causes of why
10	they're running away and, you know, trying to address that
11	issue that's at the core of it to prevent them from running
12	away.
13	And ultimately, many of those kids will end
14	up in the justice system or as potential targets of human
15	trafficking. And that's just one other way of, you know,
16	attacking problems from a broad spectrum and bringing every
17	tool to the table as an analogy to address those issues.
18	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Would you agree
19	that more resources and infrastructure is required to fully
20	assist the interdisciplinary approach being implemented on
21	a larger scale?
22	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
23	Completely so.
24	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: When we've talked
25	about missing persons, we've mainly been speaking about

1	youths and adults. But can you tell us if there's a
2	different or varied practice if the victim is a younger
3	child?
4	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I'm
5	not really sure I follow that. You mean like an amber
6	alert type of situation or like a child of tender years
7	that vanishes?
8	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Yes.
9	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes, I
10	think in general we're familiar with amber alerts, but the
11	response to a child of tender years that vanishes is I
12	guess the analogy I'd use would be stop the presses. You
13	know, every resource available gets involved. Also with
14	the use of you know, we have a number of protocols
15	across the province with the draws and the assistance of
16	civilian search and rescue units.
17	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: The late
18	Dr. Patricia Monture, a Haudenosaunee professor at the U of
19	S in social work, shared with me after the passing of her
20	teenage daughter that she envisioned a way to celebrate
21	Indigenous youth by hosting award ceremonies and lifting
22	them up through dance and arts. Is this something that you
23	might consider in Project Journey in the future, and can
24	you see a benefit from this?
25	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: There

1	is an arts and cultural component to Project Journey. So I
2	believe that is very beneficial. I think there's lots of
3	studies that have shown the reconnection with culture and
4	history has been very beneficial with youth.
5	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Thank you. In
6	the OPP Mandate and Organizational Chart, I'm afraid I
7	don't know what exhibit that is, but on page 4 of
8	Schedule B, there's reference to 5,800 uniformed officers
9	in the OPP. I'm wondering if you know how many of these
10	officers are Indigenous women?
11	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
12	don't know that. I'm sorry.
13	MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Fair enough.
14	Would you agree that recruiting Indigenous women to the OPP
15	or the field of policing generally would enhance the police
16	response to violence against women in First Nation
17	communities?
18	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
19	Without any doubt at all. Recruiting of Indigenous people
20	has been something we've been working very hard on. We've
21	had very limited success over the last few years. We need
22	to explore that.
23	I know one of the factors is there's many
24	other options in policing in Ontario and because there's
25	nine self-administered First Nations police services, plus

- 1 19 ONPA locations. So we're competing with those services
 2 for our applicants, but it's certainly something that we're
 3 alive to.
 4 We hold job fairs and then don't necessarily
 - get applications, and we need to explore what the disconnect is there of why we're actively recruiting but not receiving the applications. And I don't know the answer to that, and it's something that, you know, we need to explore.
- 10 MS. JOSEPHINE de WHYTELL: Thank you very
 11 much.
- 12 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you.

13 We would like to invite Vancouver Sex Worker
14 Rights Collective. Ms. Carly Teillet will have eight
15 minutes.

--- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. CARLY TEILLET:

MS. CARLY TEILLET: Tawnshi, bonjour and good morning. I'd like to start by thanking the nations of Treaty 4 and my relatives of the Métis Nation for welcoming us home to their territory. And I'd like to take a moment to acknowledge the survivors, the families, the elders, the sacred objects and the medicines that are here today to help us do our work.

And so I want to start this morning by directing my first question to Deputy

Commissioner Butterworth-Carr. And in your examination yesterday and this morning, you discussed the tension between sharing information with community and families and holding back information to preserve the integrity of the investigation. One of the concerns of my clients, Indigenous, cis, trans women and two-spirited individuals who were involved in sex work or trade is being outed to their families and to their communities as sex workers. And, being outed as a sex worker can have very real negative impacts on them, and their children and their families.

So, when an Indigenous sex worker reports violence or is reported missing, is the information that she's involved in sex work or trade disclosed to her family or community?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

When a person is reported missing, as I was mentioning, it's incredibly important to obtain as much information as possible and, of course, it's also, you know, very important to maintain the privacy of the individual. We also need to be able to acquire as much information as possible to further that investigation. With respect to conveying whether the person is a sex trade worker, that may come out through the course of the investigation, but I think that it's incredibly important to be very respectful

1	to the person that is in fact missing.
2	MS. CARLY TEILLET: So, would you
3	potentially consider a default of non-disclosure of that
4	information unless it was determined necessary for the
5	investigation?
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR
7	I would say that unless it is necessary that it's not
8	information that would be conveyed because it's private to
9	the individual.
10	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Wonderful. And, is that
11	indicated on your information gathering tools or your
12	forms?
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
14	With respect to the forms, it's, you know, as much
15	information as possible, and that also, you know, leads to
16	the assessment of the analysis and urgency. So, you know,
17	for vulnerable people that are in the sex trade, we want to
18	make sure that, you know, it's that they that those
19	investigations are immediately initiated because it places
20	them in a higher risk.
21	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Thank you. I'll turn
22	now to a question for Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard.
23	When an officer responds to a conflict, is it possible that
24	the Indigenous woman at the scene could be in her
25	underwear, naked or partially naked?

PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Teillet)

1	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
2	Certainly.
3	MS. CARLY TEILLET: And, that when the
4	officers arrive, that woman may already be in a public
5	space or have to be removed into a public space from a
6	room, building, dwelling or so on by an officer?
7	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
8	Removed, as in arrested?
9	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Taken outside. Like, if
10	there's a conflict or something, she might have to go
11	outside or might already be outside?
12	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Well,
13	my expectation would be that the officer would ensure
14	privacy and protect that woman's dignity and not taking
15	them out in public not fully clothed.
16	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Wonderful. And so, I
17	can probably guess your answer to the next question, but
18	I'd like it on the record. You would agree that Indigenous
19	women, LGBTQ2S individuals who engage in sex work and trade
20	have the right to have their privacy and dignity respected
21	as a basic human right?
22	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
23	Completely so.
24	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Wonderful. So, I would
25	suggest to you that officers should be prepared to supply

1	sex workers with a blanket or a robe to wrap themselves in
2	while in police presence or provide alternative time for
3	the workers to dress; do you agree with that?
4	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
5	And, when the circumstance is dictated, all our frontline
6	patrol vehicles are so equipped.
7	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Wonderful. And, is that
8	in your policy somewhere?
9	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I'm
10	not sure if that's in the policy or if it's just a matter
11	of common sense that you wouldn't have somebody displayed
12	in public without protecting their dignity.
13	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Is that something we
14	could enshrine in policy?
15	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
16	don't see why not.
17	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Wonderful. Thank you.
18	So, my next question is that some of my clients are
19	Indigenous trans women or two-spirited individuals, and
20	they inform me that when they interact with police
21	officers, they're often referred to by the incorrect gender
22	or identity, and that this lack of respect for their
23	identity is another barrier for them in reporting and
24	communicating with police, and I would suggest to you that
25	this hampers police investigations. Would you be willing

1	to institute a policy where officers ask individuals how
2	they identify?
3	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
4	don't see why there would be a problem with that. I think
5	that's just part of diversity training for officers that
6	could be incorporated without much difficulty.
7	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Wonderful. So, along
8	this line, some Indigenous trans women and two-spirited
9	individuals, particularly those living in an urban centre,
10	have informed me that their true family, their chosen
11	family are people in that community. And so, when they go
12	missing, what efforts does the OPP make to inform that
13	family and not necessarily their biological family?
14	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: You
15	know, I'm not familiar with that situation occurring, so
16	I'm not sure I can answer that. I think that's a very
17	valid question as far as who the officers would be keeping
18	informed and also, at the same time, trying to respect the
19	person's privacy and actually you know, who those true
20	family members are in fact are and how they identify
21	themselves as being so.
22	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Wonderful. Thank you.
23	So, I'll ask my final question to Deputy Commissioner
24	Butterworth-Carr. So, to conclude, I'll present a scenario
25	to you, and I am sharing this here today because my clients

1	who are Indigenous sex workers can't be here, and they also
2	couldn't attend the statement gatherings in Richmond,
3	British Columbia. And, they couldn't attend because
4	sharing their truths publicly or even being seen to share
5	their truths publicly puts their lives in real danger, and
6	this is because they know men who kill Indigenous women.
7	Can you comment on how the RCMP can keep these women safe
8	if they share their truth with the police?
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
10	If they know individuals that are responsible for these
11	things, we would absolutely want to know that immediately,
12	and we would want to work with our most vulnerable people
13	and do that very respectfully so that we work with them.
14	And, you know, we would take in consideration a safety plan
15	if, you know, that is what they were if that's what's
16	required, and it sounds like that's something that would
17	definitely is required and would need to be considered.
18	And, it's incredibly important that that information is
19	brought forward.
20	MS. CARLY TEILLET: I'm not sure how
21	comforting they'll find that, but thank you.
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
23	I understand.
24	MS. CARLY TEILLET: Those are my questions.
25	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. Chief

- Commissioner, Commissioners, I know it seems early, but
 because of our early start, this might be an opportune time
 to take a break. I'm going to request a 15-minute break
 and hope -- it's now 9:30. If we can start immediately
 with the next party, Families for Justice, at 9:45, that
 would be great.
- 7 CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: 9:45.
- 8 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you.
- 9 MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Hello? Yes, excuse me, just before you break, I have a young lady that was 10 going to do what we do in terms of helping. Is she here to 11 do the blanket? After the break? Okay. What it is, is we 12 have a drum, and a blanket goes around, and we collect for 13 people that need help. That's part of who we are as caring 14 15 and sharing. And, what we want to do is collect some funds to help the people who require babysitting care and maybe 16 17 just to get here. So, that's what we'll do following the break. Thank you very much. It'll be done at that time. 18 So, get your \$5, your \$2, loonies and toonies ready. 19 blanket will be coming around at the dinner break. 20
- 21 --- Upon recessing at 9:34 a.m.
- 22 --- Upon resuming at 9:55 a.m.
- 23 MS. SHELBY THOMAS: Next, we will be hearing 24 from Families for Justice. Ms. Suzan Fraser has 15.5
- minutes.

--- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. SUZAN FRASER: 1 MS. SUZAN FRASER: Commissioners, a number 2 of the families in the Families for Justice group are here 3 4 today. And I know that one was getting smudged before entering into the room, and I'd like to just pause until 5 6 the family members can come in, if I can go let those who are available know. If you'd give me that indulgence, I'd 7 be grateful. 8 9 Thank you. CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: 10 we'll stop the clock. 11 12 (SHORT PAUSE) MS. SUZAN FRASER: Thank you, Commissioners. 13 Families are coming into the room now. 14 15 I had understood that the clock did not start until we completed our introductions. Is that still 16 17 the case. 18 (SHORT PAUSE) MS. SUZAN FRASER: Thank you. 19 understand from my friend that that it is no longer the 20 rule that the clock stops after the introduction. So I am 21 going to take some time to introduce the members of our 22 group, stating with Max -- so I'm here, witnesses on behalf 23 24 of Families for Justice. And I thank Treaty 4 and the

Métis Nation for the welcome, and I'll forever think of Mr.

25

1 Bellegarde as "Chickenlegs".

I'm here for Families for Justice. It was

named -- it's a group of 20 families, and we named the

group because they are families who are seeking justice for

their loved ones who are missing or murdered.

Maxine Goforth is here today. She is the mother of Kelly Nicole Allison Goforth, a Regina mother of a baby boy who was murdered in Regina in 2013 at the age of 21.

Danielle Ewenin is the sister of Eleanor

Laney Theresa Ewenin, who was ejected from a vehicle and

died from exposure in the outskirts of Calgary in February

of 1982. No-one was ever charged in connection with that

death.

Bridget Tolley is a member of our group.

Her mother, Gladys Tolley, was an Algonquin greatgrandmother from Kitigan Zibi First Nation in Quebec. She
was struck and killed on October the 5th, 2001 by a Sûreté
du Québec police officer driving his cruiser while she was
walking along the highway, and for which no charges were
laid.

Stacey Adone (phonetic), a Haudenosaunee woman living in Blackfoot Territory, Elwood Ashiwega (phonetic), son of Shirley Caroline Ashiwasega (phonetic), and the brother of Caroline Dawn Ashiwasega (phonetic).

1	Michelle Robinson, whose living mother,
2	Marianne Elliott; the parents of Bella Laboucan-McLean from
3	Sturgeon Lake, Cree Nation, who was 25 years old when she
4	fell 31 storeys to her death in the downtown Toronto
5	condominium on July $20^{\rm th}$, 2013 . She was a Cree woman who
6	had moved to the city from her home in northern Alberta in
7	2011 to study fashion design. The investigation remains
8	open but the police say there are no more leads to pursue.
9	Linda John, a grandmother, her daughter,
10	Helena Lynn Rivera of Six Nations, was murdered in 2011 at
11	the age of 25 in Buffalo, New York.
12	Judith Evelyn Anderson, sister of Shelley
13	May Anderson, who was last seen in the summer of 2009 in
14	Haileybury and Cobalt, both small towns in Ontario; she was
15	51 years old when she vanished.
16	The family of Pamela Holopainen, who was 22
17	years old when she was last seen in Timmins, Ontario in
18	December 2003. When she was reported missing by her family
19	at the police station, the police did not look for her, and
20	she was accused, in the course of the investigation, of
21	probably being out partying, and later of being a
22	prostitute. Her two young children were just two and five
23	months old when she disappeared.
24	Alaya McIvor is another member of our group,
25	the cousin of Roberta Dawn McIvor of Manitoba who was 32

1	years old when she was killed in Sandy Bay First [Nation]
2	near Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.
3	Marie Burke, whose daughter, Maggie Lee
4	Burke of Edmonton, Alberta, was 21 years old at the time of
5	disappearance. She was last seen leaving her residence in
6	Edmonton in December $9^{\rm th}$, 2004. Maggie Burke was the first
7	murdered and missing Indigenous woman case publicized by
8	the RCMP in October 2015.
9	Denise General, a mother from the Cayuga
10	Nation Wolf Clan, Six Nations of the Grand River Territory,
11	the mother of Tashina Cheyenne Vaughn General, who was 21
12	years of age when she was murdered, along with her unborn
13	child, her body found on October [26]th sorry; April 26th
14	2008 at Six Nations.
15	The family of Sonya Nadine Mae Cywink, who
16	went missing from her London home in 1994 and who was found
17	dead at the Southwold Earthworks in Elgin County 24 years
18	ago.
19	Maggie Cywink, who's part of the Cywink
20	family is also part of the family of Melissa Nicholson, who
21	was murdered June $11^{\rm th}$, 1991 in the Shawnigan Lake in
22	British Columbia at 17 years old.
23	Our group also includes Anita Ross, the

mother of Delaine Corrina Copenace, a 16-year-old girl who

went missing on February the 8^{th} -- sorry; February the 28^{th} ,

24

25

1	2016, and was the subject of a highly publicized search.
2	Her body was recovered from Lake of the Woods, Kenora,
3	steps from the police station and an area that had been
4	searched many times.
5	Silas Blackned, the son of Rose-Ann
6	Blackned, who went missing November the $11^{\rm th}$, 1991, who was
7	found frozen several days later in Val-d'Or, Quebec, She
8	left two boys, one a member of our group, Silas, who was
9	five at the time when his mother went missing, and his
10	brother who was two years of age. Still the family has
11	questions; why wasn't there justice done?
12	Our group also includes the family of Audrey
13	Anderson, originally from Allanwater Bridge, Ontario, who
14	was in Sioux Lookout at 19 years of age when she was
15	reportedly jumped out of a truck and was found dead at the
16	side of the road
17	Diane Bigeagle is a member of our group.
18	Her daughter, Danita Faith Bigeagle, was a mother of two
19	children, Cassidy and Talon. She was 22 years old when she
20	was first seen when she was last seen in Regina,
21	February the 11^{th} , 2007.
22	Last, our group includes Charlotte Murray,
23	from KI First Nation, whose sister, Patricia Sturgeon, was
24	killed in Thunder Bay, Ontario.
25	So asking questions on behalf of a number of

1	families who have loved ones who are missing or murdered.
2	I want to start with you, Chief
3	Superintendent Pritchard; what is the number of missing
4	Indigenous women and girls right now in Ontario, and is
5	there anywhere to your knowledge where that number is
6	recorded?
7	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: In OPP
8	jurisdiction, there is nine open unsolved missing
9	Indigenous women.
10	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Yes. Okay. Deputy
11	Commissioner Butterworth-Carr, do you know the number of
12	Indigenous women and girls who are missing right now in
13	Canada?
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
15	No, I do not.
16	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. And, Capitaine
17	Charbonneau, quel est le nombre de les femmes et les filles
17 18	
	Charbonneau, quel est le nombre de les femmes et les filles
18	Charbonneau, quel est le nombre de les femmes et les filles autochtones qui sont disparues au Québec? Est-ce que tu le
18 19	Charbonneau, quel est le nombre de les femmes et les filles autochtones qui sont disparues au Québec? Est-ce que tu le sais?
18 19 20	Charbonneau, quel est le nombre de les femmes et les filles autochtones qui sont disparues au Québec? Est-ce que tu le sais? CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Non, je n'ai pas
18 19 20 21	Charbonneau, quel est le nombre de les femmes et les filles autochtones qui sont disparues au Québec? Est-ce que tu le sais? CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Non, je n'ai pas de chiffres présentement.
18 19 20 21 22	Charbonneau, quel est le nombre de les femmes et les filles autochtones qui sont disparues au Québec? Est-ce que tu le sais? CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Non, je n'ai pas de chiffres présentement. MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. And, to your

1	Canada, Deputy Commissioner Butterworth-Carr, can you
2	answer that?
3	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
4	Yes. I know that there's been a lot of work historically
5	in acquiring all of those numbers from across all police
6	jurisdictions. And then there is an update with respect to
7	the most recent numbers and, I'm sorry, I just don't recall
8	for all of Canada.
9	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. I understand that
10	the work plan of the Inquiry includes a forensic file
11	review to be undertaken. Has Ontario been asked to provide
12	files or had files summonsed for the purposes of the
13	National Inquiry's review, Chief Superintendent Pritchard,
14	do you know?
15	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes to
16	both those questions.
17	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. So, you both
18	provided files and you've had files summonsed?
19	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
20	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. And, can you tell
21	us the numbers?
22	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
23	believe it was three cases. Although I think one was
24	the summons was just withdrawn.
25	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. So, those are

1	summonsed. And, how many have you provided that were not
2	summonsed?
3	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: We
4	only provided the ones we were asked for.
5	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. And, Deputy
6	Commissioner, do you know whether the RCMP has been asked
7	to provide or has been or the Commissioners have
8	summonsed files for the purpose of this Inquiry?
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
10	We have provided files. We were requested to provide
11	files. And, I believe the number is around 10, but I'm not
12	completely positive, I can't recall exactly, but that's
13	what I believe it is, but we have provided files.
14	MS. SUZAN FRASER: And, Captaine
15	Charbonneau, did you understand my question in English
16	about the number of files? Has Quebec been asked to
17	provide files, do you know?
18	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: J'ai pas cette
19	information-là présentement.
20	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Merci beaucoup. Okay.
21	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can you stop the
22	time, please?
23	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Sorry. Just so that
24	it's clear, in relation I do have an objection. I do
25	it's not in relation to the way the question has been asked

1	of these parties, but the first question was whether or not
2	Ontario.
3	So, OPP is but one police service, and so
4	the police services can only answer that question in
5	relation to documents to them. So, I just wanted to place
6	that out there because a couple of other parties have also
7	asked me to make it clear that they can only answer for
8	their police services, not for government or other police
9	agencies that aren't up here. Thank you.
10	MS. SUZAN FRASER: That's fine. Chief
11	Superintendent Pritchard, it's clear that by appointing you
12	in December of 2017 to examine the question of missing and
13	murdered Indigenous women and girls, that the OPP was
14	determined to devote some significant resources to
15	examining its practices, is that fair?
16	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
17	We'd already had the team in place for quite some time with
18	a senior case manager from our criminal investigations
19	branch leading it.
20	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. So, there's two
21	senior officers assigned to the team?
22	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
23	MS. SUZAN FRASER: You and someone else?
24	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Senior
25	ranking and there's also other officers assigned to the

1	team that are very senior in terms of experience.
2	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. And, I understood
3	from your evidence yesterday that your job was to examine
4	the policies and practices and to identify gaps, is that
5	fair?
6	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
7	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. And so, in the
8	course of doing that work, did you look also to the files
9	involving missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls
10	to assess compliance with policy?
11	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes,
12	we've had 14 FILU meetings with families in OPP cases so
13	far.
14	MS. SUZAN FRASER: You so you've had 14
15	FILU meetings, you've examined open and closed cases?
16	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes,
17	that would be accurate.
18	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. Have you provided
19	advice or reported to the Commissioner on the scope of your
20	work?
21	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I've
22	reported to the Commissioner twice formally, and I've
23	reported to OPP executive council twice.
24	MS. SUZAN FRASER: OPP executive council?
25	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.

1	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. And, did you
2	report to when you reported twice formally to the
3	Commissioner, did you do that in writing, in the form of a
4	report or other kind of memo?
5	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
6	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. And, is that memo
7	public?
8	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: No.
9	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. And, have you
10	provided that memo to this Inquiry?
11	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: No, I
12	have not.
13	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Okay. So, in the are
14	you able to speak to the contents of your report to the
15	Commissioner?
16	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: The
17	report primarily focused on the recommendations that we've
18	presented yesterday that is part of our package, seeking
19	approval from the Commissioner on those 10 items. Also,
20	the issue primarily of relating to victims and our plan on
21	proceeding with how we want to address that issue moving
22	forward, as well as the creation of victim services
23	specialists with investigative teams that are non-police
24	officers.
25	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Right. I understand

1	that, that at right now, that is that there's only a
2	commitment to exploring the use of the victim specialist,
3	is that fair?
4	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: It
5	goes beyond a commitment to explore, we're very committed
6	to moving forward on that and have a plan for doing so. We
7	have a victim response strategy within the OPP which I
8	believe is very robust, and an inspector has been assigned
9	to lead the victim support strategy, and that will be part
10	of the work that they're doing with full support of the
11	Commissioner and deputy commissioners.
12	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Just going back to the
13	report that you provided to the Commissioner and to the
14	executive council, is it fair to say that those reports
15	identified gaps in policing practices, where a practice did
16	not meet expectations of policy?
17	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I

don't think I used the word "gaps". I think I, more 18 accurately, made the suggestion that this is the areas that 19 20 have been identified by the Commission so far, it's been the area that was identified -- as I said, we had a senior 21 Indigenous officer that's very experienced in death 22 investigation, talk with a number of families, sit in 23 circles. Again, the information that came back from the 14 24 FILU meetings on where we were at and, you know, listening 25

1	to those people, and listening to the Commission and
2	witnesses, family members from, really, one end of the
3	country to the other that have expressed similar concerns.

MS. SUZAN FRASER: Right. But, if you were to -- you indicated in your evidence at the outset that your job -- you were tasked with identifying gaps. And, while you framed them differently, have you found occasions where the policy -- the practice engaged by officers did not meet the policy?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: No, I didn't, but I did find where we need to update that policy. Our current Missing Persons Policy dates back to 2011, and there's been a number of changes since that time, including in Ontario, the new Missing Persons Act, which hasn't been proclaimed, but has received assent. Also, the standards of the RCMP's National Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Unit that we signed on by way of a memorandum of understanding to follow those practices, the creation of the provincial centre.

So, those are all things that need to be addressed in our policy that aren't currently there.

There's going to be a requirement for training for officers for the new Missing Persons Act in Ontario, so they understand that act, they know how to operationalize it and how to use it in an investigation once it receives

1	proclamation from the government. And that's embedded in
2	the new I think it's called the Safer Ontario Act, which
3	also involves the Police Services Act. I think it's
4	commonly referred to as an Omnibus Bill.
5	Thank you.
6	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Thank you.
7	Commissioners, my time is up. I have more
8	questions and I want it to be noted that I have more
9	questions. I'm formally asking for your leave to continue
10	asking questions.
11	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: We are
12	unanimously denying leave to continue questioning. Thank
13	you.
14	MS. SUZAN FRASER: Thank you. I'll make
15	sure that the families know that.
16	MS. SHELBY THOMAS: Next we'll be hearing
17	from Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak. Ms. Jessica Barlow
18	has 7.5 minutes.
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. JESSICA BARLOW:
20	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Good morning. I would
21	like to start out by acknowledging the Elders and the
22	families, the survivors. I would also like to acknowledge
23	the sacred items in the room. I'd like to express
24	gratitude to the nations of Treaty 4 and the Métis Nation
25	of Saskatchewan for welcoming us here.

PANEL 3
Cr-Ex (Barlow)

1	My name is Jessica Barlow and I'm legal
2	counsel on behalf of MKO. And today all of my questions
3	will be directed towards you, Deputy Commissioner
4	Butterworth-Carr, if I may.
5	And so I would like to begin today by
6	speaking to you about major case management. And so you
7	spoke in your testimony yesterday about major case
8	management and that it would include things like homicide
9	and missing persons; is that correct?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
11	Yes.
12	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And that these types of
13	cases are conducted and investigated using what you termed
14	a coordinated investigation team; is that also correct?
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
16	Yes.
17	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And this would include
18	a command triangle that you spoke about yesterday?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
20	Yes.
21	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And this command
22	triangle would include members such as a team commander, a
23	primary investigator and a file coordinator; am I
24	understanding correctly?
25	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

1	Yes.
2	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And each of these holds
3	different roles and responsibilities in a major case
4	investigation; is that correct?
5	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
6	Yes, it is.
7	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And in your experience,
8	are the positions that I just mentioned held by RCMP
9	members posted in northern and remove First Nations
10	communities where they're conducting such investigations,
11	or are they posted elsewhere and then travel to these
12	communities?
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
14	Depending on the size of the community. If it's a smaller
15	community, then it will be done out of a larger centre.
16	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Okay. And in practice,
17	how long or how often do these members attend these
18	communities?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
20	It's completely dependent upon the investigation. So there
21	isn't a specific time. If it's, you know, an immediate
22	response, then they'll be there for the time they
23	absolutely need to to gather all the evidence and material
24	and they may return to the community on multiple occasions.
25	It's individually based.

1	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Okay. Thank you. And
2	if I'm understanding their respective positions correctly,
3	the team commander has control over the major case
4	investigation and its resources; is that correct?
5	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
6	Yes.
7	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And so these resources
8	would include things such as human resources, material
9	resources and financial resources?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
11	Absolutely.
12	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And for those who want
13	the pinpoint, it's Exhibit 101, Page 2, Section 2.2.2.1.
14	And in your experience, how are these
15	resources allocated, calculated and quantified for each of
16	the major case investigations?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
18	Again, it's completely dependent upon the investigation
19	that they're responding to. It's not limited by financial
20	or human resources. It's you know, they front end load.
21	And what that means is they bring as many resources as they
22	absolutely need, all kinds of specialized units, and it
23	maintains through the course of that investigation. And
24	they'll scale it as required.
25	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Okay. And in your

1	experience, are there any resourcing issues that have
2	occurred throughout the duration of investigation, and
3	specifically where cases have remained unsolved for a
4	period of time?
5	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR
6	So with respect to the investigation, so as an example, if
7	a place like the Northwest Territories or Yukon was
8	struggling with resources, then the larger centres like
9	Alberta or my division, as an example, we would assist and
10	we would continue assisting until they were able to
11	maintain that investigation. And with respect to the
12	continuation of the investigation, investigators are
13	assigned. And, again, if there's a resource issues, they
14	have the ability to ask other divisions to assist.
15	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Okay. And so who
16	determines the resources that get allocated?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR
18	So with the initial investigation, it is the team
19	commander. And if the team commander has to go outside of
20	a geographical location to acquire them, then he'll elevate
21	that to either the OAC, Major Crime, or to the Criminal
22	Operations Officer who'll ask from a neighbouring division.
23	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Thank you. And would
24	you agree with me that the amount of resources, or the lack
25	thereof, can create a perception that someone a love

PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Barlow)

1	one's life is worth the amount of resources that have been
2	allocated to their file?
3	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
4	I can completely understand how that perception would be
5	prevalent. And from my perspective and my experience, I
6	would say that we add the resources that are required
7	because everyone's life is valuable.
8	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Okay. And you answered
9	my follow-up question. And that's what the RCMP is doing
10	to address that issue?
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
12	Yes.
13	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Okay. And so I have
14	limited time left, but I'd like to touch on primary
15	investigators in the command triangle. And if it's my
16	understanding correctly that they manage and control the
17	overall investigation process; is that correct?
18	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
19	Yes, they do.
20	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And you testified that
21	these investigators manage cases, but they may not
22	necessarily perform all aspects of this investigation; is
23	that true?
24	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
25	They will certainly be the lead investigator and they may

1	have additional investigators, but they will have some
2	investigative capacity.
3	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Thank you. And in your
4	overview, so that was at Exhibit 100 we don't need to
5	turn there, but for those that would like to pinpoint it's
6	on page 21. It states that there are instances where the
7	majority of the communication between family members and
8	RCMP is not with the lead investigator, but instead is
9	assigned to the family liaison. Is that true?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
11	Yes, that absolutely can be true.
12	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And so would you agree
13	with me that this structure, this command triangle and the
14	diversity in roles can be confusing to family members of
15	missing and murdered individuals that are seeking
16	information because of this complex structure?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
18	It absolutely can be confusing and one of the reasons we
19	developed a hand guide. And either the investigator or the
20	family liaison person tries their best to sit and explain
21	to families, but I absolutely appreciate that it can be
22	very confusing.
23	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And it can also be
24	confusing too when the investigator isn't present in the
25	community.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

2 Absolutely.

MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Thank you. And a few days ago we heard from Commissioner Lucki regarding limited duration in isolated posts and we heard how this type of structure can be a reactive approach as opposed to preventative. And we also heard that, based on factors of geography, this can exceptionally be the case -- or especially could be the case, pardon me. And we also heard that short duration posts can have a negative impact on sharing information and also continuity in missing persons or major crimes cases. And I'm wondering, what added impact would under-resourcing play on compounding these issues?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

You know, certainly within our communities we know that we're challenged right across the country in especially our isolated and limited duration postings. And what the Commissioner maybe didn't mention was the fact that we're looking at all restructuring within our geographical areas because we recognize how challenging it is for our local communities not to have that relationship.

You know, with respect to my province, as an example, you know, the transitions and the timing of them coming in, we don't remove everybody from the community at

1	once, but we certainly know that there's delays in people
2	coming in, so we end up having to draw from other
3	resources.
4	My point is, we're looking at it broadly as
5	how we can restructure and be a lot more flexible and
6	adaptive to our communities.
7	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: And when can we expect
8	to see the results of this you looking at these
9	structures?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
11	So I have had many conversations within my province with
12	the Ministry of Public Safety. And I know that it's going
13	to be put into the five-year plan that the Commissioner was
14	referencing, because right across this country we need to
15	do that.
16	MS. JESSICA BARLOW: Thank you. My time is
17	up. Good morning.
18	MS. SHELBY THOMAS: The next party we'll be
19	hearing from is Vancouver Rape Relief and Women's Shelter.
20	Ms. Hilla Kerner has 33 minutes.
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. HILLA KERNER:
22	MS. HILLA KERNER: Thank you.
23	Hello. I would like first to thank to Awo
24	Taan Healing Lodge Society, the Calgary Women's Shelter,
25	the Institution for the Advancement of Aboriginal Women and

1	the Aboriginal Shelters of Ontario. They all outstanding
2	Indigenous groups who are doing remarkable work for women
3	and children who are fleeing violence and I'm honoured to
4	have them giving me their time.
5	Because I do have relatively significant
6	time. I will follow up with questions that my ally started
7	and did not have time to complete.
8	First, to my sister, MiKenzie Jordan's
9	question, her question, and the Aboriginal Women's Action
10	Network question was is there explicit policy about how
11	soon after a missing woman is reported there is the
12	police is issuing a public statement to the media
13	soliciting public knowledge? And it's for you, Deputy
14	Commissioner Brenda Carr.
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: It
16	depends upon the circumstances. If it's deemed high risk,
17	then we want to immediately release information to the
18	public. If it's an amber alert, again, that's immediately
19	released. And each one is assessed based upon the
20	circumstances that we have. So there's no definitive time,
21	it's individually assessed.
22	MS. HILLA KERNER: I would like to suggest
	iii iiiiiii i waata iine ee baggebe

marginalized because of racism, male violence and poverty,

their life conditions are and should be categorized as high

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1	risk, and immediately, as soon as the police is informed
2	that they are missing, a media advisory should be issued.
3	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
4	would suggest that in terms of the high risk, absolutely,
5	then you know, we want to make sure that the information is
6	conveyed as immediately as possible.
7	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So I would like to
8	suggest that there will be explicit timeline attached to
9	this practice and that the policy will be available on the
10	"E" Division RCMP, British Columbia website so the public
11	and the families and the advocate are very aware and clear
12	what the policy is and can hold the police accountable.
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: We
14	can certainly convey that information with respect to high
15	risk, and then the immediacy of the public release.
16	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. I just want to
17	give you a heads up, particularly, Commissioner. A lot of
18	my questions will end up with the suggestion that the
19	policy will be available on the RCMP Division website.
20	
	My next question is for Captain Charbonneau.
21	My next question is for Captain Charbonneau. I would like to follow up to confirm that you responded to
21 22	
	I would like to follow up to confirm that you responded to
22	I would like to follow up to confirm that you responded to my ally from the Native Women's Association of Canada by

1	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: L'enquête dans
2	les allégations entourant Val d'Or a été confiée au Service
3	de police de la Ville de Montréal. À ma connaissance, il
4	n'y a pas eu de dépôt d'accusations suite à cette enquête-
5	là du Service de police de la Ville de Montréal.
6	MS. HILLA KERNER: And Captain, have you
7	ever investigated sexual assault cases?
8	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, lorsque
9	j'étais enquêteur au poste de Saint-Boniface en Mauricie.
10	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So I would like to
11	suggest, based on your experience and based on our
12	experience in the front line, that the fact that a man who
13	is accused of sexually assaulting women has not been
14	charged has nothing to do with the fact that the man did
15	not commit this crime against a woman?
16	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est
17	exact.
18	MS. HILLA KERNER: Thank you.
19	The Institution for the Advancement of
20	Aboriginal Women who is giving us their time, also has a
21	question, and it's for you, Deputy Commissioner.
22	The Alberta Government, through the Standing
23	Committee on Families and Communities, conducted a review
24	of the Missing Person Act. In May 2018, the final
25	recommendations were released.

PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Kerner)

1	My ally's question is around jurisdiction.
2	In Alberta, they have First Nations, municipal and national
3	police who have responsibility to uphold the law and ensure
4	safety in their community. In regards to the Missing
5	Person Act of the province, for example, it is a provincial
6	act and then they have the RCMP National Policy on Missing
7	Persons, a tribal or municipal police force would also have
8	their own missing person policies.
9	Their exact question is who in British
10	Columbia has the final say on what goes into the policies,
11	and further, who has responsibility when policies are not
12	adhered to?
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
14	Within the Province of British Columbia, we have the B.C.
15	Missing Person Standards, which is through the Public
16	Safety branch, and it's formalized, and all of the policing
17	agencies adhere to it, including the RCMP.
17 18	
	agencies adhere to it, including the RCMP.
18	agencies adhere to it, including the RCMP. MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So when there is a
18 19	agencies adhere to it, including the RCMP. MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So when there is a lack of compliance with those policies, what's it takes
18 19 20	agencies adhere to it, including the RCMP. MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So when there is a lack of compliance with those policies, what's it takes — the steps that one can take to demand that they will be
18 19 20 21	agencies adhere to it, including the RCMP. MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So when there is a lack of compliance with those policies, what's it takes the steps that one can take to demand that they will be upheld?
18 19 20 21 22	agencies adhere to it, including the RCMP. MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So when there is a lack of compliance with those policies, what's it takes — the steps that one can take to demand that they will be upheld? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I'm

1	will be upheld?
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: So
3	you have the opportunity to come to the policing agency
4	where the file is, or you can actually bring that to the
5	attention of Public Safety.
6	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. Thank you.
7	And now, to my own group. I am sure you're
8	familiar with the work in Vancouver. What is the RCMP
9	Division policy about male violence against women in
10	intimate relationships, what you would call domestic
11	violence?
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: We
13	follow the national policy with respect to violence in
14	relationships. I unfortunately don't have it in front of
15	me, but it's it can easily be made available.
16	MS. HILLA KERNER: Right. So I would like
17	it to be available. I also want to know if you remember if
18	there is a particular mention of advocates accompanying
19	women to deliver a statement, if there is elements about
20	the length of the investigation? And in particular, I'll
21	give you an example of what we're dealing with and I would
22	like to know what's the policy.
23	We, in our transition house, house
24	approximately 100 battered women and their children every
25	year. In 2015, we housed five Indigenous residents, all

1	charged by sorry all were investigated and
2	recommended charges by the RCMP for their attempt to self-
3	defence from abusive partner.
4	We advocated, and the Crown did not proceed
5	with charges, but I want to know what's the policy about
6	charging women who are attempting to defend themselves
7	against male violence in their intimate relationships?
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
9	would expect that an investigation was done completely with
10	the respect to the violence in relationship. When a person
11	responds, like a responding police officer, they're to
12	immediately assess that situation and then complete a full
13	investigation and then make a determination as to, you
14	know, who may be responsible for the assault.
15	MS. HILLA KERNER: So with all due respect,
16	I think that that's I would like to suggest that that's
17	an inadequate instruction and neglect of analysis of who
18	has power in the relationship, in particular, in our
19	society in general, the power relationship between men and

And I would like to suggest that the clear explicit instruction to the sex of the -- or the gender of the parties is crucial for a police officer to conduct appropriate investigations that will lead to the charges of

and how men exercise of power in the intimate relationship.

women, in this context, between men and Indigenous women

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1	the person in power in the situation, which is man.
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yeah,
3	I think that, you know, through the course of the
4	investigation all that information needs to be assessed, I
5	agree.
6	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So I would like to
7	suggest that a clear explicit gendered policy will be
8	available for the public, for battered women and for their
9	advocates on your website.
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: We
11	have the Violence and Relationship Policy that is
12	available, and in terms of the response, like you said,
13	it's really important that a really good assessment is
14	completed in the first instance.
15	MS. HILLA KERNER: What is your policy about
16	sexual assault? In particular, collecting initial
17	statements where the woman is comfortable to do it,
18	including her own home, or a place that belongs to women's
19	groups? In particular, about allowing an advocate to be
20	sitting with her while she's giving the original statement
21	and video and audio statement and about the lengths of the
22	investigation?
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: With
24	respect to sexual assaults, again, our women, or victims,
25	whomever that may be, have the ability to bring a person

1	with them, because they're so traumatic and it's already
2	hard enough to be able to be able to come forward, and
3	that's very much recognized. So any support that's
4	available for whomever's bringing, you know, that type of a
5	complaint forward they're welcome.
6	MS. HILLA KERNER: Would you like show
7	that this policy is available on the website, instructing
8	RCMP officers to comply with women's request to have their
9	feminist advocates with them when they're giving the
10	statement?
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
12	There is policy that's available that are sorry, that we

There is policy that's available that are -- sorry, that we have that does state that anyone coming forward for that type or -- you know, anything in serious in nature, they have the ability to bring whomever they want to to -- through the complaint process and providing a statement.

MS. HILLA KERNER: Deputy Commissioner, I hope you will appreciate that I'm bringing it forward because this policy has not been practised in our frontline work and sister organizations. And, I think that if it's publicly available on the website, it is easy to point it out to the RCMP officers who are conducting the sexual assault investigation, and it makes it much easier to press and to comply with this policy.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

1	If there are instances where that's happening, I would
2	welcome the opportunity to hear about it, because I can
3	assure you that people have to be very respectful when it
4	comes to those types, and I'm talking police agency. I
5	believe you. I'm not just speaking

MS. HILLA KERNER: No, I understand. I'm not smiling because of that. I'm smiling because I believe that my request is fairly simple. I would like it to be available on the website for women who do not have an advocate, for the general public. I think the transparency — I would like to suggest the transparency is the first step for accountability of any institution.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

I absolutely agree. I'm sorry.

MS. HILLA KERNER: Thank you. And, I wanted to know what is the policy about how long should a sexual assault investigation will take with RCMP forces? I just — it's a privilege to witness a conviction, a very, very rare situation in Williams Lake. But, a woman and her sister filed the complaint to the Williams Lake RCMP in 2007. Charges were only laid four years after. So, I hope it's an extreme case, but I wanted to know if there is an explicit policy instructing RCMP officers to conduct sexual assault investigations in thorough manner in one way, but also in a fast and diligent timely manner on the other way.

1	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
2	Sexual assaults are incredibly important. And, in fact,
3	they meet the benchmark offence, and there is supposed to
4	be immediate reporting. And, I am very disappointed to
5	hear that, you know, it took that long. I'm going to
6	follow-up on it, and I would say that it must you know,
7	unless there's extenuating circumstances, they're supposed
8	to be made a priority.
9	MS. HILLA KERNER: Thank you. That's
10	helpful. I wanted to know if you're aware that there are
11	cases that two RCMP forces need to coordinate the
12	investigation of sexual assault, because of the location of
13	the attack, and then the different location of the accused.
14	And, some RCMP units are refusing to conduct the interview
15	with the accused based on a request from the RCMP unit who
16	got the statement of the victim and the first demanding
17	that it will be a warrant or that the charge is approved
18	before the interview of the accused. Are you aware of
19	those cases?
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
21	No, I'm not familiar with those.
22	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So, they will be
23	against practice and policy of the RCMP?
24	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
25	Regardless of where the offence happens, in RCMP

1	jurisdiction, they need to conduct a thorough
2	investigation. And, if there's a reach out to a
3	neighbouring community in the circumstances that you've
4	conveyed, again, they have a responsibility to make sure
5	that they're assisting the other RCMP detachment with any
6	follow-up tasks. And, again, recognizing how serious these
7	are, they have to be done appropriately.
8	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. Are you Deputy
9	Commissioner, are you familiar with the Protection of
10	Communities and Exploited Persons Act, also known as Bill
11	C-36?
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
13	Yes, I am.
14	MS. HILLA KERNER: Can you explain the
15	rationale of this law?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
17	In British Columbia, we actually have policies and
18	guidelines that was created through the BC's British
19	Columbia Association of Chiefs of Police. It also involved
20	the public safety branch within the Ministry that the
21	police agencies report to. Vancouver is a part of that, as
22	well as the RCMP. And, essentially the practices and
23	guidelines sets out the importance of making sure that
24	we're working and protecting our most vulnerable, our sex
25	trade workers, and that, you know, where we have the

1	ability, that we will lay charges against the individual
2	that are exploiting them.
3	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. Do you know how
4	many men charged in recent years since the law passed in
5	December 2014? How many men have been charged in British
6	Columbia for buying sex from women in the sex trade?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
8	I don't know the total number. What I will say though, is
9	that certainly within RCMP jurisdiction, I am very familian
10	of an investigation that we have ongoing where we had
11	recommended three charges against an individual, and the
12	Crown is reviewing it currently.
13	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So, the number
14	that I have, the public number of 10 men charged, and all I
15	wanted to know is if the poor number of men who have been
16	charged is a result of a policy, priority or resources?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR
18	It's none of those. Essentially, it's the discussions that
19	I'm aware of with Crown are they're reticent to initiate
20	charges because they're worried and concerned about the
21	further victimization of our most vulnerable.
22	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So, I have
23	witnessed a few cases that have been brought to the Supreme
24	Court of British Columbia that they were arrested and
25	charged, and sometime pleaded guilty and sometime were just

1	convicted. And, what the prosecutor had to work with is a
2	communication between the Johns and the pimp. They were
3	key evidence in terms of conviction of the pimp, and I
4	would like to suggest it's those kind of key evidence
5	completely eliminating the need to have a woman or a girl
6	in the sex trade testifying or giving evidence, and there
7	is enough independent evidence for the intention and the
8	action of men who were buying sex.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

I would support anything that's going to reduce the further victimization.

MS. HILLA KERNER: And, I would like to suggest that, first and foremost, it will be to arrest those who are committing the harm, the men.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

Yes. And, certainly the pieces that we have available facilitate that.

MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So, I would like to follow another line of questioning that was brought up earlier in the other panel. I'm sure you're familiar with the bad date sheets that women in the sex trade are, in very explicit details, putting forward. Their recount was very dangerous John, and they're putting it on the record to share with each other as a way to alert and try to protect their fellow women?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yes, I'm aware.

MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. I would like to

suggest that it will be wise and useful for the RCMP in

British Columbia to use those bad date sheets as a third

party report, and conduct investigation that is protective

and respectful of the women in the sex trade, and diligent,

and serious in holding those men accountable and bring them

to justice.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

In terms of the third party reporting, we absolutely facilitate third party reporting. And, in terms of any information that comes into our access that will further an investigation to help protect our sex trade workers, absolutely.

MS. HILLA KERNER: I would like to press further and to suggest that the burden is on the police, and not on the prostituted women to look for this information. It's available. I know easily accessible in the downtown City of Vancouver and some agencies that are serving women in prostitution.

What I would like to suggest is that British Columbia RCMP should be due diligent and proactive, and will look for those sheets, and will follow those leads.

They are very instructive, descriptive leads because

they're based on the intention of the woman in the sex trade to protect other women. So, they're giving everything they can to provide a full explicit description, which I believe has a lot to allow the RCMP to follow with an investigation. They often will describe exactly how the man look like, how old he is, his race, his vehicle, where was he from. There are very useful leads in those bad date sheets.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

And, I'm aware based upon the Counter Exploitation Unit that works with Swan. And, you know, certainly anything that we can do to hold people accountable, then we would absolutely do that.

MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. So, I would like to suggest that the most visible, explicit way to hold men accountable is by charging them and bringing them to justice. And, the number -- the low number of charges is an indication that at the moment police is failing to do so.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

I know that there are other means of which we are investigating and charging, but I agree the low number is -- could drastically be improved.

MS. HILLA KERNER: Thank you very much. My friend who brought this issue further was also hoping to

know how can you secure the safety and the protection of women in the sex trade who do come forward -- who will dare to come forward and tell about very dangerous men, sometime men who killed other women. What kind of security and guarantees do you have to offer to these women?

And, for my own work, I know that sometimes the RCMP is calling on us to house women in our transition house. Independent women's groups is the way to protect women instead of finding way that the police will protect them. So, I'm wondering what is in place to protect women from the sex trade who has knowledge about very violent men and will be willing to come forward, but needs some serious assurance that they will be protected?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

Yes, I understood that, in terms of the response, it probably wasn't as fulsome as it could have been. And, what I was trying to convey is that every person that comes forward, there is an individual assessment in terms of their risk and, you know, retribution that they may face based upon bringing information forward, and based upon that risk assessment that a safety plan is put into place. And, you're accurate in terms of asking about transition houses and other places that we can utilize within our communities, because I think we recognize that we're challenged in our communities with not having enough safe

places to facilitate that safety.

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MS. HILLA KERNER: I would like to suggest 2 that transition house is a direct action towards the 3 4 women's movement that cannot replace a commitment of the state to uphold its responsibility of women's safety and 5 6 security. And, if needed, sometime the police should have an officer near the woman's door to protect her and not 7 rely on grassroots organization who are doing our work 8 9 intentionally and willingly, but it cannot replace the state and the province upholding their responsibility. 10

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

Yes, I wasn't at all suggesting that any policing agency would abdicate that responsibility at all. Public safety is a primary concern. It's just -- where I should have been more explicit is that we need more support for safety as a whole and not to, you know, utilize the good work that you're doing.

MS. HILLA KERNER: Yes, I want to suggest that one very simple way is to put an officer near the woman's house.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

- Again, it's completely dependent on the circumstances because of the resources that we have in place.
- 24 MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. I'm glad you
 25 brought up the issue of resources, I'll get into it in a

or ha (normer

minute. I asked Commissioner Lucki, and I would like to

ask you as well, I would like to suggest that it's going to

be very useful for accountability to have transparent

4 information in each RCMP unit in the province, to have it

available to the public, how many complaints they receive

from women on male violence, rape, sexual assault,

7 prostitution, how long investigation took and how many

resulted in charges, which was to say how many men are held

accountable. And, I'll hope -- I would like to suggest

that it will be a very good step that could be fairly

implemented easily.

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We know that the different unit is providing this information for Stat Canada, so the data is collected, it's just not available for public scrutiny.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

And, that's currently the mechanism that we have in place, is all that information is put into the Canadian Juristat and Stats Canada.

MS. HILLA KERNER: So, I would like to ask that -- I would like to suggest that the problem with having this as the only source of information is that Canada Stat is delivering its information on the national level, and there is no way to separate, and to measure and to evaluate the particular work of the local police unit, and it will be really important for us to be able to do

113 PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Kerner)

1	that for accountability reason.
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
3	And, from my memory, I believe that the Commissioner
4	indicated that there would be follow up on your request.
5	MS. HILLA KERNER: Great. And, now I'm
6	going to have you I want to suggest that I will have
7	that commitment from you as well.
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
9	If she said it's going to happen, it's going to happen.
10	MS. HILLA KERNER: Good.
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
12	Good.
13	MS. HILLA KERNER: Speaking on resources, I
14	wanted to know, do you know how many people were arrested
15	by Burnaby RCMP for protesting against Kinder Morgan?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
17	I don't have those recent numbers, no.
18	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. Well, my source is
19	saying 202. Would that sound fair, assumption?
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
21	It may very well be, but I can't confirm that. I don't
22	have the recent update.
23	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. Do you know what
24	these people are protesting for or against?
25	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

114 PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Kerner)

1	Yes.
2	MS. HILLA KERNER: Do you mind sharing with
3	me?
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR
5	It's the construction of the Kinder Morgan pipeline.
6	MS. HILLA KERNER: And, why are they
7	objecting it?
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR
9	The concern is with respect to the environment.
10	MS. HILLA KERNER: Right. So, I would like
11	to suggest that the RCMP will have much more resources
12	available to hold men accountable about the crimes against
13	women, which are not just crimes against individual women,
14	but keeping us all women as a class oppressed, and in
15	particular when it comes to Indigenous women. So, I would
16	like to suggest that it would be much better utilization of
17	RCMP resources if they're not putting effort in arresting
18	people, protestors, men and women, for protecting the
19	environment and protesting against capitalist destruction.
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR
21	Well, currently our mandate is to ensure that we are doing
22	both and but rest assured that resources are absolutely
23	available to pursue any well, to ensure that the public
24	is safe.

MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. Well, do you know

how many women have been investigated in British Columbia
in the past year for theft under \$5,000.00?

3 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

No, I don't have that number off the top of my head.

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MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. Well, I don't have it either because it's not accessible. And, I was hoping that the RCMP British Columbia unit will provide, also, those kind of information on your website, so the public and women's advocate can see where your resources are going to. Because at the end of the day, it's a question of priorities and I would like to argue that there is quite a lot of effort -- I would like to suggest there is quite a lot of effort going to criminalization of women for poverty crime, criminalization of people in general for poverty crime. I give an example of criminalization of women for self defence, criminalization of people who are protesting against environmental destruction, and very, very little effort going to criminalization of men who commit sexual assault, wife battering, and as you agreed with me, buying women in prostitution.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

I would say that in all instances that it comes to our attention, then those investigations are occurring and they're actively pursued. I don't know the amount of theft under as I was mentioning, but I can say that when it comes

1	to such types of offences, they are a priority and they
2	need to continue to be a priority so that, you know, we're
3	holding people accountable.
4	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. Going back to
5	Captain Charbonneau. So, I would like to confirm that I
6	understood your answer yesterday to Commissioner Counsel,
7	and I think you repeated it today, that the SQ decided not
8	to prohibit officers from wearing bracelets of solidarity,
9	a bracelet with eight stars, that you choose to convince
10	officer that this is a mistake, but not to prohibit it or
11	ban them from wearing those bracelets?
12	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: C'est exact,
13	c'est ce que j'ai mentionné. Nous préférons convaincre que
14	contraindre pour le moment.
15	MS. HILLA KERNER: Okay. I read on the SQ
16	website in English, so I would like to confirm that I got
17	it right, that part of your mission is preserving life,
18	safety and fundamental human rights. Did I get this right?
19	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: That is correct.
20	MS. HILLA KERNER: Do you agree that police
21	officer who commit sexual assault against women betraying
22	this commitment and violates the life, safety and the
23	fundamental human rights of women?
24	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, oui, si
25	c'est avéré et oui, en effet.

1	MS. HILLA KERNER: I would like to suggest
2	that police officers were expressly directly with police
3	officers who are accused with sexually assaulting
4	Indigenous women are exhibiting misogynistic and racist
5	attitudes towards Indigenous women. Would you agree with
6	that?
7	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui.
8	MS. HILLA KERNER: I would like to suggest
9	that police officer who is racist and misogynist should be
10	dismissed and should not be allowed to serve at any police
11	force who aim and claim to protect women.
12	CAPTAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: J'ajouterais,
13	après avoir passé à travers le mécanisme prévu par la Loi,
14	oui.
15	MS. HILLA KERNER: I would like to suggest
16	that expressing solidarity with police officers who are
17	accused with sexual violence against Indigenous women, as a
18	reply, that those who express solidarity do not believe the
19	women, which is an expression of racism and misogyny. Or
20	they do believe that the crime happened and they're just
21	not the women are not worth it enough to have the men
22	who committed those crimes accountable.
23	And I would like to suggest that it's better

for the police of the province of Quebec to create a strict

explicit policy that are not allow men who hold this vision

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j'ai mentionné hier, et là, ça... il semble y avoir une incompréhension là sur ce que j'ai dit, je sais pas si c'est dans la traduction ou... mais les policiers qui portent présentement un bracelet, c'est pas tant un signe de support envers des actions qui ont été alléguées, qui sont de nature criminelle – je le répète, des agressions sexuelles, c'est criminel –, mais c'est plutôt un support à tous les policiers du poste de Val-d'Or qui ne... entre autres, ceux qui n'en font pas partie...

MS. HILLA KERNER: As opposed -- sorry. On the bracelet have the image of eight stars?

terminant, moi, ce que j'ai dit hier, j'étais pas au courant que y'avait huit étoiles. C'est bien possible. Par contre, ce qu'on sait, c'est qu'à travers tout le Québec, ceux qui portent ce bracelet-là, l'idée derrière ça, pour avoir parlé entre autres à certains, l'idée, c'est de supporter tous les policiers du poste de Val-d'Or qui vivent des conséquences de ce qu'on appellera « la crise de Val-d'Or ». Y'a plus que huit policiers au poste de Val-d'Or, tous, en subissent les conséquences.

MS. HILLA KERNER: As they should

I would like to thank the Commissioners and

I would also like to acknowledge the support that I got

through all this process from the Commission of counsel and

from my friends who are lawyers and equipped me to conduct

this cross-examination.

Thank you.

MS. SHELBY THOMAS: The next party to ask questions is Independent First Nations, Ms. Josephine de Whytell, will have 10.5 minutes.

--- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL:

MS. JOSEOHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you very much. My first questions on behalf of IFN are for Deputy Commissioner Butterworth-Carr.

In the RCMP's national missing persons strategy 2014, which has been made an exhibit in these proceedings, it lists three issues that I quote "complicate" investigations of missing persons reports.

And these are Canadian geography, cultural diversity, and multiple police jurisdictions. So if First Nation, Inuit, and Metis communities had the resources to investigate their own missing persons at the same standard as the RCMP, the OPP or the Security de Quebec, the issues of geography, cultural diversity and multiple police jurisdictions could be significantly reduced. Would you agree with that?

1	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yeah.
2	Shared responsibility is critical among police agencies and
3	in terms of our self-administered First Nation police or
4	our Indigenous policing, we fully support.
5	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you. Do
6	you see technology playing a role in enabling capacity to
7	be increased in smaller communities and more localized
8	regional police detachments?
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
10	Certainly. Our experience in RCMP jurisdictions technology
11	can be very challenging.
12	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Can you estimate
13	for us, given your knowledge of the resources under your
14	command, and the operations at the RCMP, how many
15	detachments and offices would be reasonably required to
16	enable efficient localized missing persons investigations,
17	specific to each let's say tribal council region?
18	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I'm
19	sorry. I'm not sure I understand your question. Like, I
20	know we've got 144 detachments and then we've got a
21	multitude of community tripartite agreement detachments
22	in the province of British Columbia. If there was a
23	missing person and high risk, and well any missing
24	person, we have dedicated units and we would mobilize from
25	anywhere to ensure that they were thoroughly investigated.

2	recommend that capacity be built in Fist Nation communities
3	to enable them to effectively manage major crimes within
4	their territories, using their languages and in keeping
5	with their cultural principles?
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: If
7	you're asking about support for self-administered police
8	service, they fully have my support.
9	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: And so, with
10	respect to the self-administered policing and other aspects
11	of First Nation policing program, would you agree that
12	resources is a serious problem? And I'm wondering if you'd
13	agree an add your voice to the recommendation we heard
14	yesterday morning that the First Nation Police program
15	should be more than just a program?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
17	wholeheartedly support that. I've had the last 20, 25
18	years well, since the First Nation Policing Policy came
19	into existence, of experience and it's a very antiquated
20	policy and it's something that I think that genuinely needs
21	to be updated, as well as resourced properly and recognized
22	more than a program.
23	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you. Now,
24	we heard evidence, and I believe it was from you, that
25	there is a specialized Indigenous component to how the RCMP

1	deals with investigations involving Indigenous People, or
2	certain steps I think you said, that the police are
3	required to take. Is that correct?
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yes,
5	it is.
6	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: And also, you
7	spoke about the RCMP victim services, and I understand that
8	community based victim services are often lacking in
9	resources, or non-existent in certain communities; is that
10	correct?
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yes,
12	it is.
13	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Call to action 40
14	from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission called for the
15	creation of Aboriginal specific victim's programs and
16	services with appropriate evaluation mechanisms. Would you
17	agree this should be implemented?
18	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
19	Absolutely.
20	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Given the
21	Constitutional responsibility under Section 91.24 of the
22	Constitution Act for and I hate to use this terminology,
23	but Indians and land reserve Indians, would you agree with
24	me that the Federal Government has a responsibility to
25	legislate for First Nation policing?

1	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Our
2	communities have the right to ensure that we've got the
3	proper resources in place to benefit policing and service
4	delivery, yes.
5	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: That's an
6	inherent right, would you agree?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
8	Absolutely, I agree with that.
9	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: We've heard
10	evidence about the function of victim's services, and
11	earlier this week we had evidence that Inuk women resist
12	considering themselves as victims. I would suggest this is
13	common among a lot of survivors of physical and sexual
14	violence. Has the RCMP considered the negative impact of
15	the word victim on these types of services with respect to
16	how they're accessed and how successful they are?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yes.
18	It's certainly been a conversation. There's been
19	consultation through that, you know, and personally, you
20	know, I like I consider myself a warrior, not a
21	survivor, not a victim, a warrior.
22	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you. With
23	respect to trafficking, you spoke about the use of
24	technology in finding missing persons. Can you advise how
25	technology is being used to target online trafficking

1	adverts and whether the RCMP has the capacity to keep up
2	with this growing trend?
3	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Very
4	familiar with the type of things that are happening cyber-
5	wise. I can certainly say that probably well, certainly
6	from the RCMP perspective, we would definitely require more
7	resources and specialized skillset to be really responsive
8	to it. Are we responding? Yes. But resources could be
9	benefitted.
10	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: And would you
11	agree that First Nation self-administered police services
12	would benefit from those resources as well?
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
14	Absolutely.
15	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you.
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: My
17	next set of questions are for Chief Superintendent
18	Pritchard.
19	Whether increased efforts towards diversity
20	between races, I would suggest to you that we often see
21	large [pockets] of resistance from white people who feel
22	underserved by society, leading to [the] type of all lives
23	matter debate, and often more discrimination. With the
24	focus of much of your current work on crimes that mainly
25	affect women, have you see resistance from men who also

1	underserved by the criminal justice system? And is the OPP
2	working on nay projects or program in consultation with
3	First Nation communities to uplift Indigenous men and
4	ensure that they're part of the solution to resolving
5	violence against women?
6	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT PRITCHARD: Yes.
7	I think one of our most successful programs in terms of
8	diversion. It's called nee-gan moose walk (phonetic),
9	which I don't speak Ojibwe, but I understand it's commonly
10	translated to mean walking forward. And, part of that
11	program, which was developed by Indigenous people,
12	Indigenous elders, specifically speaks to young men, and
13	teaching them what a respectful relationship is, following
14	that path of guidance to get them on a good path in life,
15	and to respect women, what a healthy sexual relationship
16	might be, and the cultural components that are associated
17	to that. And, that in that program specifically speaks to
18	young teenage boys that and that is a diversion program,
19	pre-charge and post-charge potentially diversion program.
20	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you.
21	And, how widely accessible is that program to First Nation
22	communities across Ontario?
23	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
24	Well, I would love to see it expanded. It's currently in
25	the northeast area of Ontario and the east region and the

1	west region, about four, maybe five weeks per year in the
2	summer during the break. It's a program that's had
3	fantastic results. It would be wonderful to see it
4	expanded. And, again, you know, it's not just a police
5	program. The youth come to it being referred to by
6	officers or by courts, by community leaders and by elders.
7	I have attended the camp a number of times myself, and the
8	results are truly amazing.
9	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: And so,
10	would you support more resources being put towards those
11	programs being expended?
12	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
13	Absolutely.
14	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you.
15	Are you aware of the interdisciplinary hub approach in
16	place in Saskatchewan that brings parties together to
17	address community policing issues? And, does the OPP have
18	anything similar to this right now?
19	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
20	I'm very familiar with it. We call it, in Ontario,
21	situation tables, and we have an OPP jurisdiction. We
22	currently have 56 situation tables throughout the province
23	Again, some with great success, some with limited success.
24	They first started in an OPP area in Kenora, so they're a
25	little bit more advanced there just through experience. I

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believe the situation table in Kenora has more than a dozen

2	agencies represented, including the Kenora Chiefs
3	Association.
4	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you.
5	You mentioned about how it's important to build strengths
6	in community to also prevent major crime. So, in May 2018
7	[an] historic agreement was [reached between] Ontario and
8	Ontario First Nations in respect of sharing resource and
9	revenues from forestry and mining, resetting the nation to
10	nation relationship according to commentators. Would you
11	agree that reconciliatory efforts intended to [ameliorate]
12	the legacy of colonial economic disadvantage suffered by
13	Ontario First Nations will continue to reduce the
14	aggravating factors that lead to Indigenous women and
15	girls, and 2SLGBTQAI individuals being victims of crime?
16	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
17	I'm not sure I understand your question from a police
18	perspective. I apologize for that.
19	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: And, that's
20	fair enough. I'll move on. With respect to discipline,
21	you answered questions regarding the misnomer of the 24-
22	hour reporting requirements for missing and murdered women
23	However, my client also understands that members of the
24	Indigenous community have been in fact told by police that

there is a 24-hour requirement.

In the case of a police officer who receives a missing persons report while they are up and about in the course of their duties or at the detachment, and they're extremely busy with other duties, as is often the case, if they were to delay the reporting by suggesting to the family to come back in 24 hours, how would the supervisor or other higher ups find out about this non-compliance to be able to discipline that officer?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:

That's a very valid question, and the officer would totally be in neglect of their duties in doing so. I think in our detachments, we have mostly larger detachments which I think helps prevent that situation from happening. But, you know, I'm also aware of the misinformation or misunderstanding that many First Nations people have and many First Nations communities have over the reporting of missing people and what's involved in that.

Over the last year-and-a-half, we did
two Missing Persons Awareness Days in First Nations
communities in Northwestern Ontario, and received
tremendous feedback from the communities and support, and a
request to continue that. So, through a grant process, we
have nine more of those Missing Persons Awareness Days in
First Nations pending over the next year or so that
involves -- we call that a Missing Persons Awareness Day,

1	but it's really two days, because we do a day of
2	consultation with the community asking for their input in
3	the development and what their specific needs are and what
4	they want to hear about. And then following that, once the
5	plan's put together, the actual delivery of it.
6	And, at those days, there is the
7	opportunity for community members to speak to officers if
8	they want to report somebody missing, or have a
9	misunderstanding of perhaps somebody that's gone missing
10	and days gone by, but have never been reported. And,
11	that's certainly something we've experienced in Ontario
12	where we have had deceased people in a morgue that are
13	unidentified, and then, you know, through our resolve
14	initiative have determined that they were in fact missing
15	from somewhere, but not reported.
16	MS. JOSEPHINE DE WHYTELL: Thank you.
17	I'm out of time.
18	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you, Ms.
19	De Whytell. Chief Commissioner and Commissioners, at this
20	point, I would kindly like to request a 10-minute
21	adjournment. But, I'm going to ask that the parties with
22	standing please ensure that at least one representative can
23	make their way to the Oak Room, and we can come back in 10
24	minutes, so at maybe 11:20?
25	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER:

Certainly, 11:20. 1 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 2 Thank you. 3 --- Upon recessing at 11:12 a.m. --- Upon resuming at 11:30 a.m. 4 --- QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: 5 6 COMMISSAIRE MICHÈLE AUDETTE: 7 beaucoup, Maitre Thomas, et avant de commencer, je veux dire un gros, gros merci à tous les hommes et les femmes 8 9 des parties intéressées d'avoir accepté que je prenne quelques minutes. 10 Alors, je vais commencer, maintenant 11 12 que je parle en français, avec vous, Monsieur Charbonneau. Un gros merci d'avoir accepté de venir ici et d'avoir pris 13 le temps de répondre aux questions des parties intéressées, 14 et beaucoup ont tourné autour du bracelet, alors c'est une 15 question de perception, on s'entend. La perception peut 16 17 être vue de l'autre côté comme un geste qui va diviser, alors j'ai confiance que vous allez trouver des solutions 18 pour avoir plutôt une approche rassembleuse que de 19 maintenir cette division qui existe. Elle est là. Mais j'ai 20 21 confiance. 22 En vertu de vos... de votre politique de gestion sur les fugues et disparitions/enlèvements, que 23 24 considérez-vous comme étant une communication régulière

avec les familles?

1	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait,
2	Madame la commissaire, je vous dirais, à chaque fois que
3	y'a un fait nouveau dans l'enquête, il est important
4	d'avoir une communication dans les plus brefs délais, ceci
5	en autant que faire que cette information ne viendrait pas
6	gêner l'enquête.
7	Toutefois, si y'a pas de faits nouveaux
8	dans un délai à plus ou moins… il doit y avoir des
9	communications quand je vous dirais là, je suis d'avis
10	qu'on doit communiquer avec les familles si y'a pas de
11	faits nouveaux et que ça fait un certain temps que y'a pas
12	eu de communication. Les communications doivent être
13	régulières.
14	COMMISSAIRE MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Dans les
15	audiences qu'on a entendues en privé ou en public,
16	certaines ont mentionné à travers le Canada et au Québec
17	aussi que on ne reçoit pas de communications régulières.
18	C'est quoi les recours pour les familles dans ces cas-là?
19	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, la
20	Sûreté du Québec encourage fortement les familles à
21	communiquer avec leur poste et de demander à avoir une
22	communication si elles estiment que la communication n'a
23	pas été assez régulière ou assez… à des intervalles
24	qu'elles jugent opportun.
25	COMMISSAIRE MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Mais si

1	y'a pas de réponse, c'est ça ma question, quels sont leurs
2	recours?
3	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, mais
4	j'ajouterais en fait, si… à ce moment-là, si y'a pas de
5	réponse, y'a possibilité de le faire par la voie
6	hiérarchique, soit d'appeler au Bureau de la région,
7	interpeler le commandant de région si y'a pas de réponse
8	immédiatement au poste après avoir parlé au poste, après
9	avoir parlé au chef de poste, ben, on peut se rendre au
10	commandant de région. Une chose est claire : c'est très
11	important pour la Sûreté du Québec que les familles soient
12	informées en temps opportun et lorsque y'a des changements
13	Pour nous, c'est très important.
14	COMMISSAIRE MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci
15	beaucoup. Merci pour tout ça et dans l'espoir que mes
16	collègues continueront leurs questions auprès de vous.
17	Maintenant je vais poser mes questions au
18	Chef Surintendant, M. Mark Pritchard. Encore une fois,

Chef Surintendant, M. Mark Pritchard. Encore une fois, vous aussi, un gros merci de votre passage ici au sein de l'Enquête nationale. Comme tout le monde, vous faites partie d'un chapitre important dans lequel les femmes et 21 les jeunes filles autochtones ont longtemps décrié la 22 relation entre les corps policiers et elles-mêmes et vous 23 avez démontré dans votre témoignage qu'il y a des choses 24 qui fonctionnent, qu'il y a des choses qui avancent. 25

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1	Et un des projets que vous nous avez
2	présentés, quand même 25 minutes, c'était un beau vidéo du
3	Projet Journey qui a été mis en œuvre avec la communauté
4	autochtone de Pikangikum et l'école Echoke Birch Stick.
5	Pourriez-vous me décrire l'envergure du projet, combien ç'a
6	coûté, le temps que ç'a pris et la durée pour faire tout
7	ça? Puis est-ce que ce projet-là a été mis en œuvre avec
8	d'autres communautés? Parce que je crois comprendre que
9	vous avez au-delà de 100 communautés des Premières Nations
10	et une communauté aussi importante métisse et le peuple
11	Inuit.
12	Est-ce qu'il y a des projets avec ces

Est-ce qu'il y a des projets avec ces groupes bien distincts?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: The project started after a coroner's investigation, I don't recall if I said that, into a rash of youth suicides in Pikangikum, and that was the genesis for the project.

There was a \$5 million contribution agreement from Public Safety Canada for a period of five years, that period expires this August. They're exploring a number of other funding possibilities. Public Safety Canada is unable to continue funding that project because of some treasury board rules which I can't tell you what they are because I don't understand them. So, they are exploring other funding opportunities.

1	The \$5 million in funding was about a
2	million dollars a year, and that money flowed through the
3	OPP. We administered throughout that money with the
4	hopefully what is project Journey 2 funding. We're trying
5	to have the money flow through the community one of the
6	community authorities so we're not the controllers of the
7	purse strings, so to speak.

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There is another project called Project Sunset, which is very similar to Journey, that is further west in Ontario, near the Manitoba border, it covers a number of Treaty 3 police communities. That project is in conjunction with the Treaty 3 police and the Dryden police. It covers a number of First Nations that are road access, including Fort Frances, Dryden, Sioux Lookout and Kenora. That's about halfway through the funding. It's a similar contribution agreement from Public Safety Canada.

I've had interest from -- I shouldn't say "I". We, the OPP, have had interest from Nishnawbe Aski Nation, they would like to see projects similar to that in their communities. And, the grand chiefs of Treaty 3 are in the process of writing a proposal of their own to Public Safety Canada to fund a project for a number of their other communities that are similar to that.

COMMISSAIRE MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Croyez-vous que... et c'est ma dernière question pour vous... croyez-

1	vous que le reste de toutes, toutes, toutes les communautés
2	métisses, Premières Nations et la communauté inuit méritent
3	un projet comme celui-ci, et ce sur une longue période?
4	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: They
5	very much deserve this type of a project. Kind of like the
6	self-administered policing, it shouldn't be a program, it
7	should be just an entity that exists.
8	The community certainly deserve it. These
9	kids that are involved in the projects are potentially the
10	next generation of missing and murdered, and if we can play
11	a role in those children not ending up missing and
12	murdered, or drug addicted or incarcerated if you think
13	of the turn of \$5 million, a million dollars a year, and
14	you compare that to the amount of money that's spent
15	incarcerating youth, it pales in comparison.
16	I was watching the news here in the hotel
17	the other night, on Sunday night, and there was a story
18	about the vast overrepresentation of Indigenous youth
19	incarcerated in the Saskatchewan youth system. And, I
20	don't remember the exact number, but it was over 90
21	percent. And, I think the statistic for incarcerating
22	youth is somewhere around \$500.00 a day per child.
23	So, if as a society can rethink that and

So, if as a society can rethink that and spend a little bit of money to keep them out of that system in the first place -- and we all know that a lot of times

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1	when youth end up in the legal system, they end up staying
2	there for a long time, and sometimes that becomes
3	intergenerational. So, the upfront investment and as
4	Justice Sinclair said in the Truth and Reconciliation
5	Report, that the youth are the medicine and I think that's
6	very much the line that we need to go down, and that
7	policing is just a part of that, but an important part of
8	it.
9	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: You opened
10	the door. You agree that if the child is living in
11	poverty, it's because the mom is also affected by the
12	poverty? Do you agree with that?
13	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
13	CHILL GOLDKINILMDENI FANK IKIICHMED. 103.
14	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Yes. So, I
14	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Yes. So, I
14 15	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Yes. So, I want to say thank you. A double thank you for your no,
14 15 16	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Yes. So, I want to say thank you. A double thank you for your no, no. In English. Thank you for answering my question and
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Yes. So, I want to say thank you. A double thank you for your no, no. In English. Thank you for answering my question and giving me more question for the treasury, for the federal government. I'll ask the question CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Thank you. COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: why. MR. JULIAN ROY: Commissioner Audette, there

1	COMMISSAIRE MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci
2	beaucoup.
3	Merci beaucoup, Madame Butterworth-Carr.
4	Comme j'ai dit à vos collègues, les femmes qui travaillent
5	dans un milieu à une certaine époque on disait « non
6	traditionnel » parce qu'il n'y avait pas beaucoup de femmes
7	dans des postes à votre niveau. Alors, félicitations, en
8	plus femme autochtone qui connait d'où on vient et qu'est-
9	ce qu'on a vécu dans nos communautés et qu'on continue
10	malheureusement de vivre.
11	Alors, vous allez surement comprendre le
12	stress ou la pression dans mes petites questions. Je me
13	suis engagée avec les gens de prendre le moins de temps
14	possible.
15	2013 va m'avoir frappée, frappée sincèrement
16	à tous les niveaux lorsque j'ai lu et regardé les images du
17	rapport qui venait du Human Rights Watch, un rapport
18	accablant, frappant, qui démontrait la relation entre la
19	GRC, donc vos employés, vos collègues, et les femmes
20	autochtones, vos sœurs, vos consoeurs.
21	Il y a trois niveaux de recommandations :
22	gouvernement fédéral, la province et la GRC. Ma première
23	question : avez-vous mis en place un plan d'action pour
24	remédier dans l'immédiat à ce rapport-là?
25	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

1	No, we absolutely did. And, on the heels of that, the
2	civilian review and complaints commission also authored a
3	full investigation and they came out with recommendations,
4	and we've implemented those as well. So, absolutely.
5	COMMISSAIRE MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Parfait.
6	Merci beaucoup.
7	Serait-il possible de nous faire part de ce
8	plan d'action avec les recommandations?
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
10	Absolutely.
11	COMMISSAIRE MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci beaucoup
12	Et ma dernière question pour vous : qui spécifiquement, les
13	femmes pardon, les membres des familles des victimes
14	peuvent contacter afin de partager de l'information liée au
15	Highway of Tears?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: They
17	can contact the investigator and I can supply that name.
18	COMMISSAIRE MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Et si y'a pas
19	de réponse, si ça bouge pas, est-ce que y'a un autre
20	endroit plus haut où les femmes et les familles peuvent
21	appeler? Qui? <rires></rires>
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: They
23	can call me.
24	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: You can call
25	her.

1	Well, I have to say again, thank you so
2	much. Thank you very much. And we will go to Vancouver; I
3	don't know when or maybe in B.C. and hopefully we'll meet
4	again. Thank you.
5	Thank you, party with standing. Merci
6	beaucoup aux gens des parties intéressées.
7	(APPLAUSE)
8	MS. SHELBY THOMAS: Chief Commissioner and
9	Commissioners, could we call one more party before we break
10	for lunch? It is 11:45.
11	The next party to ask questions is Liard
12	Aboriginal Women's Society, and Ms. Leila Geggie-Hurst will
13	have 8.5 minutes.
14	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: Thank you again to
15	the peoples of the Treaty 4 and the Métis Nation.
16	To Elders, Commissioners, above all to the
17	families and survivors, I think you for your resilience and
18	your courage.
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST:
20	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: Deputy Commissioner
21	Butterworth-Carr, I'd like to direct my questions to you,
22	but first I'd like to echo the comments of Commissioner
23	Audette in saying how meaningful it's been for many Yukon
24	women to see you in your position. We see how much you
25	care about the work that you do and we thank you for that.

1	I'd like to pick up on a thread started by
2	my colleague at Vancouver Rape Relief and ask you whether
3	it's common procedure for an RCMP officer accused of
4	sexualized violence or other misconduct to be placed on
5	paid administrative leave while that issue is being
6	investigated?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: So
8	through our administrative process we have the ability to
9	immediately suspend, based upon the allegations and the
10	information that we have available, and I can speak very
11	candidly to this as a Conduct Authority. And in those
12	instances we would then consult with our Conduct Advisor
13	Authorities nationally, which are legally trained, and
14	based upon those circumstances we would look to go to a
15	suspension without pay and allowances. And then again
16	based upon the information available, we'd be moving I
17	would be moving towards a Conduct Board for dismissal.
18	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: And so would you
19	say that the decision of whether or not someone is placed
20	on paid or suspended administrative leave is a
21	discretionary exercise by the people within the RCMP
22	investigating that situation?
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: It's
24	not discretionary. It's ultimately based upon the facts
25	that are available. And, you know, I'm very familiar with

1	the number of ones that I have pushed through. And if it's
2	there, it's been taken very seriously; it's a no-go zone.
3	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: What about in
4	situations where an officer is investigated and found to be
5	not guilty of the offences?
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Do
7	you mean statutorily?
8	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: To start off with,
9	let's say statutorily of Criminal Code offences, not
10	guilty.
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
12	Again, based upon the circumstances, administratively we
13	still have the ability to move for dismissal through a
14	Board.
15	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: In your experience
16	does that happen regularly? Can you speak to that?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
18	can't tell you how many have happened nationally but I'm
19	certainly aware of ones.
20	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: Are you aware of
21	situations where someone has been found not guilty but has
22	not been dismissed, has continued with the Force?
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Not
24	off the top of my head, no.
25	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: Okay. If such a

1	situation were to occur, would you agree that a finding of
2	not guilt is different from a finding of innocence?
3	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Well,
4	it's based upon the justice process, yes.
5	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: Would you agree
6	that such situations could still be very damaging to the
7	trust of survivors of violence and to the community in
8	which these alleged offences occur?
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
10	Absolutely it's damaging. It's damaging to the
11	organization as well.
12	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: Do you believe that
13	there are additional things that the RCMP can do to
14	strengthen their response to situations of alleged but not
15	substantiated criminal or non-criminal misconduct?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
17	think our current legislation provides that for Conduct
18	Authorities. And, you know, based upon my experience as a
19	commanding officer, for the three years that I was here and
20	then of course for the year and a half that I've been in
21	place, I'm pretty confident with our legislation that we
22	have available to us.
23	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: Chief
24	Superintendent Pritchard affirmed for us yesterday that
25	where there are exercises of discretion or a subjective

judgment of facts, there's a risk that racism or
stereotyping will impact the decisions that are made. Do
you think it's possible that discretionary applications of
discipline or I won't use the word "discretionary" but
situations where people within the RCMP are looking at the
facts of a case and making a decision on the appropriate
outcome, is it possible that those disciplinary decisions
could be compromised by racist or sexist stereotyping?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: The current discipline system does not allow for that. There's so many levels of governance with respect to the circumstance, the investigation itself and, you know, the standardization of it. And plus we've got, like I said, legally trained lawyers that are providing advice at various levels to any of the Conduct Authorities.

MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: We heard yesterday also from Chief Superintendent Pritchard that up until recently the OPP thought that they were doing very well in developing trusting relationships, and on the release of the interim report by the Commission, they learned that this wasn't the perception of the communities that they were working in and they're now working to improve those relationships.

Do you think it's possible that a similar disconnect exists between the RCMP and the communities that

1	they serve?
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Well,
3	I think we know it's possible and I think we know that it
4	does happen, you know, and, that's for a variety of reasons
5	and it's an area which I know, very candidly, we need to
6	continue to improve upon, absolutely.
7	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: In my last minutes
8	I'd like to switch quickly and hopefully not too
9	abruptly for you on some questions on language used when
10	police are responding to violence.
11	In your experience when officers are
12	investigating an adult's use of sexualized violence against
13	a child, do you ever see officers using terms like, "the
14	accused had sex with a child," or, "had oral sex"?
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
16	Officers that are highly trained in child investigations
17	are very mindful in terms of the language that is utilized
18	because there are babies and they need to make sure that we
19	are very respectful.
20	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: And, I apologize, I
21	understand this is complicated, difficult subject matter
22	but would you agree that using language that sexually-
23	based language that characterizes these horrific acts as
24	acts of sex instead of acts of assault or violence would be
25	inappropriate or even harmful?

1	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
2	Absolutely. They're yeah.
3	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: Thank you.
4	Would you agree that child protection has a
5	direct correlation to the problems of missing and murdered
6	Indigenous women and girls, particularly as in the Yukon
7	when 90 percent of the children in care are Indigenous?
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I'm
9	sorry; can you repeat that?
10	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: Would you agree
11	that child protection and the role of family and Children's
12	Services in various different jurisdictions plays a very
13	important role in understanding missing and murdered
14	Indigenous women and girls?
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yes.
16	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: This may be
17	overstepping but would you recommend to the Commission that
18	they further investigate the role of child protection in
19	understanding missing and murdered Indigenous women and
20	girls?
21	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: I
22	think anything that's going to help any agency to
23	understand and be better at serving, you know, our
24	communities is something that should happen.
25	MS. LEILA GEGGIE-HURST: Thank you very

1	much. Those are my questions, and I thank the rest of the
2	panellists for their time.
3	MS. SHELBY THOMAS: Chief Commissioner and
4	Commissioner, could we take a 45 minute lunch break?
5	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER:
6	Certainly, 45 minutes for lunch, please.
7	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE:to come and explain
8	your situation, please? Where is Audrey? Everybody else
9	is coming prepared except you. Okay.
10	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much
11	for just a few minutes of your time more. We are going to
12	ask somebody to sing us a song while we carry the shawl
13	around, and we're asking participants and people with
14	standing, Commissioners, witnesses, everybody to donate a
15	few dollars for to support of the families that are here
16	today. Some had to take off work, some are babysitting
17	need babysitting money, and it would really go a long way
18	to help us support our families here in Regina. Thank you.
19	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Is Audrey here yet?
20	Audrey.
21	MS. AUDREY SIEGL: (Speaking Indigenous
22	language). The song I'm going to share is a song of love,
23	a song of love for our land, a song of love for our people,
24	a song of healing. I honour our families, our in fact
25	families, I honour our Commissioners, I honour you who come

1	to snare your medicines, to snare your
2	truths. This is the Coast Salish anthem, a song given to
3	all to sing by Chief Dan George.
4	(MUSICAL PRESENTATION)
5	(APPLAUSE)
6	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Thank you very much to
7	Audrey. I'd like to thank everybody, the Commissioners,
8	the witnesses, everybody that's here. Thank you very much
9	for your generosity. It will be well used. Thank you very
10	much. We'll take our dinner break.
11	Upon recessing at 12:01 p.m.
12	Upon resuming at 12:52 p.m.
13	MR. THOMAS BARNETT: Thank you. Next,
14	if we could call up the Québec Native Women Association.
15	Rainbow Miller, you have 14 minutes.
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. RAINBOW MILLER:
17	MS. RAINBOW MILLER: Good evening,
18	Madam and Mister Commissioners. I'm sorry for my voice.
19	I'm losing my voice. Okay. Today, my questions will be
20	for Captain Charbonneau, and it will be in French. So, if
21	you could please put your sets.
22	Monsieur Charbonneau, Capitaine
23	Charbonneau, bonjour. Merci d'être venu ici à Régina pour
24	venir témoigner.
25	Hier, dans votre présentation et aussi

1	dans la preuve que vous avez déposée, est-il exact de dire
2	que vous relevez du Bureau de l'autorité disciplinaire et
3	des services juridiques de la SQ?
4	CAPT. PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, j'en
5	suis le directeur.
6	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Vous êtes le
7	directeur?
8	CAPT. PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, moi je
9	rapporte directement au chef de cabinet du directeur.
10	Me RAINBOW MILLER: O.k. Donc, en tant
11	que président du Comité de discipline et aussi le
12	directeur, pouvez-vous me dire, au Comité de discipline,
13	c'est quoi le règlement qui est applicable?
14	CAPT. PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, tout à
15	fait. En fait, petite nuance, je suis membre du Comité de
16	discipline. J'en suis pas le président actuellement.
17	Me RAINBOW MILLER: O.k.
18	CAPT. PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Le Comité de
19	discipline fait l'application du Règlement sur la
20	discipline des membres de la Sûreté du Québec.
21	Me RAINBOW MILLER: N'est-il pas vrai
22	que ce règlement a été instauré en décembre 2012?
23	CAPT. PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, le
24	règlement existe depuis avant 2012. Je pense qu'il y a eu
25	une refonte, si c'est ce que vous voulez dire?

1	Me RAINBOW MILLER: M'hm.
2	CAPT. PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Il y a
3	effectivement eu une refonte de ce règlement-là en 2012.
4	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Et en tant que
5	président du Comité de discipline, j'imagine que vous
6	connaissez bien ce règlement?
7	INTERVENANT NON IDENTIFIÉ: Il n'est
8	pas président, Maître.
9	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Excusez-moi.
10	CAPT. PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait,
11	non
12	Me RAINBOW MILLER: J'ai préparé mes
13	notes avec ce qu'il y avait dedans le
14	
15	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Oui, je comprends, mais
16	vous appliquez régulièrement ce règlement, donc vous le
17	connaissez de manière générale.
18	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, oui,
19	moi, je l'applique lorsque c'est devant une audience
20	disciplinaire parce que le processus disciplinaire à la
21	Sûreté du Québec est relativement complexe, y'a des
22	officiers désignés en première ligne, et ensuite lorsque
23	y'a un dépôt d'accusation disciplinaire, une citation
24	devant un comité, c'est à ce moment-là que moi j'entre
25	j'entre en fonction comme membre du comité.

Me RAINBOW MILLER: OK. Est-ce que vous, en

Cr-Ex (Miller)

tant que... dans le Comité de discipline, vous pouvez 2

- appliquer tous les articles de ce règlement-là?
- CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, tous les 4
- articles du Règlement de discipline des membres... 5
- 6 Me RAINBOW MILLER: OK.
- 7 CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: ...de la Sûreté du
- Québec qui s'applique à tous les policiers... 8
- 9 Me RAINBOW MILLER: OK.
- CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: ...qu'ils soient 10
- patrouilleurs ou officiers. 11
- 12 Me RAINBOW MILLER: Donc, ce n'est pas
- simplement des règlements qui traitent, mettons, des heures 13
- ou des congés, y'a vraiment des questions qui relèvent 14
- 15 vraiment... comme discipline, déontologie là, si je comprends
- bien. 16

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- 17 CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, y'a pas
- de déontologie dans ce Code de discipline là comme tel 18
- parce que la déontologie, je le rappelle, c'est le 19
- commissaire à la Déontologie policière du Québec qui gère 20
- 21 le Code de déontologie policière du Québec. Dans le
- Règlement sur la discipline, effectivement y'a entre autres 22
- des articles là, je vais en nommer un : par exemple, ne pas 23
- 24 avoir obtempéré à un ordre d'un supérieur, ne pas avoir
- obtempéré à une directive écrite, ne pas... y'a ce genre de 25

1	choses là, s'être absenté sans motif valable du travail.
2	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Mm-mm.
3	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Y'a des articles
4	comme ça effectivement.
5	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Em n'est-il pas vrai que
6	ce Règlement traite de l'obligation d'un policier de la SQ
7	de ne pas abuser de son autorité?
8	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: C'est exact.
9	Me RAINBOW MILLER: N'est-il pas vrai que ce
10	Règlement traite de l'obligation d'un policier de la SQ de
11	ne pas recourir à une force plus grande que nécessaire pour
12	accomplir ce qui lui est permis de faire?
13	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: C'est exact.
14	D'ailleurs, je pense que vous en citez le libellé exact.
15	Me RAINBOW MILLER: N'est-il pas vrai que ce
16	Règlement traite de l'obligation d'un policier de la SQ de
17	ne pas être négligent dans la garde des personnes placées
18	sous sa garde?
19	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est
20	exact. Y'a un règlement du… y'a un article du Règlement qui
21	codifie ça.
22	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Et n'est-il pas exact que
23	ce Règlement traite de l'obligation d'accomplir ses tâches
24	consciemment sans être négligent?
25	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, de mémoire,

c'est exact. Là, j'ai pas le libellé exact. 1 Me RAINBOW MILLER: Donc, le Comité peut être 2 3 saisi de contraventions au Règlement disciplinaire autres 4 que des questions de prise de congé ou de retard, comme, par exemple, vous avez répondu hier qu'un acte d'abus qui 5 6 serait une infraction criminelle pourrait être une infraction par exemple d'entacher l'honneur de la Sûreté du 7 Québec qui pourrait être entendu devant le Comité de 8 9 discipline. CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est 10 11 exact. 12 Me RAINBOW MILLER: OK. Et vous avez répondu hier aussi que si le recours à la déon... 13 MR. THOMAS BARNETT: Sorry. Could just slow 14 15 down a little bit, our translators are having a hard time. Me RAINBOW MILLER: I'm sorry. 16 17 MR. THOMAS BARNETT: Thank you. 18 Me RAINBOW MILLER: I' just trying to through all my questions. 19 Vous avez répondu hier que, si par exemple 20 21 le recours... parce que vous avez expliqué que y'a plusieurs recours, y'a le recours en déontologie, puis quand c'est un 22 acte criminel, y'a un autre recours, et vous avez expliqué 23 24 que si ces recours-là par exemple ne seraient pas concluants, après ces options, y'a le Comité de discipline. 25

CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est 2 3 exact. Je pourrais préciser par contre, le processus normal 4 là, disons, prenons un cas hypothétique où un policier commet une infraction criminelle, exemple l'alcool au 5 6 volant, alors y'a un processus criminel qui commence. À la fin de tout ce processus criminel là, si, disons, prenons 7 le cas d'un acquittement là et le processus criminel est 8 9 fini, les délais d'appel sont faits, de toute évidence, dans un cas particulier comme celui-là, la déontologie 10 policière ne s'appliquerait pas. Si elle s'appliquerait, 11 12 ça, ça passerait en premier, et après ça vient au Comité de discipline à la toute fin de ce processus-là parce que le 13 Comité de discipline ne peut pas... ne fait pas de façon... 14 15 entendre des audiences concurremment avec une autre instance. 16 17 Me RAINBOW MILLER: OK. Donc ça, ça répond un peu à mon autre question. Ben, en fait, non, ç'a pas 18 répondu. 19

N'est-ce pas exact?

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De quelle manière est-ce que le Comité peut être saisi? Est-ce qu'il faut qu'il ait une plainte officielle ou est-ce que un dossier comme vous venez d'expliquer peut être transféré automatiquement au Comité de discipline?

CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, c'est

1	une excellente question. Je vous remercie de l'opportunité	
2	de préciser le fonctionnement du Comité de discipline. Le	
3	Comité de discipline est un peu comme un tribunal - ça,	
4	c'est ce que je mentionnais hier. La façon que ça	
5	fonctionne, c'est que la Direction des normes	
6	professionnelles à la Sûreté du Québec agit un peu comme le	
7	Procureur de la Couronne dans une cause criminelle. Or, ils	
8	vont des accusations au Comité de discipline qui est un	
9	organisme indépendant. La Direction des normes	
10	professionnelles et le Comité de discipline, c'est	
11	complètement indépendant un de l'autre, y'a pas de lien. Un	
12	peu comme le Procureur des poursuites criminelles et	
13	pénales et un juge là dans la Cour.	
14	Alors, un coup que ça c'est fait, là, y'a	
15	audience. Et là, à ce moment-là, on est… le Comité de	
16	discipline entend la preuve lors de l'audience. Donc, le	
17	Comité de discipline n'est pas au courant de ce qui s'en	
18	vient avant de recevoir l'assignation à comparaitre là, la	
19	citation disciplinaire là - le terme exact, c'est la	
20	« citation disciplinaire » -, donc on n'est pas au courant	
21	avant que ce document soit déposé devant nous.	
22	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Parce que j'ai vu dans la	
23	Loi, y'a une prescription de deux ans pour porter plainte.	
24	Est-ce que ça, ça s'applique aux Normes professionnelles	
25	lorsqu'ils vous transfèrent un dossier?	

1	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Y'a pas
2	d'application. Puis là, j'y vas de mémoire là, mais y'a pas
3	d'application à ce niveau-là pour le Règlement de
4	discipline des membres de la Sûreté du Québec là.
5	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Donc, si, par exemple,
6	y'a un recours qui a été fait au Criminel qui est non
7	concluant, et, par exemple en déontologie, ben, souvent,
8	bon, étant donné que la prescription, c'est d'un an, c'est
9	déjà prescrit, est-ce que à ce moment-là le Comité pourrait
10	être saisi par les Normes professionnelles?
11	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, je
12	comprends votre question là. Si je la saisis bien, au
13	niveau du commissaire à la Déontologie policière, je peux
14	pas répondre pour les délais de prescription.
15	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Mm-mm.
16	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Mais lorsque
17	tout le processus est terminé au niveau de l'enquête
18	disciplinaire, de la plainte disciplinaire et de la
19	citation au Comité de discipline, le cas échéant, ça, y'a
20	pas… y'a pas cette problématique-là.
21	Me RAINBOW MILLER: OK. Et à la suite là des
22	dossiers de Val-d'Or où y'a pas eu… bon, y'a eu certaines
23	accusations là, je et certaines autres, non, que le DCP a
24	décidé que, au niveau du fardeau de la preuve par exemple,
25	ça rencontrait pas ou c'est une question déontologique ou

1	disciplinaire, est-ce que vous, vous avez reçu des normes
2	professionnelles une demande d'enquête ou une demande
3	d'entendre ce dossier-là devant le Comité de discipline?
4	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Vous
5	comprendrez, avec tout le respect
6	MR. THOMAS BARNETT: Sorry, if we could just
7	
8	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU:que je ne peux
9	pas infirmer ni confirmer cette information.
10	MR. THOMAS BARNETT: Sorry. I believe we have
11	an objection. If we could stop the clock.
12	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Sorry.
13	Mme MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Mesdames et Monsieur
14	les commissaires, il s'agit présentement de dossiers qui
15	sont présentement en cours. Les dossiers d'enquête sur le
16	SPVM sont encore actifs, y'a certains dossiers dont y'a eu
17	deux phases, Val-d'Or I et Val-d'Or II qu'on les appelle
18	communément, et pour ce qui est de Val-d'Or II, c'est
19	encore en cours. Donc, la question est un petit peu, em
20	est un petit peu posée d'avance et M. Charbonneau ne pourra
21	pas répondre à ça étant donné qu'ils ne sont… on n'est pas…
22	on connait pas encore le résultat de la phase II de
23	l'enquête au niveau de Val-d'Or II, et que certains
24	dossiers sont au DPCP et qui vont finir par revenir à la
25	Sûreté du Québec, mais on n'a pas de connaissance

1	personnelle de ces dossiers-là étant donné qu'ils ne sont
2	pas traités au niveau de la SQ parce que y'a des enquêtes
3	indépendantes qui ont été effectuées.
4	MR. THOMAS BARNETT: Commissioners, I just
5	wonder if we should ask the witness to leave the room until
6	this is
7	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Well, no
8	need. Thank you.
9	The question as framed is clearly beyond
10	this witness's knowledge, as I understand the question. So
11	the objection is upheld.
12	Your next question, please.
13	MS. RAINBOW MILLER: Well, I didn't imply.
14	Because some information she gave is not accurate.
15	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: You have
16	my ruling.
17	MS. RAINBOW MILLER: Okay.
18	Monsieur Capitaine Charbonneau, je vais vous
19	poser d'autres questions. Maintenant, c'est plus sous le
20	chapeau là de directeur des Services juridiques.
21	En tant que directeur des Services
22	juridiques, est-ce que vous connaissez les obligations en
23	vertu de la <i>Loi sur la police</i> d'un policier qui doit
24	dénoncer s'il voit un confrère qui fait un acte contraire à
25	la déontologie ou qui pourrait constituer un acte criminel?

1	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, tout à
2	fait. En fait, ce n'est pas parce que je suis directeur des
3	Services juridiques, tous les policiers au Québec, tous les
4	membres de la Sûreté du Québec sont sensibilisés à ces
5	articles-là, spécifiquement dans le but de les encourager à
6	faire les dénonciations, le cas échéant, s'ils observent
7	des comportements.
8	Me RAINBOW MILLER: N'est-il pas vrai que
9	cette obligation des policiers ne se retrouve pas dans les
10	règles de discipline de la SQ?
11	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Je pourrais pas
12	le confirmer ou l'infirmer. Toutefois, la Loi sur la
13	police a préséance sur le règlement de la discipline des
14	membres de la Sûreté du Québec. Et je le répète, tous les
15	policiers de la Sûreté du Québec sont sensibilisés à
16	l'existence de ses obligations légales dans le but
17	d'encourager, entre autres, la dénonciation lorsqu'ils
18	observent des comportements, le cas échéant.
19	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Est-il exact que cette
20	obligation, comme vous dites, elle est dans la Loi sur la
21	police, mais elle n'est pas dans les règlements sur la
22	discipline? N'est-il pas exact qu'elle n'est pas aussi
23	dans les règles de déontologie?
24	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Je pourrais
25	pas, respectueusement, vous répondre pour les règles de

1	déontologie. Par contre, dans le Règlement sur la
2	discipline il y a un article je ne sais pas le numéro de
3	l'article par cœur, mais qui vient dire qu'on doit
4	respecter les lois au Québec.
5	Me RAINBOW MILLER: M'hm.
6	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Alors, par
7	analogie, si on ne respecte pas la Loi sur la police au
8	Québec, on pourrait être contraints de faire face au Comité
9	de discipline en vertu de notre règlement qui spécifie
10	qu'on doit respecter les lois au Québec.
11	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Donc, si je comprends
12	bien, s'il y aurait un manquement à cette obligation-là, le
13	Comité de discipline pourrait en entendre de cette
14	obligation-là des policiers?
15	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, oui,
16	il y aurait deux avenues possibles. Il y aurait la
17	possibilité d'appliquer la <i>Loi sur la police</i> qui prévoit
18	des sanctions s'il n'y a pas respect de cette loi-là et on
19	pourrait appliquer, effectivement, le Code de discipline
20	par la suite.
21	Me RAINBOW MILLER: O.k. Savez-vous s'il y
22	a des statistiques qui existent en relation avec cette
23	obligation particulière-là de dénoncer son confrère
24	lorsqu'il voit un acte dérogatoire?
25	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Non, je n'ai

Cr-Ex (Miller)

1 pa	as ces	statistiques-	-là.

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Me RAINBOW MILLER: Savez-vous si, à la 2 Direction des normes professionnelles, ils ont un mécanisme 3 4 pour s'assurer que cette obligation-là soit respectée et, en anglais, enforced? 5

> CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui. En fait, je vais préciser ma précédente question. Non seulement je ne sais pas si on a des statistiques à ce niveau-là, pour ce qui est de la Direction des normes professionnelles à la Sûreté du Québec, il y a un mécanisme de prévention, parce que la Direction des normes professionnelles ne fait pas que des enquêtes disciplinaires et/ou déontologiques et/ou criminelles contre les... par rapport à les policiers. Elle fait aussi de la prévention, des fiches de prévention qui sont distribuées dans les postes pour que les superviseurs de relève, entre autres, en discutent avec leurs policiers. On s'assure que tous les policiers soient au courant de ces obligations-là, de l'importance de le faire et des conséquences possibles s'ils ne le respectent pas.

Me RAINBOW MILLER: Est-ce que ça ne serait pas une bonne idée qu'il y ait des statistiques pour s'assurer que ce mécanisme qui est prévu dans la loi soit respecté?

> CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, oui,

1	je pense que ça pourrait nous fournir des informations
2	quant à l'application de cette politique-là.
3	Me RAINBOW MILLER: J'ai une couple de
4	dernières petites questions. Lorsqu'un policier quitte ses
5	fonctions, n'est-il pas vrai qu'il doit remettre son
6	uniforme?
7	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, il y a
8	une certaine série d'équipement qu'il doit remettre, entre
9	autres, vous comprendrez, l'arme de service et ses
10	documents d'autorité. Il remet plusieurs pièces
11	d'uniforme, mais pour des raisons pratiques, on ne récupère
12	pas tous les uniformes, parce qu'un uniforme une paire
13	de pantalons, exemple, qui a été très usée et tout ça, on
14	ne le récupère pas.
15	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Est-ce que l'uniforme
16	appartient à l'employeur?
17	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Je vous dirais
18	que oui, mais je peux pas vous l'assurer à 100 pourcent.
19	J'ai pas connaissance de ça.
20	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Donc, n'est-il pas vrai
21	que selon la Loi sur la police, un policier ne peut pas
22	décider de mettre ce qu'il veut sur son uniforme?
23	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, je
24	sais pas si c'est sur la <i>Loi sur la polic</i> e ou un règlement.
25	Je pense que ç'a peut-être été inclus dans la <i>Loi sur la</i>

1	police, mais je vous dirais que le policier doit porter
2	complètement son uniforme. Ça c'est une chose.
3	Par contre, il y a une certaine latitude sur
4	certaines autres choses. Par exemple, je vais aller à une
5	cérémonie de la Fête du Canada ce weekend. Je vais porter
6	le drapeau canadien sur mon uniforme, qui n'est pas une
7	pièce d'équipement, mais dans les circonstances
8	On fait une marche pour le cancer du sein,
9	on porte le ruban rose, ce genre de chose-là.
10	On voit souvent nos officiers, lorsqu'ils se
11	déplacement, porter l'épinglette de la MRC du poste où ils
12	font leur service.
13	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Est-ce que votre
14	employeur pourrait décider que certaines choses sur votre
15	uniforme, il n'est pas d'accord avec ce qu'il y a sur votre
16	uniforme?
17	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, tout à
18	fait. Ça serait un facteur important à considérer lors des
19	décisions futures.
20	Me RAINBOW MILLER: Donc, est-ce que
21	l'employeur pourrait décider que le 144 qui est porté sur
22	les uniformes ne seraient pas conformes à leurs valeurs en
23	tant que SQ, en tant que représentants de l'état et de la
24	sécurité publique?
25	MR. THOMAS BARNETT: Sorry, counsel, I

1	believe you're over your time now. Thank you, counsel. If
2	we could call the Treaty Alliance of Northern Ontario,
3	Nishnawbe Aski Nation, Grand Council Treaty 3, counsel
4	Krystyn Ordyniec, you have 14.5 minutes.
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC:
6	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Good afternoon, Chief
7	Commissioner and Commissioners. I'm going to start,
8	actually, with an apology. I was told also, when I was
9	speaking a few days ago, I referenced we were on
10	traditional territory of Treaty 3 as well. So, I would
11	like to correct that and I sincerely apologize for that.
12	My questions will be mainly focused to Chief
13	Superintendent Mark Pritchard. Thank you, first of all,
14	for the work that you do and for being accessible to our
15	leadership. So, I thank you for that.
16	We heard testimony over the last few days
17	from Mr. Charbonneau about the bracelets that the officers
18	were wearing. What would the OPP do in a situation like
19	this?
20	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: That
21	happened once before and the Commissioner issued a
22	directive prohibiting wearing of it was a pin at the
23	time on the uniform.
24	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: And, that was
25	immediate?

1	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
2	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you. You spoke
3	of the coroner's report into the situation in Pikangikum,
4	and to say the least, it wasn't a positive report. We
5	there's things like lack of integrated health care,
6	education, absent infrastructure, lack of running water, et
7	cetera
8	In your view, does this affect the levels of
9	violence in the community and the ability of the OPP to
10	provide appropriate policing services in those communities?
11	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
12	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you. So, would
13	you agree that to make communities safer and to address the
14	causes of violence in these communities, the socio-
15	determinants must be addressed without further delay?
16	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
17	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you. Yesterday
18	and over the last few days, we've heard recommendations
19	that victim service delivery in communities to support and
20	enhance the government services available so that there's a
21	choice for women. Do you support recommendations such as
22	Detective Constable Morrison's and others that are First
23	Nation based, and how can the and if so, how can the OPP
24	support funding?
25	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I

support that very much. Back when I was a homicide investigator, it seemed the more remote -- the smaller the community, the less services that were available, and you don't realize how important those services are until I guess either you're involved in one of those occurrences. Even as an officer, they're very helpful. So, there very much is a need for them, like many other matters in small remote First Nations communities, they're very limited right now.

MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: So, you would support these organizations and helping them seek funding? One of the things we heard, it's very difficult for an underserviced organization is to actually seek that funding themselves.

And, you know, the situation right now with many of the self-administered police services, they're lucky if on a day-to-day basis they have officers to put in their patrol cars to answer calls for a service, and these things we talk about in, like, officers assigned to projects like Journey or Sunset, or the job that Alana Morrison. They're not necessarily funded for those positions. And, if you don't have an officer to put in a patrol car to answer calls for a service, you can't have that officer doing programming that's going to be preventing crime.

1	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you. If an
2	individual has experienced violence in the community, are
3	there safe houses in each of the communities of NAN and
4	Treaty 3?
5	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I'm
6	sorry, I'm not aware of that.
7	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Okay. If I told you
8	that they weren't, would you agree that safe houses in
9	communities would support women in crisis?
10	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
11	Certainly. I think that not having a place to go of safety
12	is an underlying factor in underreporting.
13	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you. I'm going
14	to turn to communication. On page 17 of the Major Case
15	Management Manual. Mr. Roy, maybe you can remind me of the
16	Exhibit No. I'm sorry, I don't know.
17	MR. JULIAN ROY: This is the Major Case
18	Management? So, I don't have the Exhibit No., I do have
19	the tab number, it's 4.
20	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Exhibit 133.
21	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you. Exhibit
22	133. Thank you. Exhibit 133, Commissioner Robinson. Thank
23	you. Specifically, Letter J, do you see that? In every
24	case, Major Case Management is to "ensure adherence to
25	prescribed reporting and communication procedures"?

1	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
2	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you. Are these
3	prescribed reporting and communications different in a
4	community as opposed to an urban centre?
5	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: No,
6	except that currently under the Police Services Act, First
7	Nations self-administered or OFNPA locations are not police
8	services, so this regulation currently does not apply to
9	them.
10	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: So, if the OPP
11	attended in that community for a major incident, would it
12	apply then?
13	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
14	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Okay. So, it's not
15	it would be the same as if they responded in an urban
16	centre?
17	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes,
18	that's correct.
19	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Okay. So, do you
20	think that given the difference in policing in a community,
21	maybe that should be looked at as a different communication
22	standard?
23	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes,
24	and I understand that once the new Police Services Act in
25	Ontario is proclaimed, that the self-administered services

1	will have the ability to opt in.
2	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you. Your
3	recommendation to suggest that you that police services
4	consider developing a protocol for written communication
5	plans with families, we heard that, and you agree with
6	that, obviously. It was your recommendation; correct?
7	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
8	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Yes. So, in your
9	testimony, you said that you would recommend that the plan
10	serve as a contract between police and families, and
11	meeting with family members for feedback and the creation
12	of the plan would be beneficial; is that accurate?
13	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Like a
14	contract. It's not actually like a contract.
15	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Sure.
16	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: But,
17	yes, like an agreement.
18	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: I understand.
19	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
20	Importantly that, you know, it's developed with the family
21	and can be changed, and that can be very complicated, as
22	I'm sure you'll understand, depending on the nature of the
23	incident, divided families. Sometimes in a familial
24	violent situation or a homicide, the families get very
25	divided, and communication can be a challenge. So, I think

1	that that written plan would help everybody understand what
2	exactly it is.
3	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Sure. And, actually,
4	that goes into my next question. You would agree in a
5	small community, it's not only the family that's affected,
6	and obviously the family is affected, but also the entirety
7	of the community where it's small?
8	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Very
9	much so, yes.
10	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: So, do you think that
11	these written communication plans should also ensure that
12	the community is kept informed to the extent that it can?
13	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
14	think that's very important. And, you know, if I could use
15	this analogy, our headquarters building is in Orillia, if
16	there's a homicide in the Town of Orillia, the last thing
17	the case manager would have on mind is going down to city
18	hall and meeting with the mayor and counsel; right? But,
19	in a First Nations community, as soon as it's practical,
20	the case manager should be establishing those lines of
21	community or, of communication with chief and counsel
22	because the role is completely different a mayor.
23	And, especially in the north, from my
24	experience, anyhow, if I can refer to that, chief and
25	counsel plays a huge role, and they're they carry a

1	heavy burden. They can open up a lot of doors, and that
2	simple show of respect to them and their roles can be very
3	beneficial to the investigation and to healing. And,
4	paying a respect to traditional local practices is also
5	very important for officers to understand. And, there's
6	133 First Nations in Ontario, and every one of them is
7	different from the others, so those traditions and
8	practices can be very unique. Even amongst communities
9	they're very close together, geographically.
10	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you very much
11	for that. I would like to turn, in my limited time, to
12	Project Journey, and I had a lot of questions, but I will
13	keep it to Ms. Hill with Aboriginal Legal Services
14	mentioned the OPP's historic relationship with Pikangikum.
15	How has obviously things have changed.
16	Maybe it's not perfect, but things have changed. How have
17	how did you begin to rebuild the relationship with that
18	community?
19	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Very
20	slowly. And, I think it's really built it's been built
21	on through the community's observations of the interactions
22	with the police and the role of the police have played in
23	that project, and seeing those interactions.
24	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: You mentioned the
25	word "slow", trust takes time to build and rebuild, and

1	it's ongoing. Now, one of the things that the
2	Commissioners have mentioned throughout this process is
3	that the government likes to see measurable results when
4	they decide to give money to a program, and I'm wondering,
5	my first question is, has this project been evaluated?
6	And, if so, do the measurables take into consideration that
7	some of that trust can't be measured in numbers?
8	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: The
9	project is currently undergoing an evaluation. A company
10	called Malatest is doing it. And, I totally agree, there's
11	many things that can't be measured in terms of our
12	traditional metrics that we use of counting, and numbers,
13	and graphs. Many of the issues that will are anecdotal.
14	I think also you can't measure the success of a project
15	like that in quarterly reports or year-end reports.
16	I was contacted a few weeks ago by a police
17	leader from New Zealand inquiring about Project Journey,
18	and she told me that it's from her research, it was the
19	only project of its type in the world. So, measuring it I
20	think is going to be a moving process of how to figure out
21	exactly how to measure it, because it's new.
22	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Right. And so, you
23	said that you don't have the purse strings, the Treasury
24	has the purse strings, so what does this Commission have to

recommend in order for something like Project Journey to

continue? Because, in Pikangikum, it's going to end. 1 Funding is going in August of this year. 2 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: 3 And, like I said, I don't understand the rules of the 4 Treasury Board and why they can't continue to fund it, so 5 6 that will be an excellent recommendation. I have no idea or no concept of how their rules work or the process, 7 and... 8 9 MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Okay. Thank you. How has this program, and I will also reference Project 10 Sunset, which you did in Treaty 3, and I will not have a 11 great opportunity to speak on it, but it is also providing 12 excellent relationship building in those communities. How 13 have these programs supported capacity building at the 14 community level so that eventually the delivery can be in 15 the community? 16 17 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: building of capacity I think has been really significant. 18 Even things like the Summer Job Programs for youth where 19 the youth and Project Journey, they have built a boardwalk, 20 they have built a community pavilion, they have built a 21

stage, they have built a bike path, so they're learning

skills right from the planning, ordering of the materials

that are needed. And then some of the jobs that have been

associated to support those projects, the employment

22

23

24

projects, I think have been really significant.

And, I understand that part of the reason that the money was flowing through the OPP was a capacity issue within the community of managing those funds, and I don't clearly understand that, but I know we're at the stage now where they're confident that the capacity is there. So, you know, should we be fortunate enough to secure the funds to continue it, the plan is that the funding would flow through the community and not through the police.

MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you. And, obviously we've heard that you support Project Journey and Project Sunset, NAN supports and Grand Council Treaty 3 supports these types of programming. So, would you specifically agree that these programs should be extended across these communities and not just in the ones, perhaps, that are directly policed by the OPP?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes, certainly. And, along with that, there would need to be the -- not only the funding for the project, but the capacity of -- if they were coordinated by police, whether it be NAPS or Treaty 3, they would need the mechanisms to support that, which is the officers that, you know, can be assigned and dedicated to it. And you can't have a community event planned for 7:00 on Friday night and then

1	well the officer's not available because they had to
2	respond to a break and enter. You know, that officer has
3	to be dedicated, otherwise you're frequently going to be
4	letting down a whole pile of the participants in the
5	project because you're not there because you're out doing
6	some other police duty. And I think that position being
7	solely dedicated to that project is really crucial.
8	MS. KRYSTYN ORDYNIEC: Thank you. And I'm
9	out of time, but I hope we continue these conversations.
10	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Thank
11	you.
12	MR. THOMAS BARNETT: Thank you, counsel.
13	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Chief Commissioner
14	and Commissioners, during one of the other parties'
15	testimony, Commission counsel had asked the counsel to
16	stop. Sorry, I'm back here, sorry.
17	So Commission counsel wanted to make a
18	request, but we'll take your direction on it. Because it's
19	been brought to our attention that when other parties have
20	the opportunity to ask the question to the end of their
21	time, that the witness has been directed to answer the
22	question, and this didn't happen.
23	So with the direction of the commissioners,
24	we request to recall Quebec Native Woman's Association with
25	the strict caveat that they just get to ask their last

1	question, again, so that the witness can answer it.
2	Because they had completed their question in the time
3	allowed.
4	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay.
5	Certainly, yes.
6	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Please. And on that
7	basis, we would request that Rainbow Miller be able to come
8	up. And I know you may not remember your exact wording,
9	but if you could just pose the last question.
10	And I'm not asking to put the clock on
11	because she had already asked the question in the time, and
12	the witness would then be able to reply. And this is the
13	process that we have taken for all in this week to have the
14	opportunity to have the question answered.
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. RAINBOW MILLER:
16	MS. RAINBOW MILLER: Thank you
17	Commissioners.
18	I believe the last question je crois que la
19	dernière question que j'ai demandée, c'est :
20	Pourquoi en tant qu'employeur vous
21	permettiez que les policiers gardent sur leur uniforme le
22	bracelet 144?
23	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, il
24	s'agit d'une situation où c'est complexe, les interventions
25	qui ont à être faites, parce qu'on a fait plusieurs

1	interventions là, je mentionnais d'emblée que nous tentons
2	de convaincre au lieu de contraindre. L'arrivée…
3	l'inclusion à l'intérieur de la Loi sur la police des
4	dispositions que vous avez mentionnées précédemment vont
5	agir comme levier pour nous.
6	Je ferais une analogie avec le rapport
7	Gilbert, rapport qui a été déposé suite à la crise d'Oka où
8	il est clairement indiqué que lorsqu'on veut faire une
9	intervention quelconque, il faut soupeser toutes les
10	conséquences, et si les conséquences d'une intervention
11	peuvent devenir une plus grande problématique à la non-
12	intervention, c'est également un facteur que nous devons
13	prendre en considération. Mais, certainement avec toutes
14	les discussions qui ont entouré ici, on a pris beaucoup de
15	temps sur le bracelet, beaucoup, beaucoup de temps sur le
16	bracelet, et je pense que ça va être un facteur à
17	considérer pour le futur pour nous, parce que nous aurions
18	aimé passer plus de temps sur certains autres aspects de la
19	desserte policière que la Sûreté du Québec offre à la
20	population du Québec et aux Autochtones.
21	MS. RAINBOW MILLER: Thank you.
22	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you, counsel.
23	Mr. Barnett, if you could invite the next
24	counsel up, that'd be great.
25	MR. THOMAS BARNETT: Thank you, counsel.

1	And next, if we could call up Animakee Wa
2	Zhing #37, Grassy Narrows Asubpeeschoseewagong First
3	Nation, Eagle Lake First Nation, Ojibwe Nation of Saugeen,
4	represented by Counsel Whitney van Belleghem. You have
5	18 minutes.
6	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM:
7	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Good afternoon.
8	My questions today are for Chief Superintendent Mark
9	Pritchard.
10	Due to proximity and resourcing, it's my
11	understanding that the OPP often interacts with other
12	polices services, such as NAPS and Treaty 3 Police Service
13	The OPP is to provide assistance to these police services.
14	Is that correct?
15	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
16	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: And would you
17	agree that the OPP frequently provides this support in
18	investigations that are involving serious incidents,
19	such as homicides and missing persons?
20	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
21	Continually.
22	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: So it's
23	possible, then, that more than one police service could be
24	working on an investigation into a missing person? For
25	example, Treaty 3 Police Service could be working on the

1	same investigation as the OPP?
2	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes,
3	under the same investigation, though not in isolation of
4	each other. There would be one case manager conduct
5	overseeing the investigation.
6	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Can you please
7	explain what written protocols or policies are in place to
8	ensure that the responsibilities between various police
9	services when such a situation arises clearly are set out
10	in the investigation of a missing person?
11	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
12	There's a memorandum of understanding between the OPP and
13	the Nishnawbe-Aski Police. I'm not aware of any others.
14	The Major Case Management Manual would call
15	for a criteria offence and the offences that you just
16	mentioned are criteria offences, that they would be
17	investigated with one person clearly in charge. The manual
18	also stipulates for multi-jurisdictional investigations,
19	where there's a major case that's been linked in two
20	different jurisdictions, again, that there is one case
21	manager in charge of both of those investigations.
22	That case manager can be from either one of
23	the police agencies or a third police agency, and that's
24	coordinated through the Major Case Management Office under

the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services.

1	There's a specific function within that office called the
2	Serial Predator Crime Coordinator, and they are to meet
3	with the police forces or police services involved and make
4	sure that a multi-jurisdictional case manager is assigned.
5	And those officers come from a list that's been approved by
6	the Executive Committee of the Major Case Management Unit.
7	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: But to be clear,
8	there is no written policy that governs who exactly takes
9	charge in which situations, how the information is
10	transferred if OPP, for example, is taking over the
11	investigation from another police service that has already
12	commenced the investigation?
13	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Well,
14	if we're going into we don't first of all, we don't
15	take it over. We will case manage it, and we'll provide
16	staff, but it still becomes an investigation of the police
17	service of jurisdiction.
18	I think that's complicated by the First
19	Nations Policing Program, which says that First Nations
20	policing, at least in Ontario, is an enhancement to the
21	police service of jurisdiction. So under section 19 of the
22	Police Services Act, the OPP is the police service of
23	jurisdiction for all areas of Ontario that don't have a
24	municipal or regional police service.
25	However, that's not the way it works. The

1	OPP recognizes the self-administered police services as the
2	police services of jurisdiction, regardless of how the
3	federal program is the language of the federal program
4	is written.

The way its enacted through working together and positive relationships with those nine police chiefs and regular meetings with the Commissioner of the OPP, that's how it's enacted, that we consider them to be the police service of jurisdiction.

But I think it's very important to note that we don't go in and take over an investigation, and we go there by invitation when they ask us to come in and case manage. I think that's a very important distinction from taking over.

MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Certainly.

Would you agree, though, that having — you indicated that you think that there is a memorandum of understanding between NAPS, but you weren't certain in the case of, for example, Treaty 3 Police Service. Do you think that having a formal written policy or a memorandum of understanding could ensure consistency in responses and the equality of treatment of individual missing persons cases?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: You know, I've interacted many times with Chief Napish of the Treaty 3 Police and he hasn't brought up the need for that.

1	But certainly, if he brought that forward, we'd have no
2	issue whatsoever in developing an MOU with Treaty 3.
3	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Thank you.
4	Obviously, there are procedures in place for communication
5	between the various police services, but what can the OPP
6	do to improve communications between NAPS and Treaty 3
7	Police Services, as well as the independent First Nation
8	police services?
9	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
10	think in the context of a major case, is that your
11	question, how we can improve that?
12	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Yes. And,
13	generally, just, sort of, foster that ongoing relationship
14	as well.
15	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
16	think it's really important to the extent again, this
17	comes down to an issue of resources. But, if, say, we're
18	doing an investigation in Treaty 3's communities, if they
19	are able to have officers assigned to work with our
20	investigators on those cases, that's usually beneficial.
21	It helps with the information flow not only between the
22	police, but from the community, because they're going to be
23	officers that are known to the community members because
24	that's where they police. So, that is usually beneficial
25	on the flow of communication in all kinds of ways.

1	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Thank you.
2	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: We
3	I had mentioned earlier about our missing persons awareness
4	days, those all involve, actually, self-administered or
5	OFNPA communities. They kicked off in Treaty 3 with great
6	success, you know, because of the proactive work of Treaty
7	3, not only in the area of missing persons awareness, but
8	very much because of the issue of human trafficking.
9	Human trafficking is recently added as a
10	criteria offence to the Major Case Management Manual.
11	Treaty 3 police are doing a lot of work with their
12	communities about human trafficking and we're working very
13	collaboratively with them on that very important issue.
14	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: I'd like to turn
15	to Schedule M of your documents. I'm not sure that it was
16	added as an exhibit, that's the Missing and Unsolved
17	Murdered Indigenous Peoples document, the Ontario
18	Provincial Police perspective.
19	MR. JULIAN ROY: That would be Tab 11, Chief
20	Commissioner. Sorry, Tab 11, Chief Commissioner and
21	Commissioners.
22	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Do you have any
23	objections to this being added as an exhibit?
24	MR. JULIAN ROY: None whatsoever.
25	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Can we please

1	mark this as the next exhibit?
2	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Yes, the
3	Missing and Unsolved Murdered Indigenous People document
4	found at Tab 11 of Ontario Provincial Police document book
5	is 139, please.
6	EXHIBIT 139:
7	"Missing and unsolved Murdered
8	Indigenous People: The Ontario
9	Provincial Police Provincial Police
10	Perspective" (23 pages)
11	Witness: Chief Superintendent Mark
12	Pritchard, Ontario Provincial Police
13	Submitted by Whitney Van Belleghem,
14	Counsel for Animakee Wa Zhing #37 First
15	Nation, Eagle Lake First Nation,
16	Asubpeeschoseewagong Netum Anishinabek
17	(ANA) First Nation/Grassy Narrows First
18	Nation, Obashkaanda-gaang First Nation,
19	and Ojibway Nation of Saugeen, as a
20	single collective party.
21	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: If you look in
22	this document, where there is a breakdown of all of the
23	individuals who are listed as missing and unsolved cases,
24	the statistics in this document suggest that the majority
25	of Indigenous women and girls who go missing are between

1	the ages of 13 and 50. In your experience, is that an
2	accurate characterization?
3	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
4	can't speak to that from my experience, but there was a lot
5	of effort that was put into this document, and if that's
6	what it's stating, I would adopt that.
7	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Thank you.
8	Yesterday, you indicated that the OPP is in the process of
9	updating its forms to prioritize any missing Indigenous
10	person as urgent.
11	In Exhibit 130, which is the evaluating of
12	the search urgency. If you look to the first
13	consideration, you'll note that the factor to assessing
14	search urgency there is age, and that people older than 12
15	and younger than 65 are rated as the lowest priority of all
16	of the age groups. Given the knowledge that the majority
17	of missing Indigenous people are outside of this age range,
18	would you recommend that missing Indigenous people between
19	the ages of 13 and 64 are treated with as much urgency as
20	missing persons outside that range?
21	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: That's
22	an excellent suggestion and I thank you for it.
23	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: So, then, you
24	would recommend that the document be amended to account for
25	that?

1	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: As I
2	testified, we're currently in the process of updating that
3	document, so I will include that as a recommendation for
4	the officers that are in that process of taking that into
5	consideration.
6	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Thank you.
7	Along with the same form, you indicated that one of the
8	responsibilities of the first uniformed member attending
9	the scene is to use this form to assess urgency; is that
10	correct?
11	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
12	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: On this form,
13	there is no rating regarding a missing persons personal
14	background or activities; correct?
15	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Not in
16	this particular form.
17	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: You indicated
18	that the purpose of policies and forms is to create
19	restrictions and eliminate opportunities for personal
20	discretion to enter into the equation, which could also in
21	turn allow bias to enter. However, the form does indicate
22	that unlisted factors can also be considered.
23	Would you agree that police officers may
24	take into account their prior knowledge of a person who is
25	reported missing? For example, the fact that they were a

known partier when determining or verifying whether or notthey are missing, or lost or in determining the urgency

3 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.

And, I'd add, you know, in that determination, when we're talking about that situation or, you know, a known runaway that runs away all the time, to me, that increases the urgency because those are the kids that are going to fall victims to human trafficking, drugs, alcohol and all kinds of other horrible things that can happen to them out in the world. So, you know -- and that's part of the reason why we have the situation tables and the very effective one that's working in Kenora which has reduced, year over year, by several hundred the number of reported youths running away.

So, looking at those underlying causes is equally as important in making that assessment and preventing that youth from ending up in that trap of being vulnerable to a human trafficker, or drug addiction or being plied with alcohol for sexual favours. Those are all things that we've come across in Kenora with that collaborative approach. Interviewing -- having specially trained officers, along with a social worker interviewing them when they come back, figuring out why they've run away and, very importantly, where they're going to, because where they're going to can frequently be the places where

1 bad things happen. MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Aside from these 2 comprehensive and restrictive policies and forms, what 3 4 steps is the OPP taking to remove first responders discretion when assessing a missing persons report that 5 6 could allow bias to seep in? 7 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Well, I think like I testified to, we have a number of people 8 9 that are involved in the decision making process. So, one person isn't out there on their own making a bad decision, 10 the Indigenous awareness training, the involvement on 11 12 supervisors on multiple levels. And, again, you know, valuing diversity and sound judgment are manners in which 13 we use to measure an officer's suitability for a promotion. 14 15 MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: During your direct examination, you spoke about the importance of 16 17 mobilizing a quick response to missing persons. What barriers might delay the OPP's ability to provide resources 18 and support where a missing persons report is initiated in 19 the jurisdiction of another police service? 20 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: 21 think the only barrier that exists is commonly weather and 22 distance. If we can get there because of poor weather, I 23 24 think because of the really strong relationship we have

with the nine self-administered chiefs, personally -- and I

1	hope	I'm	not	naïve,	but	Ι	don't	see	any	barriers	there	that
2	exist	in	the	deplov	ment	of	resou	ırces	s and	l equipmer	nt.	

throughout the hearing that while positive steps are being taken, there is still work to be done in improving the relationship between police and the communities they serve. Would you agree that there is a reluctance for Indigenous peoples to get involved in police investigations because they don't want to get in trouble and fear of being ostracized by their community?

can't generalize that, but I think certainly there is a common theme there, that that's very possible. I mean, there's a long history, a lot of valid reasons for Indigenous people not to trust the police, and that's why it's so important for us to make every effort we can to break through those barriers.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:

I think there's also socio-economic issues that come into play. The smaller the community, the fear of being removed from the community, the bail system -- often, the offender has to be removed from the community for a bail hearing and -- you know, there's many, many cases where those people end up living faraway from their homes without the proper supports that they need, and they themselves suffering from acute addictions with no support,

1	and just end up spiralling downward and getting further
2	involved in the justice system and more trouble.
3	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: We heard
4	evidence earlier this week that Indigenous peoples,
5	especially elders, can have difficulty communicating with
6	officers due to language barriers. Would you agree that
7	language reading or written barriers could prevent some
8	Indigenous people from voicing their concerns about the
9	police services they receive?
10	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
11	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Would it be
12	accurate to say that the online complaint process that you
13	mentioned in your evidence, the Office of the Independent
14	Police Review Director, that it's offered only in English?
15	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I've
16	never actually been on their website because I've never
17	made a complaint, so I'm not aware of that. I think most
18	Ontario government services are English and French, but I
19	stand to be corrected on that if I'm wrong.
20	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Would you agree
21	that a more accessible and culturally appropriate complaint
22	process whereby Indigenous people could tender their
23	complaints in their own language would be would foster a
24	more positive relationship between the OPP and the
25	communities it serves?

1	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes, I
2	would go a step further too and say that that's going to be
3	an important factor with the self-administered services
4	once if they choose to opt into the Police Services Act
5	because then they become a police service and they're
6	subject to the same civilian oversight as the OPP.
7	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Yesterday you
8	provided information, and again today during your cross-
9	examination, about how the OPP is attempting to mend
10	relationships between the police and the communities they
11	serve through programs such as Project Journey. But what
12	steps is the OPP taking to reduce complaints, specifically
13	complaints about officers neglecting their duties during
14	investigations?
15	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: From
16	Indigenous people?
17	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: That's correct.
18	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
19	actually looked into that last night. And over the last
20	three years I found five complaints over a three-year
21	period of Indigenous people complaining about OPP officers
22	being neglectful of their duties. One's too many, but five
23	over a three-year period that involves thousands and
24	thousands of interactions is a relatively low number. And
25	all of those incidents are investigated, either by the

1	OIPRD or the OPP and the officers are held to account to
2	their actions.
3	MS. WHITNEY VAN BELLEGHEM: Thank you. I
4	believe that's all my time for today.
5	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you.
6	Next we would like to invite up the
7	Government of Quebec. Maître Boucher will have 10-and-a-
8	half minutes.
9	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER
10	Me MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Bonjour. You're
11	going to need to put your headset on.
12	Donc, bonjour tout le monde, Mesdames les
13	commissaires, Monsieur le commissaire. J'aurais quelques
14	questions pour le Capitaine Charbonneau.
15	Mais préalablement, je voudrais juste
16	souligner à la Commission qu'il semblerait que, avec tout
17	le respect pour les traducteurs, que hier il y aurait peut-
18	être eu certains termes inexacts qui auraient peut-être été
19	utilisés qui pourraient avoir rendu le témoignage du
20	Capitaine Charbonneau plus difficile à saisir ou à
21	comprendre juste aux vues des questions qui lui ont été
22	posées aujourd'hui.
23	Donc, je suggèrerais à la Commission et aux
24	parties de peut-être relire la traduction français ou de se
25	faire un petit peu aider pour ça pour juste être sûr

d'avoir bien compris les nuances de son témoignage. 1 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Sorry, can we stop 2 3 the time now, please? Is this part of cross-examination or are you raising a motion, making an objection? 4 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: It's not a motion, 5 6 just a statement just to tell that we ---7 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yeah. MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: --- from the 8 9 questions that we heard today, I'm just proposing that you look into the notes ---10 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Right. So ---11 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: --- because there 12 were, like, questions raised. 13 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay. So ---14 15 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: It's not a motion. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Within the -- you're 16 17 asking the Commission for leave to do that, to look at 18 notes? 19 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: And the parties 20 too, just to make sure that they really understood what was 21 said yesterday, because it was difficult for some parties and there were some question raised today and the question 22 23 I think were asked because they were misled from the 24 translation on some term of the translation, or maybe it was too fast. 25

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 1 Right. MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: It's just ---2 3 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So again though, this is still part of a proceeding. 4 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Yeah. 5 6 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And for the purposes of today ---7 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Yeah. 8 9 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: --- if -- I'm not saying you can't do it, what I'm suggesting though is what 10 that normally would require is a brief motion and request 11 to the Commissioners, because you are making a position 12 that you disagree with our -- and I know you're doing it 13 very respectfully, so please let me finish. I understand 14 15 you're doing it very respectfully and that you're recognizing, but you're -- it's a large -- you're talking 16 17 about now days' worth of translation. And so this wouldn't 18 fall normally under cross. This would normally look like just a request to leave to have the Commissioners --19 essentially, what you've already said. But so that it's 20 21 clear, it's not a cross-examination issue ---22 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: No, it's not a 23 cross ---24 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: --- right? 25 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: No, no, no.

1	just that in French it's fine, but the translation that we
2	may have heard in your ear were, like, not, like, perfect,
3	like, term used. It's only just so people know; okay?
4	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So
5	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: So now I'm going to
6	begin with my questions.
7	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Actually, you're
8	going to wait one moment, please, because that would
9	normally be on a motion base.
10	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: A motion?
11	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yeah.
12	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Oh, sorry. May
13	but can you?
14	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So and I don't think
15	we're going to resolve this quickly today. This seems like
16	a more formal request. I know it's difficult because you
17	were listening in first language on the floor
18	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Yeah.
19	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: and not through
20	a headset. It's a fairly large request and I think it's
21	something that would have to be looked at a little more
22	into.
23	So I'm not sure if part of the purpose is
24	so that when you ask your questions, if you're asking the
25	witness to explain what they meant or if this is just a

comment up front. 1 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: A comment up front. 2 3 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okav. 4 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Just ---MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 5 So on that basis, 6 it's going to be Commission Counsel's position to the Commissioners, I don't think this is an issue that's going 7 to resolve today. I think it's going to take a little more 8 9 input, given that counsel making the submissions wasn't actually listening to, so therefore doesn't know, what was 10 said in interpretation, but that it's an issue you flagged 11 that we do ---12 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Yes. 13 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: --- need to look at. 14 15 MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Yeah. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And probably 16 17 requires follow up outside of this particular hearing. will undertake to have follow up with you and we can 18 include the appropriate -- or maybe have a full email to 19 20 the counsel present that were on the notice of appearance 21 following. And I would undertake to do that within a week 22 of today. MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Thank you. 23 24 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So and it was correspondence. Obviously, that's not the resolution. 25

1	That's the first step. And then on that basis I would ask
2	that you continue with just the cross-examination.
3	MS MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Thank you.
4	Donc, Monsieur le capitaine Charbonneau,
5	hier, en interrogatoire et aussi, je crois, en contre-
6	interrogatoire, il y a été question du poste de police
7	communautaire mixte autochtone, communément appelé le
8	PPCMA. C'est bien exact?
9	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est
10	exact.
11	Me MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Vous avez aussi
12	mentionné, hier, dans votre interrogatoire-en-chef qu'il y
13	avait un vidéo relié au PPCMA?
14	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est
15	exact. Il y a un vidéo qui a été en fait, je crois
16	qu'il y en a deux qui sont disponibles sur YouTube. Il y
17	en a un qu'on a voulu déposer en preuve.
18	Me MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Donc, Madame la
19	commissaire en chef, je vous demanderais si ce serait
20	possible d'avoir une cote et de pouvoir déposer ce vidéo en
21	preuve?
22	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Yeah, I
23	just I want to have these videos as part of our record.
24	I'm not clear on how we would mark a YouTube video as an
25	exhibit. Maybe somebody can help me with this?

1	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Do you want to stop
2	the time for a minute?
3	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Can we
4	stop the clock? Yeah.
5	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: You can see it on
6	YouTube, but we did give it to the Commission.
7	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Yeah.
8	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: We gave a copy of
9	it. So the Commission
10	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay.
11	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: has got one.
12	But you can find it by yourself on YouTube too.
13	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Yes.
14	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: But we gave a copy
15	to the Commission.
16	MS CHRISTA BIG CANOE: A digital copy, yeah
17	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Yeah.
18	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: The one digital
19	copy. Yeah, we received one digital copy. And I was
20	looking back at the head of AV who was nodding to me that,
21	yes, we have it in a digital copy.
22	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay.
23	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: But I just want to
24	be clear we received one video.
25	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Yeah, one video.

1	That's correct.
2	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: One video, yeah.
3	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Yeah.
4	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay.
5	Then the pardon me. I don't know the proper
6	terminology. Is it a CD or a what is it?
7	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: A USB?
8	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: It wasn't on USB.
9	It's a MP4.
10	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So it will be for
11	the purposes of ours and for the Registrar, it's a
12	QuickTime file that we will be able to produce to you.
13	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Yeah.
14	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes? Yes.
15	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Then I
16	think the proper way of doing this I'm sorry, it's new
17	to me is the QuickTime video of the PPCMA
18	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Yes.
19	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: will
20	be Exhibit 140.
21	EXHIBIT 140:
22	Sûreté du Québec video «Mamowi
23	(Ensemble)» MP4 format, 31.8 MB (5
24	minutes 53 seconds)
25	Witness: Capitaine Paul Charbonneau,

PANEL 3
Cr-Ex (Boucher)

1	Directeur par intérim, Autorité
2	disciplinaire et services juridiques,
3	Sûreté du Québec
4	Submitted by: Marie-Paule Boucher,
5	Counsel for Government of Quebec
6	Me MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Donc, Capitaine
7	Charbonneau
8	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, please start the
9	time again?
10	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Oh, sorry.
11	Capitaine Charbonneau, je comprends que une
12	image vaut mille mots, vous souhaitez qu'on projette ce
13	vidéo aujourd'hui?
14	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, en fait,
15	j'aurais aimé qu'on présente le vidéo, qui démontre bien la
16	philosophie de police de proximité de la Sûreté du Québec
17	et ses cinq fondements.
18	Me MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Donc, Monsieur le
19	technicien, si c'est possible de partir le vidéo, s'il vous
20	plaît?
21	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: What is
22	the duration of the video, please?
23	MS. MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: I think it's around
24	nine minutes so.
25	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Six minutes

1	Yes.
2	MR. CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Si je peux
3	me permettre un commentaire, ce vidéo-là a été produit lors
4	du projet pilote, donc au début du PPCMA.
5	(VIDEO PRESENTATION/PRÉSENTATION VIDÉO)
6	Me MARIE-PAULE BOUCHER: Donc, Capitaine
7	Charbonneau, est-ce que vous avez des commentaires
8	additionnels à rajouter sur ce sujet?
9	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, Madame la
10	commissaire, en regarde du PPCMA, ce projet-là… parce que
11	j'ai entendu entre autres dans le témoignage de M. Jean
12	Vicaire cette semaine - que d'ailleurs a servi avec
13	distinction la Sûreté du Québec -, il voulait être sûr
14	qu'on ne crée pas deux entités avant… en fait, c'est pas ce
15	qui se passe.
16	Le PPCMA, c'est le service de seconde ligne.
17	À Val-d'Or, dans la région de Val-d'Or, le service de
18	première ligne demeure le poste de la MRC de la Vallée-de-
19	L'Or, et lorsque certaines interventions nécessitent plus
20	de temps ou des services particuliers, une implication
21	particulière de la part de la police, ben, pour être
22	capable de le faire et de prendre le temps de le faire,
23	nous avons cette équipe dédiée là qui est en seconde ligne.
24	Alors, le PPCMA, c'est pas quelque chose qui
25	est différent et à part du poste de Val-d'Or, c'est un

15	Me MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Est-ce que vous
14	là s'en vient. Merci.
13	annonce, parce qu'on l'a pas annoncé encore, que ce projet-
12	impliqués dès le départ, et c'est en primeur que je vous
11	Sept-Îles, entre autres Uashat-Mak Mani-Utenam, ils sont
10	cette façon-là qu'on fait à Sept-Îles. Les communautés à
9	projet avant d'impliquer les communautés et c'est pas de
8	avons appris du fait qu'au PPCMA, nous avons annoncé le
7	qui sera pas tout à fait pareil comme le PPCMA, et nous
6	travailler là va être transposée vers un projet à Sept-Îles
5	intervenants communautaires et policiers. Cette façon de
4	« EMIPIC » - Équipe mixte d'intervention policière,
3	d'ailleurs une philosophie de travail qui s'appelle
2	besoins, entre autres le problème de l'itinérance. C'est
1	service complémentaire, puis on avait identifié des

Me MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Est-ce que vous pourriez nous expliquer la composition du poste de police mixte pour que ce soit un petit peu plus détaillé en fait.

CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui. En fait, et c'est un engagement que j'avais pris hier ou ce matin là, je me rappelle pus, la composition, y'a... en fait, y'a un chef de poste et son adjointe - l'adjointe qui est une Autochtone, Mme Sally Rankin de Pikogan -, y'a 16 policiers au total, sur les 16 policiers, y'a 10 allochtones, 6 métis, et nous avons une infirmière qui est une allochtone, nous avons des intervenants communautaires,

1	y'en a 3 - c'est des allochtones -, et nous avons l'agente
2	de bureau, la réceptionniste, qui est une Autochtone.
3	Alors, ce qui fait que l'effectif actuellement au PPCMA,
4	c'est 23 personnes dont 8 autochtones ou métis.
5	Mme MARIE-PAUL BOUCHER: Je n'ai plus de
6	temps. Merci beaucoup.
7	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. I will
8	introduce you. Ms. Fanny Wylde is Commission Counsel.
9	Commission Counsel does get to cross any witnesses in which
10	they did not lead the evidence. And, in this case, Ms.
11	Wylde will have 10-and-a-half minutes like all of the
12	parties did for the standard time.
13	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. FANNY WYLDE:
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION BI MS. FANNI WILDE.
14	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. Good
14	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. Good
14 15	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. Good afternoon. I have a question about the bracelets worn by
14 15 16	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. Good afternoon. I have a question about the bracelets worn by the SQ officers in Québec, but my question will be directed
14 15 16 17	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. Good afternoon. I have a question about the bracelets worn by the SQ officers in Québec, but my question will be directed to Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard. I understand that
14 15 16 17 18	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. Good afternoon. I have a question about the bracelets worn by the SQ officers in Québec, but my question will be directed to Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard. I understand that a similar sign of support where officers occurred in
14 15 16 17 18	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. Good afternoon. I have a question about the bracelets worn by the SQ officers in Québec, but my question will be directed to Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard. I understand that a similar sign of support where officers occurred in Ontario where officers were wearing something known as the
14 15 16 17 18 19	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. Good afternoon. I have a question about the bracelets worn by the SQ officers in Québec, but my question will be directed to Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard. I understand that a similar sign of support where officers occurred in Ontario where officers were wearing something known as the Candean Pen (phonetic); am I correct?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. Good afternoon. I have a question about the bracelets worn by the SQ officers in Québec, but my question will be directed to Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard. I understand that a similar sign of support where officers occurred in Ontario where officers were wearing something known as the Candean Pen (phonetic); am I correct? CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. Good afternoon. I have a question about the bracelets worn by the SQ officers in Québec, but my question will be directed to Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard. I understand that a similar sign of support where officers occurred in Ontario where officers were wearing something known as the Candean Pen (phonetic); am I correct? CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes. MS. FANNY WYLDE: Why were they wearing it

1	they were wearing it, I think I don't think I can answer
2	that. I know I certainly never wore one. I guess it would
3	have been an individual choice. It was very short lived
4	because Commissioner Boniface in the day issued an order
5	immediately prohibiting the wearing of the pin on duty and
6	on uniform. So, it not only applied to officers in
7	uniform, but it applied to officers in plain clothes.

MS. FANNY WYLDE: What would you or the OPP do if there were OPP officers wearing bracelets, pins or any symbol on their uniforms during duty that supported other officers that were being investigated or there were allegations of misconduct, harm or sexual violence against Indigenous women or girls?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I

don't have any doubt that the Commissioner today,

Commissioner Hawkes, would issue a similar order. There's

already a policy in place of not wearing things on your

uniform that aren't part of your uniform. I think the very

meaning of uniform is that they're all the same.

So, as my current understanding of our current policy is you wear your uniform and there is no additions. You're allowed to wear a watch, you're -- a wedding ring or limited jewellery, things like that, but you can't pick and choose what you want to wear when you're in uniform.

1	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. We heard you
2	speak to the importance of good communications with
3	families of a missing or murdered person. You also
4	acknowledged the need to always improve. During testimony
5	in Edmonton, at our community hearings, one witness, Mr.
6	Paul Tikeroo (phonetic), made a particular recommendation
7	about communications with families. Chief Commissioner and
8	Commissioners, we have an excerpt of the testimony that the
9	witness' counsel has consented to be put before the
10	witness. You have had the chance to read this excerpt?
11	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
12	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Standing parties has also
13	received copies electronically. If I can draw your
14	attention to the excerpt and specifically to pages 46 and
15	47, specific recommendation about using forms regarding
16	missing persons. Precisely, Mr. Tikeroo discusses
17	accountability between families and police. He suggests
18	that families also should have copies of forms and have a
19	form that both police and families sign and have copies of
20	the on the timeline of communication. You have read
21	this?
22	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
23	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Do you think this is a
24	good idea that could be incorporated into your
25	communication process?

1	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: As
2	it's in the early days, but as we've discussed it, there
3	would be a copy provided to the family so the family has a
4	record, as well as the police, on what the communication
5	plan is. It would also provide the families with the
6	contact number or contact numbers for the officer, so
7	there's no having to try and find the number.
8	And, I think asking the family to sign it,
9	my inclination at this point would be that would be an
10	option for them. I certainly wouldn't want to have them
11	feel they're forced in a situation where they have to sign
12	a document.
13	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Okay. So, that leads to
14	my next question. Would you suggest that in the form, it
15	could be a place that includes a place to say that
16	mentions, refuse to sign in this example, a refusal to
17	provide information at family's request. Do you think it's
18	also a good idea?
19	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: For
20	the signature? I'm sorry
21	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Well, on page 49, Mr.
22	Tikeroo suggest that the form includes a place for refuse
23	to sign. Do you think that's also a good idea?
24	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
25	don't know if "refused" would be the word I would choose.

1	If they decline, they don't wish to sigh and I don't
2	think there would be an issue if they didn't wish to sign a
3	police document.
4	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. My next
5	questions will be to Commissioner Brenda Butterworth-Carr.
6	About the form at Exhibit 105, I believe the title was the
7	Complainant Family Communication Schedule. When was this
8	form created?
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
10	The date is on the bottom left-hand corner, when it would
11	have been revised. So, June 2018.
12	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Okay. So, was it revised
13	on June 2018 or created on June 2018?
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
15	I'll have to follow up with that, because I apologize, I'm
16	not sure.
17	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Okay. And, one last
18	question about the remains being handled with dignity. I
19	believe you mentioned that there was a policy regarding
20	that; correct?
21	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
22	Yes, the Human Death Policy?
23	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Yes. Okay. How do you
24	ensure that this policy is being followed?
25	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

1	So, part of what occurs with this is supervisors, they have
2	to be familiar with this. And so, in especially within
3	well, all of our investigations, that they need to
4	acknowledge and that in terms of ensuring that it's
5	captured within the actual investigation and they have to
6	document it.
7	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Okay. And, also, I'm not
8	sure, but I think you mentioned that usually there is
9	meetings twice a year with families; am I correct?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
11	No, what I was referencing is my involvement with
12	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Okay.
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
14	families. And, the family schedule or the commitment
15	from the RCMP and the investigators is to meet with
16	families as per their request.
17	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Okay. Thank you.
18	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
19	All I was referencing is what I did.
20	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Okay. So, that covers all
21	of my questions. Going last, all of the questions were
22	covered by other standing parties. Thank you.
23	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you, Ms.
24	Wylde. At this point, I will suggest that we potentially
25	take a short break because we are now complete the cross-

PANEL 3 Cr-Ex (Wylde)

1	examination of the witnesses, but I know that the
2	Commissioners will have question
3	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: No, re-
4	examination.
5	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Sorry, re-
6	examination. Thank you. Did you I forgot the re-
7	examination. Would you like us to do the re-examination
8	before or after a break?
9	MR. JULIAN ROY: Could I ask for your
10	indulgence to consult people smarter than me to make the
11	decision on whether to re-examine? It shouldn't be hard to
12	find someone like that.
13	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay.
14	Yes. I think it's pretty unanimous. Let's take the break
15	first.
16	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. 15
17	minutes, please.
18	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: 15, yes.
19	Thanks.
20	Upon recessing at 2:12 p.m.
21	Upon resuming at 2:32 p.m.
22	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Chief Commissioner,
23	Commissioners, the counsel that will be doing the re-
24	examination re-examination assigned time is always 20
25	minutes. In this case, we've been advised by Mr. Roy that

1 there will	be no	need for	re-examination	on h	is part,
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therefore the other two counsel will each have 10 minutes,

and I will ask Ms. Anne McConville to start.

--- RE-EXAMINATION BY MS. ANNE MCCONVILLE:

MS. ANNE MCCONVILLE: Thank you, Chief
Commissioner, Commissioners. I don't have specific
questions for Deputy Commissioner Butterworth-Carr, but as
with witnesses on previous panels, I would like to give her
the opportunity to say anything in addition arising out of
the cross-examination that she hasn't had a chance to say.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

I just want to begin by saying thank you for the opportunity to be here and to hear from the families and the stories that they've shared with us and through the course of the Inquiry to date.

And, I remain optimistic with the future for a number of reasons. The first being that, you know, I've been in the RCMP for 30 years and I've seen evolution, and I genuinely believe -- you know, with the men and -- the employees, the men and women, and all the employees that I work with, they genuinely want to make a difference. They want to work with our families, they want to work in our communities. You know, have we a number of areas to improve on? Absolutely. There is a full acknowledgment of that. But, I know with the people that I work with, we're

going to continue to do that and investigate the files that
need to be investigated, you know, work with our
communities so that we can become more culturally
reflective of the diversity that we have across this
country.

And, where we need to, I would really appreciate the opportunity to reconcile some of the wrongs and make them right. And, I think, you know, as we continue moving forward, it's a shared responsibility, you know, our community safeties, and I really genuinely believe that, you know, we need everyone at the table. Policing and the RCMP is one aspect of that, and I think of all the isolated or limited duration communities that we're in, and even, you know, our larger centres, we can't do it alone. And we really need to be able to address the socioeconomic issues that are happening in our communities. We need absolutely everybody working with us. And we need our own communities.

You know, I think, as I was mentioning before, I come from a self-government First Nation. We teach our kids our language. We even do that in the public school. And we, you know, we look after our own lands, you know, the harvesting and conservation and so many things. We have the ability to do that. We need to be able to do that, but we need the support to do it successfully.

1	And, you know, when I think about the over-
2	population of our people in correctional facilities, they
3	don't belong there. They we need to be able to, instead
4	of constantly be reacting, be preventative and work with
5	our communities holistically to prevent that.
6	And I just again want to say thank you very
7	much for the opportunity and to be here on behalf of the
8	RCMP. And to the families, thank you so much for sharing
9	everything that you have. Masi-cho (phonetic).
10	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And you have nothing
11	else to add, Ms. McConville?
12	MS. ANNE McCONVILLE: No.
13	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you.
14	You can stop this time, please, Mr.
15	Registrar, and reset it for 10 minutes so that Maître Jacob
16	has the opportunity for 10 minutes to do his re-examination
17	of Capitaine Charbonneau.
18	RÉ-INTERROGATOIRE PAR Me BERNARD JACOB:
19	Me BERNARD JACOB: Alors, j'invite tous les
20	gens à prendre leurs <i>earphones</i> et je vais essayer de parler
21	tranquillement pour la traduction.
22	D'entrée de jeu, Capitaine Charbonneau,
23	j'aimerais savoir, la vidéo que ma consoeur, Me Boucher,
24	vous a montrée à l'assemblée, elle a été faite dans quel

1	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: L'objectif
2	principal de cette vidéo-là était de présenter le projet à
3	l'ensemble des officiers-cadres de la Sûreté du Québec. La
4	première fois qu'elle a été visionnée c'est lors d'une
5	réunion. Une fois par année, tous les officiers-cadres de
6	la Sûreté du Québec se réunissent et la vidéo a été
7	présentée à ce moment-là aux 400 officiers-cadres présents.
8	Me BERNARD JACOB: Corrigez-moi si je me
9	trompe, Monsieur Charbonneau, mais nous ne voyons aucun
10	citoyen interrogé à la caméra qui serait un membre des
11	Premières Nations.
12	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est
13	exact.
14	Me BERNARD JACOB: Et dans les policiers qui
15	sont interviewés, nous ne sommes pas en mesure d'identifier
16	s'il y a des Métis ou des autochtones? Corrigez-moi si je
17	me trompe.
18	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Ben, moi, je ne
19	suis pas capable de les identifier, non.
20	Me BERNARD JACOB: O.k. Il est possible
21	qu'il en n'ait pas un?
22	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Je peux pas
23	infirmer ou confirmer ça, non.
24	Me BERNARD JACOB: D'accord.
25	Monsieur Charbonneau, je vais vous inviter à

1	regarder ce que nous retrouvons sous l'onglet J du cahier
2	des commissaires et comme Exhibit 119 au dossier de la
3	Commission.
4	On comprend que c'est le rapport de liaison
5	annuel autochtone, c'est bien ça?
6	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est
7	exact.
8	Me BERNARD JACOB: Et on vise la période du
9	1 ^{er} avril 2016 au 31 mars 2017?
10	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: C'est exact.
11	Me BERNARD JACOB: Juste un élément sur
12	lequel je veux attirer votre attention, il y en a un en
13	particulier. Je vais aller à la page 16 sur 76. Il est
14	écrit, en ce qui concerne la communauté de Kitcisakik, qui
15	est desservie par une section régulière de la Sûreté, c'est
16	bien ça, c'est-à-dire des policiers de la Sûreté du Québec?
17	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est
18	exact.
19	Me BERNARD JACOB: Donc, il est mentionné :
20	« Les membres de la communauté ont
21	toujours une certaine crainte envers
22	les policiers de Val d'Or suite aux
23	événements de 2015. Le bracelet rouge
24	porté par les policiers en solidarité
25	avec les policiers de Val d'Or est mal

1	perçu par la communauté de
2	Kitcisakik. »
3	Je comprends que ça, ç'a été écrit au plus
4	tard le 31 mars 2017 et je comprends qu'encore aujourd'hui
5	la problématique n'est pas encore réglée. C'est ce que je
6	comprends. Au contraire, elle s'est amplifiée. Vous me
7	dites que beaucoup d'autres policiers de la Sûreté du
8	Québec ont commencé à le porter par solidarité avec leurs
9	collègues de Val d'Or.
10	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, ce que
11	j'ai précisé c'est le port de ce bracelet-là, lorsqu'il a
12	débuté, c'est devenu rapidement un mouvement provincial.
13	Ça ne s'est pas amplifié depuis. C'est devenu rapidement
14	un mouvement provincial. Et nous avons posé des actions à
15	de multiples reprises et, comme je le répète depuis hier,
16	nous tentons de convaincre au lieu de contraindre.
17	Certaines nouvelles dispositions
18	législatives viennent d'entrer en vigueur et vont nous
19	donner un levier. De toute évidence, on en reparle encore
20	une fois. On en a parlé toute la journée. On en a parlé à
21	multiples reprises.
22	Me BERNARD JACOB: Je pense que la directive
23	va arriver.
24	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Ça va être un
25	facteur que nous allons prendre en considération pour le

1 futur.

2	Mais par contre, je vous rappellerai que ce
3	qui est important pour la Sûreté du Québec, d'abord et
4	avant tout, c'est le service à la population, et nous, nous
5	faisons une seule équipe, une seule sûreté, une force
6	humaine au service de la population et de contraindre
7	pourrait et je cite le rapport Gilbert, l'analogie que
8	j'ai faite tantôt, je le rappelle si nous devons nous
9	nous devons, dans tous les cas, de sous-peser les
10	conséquences possibles de toute action que nous menons, et
11	c'est ce que nous sommes en train de faire.

Par contre, la Sûreté du Québec n'a jamais refusé de faire preuve d'introspection et de prendre de nouvelles décisions.

Me BERNARD JACOB: Mais corrigez-moi si je me trompe, Capitaine Charbonneau, mais le rapport Gilbert, ça portait sur la Sûreté du Québec dans la pinède et non pas sur un port d'équipement. On est vraiment dans un contexte... je pense que le rapport de M. Gilbert visait davantage à réfléchir avant de faire une action policière que plutôt de réfléchir sur le morale des troupes.

CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait,

l'analogie se tient parce que toute action, toute

intervention que nous devons faire, nous devons sous-peser

les conséquences. Et je vous rappellerai que le port de ce

1	bracelet-la puls c'est une situation complexe qui est
2	arrivée lors d'un événement complexe, avec des
3	ramifications multiplies et nous devons bien analyser la
4	situation et nous devons mesurer l'impact de chaque
5	décision que nous allons prendre dans un cas comme celui-
6	ci, dans un contexte particulier comme celui que nous avons
7	connu.
8	Me BERNARD JACOB: Je vais toujours à la
9	Pièce 119, Unité mixte d'enquête sur le crime organisé
10	autochtone qu'on voit à la page 5 de 76.
11	Pouvez-vous expliquer c'est quoi l'Unité
12	mixte d'enquête sur le crime organisé autochtone?
13	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, j'en
14	n'ai pas de connaissance personnelle et profonde de cette
15	initiative-là, qui est une initiative de la GRC à laquelle
16	nous participons. L'Unité mixte, moi je la connais sous
17	l'appellation UMECOA, Unité mixte d'enquête sur le crime
18	organisé autochtone.
19	D'ailleurs, c'est cette unité moi, j'ai
20	eu contact avec cette unité lors de mes fonctions à titre
21	de responsable des mesures d'urgence pour la région
22	Outaouais-Laurentides où il y a eu une intervention avec
23	l'UMECOA et la Sûreté du Québec qui y participait et le
24	poste d'Oka sur le territoire de Kanesatake où il y a eu
25	des perquisitions en matière de stupéfiants. C'est la

1	seule connaissance que j'ai de cette unité-là.
2	Me BERNARD JACOB: Capitaine Charbonneau, à
3	la page 11 de 76 de la Pièce 119, on voit qu'il y a une
4	liste d'agents de relation agents de liaison autochtone
5	Hier, vous avez pris l'engagement de nous indiquer combien
6	il y avait d'agents de liaison autochtone parmi les 10, si
7	je me trompe pas?
8	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, en fait,
9	merci de me donner l'opportunité de remplir cet engagement
10	Nous avons, au moment où on se parle, deux agents de
11	liaison autochtone qui sont des autochtones. Il s'agit de
12	Dave Bergeron, qui est présentement prêté au Service de
13	police et là je m'excuse pour la prononciation Ieu
14	Innu à titre d'officier et ce prêt va être renouvelé aussi
15	parce qu'il y avait des besoins de la Nation crie à ce
16	moment-là. Le Sergent Bergeron à la Sûreté du Québec c'es
17	un Cri.
18	Nous avons également le Sergent Carlos
19	Kistabish. Je m'excuse encore une fois pour la
20	prononciation. J'en suis pas certain. Qui est un membre
21	qui est posté à Val d'Or pour la nation Anishinaabe-
22	Algonquine.
23	Me BERNARD JACOB: Merci.
24	Je vois, toujours à la page 10 sur 76 en
25	parlant de l'agent de liaison autochtone :

1	« Dans la mesure où il est perçu comme
2	un interlocuteur fiable, il contribue à
3	désamorcer des conflits et, le cas
4	échéant, à maintenir le dialogue après
5	les événements. »
6	Quelles mesures sont mises en place pour
7	vous assurer, avant qu'il arrive une crise, que l'agent de
8	liaison autochtone est perçu comme un interlocuteur fiable?
9	Quels sont les moyens à la Sûreté du Québec pour s'assurer
10	que la personne mise en place rencontre les objectifs visés
11	par la Sûreté?
12	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, lors
13	de l'arrivée en place d'un nouvel agent de liaison
14	autochtone, on doit l'introduire à la nation où il va
15	servir de liaison et c'est souvent fait par d'autres agents
16	de liaison autochtones, surtout le coordonnateur provincial
17	ou le responsable du Bureau des affaires autochtones.
18	ou le responsable du buleau des allaires aucochtones.
	Alors, c'est un processus d'introduction dans ses nouvelles
19	
	Alors, c'est un processus d'introduction dans ses nouvelles
19	Alors, c'est un processus d'introduction dans ses nouvelles fonctions.
19 20	Alors, c'est un processus d'introduction dans ses nouvelles fonctions. Et ce qu'il y a de particulier à la Sûreté
19 20 21	Alors, c'est un processus d'introduction dans ses nouvelles fonctions. Et ce qu'il y a de particulier à la Sûreté du Québec, quand nous avons réorganisé la liaison
19 20 21 22	Alors, c'est un processus d'introduction dans ses nouvelles fonctions. Et ce qu'il y a de particulier à la Sûreté du Québec, quand nous avons réorganisé la liaison autochtone en 2015-2016 avec la création du Bureau des

PANEL 3
Re-Ex (Jacob)

1	but étant - et je le rappelle, je l'ai dit dans mon
2	témoignage principal - que les actions soient cohérentes
3	d'un agent à l'autre et qu'il y ait une uniformité dans la
4	façon de faire les choses. Ceci a créé l'équipe de liaison
5	autochtone qui est le Bureau des affaires autochtones, qui,
6	par le biais de conférences téléphoniques, de rencontres
7	ponctuelles, ils peuvent venir supporter le nouvel agent de
8	liaison autochtone. C'est de cette façon-là que nous
9	faisons le transfert d'expertise, ce qui est important pour
10	nous.
11	Me BERNARD JACOB: Dernière question pour
12	terminer. À l'onglet K, pièce 116, on va tourner les pages,
13	on voit dans un acétate :
14	« Mais avant tout le but avoué de la
14 15	« Mais avant tout le but avoué de la Loi sur les Indiens, c'est
15	Loi sur les Indiens, c'est
15 16	Loi sur les Indiens, c'est l'assimilation. »
15 16 17	Loi sur les Indiens, c'est l'assimilation. » Ça, c'est écrit dans la formation donnée par
15 16 17 18	Loi sur les Indiens, c'est l'assimilation. » Ça, c'est écrit dans la formation donnée par la Sûreté du Québec la deuxième journée, le volet opérationnel.
15 16 17 18 19	Loi sur les Indiens, c'est l'assimilation. » Ça, c'est écrit dans la formation donnée par la Sûreté du Québec la deuxième journée, le volet opérationnel. Vous avez suivi cette formation-là?
15 16 17 18 19 20	Loi sur les Indiens, c'est l'assimilation. » Ça, c'est écrit dans la formation donnée par la Sûreté du Québec la deuxième journée, le volet opérationnel. Vous avez suivi cette formation-là? CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, j'ai suivi
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Loi sur les Indiens, c'est l'assimilation. » Ça, c'est écrit dans la formation donnée par la Sûreté du Québec la deuxième journée, le volet opérationnel. Vous avez suivi cette formation-là? CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, j'ai suivi cette formation-là.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Loi sur les Indiens, c'est l'assimilation. » Ça, c'est écrit dans la formation donnée par la Sûreté du Québec la deuxième journée, le volet opérationnel. Vous avez suivi cette formation-là? CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, j'ai suivi cette formation-là. Me BERNARD JACOB: Et c'est quoi la

policières à vous?

1

25

Charbonneau.

2	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, ça fait
3	partie de la sensibilisation aux réalités autochtones que
4	nous donnons à nos policiers. Il est important pour nos
5	policiers de comprendre tout le cheminement historique,
6	entre autres la Loi sur les Indiens, et les conséquences
7	que ç'a pu avoir sur les Premières Nations, ben, au Canada,
8	mais plus spécifiquement pour nous, au Québec. Alors, la
9	compréhension de ce phénomène-là va venir aider les
10	policiers à comp parce que quand qu'on sert une population
11	là, il faut savoir d'où ils viennent pour savoir pourquoi
12	ils pensent ce qu'ils pensent maintenant. Ça, c'est très
13	important. Ça fait que en sachant d'où ils viennent et ce
14	qu'ils ont vécu, ça vient nous aider à comprendre comment
15	ils voient les choses maintenant et ça va nous aider à
16	comprendre comment nous on peut faire les choses pour être
17	mieux perçus. Parce que lors d'une intervention policière,
18	des fois l'intervention, elle est bien faite, mais elle est
19	mal perçue, et c'est une question de communication. Alors,
20	quand qu'on veut que la communication fonctionne, nous
21	devons - et c'est très important - savoir d'où on vient
22	pour comprendre pourquoi on fait les choses comme ça
23	aujourd'hui.
24	Me BERNARD JACOB: Merci, Capitaine

1	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you, counsel.
2	That concludes the redirect. At this point, I would invite
3	the Commissioners to ask questions of the witnesses.
4	QUESTIONS BY CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER:
5	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay.
6	Just for the benefit of the witnesses, we are going to
7	question witness by witness. So, Captain Charbonneau, you
8	get to go first.
9	My first question for you, Captain, has to
10	do with searches for lost loved ones. And, please tell me
11	if this is outside of your area of experience or knowledge,
12	what is the SQ Policy for stopping the search of a lost
13	loved one?
14	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, je
15	vous remercie, Madame la commissaire en chef, de me donner
16	l'opportunité d'en parler, et je peux vous en parler parce
17	qu'avant d'être le directeur des Services juridiques,
18	j'étais officier de mesures d'urgence pour la région
19	Outaouais-Laurentides. En fait, un poste qu'officiellement
20	j'occupe toujours.
21	Lorsque nous faisons des recherches
22	terrestres à la Sûreté du Québec - on va parler des
23	recherches terrestres, c'est aussi le cas dans les
24	recherches nautiques -, on fonctionne par probabilités de
25	détection. Alors, je m'explique.

Nous allons cesser des recherches terrestres lorsque un certain pourcentage de probabilités de détection est atteint. Ça peut être 90 %, 94 %, c'est déterminé lors de l'opération en fonction des outils que nous avons mis en place. À la Sûreté du Québec, il est possible d'effectuer des recherches terrain avec des policiers au sol, appuyés d'équipes de bénévoles qui sont dédiées à ça, c'est des équipes de bénévoles qui ont été formées, entrainées, et accréditées par Sécurité civile Québec. Ça, c'est un des outils que nous avons.

Nous avons aussi des maitres-chiens qui vont faire des recherches aériennes avec... et là, je m'excuse, les termes sont peut-être pas exacts là, mais nous avons le « FLIR », le « forward-looking infrared », nous avons aussi des détecteurs de chaleur, en fait c'est ce que c'est, et nous avons des observateurs aériens. Nous avons la possibilité d'utiliser beaucoup d'outils pour faire de la recherche terrestre, et chacun de ces outils-là, et de façon scientifique, nous savons par exemple - et là, j'ai pas les chiffres exacts, je m'en excuse -, mais si on fait du travail avec un maitre-chien et que nous faisons des recherches terrestres avec l'aide d'un chien, ben, la probabilité de détection lorsque le chien a fait une certaine zone, ben, ça monte à tant de pour cent. Et si on passe ensuite avec l'hélicoptère, c'est tant de pour cent,

et là qui offre la plus grande probabilité de détection, c'est les recherches au sol, et nous avons des équipes spécialisées à la Sûreté du Québec à la division des... à la Direction des mesures d'urgence - on appelle ça « l'unité d'urgence » -, y'a... ils sont basés à Saint-Hubert, à Québec et à Mascouche pour avoir une posture opérationnelle nous permettant de nous déployer rapidement un peu partout en province. Alors, c'est des gens spécialisés en recherches qui peuvent être appuyés de bénévoles, et ça, ça l'augmente aussi le pourcentage de détection.

Et ça, c'est toujours de concert avec la famille. Ce qui est important pour nous lors de recherches, c'est de parler avec la famille. On s'est rendu compte avec les années que si la famille est au courant de ce que l'on fait, pourquoi on le fait et de la façon qu'on va le faire, y'a une meilleure compréhension des décisions opérationnelles qu'on prend, et lorsqu'on termine une recherche, la famille est avisée à l'avance que ça va se produire, elle sait exactement pourquoi on va le faire, et on est capable de lui expliquer.

Et si y'a un fait nouveau… parce que tant qu'une personne au Québec n'est pas retrouvée, le dossier n'est jamais fermé, jamais, le but, c'est de la retrouver, préférablement la retrouver vivante, mais malheureusement il arrive des cas, Madame la commissaire, où ils ne sont

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pas retrouvés vivants, mais dans tous les cas, c'est important de les retrouver, et lorsqu'un fait nouveau est porté à notre attention, l'enquête va être réouverte et il est possible que nous retournions, sur la base de ces nouvelles informations, refaire de nouvelles recherches terrestres ou de nouveaux types de recherches.

Les recherches nautiques, parce qu'il arrive que des gens qui sont disparus, c'est parce que y'ont fait une chute à l'eau, ben, nous avons des plongeurs qui ont des équipements spécialisés. On en a d'ailleurs, dans le but de favoriser les déplacements là, nous avons acheté... et là, je connais pas les termes techniques encore une fois, je m'excuse, mais je pense c'est des scooters sous-marins là, nos plongeurs peuvent couvrir de plus grandes distances avec cet équipement-là et nous avons des radars aussi, ça ressemble, physiquement là, j'en ai vu un une fois là, c'est comme une grosse torpille, et ça, ça nous permet de scruter les fonds marins. Ça aussi, y'a des pourcentages de détection possible. C'est un peu le même... je vous dirais la même technique, la même façon de faire que pour les recherches terrestres, mais à ce moment-là ça se passe sur l'eau.

Ça fait que c'est la façon de faire à la Sûreté du Québec. Pour répondre à votre question le plus simplement possible, nous allons cesser les recherches

1	lorsque toutes les choses possibles, toutes les actions
2	possibles dans le but d'augmenter le pourcentage de
3	détection ont été faites. À ce moment-là, nous allons
4	prendre la décision et la famille va être avisée à
5	l'avance.
6	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Thank

you. Just so the other witnesses know, I'll be asking you the same questions, and I'll be asking you this same question too.

Captain Charbonneau, over the course of our hearings, and I know you have been following some of the hearings, we have heard numerous, numerous complaints from families and survivors about the investigation done or not done by an SQ member that has left that family member with a variety of questions that have gone unanswered, in some cases, for decades. What, if anything, is the SQ willing to do to answer the family and survivors' unanswered questions at this point in time?

CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, il est possible de rencontrer le service d'enquête, l'enquêteur au dossier. Je sais que récemment nous avons organisé des rencontres. Au cours des deux dernières années entre autres, vous êtes pas sans savoir, Madame la commissaire, que ça a aussi été dit à la Commission provinciale. Alors, on a organisé… des fois, c'est une question de

1	communication aussi, et il arrive à l'occasion que les
2	réponses qu'on donne ne sont pas satisfaisantes. Ça aussi,
3	ça arrive. Par contre, des fois c'est un manque de… ça peut
4	être un manque de communication Peut-être qu'on a
5	utilisé des termes techniques ou peut-être… des fois il
6	faut juste s'assurer parce qu'en communication, c'est
7	non seulement de communiquer et de donner le message, il
8	faut aussi s'assurer de la compréhension. Il faut aussi
9	comprendre les filtres à travers lesquels on perçoit un
10	message, parce que ça aussi ça vient nuancer le propos.
11	On a organisé au cours des deux dernières
12	années, entre autres, et nous sommes assistés du Directeur
13	des poursuites criminelles et pénales au Québec, il arrive
14	que des procureurs et des enquêteurs conjointement
15	rencontrent les survivants ou les familles dans le but
16	d'expliquer. Le but est d'expliquer pourquoi nous en
17	sommes rendus là, pourquoi de donner toutes les réponses
18	que nous avons.
19	Mais il arrive également que les familles
20	ont des questions et nous avons les mêmes questions.
21	Il va quand même arriver des cas, Madame la
22	commissaire, où on n'aura pas toutes les réponses.
23	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: No, I
24	certainly understand, Captain, that in some cases maybe
25	there are no answers. But the families don't know that,

1	and that's what they're telling us. So we can't go into
2	each case individually with you, but would the SQ be
3	willing to, by way of a website or social media, provide
4	one person, or a toll-free line, or something similar, or a
5	combination of all of those to make it easy for families
6	and survivors who have testified to reach the SQ to get the
7	answers that they want?
8	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, c'est
9	une suggestion que nous allons prendre en considération.
10	Je rappelle ce que j'ai dit à votre
11	collègue, la Commissaire Audette, ce matin. Il y a moyen
12	de demander, aussi d'appeler au service de police et nous
13	allons organiser les rencontres qu'il faut et communiquer
14	les informations qu'il faut.
15	La Sûreté du Québec va prendre note de votre
16	suggestion que vous venez de faire. Nous allons la prendre
17	en considération.
18	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: I realize
19	to press further, sir, I appreciate what you've said,
20	but I need more. Obviously, the existing ways of
21	complaining or the existing ways of getting information
22	haven't been working for these families and survivors, and
23	obviously, they need another route to take.
24	So is the SQ willing to do this, to make a
25	new route, a different way, a simpler way, an easier way

1	for families and survivors to get to investigators and
2	other members who can give them the answers, to talk to
3	them and to listen to them and to give them the answers
4	that they want and they deserve?
5	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, la
6	Sûreté du Québec est prête à mettre tout en œuvre pour que
7	les familles aillent des questions.
8	Vous comprendrez, cependant, que je ne peux
9	pas prendre l'engagement devant vous aujourd'hui de faire
10	un toll-free line ou un site web. Je ne peux pas prendre
11	cet engagement-là aujourd'hui.
12	Ce que je peux faire c'est vous dire que
13	toutes les suggestions qui vont nous permettre d'accomplir
14	notre mission en sécurité publique, nous allons les prendre
15	en considération et en mesure de la faisabilité de celles-
16	ci, nous allons les mettre en œuvre, le cas échéant.
17	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: By when
18	could you give the commissioners and myself, the families
19	and survivors, an indication of the SQ's intentions?
20	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Je pourrais pas
21	vous donner un horizon de temps parce que je devrai
22	consulter les decision makers et la faisabilité de ça, mais
23	très certainement je I could follow up on it. I could
24	follow up on it, for sure.
25	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay.

1	Could you follow up with the commissioners and myself in
2	30 days?
3	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: In 30 days, I
4	guess we could.
5	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay.
6	Thank you, sir.
7	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: We will.
8	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay.
9	QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON:
10	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Thank you.
11	Hello? Okay. Bon. Okay. Merci. Thank you.
12	Captain Charbonneau, you provided us with a
13	number of policy manuals that described standards for
14	investigating specific kind of offenses. My French isn't
15	that great, but I understand so there was the Missing
16	Persons manuals, Sexual Violence and Domestic Violence.
17	Are those manuals or policies available in
18	English?
19	
20	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Pas à ma
21	connaissance, non.
22	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: And these are
23	the manuals that your police officers are trained with and
24	they implement, it's their marching orders?
25	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui.

1	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Are you aware
2	of the languages spoken in Nunavik, the northern part of
3	Quebec where Inuit live?
4	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, c'est
5	l'inuktitut. Par contre, toutes les directives de la
6	Sûreté du Québec, les policiers de la Sûreté du Québec
7	comprennent et parlent le français et les manuels dont vous
8	faites référence et les politiques de gestion, c'est dédié
9	aux policiers de la Sûreté du Québec.
10	Les policiers aux Nunavut, ma compréhension
11	est que c'est le Kativik Regional Police Force. La Sûreté
12	du Québec a certains effectifs à Kuujjuaq, mais les
13	politiques de gestion que nous avons fournies sont dédiées
14	à la Sûreté du Québec et non aux autres corps de police. À
15	ce moment-là, il faut que les autres corps de police
16	prennent référence dans le Guide des pratiques policières
17	du Québec, qui est rédigé par le ministère de la Sécurité
18	publique.
19	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: I appreciate
20	that. Not quite where my question's going though.
21	The SQ is responsible for major crimes
22	investigations in the Nunavik Region?
23	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui.
24	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: And that
25	and those investigations would be greatly assisted by

1	having Inuit Inuktitut-speaking officers as part of the SQ.
2	Wouldn't you agree?
3	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, ça serait
4	un avantage indéniable.
5	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Now, in the
6	Nunavik Region, my understanding, and if you have stats to
7	correct me, I will take it, the first language for more
8	than 80 percent of the population is Inuktitut. The second
9	language most spoken is English. Under the education
10	provisions, Inuit are exempt from mandatory French
11	education.
12	So the pool of French-speaking Inuit that
13	the SQ could recruit is not that high; wouldn't you agree?
14	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, de la
15	façon que vous le présentez, oui.
16	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: And if all of
17	your polices and manuals are in French and not in English,
18	the second language of most Inuit, that is a barrier to
19	them serving within the SQ?
20	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui. En fait,
21	par contre, la Sûreté du Québec doit opérer dans un cadre
22	juridique bien précis, un cadre légal bien précis à
23	l'intérieur de la Province de Québec qui est soumis à la
24	Charte de la langue français au Québec. La langue
25	officielle au Gouvernement du Québec c'est le français et

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1	ma compréhension et là je vous dis ça de mémoire; je ne
2	suis pas un expert le Gouvernement du Québec ne traduit
3	que des lois et règlements en anglais.
4	Alors la Sûreté du Québec, dans nos
5	politiques de gestion, nous ne sommes pas tenus et
6	d'ailleurs, ç'a été expliqué durant la session ici. On
7	n'est pas tenu de tout traduire en anglais.
8	Ce que nous faisons, nous traduisons en
9	anglais certains formulaires destinés au public. Ça c'est
10	traduit en anglais, les formulaires de déclarations, et
11	cetera, ce genre de formulaire-là.
12	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: I'm not
13	disputing on the legality of it, I'm just looking at
14	systemic issues which may cause there to be obstacles in
15	having Indigenous people in the force, but then also to the
16	investigation. So thank you for that.
17	I would also suggest that having these types
18	of policing standards clear to the public so they know
19	these types of policing standards clear to the public so
20	they know what to expect is something that would be
21	beneficial, so people know what to expect from the police,
22	would you agree with me?
23	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, je serais
24	d'accord.
25	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And, that

1	again, having these standards only available in one of two
2	colonial languages amongst an Indigenous population that
3	predominantly speak their own language is an obstacle to
4	information as well?
5	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Je j'ai pas
6	bien saisi là. Un obstacle à…?
7	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: The public
8	understanding what the standards are and what to expect of
9	police.
10	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui. Les
11	politiques de gestion ne sont pas publiées de façon
12	publique à la Sûreté du Québec. Je les ai… on les a remis à
13	la Commission pour votre compréhension de nos pratiques,
14	mais elles sont destinées au personnel policier de la
15	Sûreté du Québec.
16	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. I want
17	to move onto the services that the Sûreté du Québec provide
18	in Nunavik. We've heard from Chief of the Katavik Regional
19	Police Force that under the agreement, I believe it's a
20	tripartite agreement, there is an expectation that there
21	are to be seven SQ officers within the Nunavik territory.
22	Are you aware of this provision?
23	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: J'ai pas pris
24	connaissance de l'entente spécifiquement, par contre je
25	suis pas certain que c'est sept policiers, mais plutôt sept

1	membres de la Sûreté du Québec, ce qui inclurait du
2	personnel civil, et puis actuellement ma compréhension
3	c'est que y'en a cinq à Kuujjuaq.
4	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. We were
5	advised that currently there is one employee of the Sûreté
6	du Québec within Nunavik in Kuujjuaq. Are you aware of
7	this?
8	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Ben, je
9	pourrais vérifier ça. Ce que j'ai vérifié par contre, quand
10	j'ai fait la demande, quand j'ai entendu le témoignage de
11	M. Larose, j'étais ici cette semaine, y'a cinq personnes
12	présentement à l'emploi de la Sûreté du Québec au poste de
13	Kuujjuaq, et effectivement, tel que mentionné par
14	M. Larose, nous avons des certains défis de recrutement et
15	c'est quelque chose sur lequel nous travaillons
16	actuellement. Nous en sommes conscients et nous travaillons
17	là-dessus actuellement.
18	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. We also
19	heard from Mr. Larose that, on average, when it comes to
20	the investigation of a serious sexual assault, specifically
21	an aggravated assault, that the wait can be on average six
22	months. Is this a timeframe that you are aware of?
23	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, il
24	faudrait nuancer. Lorsqu'il y a une agression sexuelle qui
25	est commise au Nunavik et que le Service de police régional

de Kativik nous demande assistance, nous dépêchons des enquêteurs. La portion des fois où on attend jusqu'à six mois, c'est pour la portion entrevue vidéo, qui est une forme de preuve spécifique, ça prend des enquêteurs entrainés, et il arrive que c'est plus long pour organiser. Y'a des éléments techniques là, il faut enregistrer les entrevues sur différents CDs en même temps, y'a certains équipements, c'est... on peut pas faire ce genre d'entrevue là en mettant juste une caméra numérique comme ça, y'a une façon de le faire, c'est très technique, ce qui peut expliquer les délais.

Toutefois, la SUQ est prête à regarder ces délais-là et les façons de faire pour peut-être les réduire. Mais à ce moment-ci, c'est la réponse que je peux vous donner. Mais en aucun temps lorsque la sécurité de quelqu'un est compromise, est-ce que y'a des délais de cette nature-là. En aucun temps. Quand qu'on me parle d'un délai de 12 heures, ça, c'est fort possible parce que le temps de noli… parce que les enquêteurs, dépendamment de leur position opérationnelle du moment, les enquêteurs peuvent partir pour se rendre… si on va à Kuujjuaq ou à Salluit, c'est pas la même chose aussi, c'est pas le même temps de vol, alors faut rappeler le personnel, organiser l'équipe, noliser l'avion, mettre sur l'avion l'équipement requis pour aller faire… parce que y'a peut-être des

expertises à faire, y'a certains équipements qu'il faut apporter avec nous, et là y'a le temps de vol aussi, et le type d'appareil utilisé peut influer le temps de vol. Et souvent, dans des régions éloignées, moi, j'ai travaillé à Schefferville là, je connais bien là, quand je prends le DASH-8 de Schefferville à Sept-Îles, c'est une demi-heure, si je prends un Piper Navajo, c'est deux heures. Ça fait que ça aussi ça vient influencer sur le délai qu'il peut avoir. Mais en aucun temps lors que la sécurité de quelqu'un est compromise, on y va sans délai, le plus rapidement possiblement.

Mais il arrive que des enjeux météo aussi peuvent venir jouer là. Je vais vous donner un exemple concret. Lorsque j'étais à Schefferville, lorsqu'on détient quelqu'un pour comparution, il faut le faire comparaitre dans les 24 heures, pis c'est déjà arrivé à Schefferville que j'ai gardé quelqu'un au poste de police trois jours parce que la météo ne permettait pas à l'avion d'aller à Sept-Îles et y'a aucun autre moyen pour descendre à Sept-Îles que par avion.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I grew up even further north, so I'm very familiar with the challenges of weather and flights. I'm appreciative that the SQ is prepared to look at this issue. And, we've heard a lot of, you know, "as soon as possible", and "as soon as we can",

1	and "as soon as permitted", are you prepared to undertake
2	to give us a report with respect to the response times
3	within Nunavik by the SQ as you look at this issue to
4	provide us with an idea or a baseline of what the current
5	state is?
6	It's clear that there are issues with there
7	being community based resources available and perhaps the
8	current model isn't the best one. So, I'm asking that in
9	light of what was shared with us by Mr. Larose and what you
10	raised with us today, if you would be able to provide us
11	with that information about response times to calls within
12	Nunavik by the SQ?
13	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, je ne
14	sais pas si des statistiques sur le temps de réponse
15	existent. Je suis pas en mesure de confirmer que nous avons
16	des statistiques sur les temps de réponse, mais si elles
17	existent, oui, c'est quelque chose que nous pourrions
18	fournir à la Commission.
19	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I appreciate
20	that. If they don't exist, I want to know that too.
21	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Oui, tout à
22	fait.
23	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. There
24	is one dynamic that we've heard from families and
	15 one agramic that we ve heard from ramfilles and

Questions (Robinson)

1	and it has been shared with us a couple of times that
2	Inuit, particularly when outside of Nunavik, in dealing
3	with police officers have at times been when it comes to
4	the language spoken, officers or police staff have refused
5	to speak English. Is this something that police are
6	entitled to do?
7	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: En fait, je à
8	la Sûreté du Québec, on tente toujours de communiquer le
9	mieux possible avec tout le monde, et un policier qui
10	comprend l'anglais, qui parle l'anglais, je comprends pas
11	pourquoi il refuserait de le faire. Par contre, on a des
12	policiers à la Sûreté du Québec qui ne sont qu'unilingues
13	francophones, et ça, ça peut être un enjeu effectivement,
14	ça peut d'ailleurs être un enjeu pour nos centres d'appel
15	également.
16	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. I
17	believe those are all my questions. Merci. And, I look
18	forward to receiving the additional information.
19	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Captain
20	Charbonneau, I don't have any additional questions for you.
21	So, at this point, I just want to thank you for coming, and
22	attending, and giving your evidence and answering
23	questions. Thank you very much.
24	CAPITAINE PAUL CHARBONNEAU: Thank you,
25	Commissioners. I appreciate the time that I was allowed.

1	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: We're going to
2	ask you some questions now Deputy Commissioner Butterworth-
3	Carr if you don't mind.
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
5	Of course.
6	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I want to
7	thank you as well for being here. Before we start, there
8	have been a number of manuals, modules that were provided.
9	I was wondering if the RCMP also have specific directives
10	for domestic violence, child sexual abuse and sexual
11	assaults as well?
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
13	Yes, we do.
14	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Could we
15	get copies of those as well?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
17	Of course.
18	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Thank you.
19	One of the issues that was raised in the
20	Oppal Inquiry as and, quite frankly, it's something that
21	we've heard from a number of families is this inter-
22	jurisdictional information sharing. How do police officers
23	in one jurisdiction know about what's happened in another
24	jurisdiction? So, for example, an individual's record of
25	encounters with police or how many times perhaps a survivor

1	has had encounters with the police?
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
3	We have our internal records communication, and it has the
4	ability to speak to each other. And also, we have you
5	know, if it's a missing person I mentioned with respect to
6	the National Centre Missing Persons and Unidentified
7	Remains, they'll have a repository of information there.
8	We have the Canadian Police Information Centre that all law
9	enforcement have access to.
10	So there is a number of entities over and
11	above that, you know, depending upon the geographical
12	location. So what I mean specifically by that is that we
13	have the ability to communicate with Vancouver Police
14	Department. And, you know, when I was here in
15	Saskatchewan, Regina Police Services, Saskatoon, Prince
16	Albert, we have the ability to talk to each other.
17	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay. And is
18	this and this is CPIC; right? C-P-I-C? The Canadian
19	-
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
21	There's aspects of investigations that are in there
22	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
24	that is it's located in one jurisdiction it'll identify
25	and inform another police agency if they're making inquiry.

1	In addition to the other internal systems that we have, we
2	can certainly provide information on that.
3	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay. I guess
4	what I'm asking is, in this day and age, access to
5	information is so fundamental. And we as citizens move
6	around a lot.
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
8	M'hm.
9	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: And the
10	reality in the north is because of a lack of services
11	people come south; because a lack of schooling
12	opportunities people comes south. The Nunavut territory,
13	if you want to go to university you have to leave your
14	territory. If you need medical attention that's not
15	available to you within the regional hospital and
16	there's a lot you go to Ottawa. And if you need major
17	psychiatric intervention, you go to Ontario. You go to
18	Manitoba. So this is the reality there.
19	If you are incarcerated outside of the
20	territorial sentence and you're a woman, you're in Nova
21	Scotia. If you are male you will likely be housed in
22	Ontario Penitentiary.
23	So people are moving, but people are also
24	moved.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

25

M'hm.

2	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: So I would
3	like to know and how many of these databases are shared
4	by all these multiple police forces? Is there something
5	centralized and what is it? And I feel like I'm playing a
6	little bit of like trying to figure out how this all
7	fits together because I hear different terms used and
8	different acronyms, so I'm apologizing if this has been
9	answered. But we heard about Power Case. We hear about
10	CPIC. We hear about the Missing Persons' database. And I
11	want to know if there's events that happened in, say,
12	northern Quebec, Salluit, and the people involved in that
13	now live in Burnaby, do the police have this information?
L4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
15	We would be able to acquire it, yes.
L6	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Acquire it
L7	how? Asking where the people lived before or within a
18	system where it's centralized?
L9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
20	It may be within a centralized system and/or it may be that
21	one detachment or location would call back to that physical
22	area.
23	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay. I'm
24	going to ask you that one after.
25	There's been a lot that we've heard from

1	families about issues with suicides and accidental deaths
2	and how they've been characterized. Would information in,
3	say, CPIC, which it seems to be the most widely accessible
4	data system, would information about the circumstances
5	surrounding a suicide or an accidental death be in the
6	centralized data systems like CPIC?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
8	No, not that I'm aware of.
9	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
11	No. If a person was missing, they would you know, there
12	would be an indication within the Canadian Police
13	Information Centre. But if it was a suicide, that would be
14	retained in the system for the police of jurisdiction.
15	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: And if there
16	were, say, like, a public disturbance that involved, say, a
17	couple, and it didn't result in any charges, but it was
18	the police were involved, would that public disturbance end
19	up in CPIC and you'd have some record of it?
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
21	It would end up in the internal system relative to the
22	organization.
23	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
24	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
25	So in the province of British Columbia, as an example, we

PANEL 3
Questions (Robinson)

1	have what is referred to as PRIME. All police or
2	jurisdictions, like the entire all the independent and
3	RCMP are on PRIME. And then throughout the rest of the
4	RCMP jurisdiction we're on PROS, which is a separate
5	system. But PROS and PRIME have the ability to speak to
6	each other. So if something did happen in one area, we
7	would be able to know about it from another area.
8	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Within RCMP?
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
10	Yes.
11	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
13	And yes.
14	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay. Any
15	other police forces? Do First Nations police forces put
16	data into PRIME?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-
18	CARR: In the province of British Columbia, yes.
19	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
21	And in Saskatchewan, we have like I said, RCMP
22	jurisdiction has PROS, and then the independent police have
23	what's referred as TUNISH (ph), which is essentially a
24	variation of PROS, but there's a portal they can talk to
25	each other through.

1	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
3	It's very complex.
4	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: I
5	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
6	Yeah, it's not yeah, there isn't, like, a massive
7	centralized system based upon what it is.
8	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay. So
9	that's an area I gave you about that, you know, from
10	Salluit from Burnaby, if a couple, a young couple, you
11	know, have a couple of the hallmark starting points of a
12	domestic violence situation occurring in the early stages
13	of their relationship in a northern part of Quebec, for
14	example, it comes on or police radar in the form of, you
15	know, public disturbances. Then, you know, the young
16	couple wants to go to school. They don't have access to
17	education in their territory. They move to Ottawa under
18	the jurisdiction of the Ottawa City Police. There's a
19	couple of instances that get into the police radar of
20	actual possible assaults, but for one reason or another
21	there's no charge. There's no conviction. Then she flees
22	to, say, Vancouver because the violence has gotten more
23	serious. But again, no charge, no conviction. But they're
24	on the radar.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

1	M'hm.
2	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Each of those
3	polices police stations, Kativik Regional Police Force
4	has had interactions. Ottawa City Police has had
5	interaction. Now she's in B.C. She's fleeing. She wants
6	to go to university. He follows her. She ends up dead.
7	How does the police there know about all these events that
8	occurred before and how quickly can you access that
9	information?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR
11	We would be able to if it was in so I was describing
12	the different areas, we would be able to access it. There
13	would be a record of investigation wherever this occurred
14	regardless of whether there was charges or convictions.
15	There would still be a report that was required to be
16	completed. And, we would be able to trace it back to the
17	originating interaction. As long as there's a police
18	report, we would be able to trace it back.
19	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: But, how
20	quickly? Like, you can't go into one system. You would
21	have to investigate back from police force to police force;
22	is that fair?
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR
24	It depends, but yes.
25	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yes. On this

1	last point of information management, we heard from retired
2	Sergeant Yvonne Niego who's with the Government of Nunavut
3	that trying to download an email with an attachment and
4	would you agree that access to high-speed, reliable
5	internet in remote areas, northern provinces and the
6	northern territories, is a must for these robust
7	information management and case management systems to have
8	the impact and the effectiveness that you hope they will
9	have within these areas?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
11	Absolutely it is. And I know that, you know, in terms of
12	our informatics we have the ability to go and boost certain
13	areas, so that would be brought in if we had to fly in to
14	remote location, which obviously would happen. And then,
15	of course, there's aspects of it that we could, you know,
16	do from afar. So in Iqaluit, as an example, versus the
17	remote locations.
18	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay, thank
19	you.
20	I don't want to I have so many question
21	but I'm going to narrow it a little bit down to the
22	implementation of the policies, in particular. And really
23	what I want to ask about is is sort of the
24	implementation of these policies and manuals.
25	We heard from sorry. We heard from Chief

1	Superintendent Pritchard that within the OPP system there's
2	in the system, computer system, a way to record
3	completing of tasks, and if they're not completed, there's
4	a trigger to supervisors.
5	Within the RCMP's system is there this same
6	sort of thing?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
8	Absolutely.
9	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay. And do
10	you have the capacity to extract data on frequency of non-
11	compliance?
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yes,
13	we do.
14	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Are you able
15	to provide us with that type of data? And I know I should
16	narrow it to a window to help you with this one.
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
18	Because it would be what data specifically would you be
19	looking for?
20	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Particularly
21	with respect to benchmark offences and MCM files. How long
22	has this system like, this is about a 10 years you've
23	been operating under these systems?
24	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: So
25	those electronic systems for major case management have

1	been in existence for quite some time within the RCMP
2	jurisdictions. And I'm just trying to understand exactly -
3	- like, when you talk about benchmark offences, and/or
4	serious major crime files, there's a significant amount of
5	rigour around them, so in terms of follow-up or
6	investigative pieces, they're constantly being reviewed and
7	

COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Yeah, and it's the reports from those reviews that I'd like to know how much you -- what's the rate of compliance? Are you finding that in, say, more remote areas where there are fewer officers that you're seeing higher rates of non-compliance and supervisors are getting those notifications that tasks aren't being completed?

I'm going to hold off on asking for the productions of any reports until I've sort of formulated what I need, but thank you for sharing with us that this mechanism is in place. I think that will be very informative. And specifically it's relating to the MCM-type cases and the benchmark cases.

In the material with respect to benchmark cases and the oversight, it states, particularly in your overview, that when it comes to monitoring benchmark offences, reporting and weekly updates are required for active investigations, I think. What -- and I understand

1	from Commissioner Lucki's testimony what "active" means;
2	it's there's avenues of investigations that are available
3	for pursuit.
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: M'hm.
5	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: In the event
6	that a matter goes inactive, what is the reporting and
7	updating requirements for benchmark cases that become
8	inactive?
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: So
10	you mean historical; if they're transitioned from okay.
11	So essentially it's the same thing. They still have to
12	have a robust review that's completed because the
13	determination and this isn't, you know, a "nice to do";
14	this is a "it will be done".
15	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay. And that
16	weekly requirement to bring forward and check in is still
17	required.
18	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yeah,
19	they're constantly analyzed.
20	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay. And
21	this is across the RCMP?
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: For
23	benchmark offences there's specifically in the Province of
24	British Columbia.
25	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay. So for,

1	say, a case of a murder in Nunavut, what would the that
2	has gone inactive, what would the reporting and sort of
3	check in on that file requirements be? Would that be under
4	the a different policy?
5	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: It's
6	still with respect to the major case management principles,
7	right, so at the end of the day there's still a stewardship
8	required. I can't speak definitively to what, you know,
9	the timing would be in Nunavut. We can certainly provide
10	you that information. And that's where the new National
11	Investigative Sources and Practices Unit that's coming into
12	existence is going to further ensure that there's that
13	rigour of constant analysis.
14	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay, thank
15	you.
16	I want to talk a little bit about the
17	Missing Persons Policy. And, again, within your overview
18	you talked about steps that are required prior to issuing a
19	news release. And I'm going to bring you to the page, if I
20	can find it. It's on page 6 of Exhibit 100, your overview.
21	With respect to public becoming public
	with respect to public becoming public
22	there were certain steps that were outlined and this is
22	
	there were certain steps that were outlined and this is

1	friends and associates; obtaining bank records, phone
2	records; reviewing social media accounts; or identifying
3	location of cell phone pinging.
4	Why are those steps significant prior to
5	issuing a public release?
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: It's
7	dependent upon the missing person. So, as an example,
8	Retired Chief Weighill described our habitual runaways. So
9	if we know we've got people that are continuously running
10	away, that we still obviously take them and do that
11	thorough analysis but because we know they have a history
12	of it, that's when we would look at these aspects. If it
13	met the high-risk threshold, then we would immediately look
14	to release information into the media.
15	COMMISSIONER QAYAQ ROBINSON: Okay. This
16	discourse around risk assessment and high risk, I've got to
17	tell you it's something that we've heard a lot from
18	families. It seems to be that high risk can do one of
19	things, in people's minds. I'm not saying that this is the
20	case but this is what I'm hearing. High risk could mean
21	that, you know, this is a pattern, perhaps a lesser
22	response is required. And that somehow I think some
23	families have felt that that characterization has resulted
24	in a decreased response. And then the risk assessments, in
25	the language used in our discourse this week, is if they

1	risk high, then there's a more robust and quicker response.
2	Is this a question of language use or I'm
3	struggling with how we talk about risk.
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
5	So, in the Missing Persons Policy that I provided,
6	Operational Manual, Chapter 37.3, it defines what a high-
7	risk person would be, for missing person investigations,
8	means that the missing person's health or well-being may be
9	in imminent danger, and it lists out a number of aspects,
10	and that's where the analysis is anchored.
11	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. I
12	noticed the difference in approach between the OPP and the
13	RCMP with respect to the family liaison. As I understand
14	from Superintendent Pritchard's testimony, the family
15	liaison in Major Case Management is part of the
16	investigative team. But, within the RCMP, I understand
17	that that is not the case.
18	Superintendent Pritchard provided us an
19	explanation as to why it's their view that internal to the
20	investigation is beneficial. I would like to hear from you
21	as to why the RCMP's view is the need for some distance.
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
23	So, it actually varies. So, the example that I gave with
24	the Integrated Homicide Investigative Team, they have a
25	family liaison person attached to the unit. Our Major

1	Crime Units, they have family liaisons attached to the
2	units. But, if you're in a detachment, it may be if
3	it's a larger detachment, it'll be attached to the
4	detachment, but we don't have that consistently everywhere.
5	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
7	That's the variance.
8	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: But, are they
9	part of the investigative team?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
11	If it's a major crime, or a major case, or a benchmark
12	offence, yes.
13	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. Are you
14	able to provide us with some stats around where which
15	detachments across Canada have family liaison positions?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
17	We would yes, we would be able to do that.
18	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Thank you.
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
20	I just can't do it right now.
21	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yes. No, I
22	know. Sorry, I have a couple of other questions on another
23	document.
24	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
25	And, sorry, just to clarify, they may not be identified as

1	a family flaison. It would be victim Services. That's
2	what we would utilize, but essentially support for our
3	families.
4	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. And,
5	the Victim Services are RCMP Victim Services?
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
7	We have RCMP Victim Services and community Victim Services.
8	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. Could
9	you your detachments would know if they have access to
10	that resource though.
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
12	Absolutely.
13	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So, regardless
14	of the title, I'd like to know.
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
16	Yes.
17	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: There's been
18	some instances where families, unhappy with investigative
19	processes, have taken it upon themselves to do their own
20	investigations or, in some circumstances, hire private
21	investigators. What's the RCMP's, sort of, position on,
22	one, those that happening; and, two, working with those
23	private investigators if a family chooses to engage on?
24	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
25	It's the communication that has to happen between the

1	investigators and the families, absolutely. And, in
2	particular, you know, if families have information that the
3	current investigation isn't aware of, it's critical that
4	that's conveyed.

commissioner QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. A lot of families have described to us -- a number of families have described to us situations where their loved one is found deceased in -- with circumstances, for example, without pieces of their clothes on, and then coroners determining that the cause of death being natural causes, and that those determinations by coroners have resulted in there not being any investigations. Would this type of a report from a family concern you? And, does the word of a coroner, in that type of scenario, sufficient to justify there not being an investigation?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

Well, coroners have the determination based upon the Coroners Act and what their authorities are. So, if the family had concerns, I think it's imperative that they bring those concerns forward.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. In a number of jurisdictions -- well, all jurisdictions on the advent of the calling of the Inquiry were given money to set up Family Information Liaison Units where families can go to get assistance in gaining information about the

1	status of investigations, as well as specific information
2	about their loved ones' case. Has your division engaged in
3	any proactive steps to assist FILU or Families Connect?
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
5	We absolutely have worked with the FILUs, yes. Yes.
6	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And, can you
7	describe a little bit what, sort of, proactive steps you're
8	taking? It seems that there's inconsistency there. At
9	some jurisdictions, the expectation is the families to go
10	forward, and when they come forward, then the process is
11	triggered. But, it seems that a number of families aren't
12	aware of that, and are you assisting with that starting
13	connecting these two organizations and families together in
14	any way?
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
16	So far as I'm aware, and I stand to be corrected but, from
17	my knowledge, a lot of the requests have come in from the
18	FILU. But, I can say that we've also once we've become
19	aware, we've also reached out to them to ask to help
20	facilitate that communication. So, it's been a bit of
21	both, I just can't tell you exactly how many times it's
22	occurred.
23	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. I think

people's questions. I want to thank you very much for

1	making yourself available, and I also want to raise my
2	hands to you as a northern woman for the road you've paid.
3	Thank you.
4	QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON:
5	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Thank you.
6	Just a couple of questions, Deputy Commissioner. First, I
7	just wanted to follow-up on a question that Commissioner
8	Robinson was just asking you about where there's a
9	family has a death of a family member, and it's determined
10	by the coroner to be natural causes or, say, suicide, and
11	they may have concerns because, for example, there may have
12	been previous history of violence. And, you said if
13	there's concerns, they should bring them forward, but who
14	do they bring the concerns forward to, the RCMP or the
15	coroner?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
17	Typically to the coroner but, you know, they always have
18	the opportunity to bring it forward to the RCMP as well.
19	We can help facilitate any follow-up.
20	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: So, what would
21	happen if a family member brought forward some additional
22	or new evidence that raised concerns? Would the RCMP open
23	an investigation at that point even though there's a
24	coroner's ruling? Like, how does what would happen?
25	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:

1	We would have to take it, and basically verify that with
2	the coroner. And so, yes, there is an investigation.
3	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay. Thank
4	you. I just have a few questions, so I'm going to jump
5	around a bit. With respect to a family that has a missing
6	loved one and, say, the RCMP does a search, like a ground
7	search, and after that's over, if the family wants to
8	continue to conduct searches going forward, does the RCMP
9	provide any support or guidance to the family in any way?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
11	Yes. Yes, and we've actually done that. And, in fact,
12	we've actually worked with community members that are still
13	interested in doing that and, you know, as long as they
14	have the support of the family and, you know, we try to
15	facilitate that. But, it's important, you know, that we
16	have knowledge as well so that we can work with the
17	families. Particularly, if they happen to come across
18	something that, you know, we need to make sure that they
19	are aware of, you know, identifying it, letting us know, if
20	it's potential evidence so that we can make that
21	determination, so that's part of what we do too. And, with
22	our Indigenous policing services section, they are a
23	coordinator for that. Yes.
24	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay. Thank
25	you. I just wanted to ask you about Complainant Family

1	Communication Schedule at Tab 8 of your Book of Documents,
2	and whether or not Indigenous families with lost loved ones
3	were involved in the design of that form, and if not, if
4	you think it would be beneficial to have Indigenous
5	families with lost loved ones involved in the design of
6	that form or an alternate written communication?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yes,
8	I absolutely do agree with that in terms of the form. And
9	certainly, from what we were hearing and sharing that there
10	was a standardized approach to our communications with
11	families across the organization because it is
12	inconsistent, and it varies from division to division, we
13	would absolutely welcome that. Because a lot of our other
14	practices, and as I was mentioning with the national
15	strategy in other areas there has been consultation, so
16	yes.
17	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay. Thank
18	you. So those are all the questions I had for you. So I
19	just want to thank you very much for coming here and giving
20	your evidence and answering all the questions. And I think
21	the Chief Commissioner might have some questions for you.
22	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Thanks.
23	Thank you.
24	QUESTIONS BY CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER:
25	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Deputy

1	Commissioner, I have a few questions. We'll come to the
2	searches and the outreach in a few minutes.
3	First of all, what type of work is it, or
4	what other considerations are there to take something that
5	is currently a program in the RCMP and making it a unit?
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: That
7	is a great that is a great question. I'm going to have
8	to turn my mind to it, in terms of the logistics. I think
9	it's something that I'm really going to have to follow up
10	so I can provide a sound response.
11	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER:
12	Certainly, that's fine, and I'm sure counsel will help
13	facilitate that. Thank you.
14	Then turning to the RCMP Members' Code of
15	Conduct, it does state, and I don't know if it's article or
16	section, but it's 8.3, and I'll paraphrase it. That if
17	conduct of a member contravenes the Code of Conduct, then
18	the observing member has to report that breach or that
19	conduct as soon as feasible. But it doesn't say to whom
20	that report is made.
21	Can you tell us, please, what the process
22	is, sometimes called "whistleblower" process, but what the
23	process is to make that, or to report that contravention?
24	What types of encouragement there is in the way of
25	mandatory reporting or otherwise, and how the reporter is

protected from recrimination?

1

25

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: 2 typically, when a conduct is observed or a misconduct, 3 4 pardon me, is observed, then the reporting person would bring it to their supervisor's attention. But if there is 5 6 concerns with whether or not the immediate supervisor is going to address it appropriately, they have the 7 opportunity to report it through an icon on their desk 8 9 where they can report it and it can go into the central national headquarters or into a divisional repository where 10 we're immediately advised and then a proper assessment can 11 12 be made a proper response. So you know, if the individual doesn't have 13 confidence in their current location, there is a number of 14 avenues that they can bring it forward. 15 CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: And is 16 17 that reporter protected any way from backlash by co-workers or other members? 18 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: 19 depends upon what it is. If it's, you know, egregious in 20 21 nature -- we want to ensure that people are comfortable reporting whatever the issue is, that's the first thing, 22 and that when that information comes forward it's assessed 23 24 appropriately.

If there's concern for the individual's

1	well-being, as an example, for retribution, as you've
2	indicated, you know, then we would look at potentially
3	relocating that individual or there's so many options
4	available. But ultimately, the organization that, you
5	know, we are actively trying to create is that people will
6	hold each other accountable and they will report and, you
7	know, it's I can tell you it's immediately responded to
8	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: So if one
9	member overhears another member make a racist or a sexist
10	comment, is there an obligation to report that?
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
12	Absolutely.
13	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: And if
14	it's not reported, what happens? Immediately?
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yeah
16	So essentially, when that becomes knowledge, an
17	investigation then ensues, and you know, everyone is
18	interviewed and to ascertain what their knowledge is.
19	And the question will be, why didn't you report it? And
20	there, in turn, could in fact be a discipline process
21	initiated against the other individual.
22	We're trying to create an environment where
23	people are feeling comfortable and competent to come
24	comfortable and sorry. I just lost my train of thought,
25	I apologize. We're trying to create an environment where

1	people	have c	onfidence	to come	forward	and re	port	any
2	issues	that a	re ongoin	g within	the wor	kplace,	and	we're
3	trying	to make	e that as	accessik	ole as p	ossible		

you.

And I can tell you that, you know, in many of our provinces and territories, well in every one of them now, we have what's -- a Gender and Harassment Committee.

And I meet with them, and I can assure you that they have no problems bringing any kind of concerns forward to myself.

And you know, as I have said to all of my senior supervisors, I talk very publicly about this, we made a declaration, so myself and the senior team, that was crafted for us by my Diversity and Inclusion Committee, and again, representing the demographics and geographics of the province, that our sole responsibility is to ensure that we're providing a safe environment for our people. That they feel safe to come to work, that they feel valued, and that they are contributing in a meaningful way. And anything else, I will not tolerate.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Thank

There -- turning now to the Missing Women Commission of Inquiry, also known as the OPAL Inquiry. There were several recommendations that were addressed specifically to the RCMP and/or other agencies.

1	Was there an action plan devised by the
2	RCMP, especially "E" Division, in response to the
3	recommendations?
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yes,
5	absolutely. And a lot of the items were being implemented
6	prior to the final report being completed, but I can say
7	that definitely all recommendations have been responded to
8	and an action plan was put in place.
9	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay. As
10	requested with another action plan, would you be able to
11	provide that document to us?
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Yes.
13	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Thank
14	you.
15	Now, let's turn to searches, ground
16	searches, specifically. What is the policy for stopping a
17	search, and for a lost loved one, and how is that
18	communicated to the family?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUTTERWORTH-CARR: So in
20	terms of a specific timeline in stopping the searches,
21	they're individually assessed based upon the geography,
22	based upon the circumstances. And there's no definitive
23	okay, it's going to be 7 days or 10 days. It's have we
24	exhausted all avenues that we possibly can, utilizing what
25	has been described by my other colleagues here.

1	Because we all have, you know, the
2	technological advancement in addition to, you know, the
3	resources, whether it's our police dog services, whether
4	it's our emergency response teams, and so forth. And we
5	continue to work with search and rescue and others until,
6	you know, it's at a point where we have done everything
7	that we possibly can.
8	And the communication with families is
9	really critical, and for so many reasons because
10	well, as you've heard, it's traumatic. It's traumatic when
11	your loved one is gone, and you don't know where they are,
12	and then you're looking at the police and you're thinking
13	that they're not doing anything. And so that
14	communication is critical along the whole way.
15	And you know, if there's a you know, the
16	time when it's transitioning into police no longer being,
17	you know, searching, then we sit with the families and we
18	make sure that there's family support and we're able to
19	convey that. And yeah.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: I'll follow up with families and survivors we've heard from.

Commissioner Lucki's apology was very heartfelt and certainly a big step on the part of the force, but as I said to Captain Charbonneau, we've heard from families who, for decades, have gone without answers to their questions,

1	and they, I think you would agree, deserve answers to those
2	questions and sooner than later. So, at this point, what
3	can you say the RCMP is willing to do to make it easy for
4	families to access that information?
5	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
6	I would say confidently that we will do whatever we can to
7	make it easier. And, I don't know, you know, definitively
8	what that would look like, it's a discussion that I'm
9	certainly going to take back to the Commissioner and the
10	senior team and you know, because it's not lost on any
11	of us that there's a continuation of miscommunication
12	and/or lack of communication. So, for us as you know,
13	we've all whether it's the Commissioner or myself, we're
14	accountable to our families and we'll do what we have to to
15	make sure that they've got responses.
16	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay. I
17	world show formunitors have so Iline solved of Comtain
	won't show favourites here, so I've asked of Captain
18	Charbonneau an indication within 30
18 19	
	Charbonneau an indication within 30
19	Charbonneau an indication within 30 (TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES)
19 20	Charbonneau an indication within 30 (TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES) DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
19 20 21	Charbonneau an indication within 30 (TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES) DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Absolutely.
19 20 21 22	Charbonneau an indication within 30 (TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES) DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR: Absolutely. CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Okay.

1	all. And, we're very grateful, Deputy Commissioner, that
2	you were able to join us. Thank you.
3	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR:
4	Thank you.
5	QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON:
6	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Chief
7	Superintendent, I have a few questions for you, if you
8	don't mind. In your evidence in-chief, you were asked
9	about potential improvements and you testified that the OPP
10	is looking to make changes to a form. And, I assume you
11	were talking about the Search Urgency Form at Tab 9 of your
12	materials. You said to include if the missing person is
13	Indigenous, and if residence is on-reserve but they live in
14	an urban area?
15	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
16	Correct.
17	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: You were
18	talking about that form okay. And, you also said this
19	was in response to the Seven Youth Inquest, I believe?
20	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
21	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: So, was that a
22	recommendation in the inquest and can you comment a little
23	bit more on the change and your practice for the change in
24	this form?
25	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: They

1	arise from the recommendations that were made at that
2	inquest because of the nature of the kids that were the
3	subject of the inquest, that were all from remote First
4	Nations communities, but had gone missing in the city of
5	Thunder Bay and ended up dying.
6	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay. You
7	also testified about supervisors getting involved in
8	missing persons cases. Does a supervisor ensure that a
9	First Nations liaison officer is notified in all cases when
10	an investigation concerns an Indigenous person, is that the
11	case?
12	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: The
13	policy stipulates that, yes, that if the missing person is
14	Indigenous, that they are to engage a First Nations liaison
15	officer which, operationally, is a member of our provincial
16	liaison team.
17	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay.
18	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
19	Mostly.
20	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: And, could you
21	just explain a little bit more about what the First Nation
22	liaison officer would do?
23	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: They
24	would be the communicators with the community, with Chief
25	and council, establish that two-way communication, listen

1	to the needs. Certainly potentially receive information
2	from them in regards to the missing person and further
3	potentially investigative information that may help locate.
4	Certainly they can sometimes receive background information
5	on what might be the underlying cause.
6	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay. Thank
7	you. I just had a question related to how the missing
8	persons file becomes subject to Major Case Management.
9	And, to be clear, that's if the circumstances indicate a
10	strong possibility of foul play or also where foul play is
11	not yet ascertained, but the person has been missing for 30
12	days, are those the
13	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
14	Under the regulation the Major Case Management
15	regulation, if the person remains missing and foul play
16	hasn't been eliminated after 30 days, it becomes a major
17	case.
18	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay. And,
19	does it get assigned to a new investigator, a different
20	investigator at that point, at the 30 day point?
21	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: The
22	investigative oversight and command changes with the
23	assignment of a major case manager who, in our world in the
24	OPP, is at the rank of inspector and a senior trained
25	highly trained criminal investigator.

1	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay. So,
2	it's the change in the management of oversight, not the
3	investigator?
4	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: That's
5	a potential as well. It's very likely that there would be
6	additional investigators, detectives that are brought on
7	board. Depending on the abilities of the initial
8	investigating officer, if it's perhaps a one-year officer
9	that doesn't have much experience versus perhaps a 10-year
10	officer with a lot of experience, it would be very
11	situation driven.
12	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay. Thank
13	you. And, I wanted to ask you about the PowerCase
14	software. You testified that three First Nations police
15	forces were on it, but I take it from your materials, NAPS,
16	Treaty 3 and Anishinabek Police aren't on it? Those
17	aren't?
18	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Six
19	Nations, Wikwemikong and Akwesasne are on it. The other
20	six
21	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay.
22	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
23	are not. Although, that's not necessarily the full answer
24	because many times the OPP would be going in to case manage
25	them those investigations so the information would be or

PowerCase, but not always.

it be helpful if these other First Nations police service were on it? CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes And, as I said, in fairness to them, it has nothing to d with them not wanting to be on it, it's completely a resource issue and how they're funded. COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Mm-hmm. An I wanted to ask you about the Missing Persons Act, 2018, referred to in your materials with three new measures to assist police services in locating missing persons. And can you explain how that act would be beneficial once it in force? CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: It' going to provide police with tools that they can use, mostly related to technology such as like, you can on get a Criminal Code search warrant, but you're not necessarily investigating a crime. So, you will be able apply for an order to for instance like Facebook, or Bell or Telus to provide information on their cell phone activity or social media activity. There could be order of apprehension. So, it's really just a number of new tools in the toolbox so to speak.		
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tools in the toolbox so to speak.	22	activity or social media activity. There could be orders
	23	of apprehension. So, it's really just a number of new
25 COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Right.	24	tools in the toolbox so to speak.
	25	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Right.

1	Including, like you said, being able to get a warrant in
2	the absence of an actual criminal investigation?
3	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
4	Correct.
5	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Right. Okay.
6	And, that legislation doesn't exist in all jurisdictions
7	it's not in force in Ontario yet, but it doesn't also exist
8	in all jurisdictions across Canada, like provinces like
9	Manitoba or?
10	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I'm
11	not aware of that, I'm sorry.
12	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Would it be
13	helpful if it did exist across Canada?
14	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
15	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay. And,
16	you had mentioned being involved in 14 FILU meetings and
17	being surprised at what you heard in terms of
18	dissatisfaction. And so, I'm wondering, going forward,
19	does the OPP intend to implement measures to obtain
20	feedback on services provides to Indigenous communities,
21	particular measures that could assist in with issues of
22	violence against Indigenous women and girls?
23	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: The
24	FILU process has been very educational to us. We're going
25	to continue with that process. I know there's more

1	meetings scheduled. We've reassigned two cases for further
2	investigation as a result of those meetings, based on
3	information that the family has expressed. And, those
4	meetings also involve the coroner being in attendance and
5	part of those discussions.
6	COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Okay. So,
7	those are all the questions I have for you, so I just want
8	to thank you very much as well for spending time here and
9	giving your evidence and answering questions. Thank you.
10	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Thank
11	you.
12	QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON:
13	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Thank you,
14	Superintendent. Much like I asked of your colleagues, I
15	would like if you would be willing to provide the policies
16	and the directives with respect to domestic violence, child
17	sexual assault and sexual assault, generally, how those are
18	investigated.
19	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
20	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Thank you.
21	MR. JULIAN ROY: Can I just being the
22	picky, careful lawyer
23	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yes.
24	MR. JULIAN ROY: I would just qualify that
25	with one thing. There is investigative privilege

1	potentially that can be implicated in policies. I doubt
2	that it would be in these three, but you'll notice in the
3	investigative procedures policy that we disclosed, there's
4	a redaction
5	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
6	MR. JULIAN ROY: the claim of
7	investigative procedures privilege. And so, subject to
8	that of course, thank you.
9	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And, we'll
10	have those discussions when that time comes.
11	MR. JULIAN ROY: Okay. Just being picky.
12	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yes.
13	MR. JULIAN ROY: Picky lawyer.
14	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Doing your
15	job, my friend. I want to talk to you a little bit about
16	this the issue around accessing information. And, as
17	you can imagine why this is of interest to me is because in
18	a lot of cases where women are murdered, there is a
19	history. There's a history of them either having been
20	assaulted by that person or interaction with the police.
21	And, it's that escalation that is and how we capture and
22	understand that escalation is why I'm asking the questions
23	that I've asked about a centralized information system.
24	In Ontario, if you arrested somebody, say,
25	in the Peterborough area for a domestic violent situation,

1	now quickly can you get the information about potentially
2	the circumstances and incidents that happened in the City
3	of Ottawa or and the First Nation where they call home?
4	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Well,
5	with inside Ontario, it's fairly straight forward, and I've
6	been sitting here trying to think of the acronym, and it's
7	not coming to me. But, within our Records Management
8	Systems, although we're not all on the same system, we do
9	have the ability to check each other's systems for past
10	occurrences, and domestic violence is one of those.
11	Most police services in Ontario are on the
12	same the company that owns the software is called Niche
13	Records Management System, but some of the bigger police
14	services have their own systems, and that's for the day-to-
15	day use of occurrences. So, there is that ability to check
16	the other services with a tick box on the submission when
17	you're running that person on, like, our system. So, that
18	information is readily available, not necessarily so much
19	outside of Ontario.
20	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
21	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Like,
22	CPIC, the Canadian Police Information Centre which links
23	all police services together for certain information, it's
24	not an analytical tool nor is it the software that you
25	that runs your records management. It's more of a if a

1	person's wanted, or the car's stolen, or that type of
2	thing. Plus, there's DNA and disease on it as well.
3	But, if I could speak to it briefly in terms
4	of, like, now, currently with missing persons
5	investigations with the RCMP running the National Centre
6	for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains, there's two
7	provincial centres, Ontario and I think Alberta might be
8	the other one. And then the or BC. And then the RCMP
9	are operationalizing in other provinces, but that's limited
10	to if that information on the missing person is entered on
11	CPIC. So, if the police service or the officer doesn't
12	enter that information on that missing person on CPIC, then
13	the RCMP wouldn't see it and we wouldn't see it. And, that
14	actually is one of our recommendations that we're making.
15	And, in speaking in the context of a major
16	case, all police services in Ontario are linked through
17	PowerCase that looks for commonalities. And, I believe
18	that was also a recommendation that Oppal made, was that
19	there be a Canada-wide system, and importantly that that
20	system be an analytical tool, not just an information
21	storage piece of software. So, I hope that answers I
22	know it's a little complicated
23	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yes. No,
24	I
25	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:

1	but the systems are complicated and could certainly be
2	improved upon
3	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
4	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
5	but have been approved upon very much over years gone by.
6	And, PowerCase has been in Ontario since 2002, and the
7	Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services does
8	conduct audits on PowerCase compliance, but I don't recall
9	how deep they dive on the compliance measurements. It was
10	a few years ago for me, but there is that system in place
11	for conducting audits.
12	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Thank you for
13	that. I mean, it is an incredibly complex dynamic that we
14	do need to understand, because it's quite clear to all of
15	us that the sharing of information is so key. Why I'm
16	asking specifically about and I think it's really
17	important to understand that, like I said, things escalate.
18	So, those things that, in the past, at the time, may have
19	seemed like a simple disturbance, within five years, we
20	look back at it as something very different.
21	The information that I asked you about
22	between the First Nations Police Force, Ottawa City Police
23	and you in that scenario, I know that in terms of whether
24	you detain or release somebody, there is a short window
25	whether you hold somebody in custody, have a bail hearing,

1	you have very quick timelines. Can you get that
2	information in a timely way so that those that history
3	can be part of the consideration when it comes to a bail
4	hearing?
5	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I'd
6	have two parts to that answer. Yes, for Ontario.
7	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
8	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: If the
9	individual also had been outside of Ontario, maybe yes,
10	maybe no, but there's certainly nothing from preventing
11	officers from calling that jurisdiction where they lived.
12	If, you know, the person was arrested in Kenora, there
13	would be nothing stopping the officer from calling the RCMP
14	and asking, you know, if you've dealt with this person.
15	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yes. And, in
16	that scenario of, you know, where you have people from
17	northern parts of Canada outside of Ontario who, by virtue
18	of the lack of services right down to education, have to go
19	to Ontario to access these services, this inter-
20	jurisdictional dynamic I could see playing a role in the
21	investigations of cases involving those people. So, that's
22	I just want to give you a little bit of context.
23	I only have one more question. You've
24	talked about the impact of the Ipperwash Inquiry on the
25	OPP. Have the OPP produced any reports in response to the

1	Ipperwash Inquiry recommendations? And, if so, outlining
2	the actions and the steps taken in response to the
3	Ipperwash? And, have there been any, sort of, evaluations
4	of the steps that have been taken in response to Ipperwash?
5	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: Yes.
6	One of the recommendations from Ipperwash is that we create
7	a yearly report. Those reports are posted on our website
8	every year, and they're available to the public. The
9	second part of your question was the evaluation?
10	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yes. Sort of,
11	you know, what works.
12	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: The
13	answer to that is no, but we've tried. I think that's our
14	only outstanding recommendation from Ipperwash was an
15	independent academic assessment of our framework for
16	dealing with critical incidents involving First Nations.
17	And, we've made a number of attempts to have that done by
18	various academic institutions without any access. Why the
19	institutions haven't been interested in taking that on, I'm
20	not really sure. I know we did have a budget to cover the
21	costs for that. When I was in Indigenous policing here we
22	continued to make those attempts. We came really close,
23	but didn't succeed.
24	COMMISSIONER QALAQ ROBINSON: Thank you for
25	your time. Those are all my questions.

--- QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER

CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: To start,

Chief Superintendent, thank you for being here. Also,

would you kindly pass along our sincere gratitude to the

participants in the Project Journey video. That was very

moving. And I don't know if you were watching the room,

but there were very few dry eyes in the room, so please

pass along our sincere gratitude.

You mentioned in passing initiatives regarding human trafficking. Could you give us a brief overview of what those initiatives are?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:

There's been a number. We have a Provincial Strategy. We have a newly created Human Trafficking Unit that's headquartered in Orillia -- Anti-human Trafficking Unit, to be accurate. Human trafficking was added as a criteria offence to major case management. I think you'd be hard to find a human trafficking case that didn't involve more than one jurisdiction. We are part of the RCMP-led project Northern Spotlight, which involves a number of police services across Canada.

Without getting into investigative

technique, which is actually very creative, it helps

identify those that are being trafficked and rescue them

from it. I know last fall in Ontario I think there was --

1	I'm going to say approximately 20 different police services
2	involved in Operation Northern Spotlight and there were a
3	number of girls that were rescued from that situation.
4	There's also some education initiatives
5	underway for hotels. These situations take place in
6	hotels, so for hotel employees to be aware of what the
7	signs are and what to look for.
8	And it's really it's a topic in law
9	enforcement that's really emerging and growing. And very
10	importantly, I'd credit my colleague, Chief Napish in
11	Treaty 3, for some of the work he's done in regards to
12	education of in human trafficking as well as the other
13	self-administered police services in Ontario. I think the
14	leadership have all identified the vulnerabilities of their
15	young girls.
16	And we have incorporated into our missing
17	person's awareness days a human trafficking awareness as
18	well. I mentioned that we're doing that through a grant.
19	Graciously, the Nishnawbe Aski Police Service are the
20	service that that money is flowing through in order to
21	cover the expenses for those.
22	So there is a lot of work. The provincial
23	strategy, which I do not have, but I could get for you
24	MR. JULIAN ROY: It's been produced. We've

already produced that to you, Chief Commissioner and

1	Commissioners, and with some information about the non-
2	policing responses that are part of Ontario's human
3	trafficking strategy. It's not in the
4	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Yes, I
5	don't know
6	MR. JULIAN ROY: exhibit book. It was
7	produced previously pursuant to a summons.
8	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Ah, okay.
9	Thank you.
10	Okay. Thank you. Now, turning to the
11	question about searches, what is the OPP's policy for
12	ending searches
13	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
14	don't have the
15	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: and -
16	
17	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
18	policy in front of me, but I think I can
19	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Yeah.
20	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD:
21	paraphrase it. And it's very much in line with both the SQ
22	and the RCMP, so exhausting all the search areas and the
23	possibilities. In practice, our search masters meet with
24	family to show them on a map what's been searched. And
25	very importantly, I know it says in the policies just

1	because the search is suspended or ended doesn't mean that
2	it can't be started again when circumstances change or new
3	information comes in, technology changes, seasonal changes,
4	new information.

you.

The use of technology's been important. It wasn't so many years ago that we found the remains of a couple that had been missing for more than 50 years with the use of a side scanning sonar device that hadn't been available. So I don't think I could really add anything to the SQ or the RCMP other than we -- our technology's no different than what's available to them. And I think we all need to have that in mind that, hmm, that's new. Let's give that a try.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Thank

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I think the use of unmanned aerial devices has been a great assistance to all of us as that technology has emerged and become more sophisticated.

answers to questions, as I've asked the other witnesses or put to the other witnesses, that we've heard complaints from families and survivors who want answers and have been waiting for answers for decades. And I'm sure, after your experience with the 14 interviews you have a whole other

1	insight into this issue. What, if anything, would the OPP
2	be willing to do to provide answers to these families and
3	survivors?
4	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
5	think I have some insight into that, having been a homicide
6	investigator for 10 years as well. And the answers aren't
7	always what the family hoped for. And the answers are
8	never good. I think continuing with the FILU process for
9	us as an organization is very good.
10	And I would encourage those that aren't
11	satisfied to contact the OPP. If they feel that the matter
12	was done in a neglectful manner, there's other remedies
13	available to them through the Civilian Oversight in Ontario
14	as far as a service delivery complaint. And I think, very
15	importantly, when we meet with the families, listening to
16	them.
17	And as I said, we just reassigned and two
18	investigations the families weren't happy with the
19	classification and wanted more work to do. So in
20	conjunction with the chief coroner who agreed that that
21	would be done, the cases were reassigned and are being re-
22	explored.
23	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Well,
24	certainly there are existing ways of accessing information.

But for many families, obviously, those existing systems

1	haven't worked. What, if any, new options would the OPP be
2	willing to create to make it easier?
3	CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MARK PRITCHARD: I
4	think that FILU being so mobile, just last week the FILU
5	team was in Big Trout Lake, which is our most northern
6	community, meeting with families there to discuss an
7	investigation. The if the matter they're not happy with
8	is a missing person's investigation, there is a toll-free
9	number at the provincial center. And I would encourage
10	communication with their local detachment commander.
11	I think the provincial liaison team
12	certainly with their contact with Chiefs and Council,
13	again, and every community is different, but in northern
14	Ontario there seems to be a real connection with the
15	communities often with Chief and Council. I think Chief
16	and Council bringing that to the attention of the OPP would
17	be a positive step that could be explored. And we'd
18	certainly be listening to any recommendations that are made
19	to us from this Commissioner to implement.
20	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Thank
21	you, sir.
22	Well, on behalf of the other Commissioners
23	and all of us here at the National Inquiry, I want to thank
24	our three very knowledgeable witnesses. Thank you for
25	participating, for sharing your knowledge with us, your

1	experiences,	at	times	your	humour,	thank	you	for	that	as
2	well.									

To counsel, thank you for your preparations.

4 It's been -- it's really made a big difference to our work.

All three of you have made great

contributions to the work of the National Inquiry and we're grateful for that. I think it's important to know that you've made a difference, and in your work, you will continue to make a difference. So, we want to thank you for your dedication and commitment that you've shown.

Because you've given the gift of your time, and your knowledge and your experience, we have gifts for you. They are eagle feathers. I won't go into all of the cultural significances of eagle feathers because we could be here for quite some time, and to be honest, I'm still learning them as we travel across Canada. But, I can say this, we give them to you in the spirit of holding you up on the days when it's hard, and as warriors, you're working very hard. And, they are also there to lift you up even higher so you can accomplish even more than what you have accomplished so far. So, these are our gifts to you with our sincere thanks for having spent so much time with us. We're appreciative and we're grateful for your dedication. Thank you.

And, for the record, with respect to

1	Exhibits 25, 49 and 84, which are all CVs, I'm ordering
2	that they be redacted to remove personal information
3	including, but not limited to, home addresses and telephone
4	numbers. And, on that note, unless Commission Counsel has
5	anything else to add, we're ended for the day. No? Okay.
6	Thank you. Then, we're concluding this hearing today.

--- CLOSING CEREMONY

Thank you.

MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Thank you very much.

Ladies and gentleman, just by way of a closing ceremony,

I'd like to call on Bernard and Joanne, are you here?

Bernard and Joanne Jack. I don't see them, they left at

3:30 when they had closing ceremonies on their own. Is the wooden face drum group here yet? They left for the pow wow as well.

I'd just like to recognize the National Family Advisory Circle, and I'd just like to read their names, some have already left us — they had to go to the pow wow as well or they've gone home to make bannock. Pamela Fillier, Darlene Osborne, Norma Jacobs, Gladys Radek, Charlotte Wolfrey, Myrna LaPlante, Cynthia Cardinal and Bonnie Fowler. Thank you for being here with us and spending time and listening to the comments. Really appreciate you being here.

At this point, I'd like to call on the

1	Commissioners to make some closing remarks, and I'd like to
2	start with Chief Commissioner Buller, and then Commission
3	Brian and then Commissioner Robinson. I'm going to give
4	her 15 seconds. She wasn't listening as usual.
5	(LAUGHTER)
6	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Following the comments
7	by the Commissioner, I'd like to have Bernard and Joanne
8	Jack, as well as Rita Blind come forward and say some
9	closing prayers. The Women's Council Family Advisory
10	Circle, sorry.
11	MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Are we all here? Okay.
12	So, my name is Myrna LaPlante and the some of our
13	National Family Advisory Circle members have had to leave,
14	and so on behalf of the members of the National Family
15	Advisory Circle, we would like to thank all of you for
16	being here. And, I especially want to thank the elders,
17	the pipe carriers of course, the women leadership,
18	Indigenous leaders.
19	It's been an interesting week. We've
20	listened to so much information on the topic of policing
21	and police practices. This week, some people attended a
22	funeral for a local missing Indigenous woman, some went to
23	a sweat at Fort Qu'Appelle and some visited at the justice
24	for our stolen children camp. Really, really important

activities and issues that are absolutely close to our

hearts and really important for the work that all of us do.

We would like to thank the police who have participated in this process. We wanted to acknowledge you for having these conversations and providing the National Inquiry and families with some answers. However, we as family members also need to let police across this country know that you have to do better.

8 (APPLAUSE)

MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: We need improved services for Indigenous women and girls who have been victims of violence. We need you to examine racism and how that affects Indigenous women and girls. We need to say that police are often the perpetrators of violence against Indigenous women and girls, something that has not been acknowledged here today.

(APPLAUSE)

MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Many of us family members have witnessed police purposely targeting and victimizing us, and this is an issue that is ongoing. Some of these stories are horrific, police abusing Indigenous women, assaulting them and disrespecting them in the worst ways. This cannot continue.

We need the justice system to create tougher laws against rapists, pedophiles, murderers who target our women. We need to ensure that dangerous offenders are not

let out to re-offend. So, if their file says, high risk to re-offend, they should not be given the opportunity to re-offend by releasing them. Institutional violence against Indigenous women and girls still exist and it needs to stop.

We would like to thank all family members who have come this week seeking truth, justice and accountability. We pray for you to continue your healing in a good and positive way. We would like to thank the Commissioners and staff of the National Inquiry for inviting us here. We would like to thank the people of this territory for welcoming us in such a beautiful way. My territory. We would like to thank all the parties with standing for being here, for asking great questions and for your dedication to the issue of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls.

We are all here to ensure the safety and security of our future generations. We need to take every action we can to make sure this violence against our women and girls ends. It is unfortunate and infuriating that the government has only given this Inquiry six months to finish its work. Six months is not enough for the National Inquiry to properly fulfil its mandate.

Since the moment of colonization, our Indigenous women and girls have suffered violence, much

1	have been forced by the police and sanctioned by the
2	government. To address these longstanding issues within
3	the length of this Inquiry is impossible. We as NFAC
4	members refuse to accept this six month extension and will
5	continue to fight for the two years requested by the
6	Commissioners who have travelled this country, away from
7	their families, to find justice for us, the families and
8	for Indigenous women and girls everywhere in this country.
9	Many families have been left without a mother, sisters,
10	daughters, cousins, grandchildren, aunties and
11	grandmothers. This is an epidemic in Canada, and we
12	strongly urge the government to reconsider this six month
13	extension.
14	We, as NFAC, are so proud to be here and
15	standing with one another to fight for our loved ones.

we, as NFAC, are so proud to be here and standing with one another to fight for our loved ones.

And, with that, we wish you all a safe and good journey home. Hai-hai and thank you. And, Norma, did you want to add some things? No? Okay. Good. Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

20 (APPLAUSE)

MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Thank you very much,
Myrna with the National Family Advisory Circle. At this
point, I'd like to call on Chief Commissioner Buller;
followed by Brian, if I could say your last name, I would;
followed by Commissioner Robinson for closing remarks.

1	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So, if you
2	could say my first name, you would?
3	(LAUGHTER)
4	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Well,
5	thank you, Vern. And, I want to start, Vern, by thanking
6	you for reminding us of, first of all, being on time which,
7	you know, is very important to me, but also to remind us of
8	how we need the men in our lives and how important you are
9	all of us to all of us. So, thank you, Vern, for your
10	kind words, your humour, your reminders all week. You've
11	made a made this a great event for us, and I'm very
12	appreciative.
13	I also want to thank, oh, gee, the pipe
14	carriers, the elders, the drummers that we've had this
15	week, the members of NFAC who quite literally have our
16	back. I want to thank all the counsel and representatives
17	for your questions, for your patience, for your
18	understanding. You've all of you have made a big
19	difference to our work, especially this week. So, parties,
20	thank you very much.
21	Thank you also to the people of Treaty 4 and
22	people here in the Métis homeland for making us feel so
23	welcome, and for making this hard work a little bit easier.
24	Your hospitality, generosity and warmth has been, what I'd
25	like to say, palatable at times.

1	This has been a hard week. We've learned
2	about police policies, practices and procedures. And, you
3	know, some of it I really didn't want to hear, but I did.
4	I still am somewhat surprised by the apology extended by
5	Commissioner Lucki. As I said earlier this week, I don't
6	think any of her predecessors would have had the courage to
7	say and do what she did. I hope that's a sign that we're
8	moving forward and a sign of positive change, because when
9	we spend so much time in the world of questions that have
10	gone unanswered and what appears to be negligence and hate,
11	sometimes we lose track of the opportunity to move forward
12	with hope. So, I am encouraging everyone to move ahead
13	after this week with more hope than when you started this
14	week.
15	I'm going to conclude by wishing everyone a

I'm going to conclude by wishing everyone a safe trip home. We've all been away from our families, our friends, our loved ones, and I think it's important, especially after this week, to go home and remind them how much we love them. So, I'm not going to say good bye, I'm going to say until we meet again. Thank you.

21 (APPLAUSE)

COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Wow. It's -in some ways, it seemed like a long week, and in some ways
it feels like it's flown by. I think we've -- it's been
such a busy, packed schedule. So, in closing this

afternoon, I first want to say thank you to the people of this territory for welcoming us so graciously, the people of Treaty 4 and the Métis Nation for being -- for welcoming us to their traditional territory.

I would like to thank our elders and knowledge keepers and the pipe carriers who have got us started in a good way every day this morning -- every day this week, sorry, and for helping us through the week. I also want to acknowledge the drum and the singers as well that are here. And, our grandmothers and the members of the National Family Advisory Circle for being with us this weekend for the continued guidance and support. And, Vern, our master of ceremonies, thank you for keeping us on track and providing us with many moments of levity and honouring us with your stories. Thank you.

And, to our witnesses and our parties with standing, thank you very much, chi meegwetch for sharing with us, and also for the parties asking so many thoughtful questions and contributing to the work of the National Inquiry. Thank you. And, to all the family members who have joined us whether here or watching online, and community members who are following us, thank you for listening with us together. And, also to the entire National Inquiry team, thank you for your hard work and making this week a success, and for your dedication and

professionalism. 1

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Like I said, I think we had a very busy schedule this week, but we've learned a great deal about policing policies and practices, and this important information that was shared with us this week will build on the truth that family members and survivors shared with us in our community hearings and our statement gathering events, and the other institutional expert hearings we've had. And, this information, I'm confident, will help inform the -- our findings and the recommendations in our final report that will help end the violence towards Indigenous women and girls, and trans and two-spirit people in our country as we move forward. 13 14

So, in closing, I just want to wish you all a safe journey home, whether that be near or far, and I look forward to our continued work together in the future. Thank you. Chi meegwetch.

18 (APPLAUSE)

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And, we'll start the clock. I hate the clock too. I wish we had time to discuss this and dig deeper, dive deeper. Sometimes it feels like this giant ocean, and everything that we're doing is just little drops, and the ripples aren't what I want them to be, but it's the time we have, and I'm committed to keep doing the best we can with it.

1	I want to thank, (speaking Indigenous
2	language), first of all to the elders, knowledge keepers
3	who have been such good medicine and guidance all week,
4	holding us up, guiding us in the right way, to the qu'liq,
5	the drum, the songs, and the quiet prayers in the hallways,
6	as well as in this room.
7	To the families and survivors here, those

To the families and survivors here, those watching, and the members of the National Family Advisory Circle, you helped me understand what we're hearing about in such dynamic ways, ways that I couldn't have imagined understanding, and I wish we had more time to go into that, but I want to thank you so much for what you do, teach and quide us with.

I want to thank our hosts, the Treaty 4

Nations, as well as the Métis Nation. And, I want to thank
the parties with standing, those -- with phenomenal
questions that have, again, helped us guide our
understandings.

To the witnesses all week, thank you. You have sat in the hotspots and the hot seats, and I think you've come forward in the spirit that I asked with your seeds, your heart and your brain on your sleeves, on the outside, and have received as well as given us such precious information.

I asked a lot of questions this week about

what works, what does success look like. There's always this discussion about statistics. Well, the crime rate is this, and this is happening in this community. And that narrative hurts. I listened to Yvonne talk about what it feels like to be talked about as a victim, and that was what motivated me to have that discussion, what does success look like.

We've heard a lot about taking steps that come from a strength-based approach, and that's what I've learnt so much from families and survivors. They have so much strength, and it's their strength that has brought this Inquiry forward and has resulted in so much change.

Even in the course of the Inquiry, we're hearing police institutions making change. The source of that change, as I see it, is the strength of families and Indigenous communities. So I want to acknowledge that strength today.

I would like to share a little bit of what I've been learning. I think you guys know that about me by now. And one of the things that we've heard as being so foundational to successful policing this week is confidence and trust.

And what builds that confidence and trust?
We've heard about the importance of prevention programs,
community-based programs that foster relationships. We've

1	heard about the importance of training, of recruitment, of
2	concrete policies that look to ensure that the right people
3	are in the jobs and that they are using the right values
4	and mindsets.
5	We've also heard that fundamentally one of
6	the biggest, biggest elements of building trust and
7	confidence is police doing their job, and doing it well,
8	and doing it equally for everyone that comes before them.
9	We haven't touched enough this week on what we do when that
10	goes wrong. The issue of accountability for us remains,
11	and it's something that with the limited time we have
12	moving forward we will be discussing more about.
13	So with that said, I wish you all a good
14	summer, safe travels home, and again, I express my
15	gratitude for your contribution. I think we are making
16	some waves, and I trust that it will continue.
17	So nakurmiik, tawnsi, ma'na, nasicho (ph),
18	meegwitch, nakurmiik.
19	(APPLAUSE)
20	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Thank you. Thank you
21	very much, Commissioners.
22	Another group that was very vital and
23	necessary is our video crew. You guys did a great job.
24	(APPLAUSE)
25	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: As well, our sound

1	system. Super. Thank you.
2	(APPLAUSE)
3	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Is Bernard and Joanne
4	here? Bernard and Joanne to say our closing prayer?
5	Okay. I'll say it. Amen.
6	(LAUGHTER)
7	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Okay. I will say a
8	closing prayer at the end.
9	And at this point, I'd like to call on Rita.
10	Is Rita here? Rita Blind? To say a closing prayer. And
11	we'll follow this with the extinguishing of the Qu'liq.
12	Just prior to the closing prayer
13	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER:
14	Mr. Bellegarde?
15	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Yeah.
16	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Can I say
17	something about what's happening in the park today? That
18	protest?
19	The protest that's happening in the park
20	today, in case you all don't know about it, it's because of
21	the 487 dead children in this province since 2006. It's
22	because of the 85 percent of children who are apprehended
23	in this province, whereas in other provinces it's only
24	44 percent.
25	I urge you, and the other thing is I'm

1	really concerned, is why you didn't speak about the Regina
2	City Police and their actions towards First Nations people
3	There is a law here. It's called the Safer Communities
4	Act, and in every other province it's fine, but in
5	Saskatchewan, we only have like 200,000 people in Regina.
6	We have very few neighbourhoods for people to leave and
7	move to.
8	This neighbourhood in North Central has had
9	and they took the city police took the website down,
10	so we can't count how many have been murdered. But the
11	last count in 2006 was 44 dead in a little 3 mile area.
12	And the city police took down that website, so we can no
13	longer count how many people have died there because of
14	this law.
15	I'm just urging you to come out tomorrow to
16	the Trespassers Pow-wow at the park and to pray for us
17	because we need your prayers. Thank you.
18	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Thank you very much.
19	I appreciate that.
20	(APPLAUSE)
21	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Again, I a special
22	thank you to the witnesses and counsel as well. Thank you
23	very much. Much appreciated.
24	Our elder will say our prayer for us.
25	ELDER RITA BLIND: (Speaking native

1	language). I just firs	t of all, I	just want	to thank
2	the elder that spoke. That	nk you so m	nuch. And	our prayers
3	will be for the park.			

I was there yesterday, just to visit the teepees and also to the sweat lodge, and then I went to the funeral. Thank you. It's very important what you just said. Very important.

(CLOSING PRAYER)

(speaking Indigenous language).

MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Thank you so much, elder. We will have the extinguishing of the qu'liq by Grandmother Louise Holly.

to get you to vision how this qu'liq is -- was used. If you vision yourself out in the tundra with -- where there's no trees and you only have the qu'liq with oil and ox cotton, and that is your only source of heat melting snow, and when your clothings are wet, and qu'liq only can make it dry -- make them dry, and you make -- you heat your food only through qu'liq, and -- that's how we were using our qu'liq when we were travelling.

And so, the first thing when we put our shelter, first thing we put out is our qu'liq to have the heat, to have the light, to get warm. And so, daily, if you're spending days, you have the qu'liq on daily. So,

1	for this meeting, it's the same. So, we kept the qu'liq
2	going. And, the qu'liq is usually used by the families.
3	So, by visioning this meeting, you're all are family going
4	to using this all qu'liq for this week. So, that's how
5	we use our qu'liq. But not in our communities. We have
6	other resources now. But, if we're travelling, we still
7	use it.
8	So, anyways, I just wanted to share this,
9	and thank you, everyone, for being here, and also providing
10	us with the oil. It's a very good oil. I think I was
11	asking, what kind of oil is this? It doesn't drip very
12	much. And, I was told it's a vegetable oil. So, this is
13	what I wanted to share. And so, have a safe trip,
14	everyone. So, I'm going to blow it out or no, I won't
15	blow it out. So, I'm closing it now. Tey-ma (phonetic.
16	That's it.
17	MR. VERN BELLEGARDE: Thank you. Thank you
18	very much, Mother Louise. To wrap up our conference on
19	institutional hearings on police services and practices,
20	we'll now have the closing with the drum.
21	Upon adjourning at 5:02 p.m.

LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Félix Larose-Chevalier, Court Transcriber, hereby certify that I have transcribed the foregoing and it is a true and accurate transcript of the digital audio provided in this matter.

Félix Larose-Chevalier

June 29, 2018